

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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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 June, 1914, was 52,662.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 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.

What so rare as a cool night in July? A short declaration of war may be just as deadly as a long one.

All right, "Tom." That is probably, after all, the easiest way out.

That dove of peace will have to keep in training as a migratory bird.

In a nutshell, the Austrian threatens to make Wiener Schnitzel of Serbia.

The anti-crucifixers of Chicago seem to think they have Hinky Dink on the blink.

Dull days in Gay Paree—the Caillaux-Calmette melodrama has rung down the curtain.

Now is the chance of his life for the kaiser to make good in the role of peacemaker of Europe.

Anonymous letters are seldom the purveyors of good tidings, otherwise they would not be anonymous.

The American aviators have abandoned their flight to Europe. They might have lit on the point of a bayonet.

European nations on the eve of war should remember that the time to close the barn door is before the horse is stolen.

Both the big-tent conventions, for some inexplicable reason, failed to send out rescue parties to bring in the missing suffrage sisters.

On the theory of "small favors thankfully received," our senator no doubt appreciates that morsel of endorsement given him at Columbus.

Auto strikes pole, puts "Phone Out of Commission"—Headline.

It doesn't seem to matter what it did to the occupants of the auto.

Yes, but will any of those democrats chasing doubled-up nominations dare to run as populists on a platform pledging them to prohibition?

Let us hope this war mixup will have no bad effect on those "Little Hungary" restaurants that supply a table d'hote meal "with wine" for 50 cents.

The chief reason why Serbia's reply to Austria did not satisfy Austria seems to be Austria's predetermination to be satisfied with nothing short of war.

Now, if about two-thirds of the other candidates for primary nominations would also be governed by their better judgment and pull out they would save further wear and tear on both themselves and their friends.

Four more Nebraska banks have quit the national system and become state banks, presumably to avoid the burden feared from the impending new reserve bank law. If any of our state banks have nationalized to get into the reserve system, they have made no noise about it.

Marshall Cummings' latest order is that any women found on the streets dressed in a mother Hubbard be arrested and sent to jail. The ground for this order is that the dress is improper and leads to an indecent exposure of the person. If this order is strictly enforced, some of the leading ladies of the city may be dragged into unenviable notoriety, as many of them indulge in a mother Hubbard on a hot day, although few of them appear on the streets in them.

Graders have commenced making a cut in the nose of the hill at the intersection of William and Tenth streets. The intention is to make the street so that the eye will have an unobstructed view from Hickory street to the Fifth and Pacific depot.

The street cars are now running around the double curves at Fifteenth and Farnam, which will be a great convenience to passengers who have been obliged to change cars there.

R. T. Marsh, first manager of Boyd's, and now manager of the Grand in Milwaukee, is in the city, accompanied by his daughter.

Ed Howard of Aurora, Ill., left for home accompanied by Miss Hayes, after spending several days visiting friends and relatives in Omaha.

E. K. Sedburgh is back from Boston. Mrs. Sedburgh remains here to attend the Concord school of Pathology.

W. L. Little, an old Omaha boy and now station agent at Lyons, Neb., is visiting Coroner Maul.

The Platforms.

Except in the field of national administration and legislation, the platforms promulgated by the several state conventions present no sharply defined issues. They all promise more efficiency and greater economy in state government, favor more equitable taxation, emphasize the need of developing our natural resources, water right and power energies and urge improvement of court procedure, differing chiefly in details. In the matter of national policy, however, the republicans and democrats are in clear-cut opposition. The democrats, by unique political contortion, endorse the administration of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, and at the same time give a measure of commendation to the party rebels in congress who have been putting the sticks in the wheels of the Wilson-Bryan machine. The republicans unequivocally condemn the democratic record with reference to the tariff and the indemnity apology to Colombia.

There is no question that the election this year, not only in Nebraska, but throughout the country, will measure the confidence, or rather lack of confidence, in the promises and performance of the democratic party since being put in control of the national government. The democratic leaders themselves proclaim that 1914 is to be most important as foreshadowing 1916. With a ticket of able and trustworthy standardbearers nominated at the primary, Nebraska republicans can confidently pick up the gage of battle.

Threatened Fight on McReynolds.

According to usually reliable Washington advices, the senate is cooking up trouble for the president should he send in the nomination of Attorney General McReynolds for the vacancy in the supreme court. Even though the opposition failed to defeat confirmation, it would put the president to annoyance and exertion of pressure, such as in the Jones, Warburg and other cases. But a fight on the nomination of a cabinet officer would be most humiliating to the president. It might serve fatally to accentuate the differences existing between him and the anti-administration element in congress, which in turn would be very debilitating to the interests of democracy. But those democratic senators having personal grudges against the president are venting their grievances with little disguise, and should they decide to resist McReynolds' promotion to the supreme court will have come clear into the open with the climax of rebellion.

So high and "disinterested" an authority as Collier's puts its stamp of approval upon Attorney General McReynolds, defending his seemingly strange conduct of certain affairs of his office with the excuse that he was trained in the old school of legal ethics, which forbade publicity, or trying cases to public opinion, which offers such excellent facilities for self-exploitation. Quite apart from this, however, he has afforded basis for doubt in the minds of some, who are neither his nor the president's political or personal enemies, as to his peculiar fitness for a high judicial place. If the mooted opposition in the senate went to his judicial qualifications instead of factional discord it would be a fairer test.

Foreign Effects of the War.

The possibility of a general war in Europe already is reflected in the tendency toward allying civil strife in Russia and the British Isles. Talk of compromising the long-standing and deep-seated home rule controversy is abroad in England and Ireland, while Russia's great industrial strike came to an abrupt ending even before Austria's hostile declaration. In both cases, according to the dispatches, the feeling is that domestic dissensions must be settled at all cost in the face of foreign peril. This very spirit and tendency, of course, only makes more ominous the menacing cloud now hovering over Europe, and yet later information indicates a desire for peace on the part of some of the great powers both of the triple alliance and the triple entente. Germany or England holds the key to the situation. Either should gladly welcome, even for its own national aggrandizement, the opportunity of leading in a mediation of the dispute now imperiling a continent.

As for the United States, should war between the several nations ensue it probably would be a case of an "ill wind that blows nobody good," if we might consider as good the purely financial gain that would come to our country as a result of the terrible tragedy abroad. Undoubtedly, immense quantities of European gold would seek refuge and investment in the United States. It would have a tremendous influence in the development of American enterprises. Furthermore, we would be called on for vastly increased exportations of food and other supplies.

But the United States covets no such melancholy advantage. It would prefer, if the situation required it, to confine its share in the results to a successful exercise of its offices for peace. There is ample precedent, though not ordinarily a disposition on the part of our government, to assume the role of mediator in international affairs. While we have our hands rather busy along this line at present, we might do more if necessary.

Why call on the legislature to submit to the people the question of assembling a constitutional convention to revise Nebraska's fundamental law? Any act which the legislature may pass may be set in motion directly by initiative petition without running the risk of the referendum. To a man up a tree the legislative route is merely an invitation to vote twice when once would otherwise do.

The terribly destructive Salem fire, we are told, was entirely preventable by enforcement of ordinary precautions. Which reminds us that a costly fire survey was made for Omaha over a year ago, which has merely been pigeon-holed with little or no attention to its recommendations.

Mr. Whitman has a different story to tell and he is entitled to his say. According to his version, the reason he did not get the big moose's endorsement was that he did not agree to accept the big moose's dictation.

Sticking around Washington while competitors are sticking holes in his political fences does not please the average senator or congressman facing re-election. Can you blame them?



Brief contributions on timely topics invited. The Bee assumes no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters subject to condensation by editor.

Appreciation.

OMAHA, July 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The ladies of the school (Summer School of Missions) appreciate very greatly the service rendered by your valued paper, in making the school this year a success. We congratulate you upon the efficient reporters whom you sent to write up the meetings.

Will you please accept these expressions of our gratitude. ANNA MCK. HALSEY, General Secretary.

Letters from a Political Heathen—Mexico.

SOMEWHERE, July 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: The attitude of the United States during the fiasco of the sham empire of Maximilian was not inspiring. Lincoln had sent Thomas Corwin, of Mexican war fame, as minister to Mexico. At the French occupation of the capital Corwin was granted leave of absence. Considering his situation Lincoln went to the limit in favoring President Juarez. But in less than eleven months after the landing of Maximilian an assassin's bullet had stricken down the great president.

Seward managed President Johnson's foreign policy. Some cynic has defined a statesman as a dead politician. This definition applies to William H. Seward. His state paper to Lord Russell in regard to the Trent affair is the plea of a pettifogger. Emerson says: "The fox is cunning because he is not strong." Seward was an artful dodger with Louis Bonaparte. He did not love the emperor of the French, but for some unexplained reason, he disliked President Juarez. Seward entered into negotiations with Santa Anna, then the refugee of Havana, and he nearly cost Santa Anna his worthless life—the money and forgiveness of Juarez were all that saved him.

General Grant was right in saying that the French occupation of Mexico was a part of our civil war. General Sheridan, who had command in Texas, stood on the banks of the Rio Grande—the Rubicon he could not cross without orders—he raved like a caged lion. At first he openly favored Juarez. Under orders from General Grant he sent his muskets from the arsenal at Baton Rouge to the Mexican president. A warning came from the State department not to interfere with the foreign policy of the United States. In his memoirs Sheridan expresses himself in a way not complimentary to Seward.

Mexico may owe a debt of gratitude to individual Americans who have passed into history, but never a debt does it owe the United States as such. There is a popular opinion that the United States forced the emperor of the French to evacuate Mexico. But it was Germany, more than America, that Louis Bonaparte feared. The French left Mexico in the latter half of February, 1867. In a little more than three and one-half years from this modern retreat from Moscow the haughty monarch, vagabond who wore the French crown was a prisoner at Sedan. Justin McCarthy had prophesied that Mexico would be to Louis Bonaparte what Russia had been to his uncle. This prophecy was fulfilled, but it shaved the edge of blasphemy to mention the uncle and the nephew in the same breath. DER HEIDE.

Foreign Fancies

After many years of effort the first successful artesian well has been bored in Tripoli by Italian army engineers.

It is expected that the final links of the Cape-to-Cairo railroad, bisecting Africa, will be completed by September 1.

The government of Bavaria is using motion picture lectures to try to increase the consumption of native sea and lake fish.

Bombay will erect road mirrors at dangerous street intersections to warn traffic of vehicles approaching from around corners.

Distinct traces of light have been detected in the ocean at depths of more than 3,000 feet by an English oceanographical expedition.

By allowing its inmates perfect freedom and employing them at useful occupations an insane asylum in Prussia effects about 20 per cent of cures annually.

A single stroke of lightning in the Belgian Congo killed nine men and woman and severely injured thirty-two other persons, two of whom died later.

A machine has been perfected in Saxony which embroiders designs on three dozen pairs of stockings at once, 258 stitches being taken simultaneously.

English tests of the use of radium to aid plant growth have shown that it is most effective when used in the proportion of one seven hundredth of a gram to a ton of soil.

The diseases to which caisson workers are subject, according to a French authority, are due to the fact that, when air is compressed hydraulically, it loses nearly one-fifth of its oxygen.

English experimenters have found that above a temperature of 20 degrees rainy solutions are less corrosive of iron and steel than pure water, while below that temperature the reverse is the case.

Around the World

Building workers in Brisbane, Australia, are paid 30 cents an hour.

Not since 1870 has there been as much unemployment in Italy as now.

Alliance and Entente

Some Specific Information Concerning Great European Political Combination.

A general war in Europe would draw the cleavage distinctly between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente.

Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy go to make up the former, Great Britain, France and Russia the latter.

In point of relative naval strength, the combined ships, tonnage, armament and number of men of the Entente would exceed those of the Alliance. As to land forces, the Entente would exceed those of the Alliance again by probably 1,000,000 men.

The Triple Alliance was formed in 1882 between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy for the purpose of checking encroachments by France and Russia. The three powers are thereby bound to support each other in certain contingencies.

The terms of the Alliance were made more definite in 1887. The exact provisions of the Alliance have never been divulged, but are said to have been modified as to France and Italy in 1895. The Alliance was renewed in 1902 and 1907, for stated periods, and the period of its last renewal expired on June 14, 1911. It would appear that the recent demands of Italy against Turkey, followed by Italy's declaration of war, were assented to by the Alliance. For many years Great Britain, while not a party to the Alliance, was closely linked with it through apprehension of French and Russian aggressiveness, but later, becoming disquieted by the growth of the German naval power, adopted, in 1902, a decided change of policy with a view to seeking in the balance of power greater security against invasion.

In pursuance of this policy Great Britain entered into an agreement with France in 1904, and with Russia in 1907. This became the Triple Entente. Its aims were substantially these:

- 1.—The balance of power.
2.—The strengthening of the treaty law in the interests of peace and the status quo.
3.—Disarmament.

This policy has been very successful in some instances.

Twice Told Tales

Knew What He Wanted.

Not long ago Bishop Hartzell was visiting the mission station at Old Uintah. His attention was attracted by the approach of a company of singing, shouting, natives, led by their chief, Umattasa. During the interview, conducted through an interpreter, Bishop Hartzell told the chief that he wanted to show his kindly feeling by a present, and asked Umattasa what he would like. The chief said he would tell him the next day.

Early the following morning the bishop was awakened by the missionary, who stood in the doorway with Umattasa.

"I thought it all over," said the latter, "and now I know that I want a white iron bed like white people have."

The bishop was unable to reply to the somewhat unusual request. Such articles are very expensive in that country. To refuse would be quite impossible, so the bishop told the missionary to see that a bedstead was brought out from Uintah. But Umattasa had not finished.

"And you can send along with the bed a mattress, some sheets and two pillows," he added.—The Christian Herald.

An Accident of Birth.

When the late P. T. Barnum was exhibiting his famous Siamese Twins they were, as it is well remembered, a wonderful sensation.

A certain divine, accompanied by his daughter, who was much interested, went to see them. The young woman asked where the twins were born. Mr. Barnum told them that they were born in Siam.

"And are they brothers?" asked the clerical gentleman.

"Oh, yes," said the world's greatest press agent. "Well, well!" said the visitor. "Think of that, Mary! How good and kind of a gracious Providence to allow them to be brothers and not to have linked a pair of strangers together for life!"—Chicago Journal.

Vicious Creatures.

Mr. Ambury, the superintendent of the penitentiary, was escorting a party of women visitors through the building. They entered a room where three women were busily sewing.

As they turned to leave the room one of the visitors said:

"What vicious looking creatures! What are they in for? They really look capable of committing any crime."

"Well," replied the superintendent, "you see, they have no other home. That is my private sitting room, and they are my wife and two daughters."—Exchange.

Editorial Viewpoint

Washington Post: Conditions in the Balkans are not so much the result of a crisis as of a habit.

Philadelphia Ledger: Unless a statesman does what the president tells him to do he is "agin the government."

Houston Post: One thing that should count in favor of a legislative candidate, is that he is opposed to the present iniquitous fee system.

Wall Street Journal: Stockholders might like to know whether the government will allow assessments on stock, due to receiverships, to be deducted from revenue before figuring the next income tax payable.

Brooklyn Eagle: It doesn't matter much if the ambulance-chasing lawyer is hard hit by the new compensation law. "Hit him again, he has no friends!" is the cry, in concert, of all who have watched his shady operations.

New York World: The loss of \$500,000 in "paper profits" by curb-brokers through the abandonment of the Rock Island reorganization plan is perhaps as sad a financial disaster as Wall street has suffered in a long time.

Philadelphia Press: We hardly think the country had missed the four days that Congressman Witherspoon of Mississippi was absent from his post, and for which he returned his pay. Still it must be glad to get the money back.

People and Events

John Drew is to appear in a new play, called The Prodigal Husband, written by a French author, but never produced on any stage.

Otis Skinner is to have a new play by Julius Eckert Goodman, called The Candle of Faith. The production will be made in October.

George Fred Williams, was the recipient of an enthusiastic Epirote demonstration at Patras, girls presenting him with showers of bouquets and the entire municipality gathering to do him homage.

Captain Amlicar Magalhaes of Brazil, answering Mr. Boerbeck, declared that the glory of the discovery of the River Davida, belongs exclusively to Mr. Roosevelt. Boerbeck had asserted that the river had long been known.

Where War Hovers

Baltimore American: There will be no A. B. C. mediation in the breach between Austria and Serbia.

Pittsburg Post: Men in Berlin who shouted for peace were mobbed. There is little of the empty sentiment in the German capital.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Europe is determined to put its financial markets through all the agonies of a war scare whether it does any fighting or not.

Washington Post: If Americans were the most cynical and heartless of people, they would still fervently desire peace in Europe, out of pure selfishness.

Philadelphia Bulletin: The Austrian mastiff may find the Serbian terrier harder to gobble than it thinks, with the Russian wolf-hound standing by to see fair play.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It is the possibility that Russia may constitute itself Serbia's champion that darkens the outlook and creates the deep apprehension now prevailing.

New York Times: It is not too much to say that the war news from Vienna is read here with a loathing and a sense of shame. The only hope of peace seems to be the awakening of the German conscience.

New York World: Does cheer for war in the European capitals. It is the unthinking who raise a clamor for blood, but it is the young and the brave who die in battle. That is one of the best reasons why war is infernal.

Philadelphia Record: If Russia should come into conflict with Austria, the pressure on the German government to take sides with its ally would become well-nigh irresistible. The kaiser's capabilities as a preserver of peace would be put to the severest test they have ever experienced.

Springfield Republican: Not the least interesting feature of the European trouble to watch will be the demonstrations of the antimilitarists, specially among the socialists and anarchists. It will give them a new chance to assert their doctrine that militant patriotism is out of date.

WARMED OVER WIT.

"Is Jiggs much of a golfer?" "His form is very poor, but his arithmetic is excellent."—Buffalo Express.

Knicker—Does your wife laugh at the wrong place in the story? "Bocker—Yes; and she cheers at the wrong place in a ball game."—New York Sun.

She—How many lumps of sugar, tonight, John? "Ha—Oh, have your own sweet way as usual, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

"It takes a long, strong climb to reach success." "Yes, and the only way to reach it is by keeping on the level."—Houston Post.

"Walter, this pudding is quite cold." "Impossible, sir! This is the fifth time it has been warmed since morning."—Journal Amisant.

A TRIAL, FRENCH STYLE.

John O'Keefe in New York World. Le Juge leaned forward in his seat. A dozen Senators to greet. "Vite! vite!" And motioned to a cell.

But when the fair defendant came From her luxurious dungeon came In gown of violet et creme He gurgled, "Ah! que belle!"

Up spoke le Maître Labori. "A flower of innocence!" said he. To which the hearers yelled, "Ouit! Ouit! Polite, but warm, he cried, "Vite! vite!" And cheers came from the female flocks That sat around in costly frocks. (A Yankee Princess had a box With her Ambassador!)

The Prosecutor rose to say He hoped the learned Court would stay Emotionally tres frappe. Before the scores! At once a cry of anger loud Shook all his hearers comme il faut. "Ah! cochon groce! Ah, tete de veau! Toujours la politesse!"

Le Juge at once he gave a roar That counsel was in lapin mort And if he'd kindly stop outdoor They'd fight until the end. But people said "This will not do! To fight is not polite of you! Kiss and make up! Embrassez vous! Comprennez!" They comprehended!

The happy Juge remarked, "Ma foi! L'Etat, you understand, c'est moi! Let us adjourn us to the Bois And have a glass of wine!" Madame remarked, "Enfin! 'Tis done!" She kissed le Juge upon his bun And every one kissed every one. And all went off to dine!

The VANDERBILT Hotel. Thirty-Fourth Street East at Park Avenue, New York. WALTON H. MARSHALL, Manager. An Ideal Hotel with an Ideal Situation. Summer Rates.

Avoid Impure Milk for Infants and Invalids. Ask For HORLICK'S. It means the Original and Genuine MALTED MILK. "Others are Imitations". The Food-Drink for all Ages. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. More healthful than tea or coffee. For infants, invalids and growing children. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Keep it on your side board at home. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Efficient Employees. An advertisement under The Bee's "Help Wanted" heading commands the attention of the most desirable workers in Omaha. Every employer is up against the problem of securing intelligent and efficient employes, but a few moments thought given to writing the right kind of a "Help Wanted" advertisement will be a big step toward solving the problem. The nature of employment offered, conditions surrounding the position, the opportunities, etc, should be stated. An employer will find that a response to an ad that is really informative will be from a worker who means business.

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