THE . OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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. AUGUST CIRCULATION.

56,554

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as.

Dwight Williams, dirculation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
the average daily circulation for the month of August,
1914, was 18,564.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this 3d day of September, 1814.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Strange how the supply of imported beer holds out.

Boundaries as well as names of capitals will be radically changed before it is over.

Keeping a loaded revolver in your bureau drawer does not always scare off the burglars.

If It costs \$15,000 to kill a man in war, we'll give the money to charity and let our man live.

"Japanese Troops Will Not Enter Europe," says a dispatch. Probably not, but not for that reason.

Yes, but is that federal patronage pie reserved for Nebraska democrats never going to be cut?

kaiser are particular to disclaim sympathy with the ctar.

Even those most outspoken against the

Signs are visible of improvement club mobilization for another attack on city hall entrenchments.

The peaceful monarch, Ak-Sar-Ben, is busily marshalling his contented subjects for the triumphal entry.

A government for the Mexicans by the conthe governed no longer seems to est us so vitally.

Those Germans display as much fondness for the French left wing as the small boy does for the "drumstick."

Pools on the duration of the war are more uncertain than pools right now on the sailing time of steamship liners.

That poetle bomb dropped from the heights by Rudyard Kipling does not seem to have seriously damaged the enemy.

"Civilization is on trial." says the Baltimore Sun. Yes, and the jury's prolonged deliberation makes us a bit uneasy.

To make the late primary election look familiar, we will have to have at least a recount or two, if not an election contest.

We are coming to that season of the year when it takes a right sharp guesser to pick out the suitable sort of clothes each morning.

Woman suffrage is the avowed cause of a divorce just granted in Omaha. Wonder how many divorces man suffrage has produced.

If the Germans succeed in their attempt to bottle up the French, they will doubtless shoot a few corks when they celebrate the victory in Paris.

Why cannot the same human skill and ingenuity that produced the mighty machinery of war achieve an equal triumph in securing the instruments of peaceful abitrament-why, except that the will is not up to the way?



This is supposed to be the informal opening of the state fair. The chief activity at the fair grounds was in getting the exhibits ready for the real opening next

Rev. E. N. H. Potter has addressed a letter to the standing committee of the diocese. definitely and finally declining to reconsider his election as bishop. to succeed Bishop Clarkson.

Farnam street was aprinkled today, much to the Selight of business men and their patrons. Miss Mattle Vickers appeared at Boyd's Opera

house in the play "Jacquine."

Max J. Bachr, one of Max Moyer & Bros.' traveling salesmen, who returned from Europe a few days ago, brought back with him an unique watch-a stemwinder that keeps perfect time, but not as large

Mrs. Schroeder, the magnetic healer, is now located at 1821 Case street;

N. Merriam, Twenty-first and Burt, now raises the ante to tie which he will pay as a reward for the return of his lost Jersey cow, about which he was previously seeking information

What the Long Ballot Does.

Remembering that each voter exercising his full right of suffrage was called upon to make fifty-eight cross marks at our recent primary, the final footings of the official count in Douglas county present some interesting sidelights on what the long ballot will do.

For the republican nomination for lieutenant governor 559 votes are recorded for A. J. Van Alstine-one in twenty of the total vote -certainly cast in utter ignorance or indifference, because no one who knew him could

have voted wilfully for him. For the republican nomination for county surveyor the vote stands 6,558 for Adams, as against 3,511 for Black. Mr. Black endeavored to withdraw his candidacy, but his withdrawal was refused by the election commissioner as coming too late, so his name remained on the printed ballot despite his public announcement that he was out of the race and was supporting Mr. Adams. Yet one out of three who marked their ballots for this office veted for a man who was not a candidate.

For the republican nomination for commissioner of the water district 623 votes are recorded for A. C. Arend, who had likewise done all he could to advise everybody that he had reconsidered his candidacy and was no longer standing for the nomination. Despite this fact one out of fifteen republicans voting for water commissioner marked their ballots for a candidate who had asked them not to vote for him.

For the democratic nomination for county commissioner in the Second commissioner district, out of 1,245 votes 188 are recorded for Frank J. Fixa, who, unfortunately, had died previous to the primary and could not have qualifies even if unanimously elected. A commissioner district is a comparatively small area, in which the knowledge of Mr. Fixa's death was of general neighborhood information, yet one out of seven democrats in that district marking a ballot for county commissioner voted for a man who was dead and buried.

It must be obvious that nothing but a short ballot will give us intelligent voting and effective popular government.

Free Legal Aid.

Conservative old St. Louis is about to establish a free municipal legal aid bureau, authorized, though not required, by its new charter. While the plan is still in its experimental stage, it is not wholly new, and will soon, we hope, commend itself to every wide-awake American city.

Like other sensible reforms, this one has its critics, and, as might be expected, some of them are lawyers, who profess to find in it simply an encouragement to pauperism. True, misplaced charity often has such an effect, but where a city maintains a public legal adviser for the benefit of all taxpayers alike, there is no classifying it as a charity. Naturally, it will accommodate poor men and not rich men, for the latter will prefer to employ their own lawyers. But instead of encouraging pauperism, a free legal aid bureau, properly conducted, would tend to prevent it by protecting the poor from oppression.

The very conception of a free legal aid bureau is a visualized protest against the abuses of contingent-fee law practice, both at the expense of the poor litigant and of justice itself. These abuses call for correction and if the limelight of publicity, together with free legal aid

Through the Panama Gateway.

Paralysis of sea transportation as a result of the war, shutting off the importation of necessities, has, according to reports, precipitated "conditions worse than anything known in many years" along the west coast of South America. Food and other supplies heretofore obtained from the warring countries are wanting, with stagnation to business as far down as southern Chile.

Such conditions must rebuke Americans for their past indifference or failure properly to cultivate the rich commercial markets of South America. Business is business and Europe has been getting the bulk of this west coast trade, not because of greater proximity so much as that they have gone after it. They have made friends and therefore customers of these people and given them better bargains than we cared to offer.

But with the Panama canal in operation several direct connections may be developed between American ports and this west coast country. And as business is business and American commerce and industry have their eyes open at last, they are not apt to allow their European competitors to monopolize this field

War and Politics. What will be the effect of the European war upon polities in the United States is another question which is being quite generally propounded. Even ardent democrats will now admit that six weeks ago all portents headed for a republican landslide in November to register the general dissatisfaction with democratic policies. If this outlook has been changed, the change is due solely to the intervention of the war conflict. We quote an opinion from the current Review of Reviews:

The intenstional crisis has probably strengthened the democratic position in the elections this fall. Many people who meant to vote adversely to the administration may feel that it will be better to strengthen the president's hands. For the time being the larger public has forgotten all about our approaching elections, although the politicians have

been as busy as usual. Premature predictions in the field of politics are always rash. The only certain thing is that predictions made on the basis of public sentiment before the outbreak of the war will have to be revised.

Kansas republicans declare against life tenure for federal judges excepting supreme court justices. Mr. Bryan beat them to it, for this same declaration was incorporated into the original Chicago platform on which he made his irst race for the presidency.

Dundee folks are considering the advisability of taking steps for annexation with Omaha without waiting for the aid or consent of any legislature on earth. Here's a tip for other suburban neighbors as well.

Surgical Statistics of War

Army and Mavy Journal,

A fact about military surgery that may have melancholy and early demonstration in the present great European conflict is emphasized by Dr. Octave Laurent, surgeon of the St. John's hospital, Brussels. who followed the troops in the Balkans for eleven months, and who has just issued a volume dealing with the fatality of modern firearms and the problem of care for the wounded in modern battles, entirely from the viewpoint of the trained surgeon. This fact is that military surgeons cannot be improvised out of the ordinary surgeons of civil life and that to be really life saving in their efforts they must have seen special service and had particular experience with gunshot wounds and military conditions. All this may be said without in any way deprecating the splendid work of many civilian surgeons who have come to the front and nobly seconded the work of military surgeons during and after battles in many wars, notably in our own civil war, where the limited resources of the medical department of the army owing to lack of development in time of peace, made necessary to fall back largely upon the assistance of volunteer surgeons who went to the frent with a very beautiful devotion of spirit and sacrifice of personal advancement in civil life and of personal comfort.

At the beginning of the Balkan war Bulgaria had population of about 4.200,000 and put into the field more than 500,600 soldiers. In the first year 30,000 were killed, according to the statistics of Dr. Laurent, and 53,000 wounded. In the second war 16,000 were killed and 62,600 wounded. Thus one-third of the effective force of the entire army, or 3 per cent of the population of the country, were either killed or wounded. The deaths reached one in twelve of the whole army, one in four of the wounded, and one in a hundred of the entire population. In spite of the training of the soldiers and the years of service to which many had been subjected, the old proverb that it takes much more than his own weight in lead to kill a man in battle held true during the Balkan war. Altogether Bulgaria in the last war used 32,000,000 rifle bullets and 27,000,000 shrapnel balls, so that scarcely more than one in 200 bullets found its human billet. Owing to their high velocity, bullets from the modern rifle often make wounds with surprisingly few serious consequences. Laurent reports cases in which a ball traversed the brain, pierced the chest or penetrated the abdomen with comparatively mild results. In some of these apparently dangerous cases the wounds healed without any disturbing consequences or symptoms. Sometimes bones were per forated with only insignificant traces of the passage of the bullet. On the other hand, fractures of the large bones were numerous and complicated and deserve special study.

The mortality was thus distributed: Fifty-five per cent due to wounds of the head, from 35 to 40 per cent to wounds of the trunk and 5 per cent to wounds of the limbs. The Journal of the American Medical Association considers it quite contrary to the general supposition that there were extremely few serious wounds of the abdomen which called for laparotomy in the hospitals. There was a much larger proportion than might have been expected of aneurysms and especially of nerve-lesions of various kinds. Direct rifle builet wounds were often almost wholly harm less and wounds of the head as a striking feature were followed with extreme rarity by serious de formities of the face. Amputations were rare, less than I per cent of all the cases treated in the hospitals requiring it, while trephining was relatively much more frequent. The results of a second operation under chloroform of wounded soldiers whose wounds had become infected were always discouraging.

Bringing his figures to totals, Dr. Laurent estimates that during the single month of July, 1913, 150,000 men were killed and wounded on both sides, and of these mere than half, at least 80,000 fell on the banks of the Bregainitse in the six days from June 30 to July 5. The remarks of a commentator on these figures whom Dr. Laurent quotes may be commended to those who care to indulge in gruesome prophecies of the casualties in the present war. This commentator says: "If you put a zero behind each of these numbers you will bureaus, will not overcome them, then we must have some idea of the effective strength of the armics go further and find the additional remedy that | and the losses that must be presumed to take place in any war which would tomorrow set the armed forces of any two first-class powers of Europe on the fighting line before each other. There would be not less than 1,500,000 dead and wounded in the course of the first month," or about two-thirds of 1 per cent of the population of the four principal countries engaged in war, Germany, Russia, France and Austria. Any such estimate does not take into account the losses in the Russo-Japanese war, in which the weapons in use were practically what are used now, excepting the improvement that the ten years have given. No such ratio of killed and wounded was noted in the Manchurian campaign, although there were frequent instances as in the assaults on Port Arthur, where the Japanese fought with all the recklesaness associated with oriental fatalism. If any such proportion of dead and wounded should mark a campaign between two great powers, there is little doubt that the prediction that the very deadliness of modern weapons would make wars impossible would come true.

Twice Told Tales

John Burns in Unitorm.

John Burns is something of a man. When he acepted cabinet office, being then the labor leader in Parliament, it was wondered whether he would wear the necessary court dress, in his turn as minister at tendant upon the king. The late King Edward was a man of the world, and John Burns is no less a gentleman. The matter was arranged with English common

King Edward sald to his new minister, "You flatter me by wearing my uniform, Mr. Burns." "Oh!" said John Burns, "that was easy. I have worn your majesty's uniform before." "I did not know that," said the king, "Where?" "In Pentonville jail," said John Burns, with perfect good temper and good breeding.

Not a Billet.

The repeal of the much-argued-about Panama. anal tolls brings to mind an excellent story of Colonel Goethals, the moving spirit in the construction of the great canal,

One morning a rather fidgety subordinate came in to the colonel's office. "I got your letter, colonel," be began, "and I came

He got no further, for the colonel, with uplifted eyebrows, cut in:

"Letter? Letter? There must be some mistaka. have written you no letter!" "Oh, yes, colonel," repeated the man. "Two got it here. It's about the work down at Miraflores. Now, you see-

Again the colonel cut in. "Oh, I see! But you misled me. You spoke of my letter. You meant, of course, my orders!" The colonel's blue eyes stared coldly at the ar-

gumentative man, who, suddenly feeling that the conversation was at and end, "faded away."-Answers.

Her Right Number Was 4s.

Bena was much excited over the prospects of camp meeting that was about to take place in her neighborhood. For weeks she had been preparing gay and gaudy feathers for the array, and now her outfit was complete save a pair of much desired patent leather slippers. She approached her mistress: 'Mis' Ford." she said, "I sho' wants to git a pair

slippers fo' de meetin' commences, an' I ain't got a "What size do you wear, Bena?" asked her mis-

to weah sebens, 'cause fo's hurts me dat bad I jes

natcherly can't hardly walk."-Home Companion.

"Mah right numbah is fo'," she replied, "but I has

topics invited. The Bos assumed no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters subject to condensation by editor.

The Bee's Letter Box

OMAHA, Sept. 4-To the Editor of The Regarding the meeting held at Boyd theater by the Nebraska branch of the Irish volunteers, let me state that I was an Irishman attending and instead of a meeting to aid the Irish in Ireland, it was more of a German meeting than anything else. The principal speaker was Val Peter, president of the German-American Alliance of Nebraska, who recelved three and four times the applause given T. J. Leary and T. B. Murray, the Irish speakers. Never before have I been ashamed to call myself an Irishman. know at least ten or more Irishmen who were likewise disgusted with the way things went. There was no occasion for Val Peter to be there at all.

Unless the Nebraska branch of this society can hald a meeting in aid of Ireland without turning same into wich fizzle it should disband.

The Irish and Germans have nothing in common and nothing would please Germany better than to whip England and make some colonies of Germany. As a colony of Germany Ireland would be nany times worse off than as a part of Great Britain. All Irishmen then would have to serve three years in the kaiser's military machine, the most colossal engine of destruction ever invented and which Great Britain, with the help of its rish citizens, is doing its best to smash and when it is smashed mankind all over the world will be better off.

I think when this war is over and the allies are victorious England will grant Ireland about anything it wants. think all Irishmen think so, too, as they are flocking to the colors by the thousands. All honor to them for doing so.

If the men at the head of this Nebrasks branch are true Irishmen and really want to help the Irishmen in Ireland let them call another meeting for Irishmen only. They then may accomplish something.

The "Foe of Democracy" Cry. OMAHA, Sept. 3 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I do not remember when I have been so shocked as when I read a two and a half column editorial in the Coruler-Journal on "The German in America." It is almost inconceivable how the editor of such a great paper could so far forget himself as to offer such a monstrous insult and record such a stupendous outrage on fairness and justice by saying, We wish success to the alites and defeat to the kalser's arms and armies." Our president addresses a solemn word of warning against that 'deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides, but the Courier-Journal spurns such wise coun-

The German-American alliance asks the people to reserve judgment until the real causes of the war will be more apparent, but the Courier-Journal cannot wait. To it the fact that Germany has been successful in science, commerce and industries and that its government, from sheer necessity has built a strong military power to protect its interests, is prima facie evidence that the kalser has drawn his sword for a war of aggression, intending to annex Belgium and France, and who knows what else to the empire. He jumps at the conclusion that the German form of government is a menace to the democracy of America and of the world, and therefore must be subdued at any cost, and no doubt would recommend sending the United States army over there to help in doing it; and since when, I pray, has the Courier-Journal arrived at its opinion?

At the start the majority of American newspapers were looking at the war through English glasses, proclaiming their biased views through English megaphones, simply because they believed Germany would be crushed in a few weeks' time, as they did forty-four years ago. Now, since the fortunes of war have turned, they must find an excuse for the partiality displayed, and, lo. and behold, that excuse is Germany's alleged hostility to democracy. Let them prove where there is a people more content. with less pauperism and with the burden of government more equally distributed than in Germany, where the social democrats control over 100 seats in parliament. It is only since the success of the German armies on the continent that this bugaboo of "foe of democracy" was sprung on the guilible American public. "A. L. MEYER."

The Kaiser No War Lord. COZAD, Neb., Sept. 4 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Allow me to answer the letter of S. F. Weybright. The writer

hopes that the Kaiser, whom he calls the European war god, and Germany as a nation be crushed out of existence. If we study the history of the world since. 1871, the beginning of the German empire, as it now exists, we find that this is her first war and also the first for the kaiser, while history records the follwing wars mince 1871:

1877, Russo-Turkish war. 1882, English occupation of Egypt.

1894, China-Japan war. 1896, French occupation of Madagascar.

1897, Turkey and Greece. 1899, English-Boer war.

1914-5, Russo-Japan war. 1912, Turkish-Italian war, and last the

policy of President Wilson.

Balkan war. The United States and Spain 1898, and would be in war now with Mexico, if it was not for the walting and watching

Now in face of these facts, who is the war god? If the kalser is so flendish for war, why did he hold back the Germans in 1880, when they clamored for war against Russian arrogance, or why did he hold back in 1905, when he could have wiped Russia off the map? No. sir, the kaiser always was for peace, and so the German people except they are forced to war, as now by unbearable conditions. Implacable hatred of France, because Germany in 1871 took back what France stole from her 200 years ago, the insatiable greed of expansion of Russia and the jealously of England. Now is disarmament m Europe possible with Germany crushed, as claimed? Russia, ever since Peter the Great was a nation of aggresion and after Germany 's wiped off the map, it surely would attack Norway and Sweden as for many a year it has cast a covetous eye at those countries; then it needs her army to quell her internal disturbances and especially It needs the Cossacks to ride down the defenseless Jewish women and children Great Britain needs an army to keep it check the natives in her foreign possessions and France is in the same boat. With Germany crushed and Prussia in

the saddle civilization in Europe would so back at least fifty years.

But here is hoping for a near end of this bloody conflict and a satisfactory adjustment to all nations concerned, before our United States is drawn (to be seen as the saddle civilization in Europe would be some concerned, before our United States is drawn (to be seen as the saddle civilization in Europe would be should be said that the city feller who bought Stone's farm learnt anythin' of the saddle civilization in Europe would be should be said that the city feller who bought Stone's farm learnt anythin' of the saddle civilization in Europe would be should be said that the city feller who bought Stone's farm learnt anythin' of the saddle civilization in Europe would be should be said to be said the city feller who bought Stone's farm learnt anythin' of the saddle civilization in Europe would be should be said to be said the city feller who bought Stone's farm learnt anythin' of the saddle civilization in Europe would be said to be said the saddle civilization in Europe would be said to be s fore our United States is drawn into it, A foreigner is excusable to take sides corra, you say can born citizen to condemn Germany it shows bad taste, to say the least.

HANS E. ZIMMERMANN. Rural Route No. 5.

On the Firing Line

Milwaukee Sentinel: Others were ready, but the kalser was best ready; no disputing that.

Baltimore American: There do not seem to be any cogs missing on the kaiser's war machine. Philadelphia. Press: The "balance of

power" is still fairly well maintained by the different accounts of the struggle. Washington Herald: The Kaleer William der Grosse was a big vessel, but it left no hole in the sea when it went down.

Kensas City Star: Somehow the allies would feel more comfortable if there wasn't so many grand dukes prominent in the Russian campaign.

Washington Post: Since it's the fashion among monarchs, the new ruler of Haiti should decorate Carranza with the order of the gold safety rasor.

Washington Star: Investigation as to who really began the war may perhaps be held up with propriety until a way to terminate it has been ascertained. Baltimore American: The Germans seem to be maintaining their reputation

for thrift even in the midst of war's

alarms, by taking up a collection all

along the line of march. St. Louis Republic: The difference between the German claims of victory on the one hand and these of the allies on the other is that the allies eventually confirm the German reports.

LOOTED LEVITY.

"You come from the kingdom of An-

"That's the smallest kingdom on earth, "Not so loud, please. Somebody may think we're hig enough to hold an ulti-matum."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Here you are," scolded the robin, "put-ting your egg in my nest and expecting my wife and me to hatch it. You have a mighty bad reputation for your irregu-lar habits."

"Oh, I don't know," saucily replied the cuckoo, "I never heard of any clocks being named after you."—Chicago Post.

"What's your time?" asked the old farmer of the brisk salesman.
"Twenty minutes after 5. What can I do for you?"
"I want them pants," said the old farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket marked "Given away at 5:20."—Kansas City.

TODAY.

If you have a gift to give,
Give it now!
Just a simple little flower,
Given in some darksome hour
Has a wondrous magic power
To cheer the heart.

If you have a smile to give, Give it now!
It may banish every trace
Of worry from a tired face,
And bring contentment in the place
Of discontent.

If you've loving words to speak, Bay them now! While the ears are quick to hear; Words of comfort; words of cheer. Speak them loudly! Never fear The consequence,

If there's a kindly deed to do,
Do it now!
While a triend can understand
And rejoice. Don't stay the hand
Until the last grains of life's sands
Are running low.

Each has but one life to live.

Live it now!

Scatter love along the way,
Right and left, and day by day,
That blessings in the future may
Bloom for you.

-DAVID

Here's the Food for **Backbone and Muscle**

Haven't you often wondered at the wonderful strength and vitality of the Italian race. Their chief food at home is spaghetti-a food that is rich in gluten—the element that goes to make muscle and flesh. We can follow this example with benefit. A 10c package of

FAUST SPAGHETTI

contains more nutriment than one pound of the finest tenderloin steak. Easier digested, too-also easier prepared. And what good eating Faust Spaghetti makes! rich, savory, relishable meals. Try it cooked with tomatoes and served with powdered cheese-it's great, as per our free recipe book-copy free. 5e and 10c pkgs. Buy today. MAINT BROTHERS

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when located in THE BEE BUILDING

"The building that to always new"

Leases, deeds, abstracts, lot lines, mortgages, liens and a hundred other things are matters of record at the Court House.

All the little details of the city's ordinances, regulations and requirements are necessarily looked after, and Building, Boiler, Sewer, Steam, Street, Electric and other permits are obtainable only at the City Hall.

fore, save time for yourself and patrons. The Bee Building is most conveniently located. OFFICE, ROOM 103

Offices adjacent to these two buildings will, there-

Budweiser

The Ideal Family Beverage

