

BRYAN SCORES CUMMINGS FOR EVADING DRYS

Commoner Declares Chairman Failed to Mention Prohibition Victory of Democrats.

BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
Written Expressly for the International News Service.
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San Francisco, June 29.—The convention opened in regular style with incitements calculated to unloose any lurking spirit of enthusiasm. The flag was unfurled when "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung. When a large sized picture of the president was unveiled, the convention had its first opportunity to give vent to its feelings. The demonstration lasted for some 20 minutes, during which the delegates marched through the aisles carrying the standards of the states and cheering lustily. The applause was renewed when Temporary Chairman Cummings referred to the president and the treaty.

Mr. Cummings' speech was well received and it embodied, as such a speech should, a review of democratic achievements—not a complete review for, singularly, it omitted all reference to prohibition—the greatest achievement to which our party can lay claim. It would seem impossible were it not actually true that any democrat large enough to be considered for a keynote speech, could be terrorized into silence by the friends of the saloon, even after the liquor traffic has been barred by constitutional amendment, and that amendment enforced by criminal law sustained in every respect by the supreme court of the land.

Scores Cummings Stand.

And there are some who think that the question should be avoided on the theory that it is dead. When did a corpse ever before possess such a power to frighten? If the avoidance of the subject is due to political expediency what an indictment against the defenders of the home that their zeal should so little impress politicians. But Chairman Cummings hails from one of the three states that failed to ratify and a recent convention in his state declared for wine and beer. He may have thoughtlessly mistaken this for the state convention. The delegates from the remaining 45 states may repair the harm he has done by adopting a dry plank congratulating the party on its honorable part in this great moral victory.

Mr. Gompers is here and will doubtless be heard by the members of the committee. He is not likely to have any difficulty in securing a recognition for all the rights of labor for this is quite a different convention from that which assembled in Chicago three weeks ago. I shall ask the committee to include in the platform a provision for a permanent investigating commission with a view to settling industrial disputes before they reach the strike or lockout stage.

Ignore Third Party.

At present the third party, the public, seems to be in a quandary and yet it is the public that furnishes the money for both employer and employee. The need for some such plan was forcibly emphasized last fall when a strike threatened to close the coal mines just before the beginning of winter. The mine workers numbered between 500,000 and 600,000, and the number of stockholders in the mines could not have amounted to many hundred thousand.

The most extravagant estimate would not put the number of men directly interested on both sides at more than a million. Counting five persons to a family, not more than 5,000,000 men, women and children could have been directly interested in the controversy, and yet it looked for a while as if the remaining 95,000,000 of our population would have been freed while the dispute was being adjusted.

Will Suggest Plank.

Believing that compulsory arbitration is not compatible with American ideas, but that there is a right to know the facts of any dispute that affects the general welfare, I shall submit for the consideration of the committee a very simple plan which is identical in its general provisions with the plan embodied in 30 treaties with three-quarters of the world and afterwards made the cornerstone of the league of nations.

Even before I suggested it for international disputes I endeavored to have it applied to industrial disputes. It contemplates a permanent board of three members, one chosen from the classes assumed to be in sympathy with the employer, one from the classes supposed to be in sympathy with the employe, and the third selected with a view to finding a person as nearly impartial as possible.

Will Probe Disputes.

This commission should have authority to investigate an industrial dispute at the request of either side or upon its own initiative. In each dispute two members would be added to the commission, one chosen by each side in order that each side might be sure to have a representative on the commission. A limited time would be allowed for investigation. The report of the commission would not be binding on either side, but would be a guide to public opinion.

Such a commission would not make strikes impossible, but the fact that such an investigation could be made would go far toward compelling conciliation and the establishment of such a means of adjusting disputes would reduce to a minimum the inflaming of prejudice, just as a peaceful means of settling international disputes is calculated to lessen the partisan propaganda that in itself increases the probability of a conflict.

Is it not worth while to keep in mind justice to the general public as well as justice to employers and employees?

Read our ad in this paper, how to buy a lot for \$1 down. 318 South Eighteenth street.—Adv.

White House Floor Leader



Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, is leading the supporters of the Wilson administration on the convention floor.

Women Fail to Get as Much From Democrats on First Day as They Were Promised

Winifred Black Declares That Fair Voters Did Not Fare as Well in Convention Proper as They Had Been Led to Believe They Would by Leaders—Many Hollow Honors Passed Out But That Is All.

BY WINIFRED BLACK.
Written Expressly for the International News Service.
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San Francisco, June 29.—Yesterday morning, before the convention opened, I was quite excited over the idea that women are going to have a wonderful effect upon the whole session.

The women delegates have so many good ideas about practical things they want to accomplish. They have all those ideas thought out and arranged categorically.

They've spent a lot of good time working among the clubs and with the uplift societies, and they have all sorts of notions about social betterment and help for women and children, and an even chance for the children of the poor with the children of the rich. And it was really quite thrilling to sit in committee rooms and hear them talk about these things.

Lose Out in Session.

But in the convention Monday somehow I did not feel so encouraged. The women were there, yes, in astonishing numbers, wholesome, sensible, practical-looking women, too—the most of them.

The special representatives from the women's executive committee sat in a little gallery, high above the platform, like the elect of the gods in the old master's pictures of the future life.

Down on the platform they were, too, with the distinguished visitors and various important personages—Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, alert, quite aware of herself, and not in the least embarrassed by the knowledge that some sixteen thousand pairs of eyes were focusing upon her.

Mrs. Ellis Meredith of Colorado, a woman who has fought for suffrage for years and in—and 13 other feminine secretaries, all very busy and business like, with their noiseless typewriters and their messenger boys and their men-of-affairs manners.

Many Notables Were There.

Mrs. Borden Harriman of New York, was there, too, stately and handsome in something black and filmy.

Down on the floor of the convention the women were sprinkled among the delegates like blueberries in a blueberry pudding.

Nice looking, sensible, matronly women, for the most part, with here and there a clever intellectual face or a beautiful pair of eyes and a melting mouth, framed in the soft hair that is a woman's crown of glory.

Mrs. Pennypacker, ex-president of the Federated Women's Clubs of America, has represented for years over 2,000,000 women. She sat down in her state delegation yesterday, delicate, fragile—and somehow almost lost in the masculine atmosphere that seemed some way to dim a little of the certain luster of her clear far-seeing eyes.

Elizabeth Marbury There.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury of New York, play broker, Red Cross worker and woman of the world—was there, too, in her neat, rather masculine coat and skirt, carrying her stick, not like a fairy godmother, but a good deal like rather a dressy man.

Miss Marbury is a power, but she does not want any of Irish to know that she doesn't believe that Ireland really wants to govern itself. I wonder why Miss Marbury wants to keep her feelings about Ireland a secret.

Helen Grenfell of Colorado, handsome, low-voiced, self-possessed—she escorted the temporary chairman to the platform along with two United States senators. I wonder if Miss Grenfell is going to be satisfied with that empty honor.

Sick Man in Control.

Somehow, in all the singing and

with all the cheering, I feel all the time that a sick man in Washington was dominating the spirit of the convention as his picture, very rosy, almost rubeicund, in fact, dominated the decorations in the auditorium. And throughout the whole day's proceedings, there crept somehow a note of assurance, such as fills any great assemblage which is scheduled to act absolutely according to program.

And I'm afraid I don't feel quite so sure that the women who have, some of them, come so far to be members of this convention are really going to have any really important voice on any of the important committees that will do all of the important work somewhere upstairs or downstairs, behind closed doors, while we all follow the cheer leader and sing, "The Long, Long Trail," and "Where Do We Go From Here," like a lot of nice obedient, well-drilled little boys and girls who know quite well what is expected of them and who are determined to live up to the expectation.

We all know by this time what the women of America have been led to expect that the democratic party was going to do for them. How much do we know about what the democratic party expects the women of America to do for the democrats?

Women Lose Out.

When this convention is a few days older, I'm going to speak to Mrs. Bass about it and see what she says, and, most of all, how she looks when she says it.

Mrs. Bass has what used to be called a "speaking countenance" and not all her efforts of self-control always prevent that countenance from saying sometimes rather astonishing things.

About men, for instance—and about women, too, for that matter, especially, now I come to think of it—about women.

Directs Publicity Bureau of Women at The Frisco Convention



MARY HOLLAND KINKAID

Miss Kinkaid as Mary Holland Little began her newspaper career in Omaha as reporter on the Herald; was later telegraph editor on the World-Herald; was married here to Kinkaid, a cousin of Moses F., who lived at Ouray, Colo., whom she afterwards divorced.

Lighting Fixtures—Burgess-Granden Co.—Adv.

JORDAN FAILS TO SEE ANY NEED OF RESERVATIONS

Declares Himself as Opposed to Program Outlined by Anti-Administration Forces to Americanize League.

BY DAVID STARR JORDAN.
Written Expressly for the International News Service.
(Copyright, 1920, by International News Service.)

San Francisco, June 29.—The first day of the democratic convention was marked by the eloquent and masterly keynote address of the temporary chairman, Homes S. Cummings. Spoken in a full, clear voice, it had the unflinching attention of the great audience and frequently moved it to genuine applause.

According to the press, the administration forces now apparently in the lead, have prepared a platform plank designating the present league of nations as "the surest if not the only practical means of maintaining the peace of the world, and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments," continuing it as a very high tribute to the president for his achievements in the war and peace.

Fight Will Be On League.

It is, however, commonly believed that the first serious contest of the convention may take the form of an attack on this position. Its opponents demand reservations of a most vital character. Senator Walsh of Montana, in co-operation with Mr. Bryan, is fearful that the country may be entangled in an agreement which will deprive us of all we have gained through sacrifice. The proposed amendments are listed under four heads which I may here briefly summarize:

1. The United States shall make no pledge to engage in foreign wars nor to arbitrate questions of vital interest.
2. The nation shall be its own judge as to its need of defensive armament.
3. The United States shall have as many votes in the league as any foreign state or empire.
4. It shall accept no covenant that endangers or impairs the Monroe doctrine or which prevents withdrawal from the league on proper notice.

The first of these reservations covers the much discussed Article X. But it seems almost certain that no such clash is necessary, as under our constitution the country cannot wage war without positive action by congress. The phrase "vital interests" has never been explained, and has not been accepted without definition. As to the second, the chief function of the league should be to bring about disarmament, and in this movement the United States should naturally take the lead.

Regarding the third item, the proposed change as to representation in the assembly, in which nothing of importance is decided by majority vote, involves an impossibility and can be urged only to destroy the league.

All Countries Can Vote.

Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are self-governing commonwealths bound to Great Britain by ties of affection only. They are members of the league and can not be expelled; neither is it possible to form a new world league more acceptable to finical senators. These dominions are surely as well entitled to separate voice as our own proteges, Hayti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and Panama.

California Oil Man Enters Contest for Nomination

San Francisco, June 29.—A new contender for democratic vice presidential honors entered the field today, in the person of E. L. Doheney, California oil operator. Friends of Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of the interior, now associated with Mr. Doheney in oil enterprises, began an active campaign for Doheney's selection, and Isadore Dockweiler, democratic national committeeman from California, was connected with the movement.

Support for Doheney was claimed from California, North Carolina and Oklahoma at the start.

Will Limit All Nominee Talks to 20 Minutes

San Francisco, June 29.—The rules committee of the democratic national convention today voted to recommend to the convention that nominating speeches for presidential candidates be limited to 20 minutes each, with not more than three succeeding speeches of five minutes each. The committee also voted to recommend that nominating speeches for vice presidential candidates be limited to 10 minutes each with not more than two succeeding speeches of five minutes each.

Many Laborers Required In Canadian Wheat Fields

Winnipeg, June 29.—About 50,000 farm laborers will be required to harvest the 1920 crop of wheat in the Canadian prairie provinces, J. A. Bowman, provisional commissioner of colonization estimated today. Bumper crops in all the western provinces warrant this increase, which is one third greater than the number of men required last year, Mr. Bowman said.

Youth Sentenced to Hang Wedded in "Death Tier"

New Orleans, La., June 29.—Charles J. Salenka, Jr., age 19, convicted last week of murder and sentenced to hang in connection with the recent killing of Mrs. Bertha Neason, today was married in his cell on the "death tier" of the parish prison to Miss Frieda Oppenheimer, age 16, and crippled.

Planks Desired by Women Are Outlined By Mrs. George Bass

Auditorium, San Francisco, June 29.—What women suffragists of the party want in the platform was outlined to the committee by Mrs. George Bass of New York, who submitted a report of the women's associate committee of the national committee recommending the following party declarations:

An adequate child labor law and a reiteration of the party's stand against the employment of children in industry.

Continuation of the federal children's bureau and of the women's bureau organized during the war.

Independent citizenship for women so that an American woman would not lose her citizenship by marrying an alien.

Proper protection and aid for maternity.

Woman's representation on important government commissions. More attention to education, with better salaries for teachers.

Speaking for the National Education association, a delegation headed by Miss Charles Williams of Tennessee pleaded for a federal department of education headed by a cabinet officer.

The platform of the national league of women voters was presented by a series of speakers, including Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, Mrs. Percy Pennypacker of Texas and Mrs. Solon Jacobs of Ala-

bama. It called for planks on child welfare, education, high prices of household commodities, public health and morals, independent citizenship for women and federal aid for maternity.

Tammany Hall Men Request More Time To Withdraw Pleas

New York, June 29.—By agreement of counsel, Supreme Court Justice Weeks today extended to October 4, the time for changing the pleas and for making motions in the case of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, and five others indicted on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States by falsifying income tax returns

and by attempted intimidation of Louis N. Hartog, wealthy manufacturer, through criminal prosecution. Attorneys for the defendants asked for two weeks more time in which to "withdraw our plea of not guilty and interpose a demurrer or make such motions as we deem necessary," in view of the fact that two of the defendants are away—one in Europe, and one in San Francisco.

As Justice Weeks sails for Europe on July 10, as one of the American commissioners to the Olympic games, he placed the time for making motions for the first Monday in October.

A novel automobile radiator cap ornament is a miniature airplane that is raised toward the top of a rod by the pressure of air upon its wings as the speed of a car increases.

Wednesday 9 A. M. Sharp

Brandeis Stores

SETS THE PACE FOR CROWDING OMAHA

Wednesday 9 A. M. Sharp

An Astounding Sale of Jam! Jam! Jam!

THREE CAR LOADS

U.S. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS JAM

An Example of Service from the Brandeis Stores

The people of Omaha should appreciate the fact that this sale is something unusual. Right at the beginning of the canning season, with sugar "out of sight," we offer the highest quality of jam, in an assortment of flavors, at a price less than the cost of the sugar.

Seven Varieties

Variety	Sugar Content
Blackberry	55.5%
Blackberry and Apple	59.0%
Melon and Ginger	52.5%
Melon and Lemon	51.5%
Peach	59.0%
Plum	59.0%
Raspberry and Apple	55.5%

These percentages of sugar content are from an analysis made by Prof. Charles F. Crowley, consulting and analytical chemist, of this city.

Pure Fruits packed in Pure Cane Sugar

—under the specifications of the United States government—enables the housewives of Omaha to obtain a supply of the very best quality of jam (the kind that usually retails at 35c to 45c a pound) at far less than the cost of putting it up.

Enormous Purchase From the U. S. Government

Three Full Carloads—248,140 Lbs.

Sold in Eight-Pound Packages

This deliciously rich, pure jam will be offered in this sale, by far the largest event of its kind in the history of the store. An excellent pure fruit jam—to be sold in eight-pound packages (all tied up neatly), containing four (4) two (2) pound cans—a good family supply quantity, at the low price of 14c a lb.

Cheaper Than Putting Up Your Own!

Sugar is scarce—poor in quality—and high in price, when one is able to buy it at all. What's the use, then, of putting up your own jams when the finished product can be purchased so much cheaper?

Extra Help—Good Service!

Buy Jam! Buy Jam! Buy Jam!

On Sale Wednesday

—at Less Than the Value of the Sugar Alone!

8 Pound Package (containing four 2-pound cans), at 14c Per Pound

Which Is at the Low Sale Price of **14c Per Pound**

Brandeis Stores—Basement—West

We Reserve Right to Limit Quantity to Customers

No Deliveries No Phone Orders