THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor.

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	By carrier per month.	By mail per year.
Daily and Sunday	65c	$8.00
Daily without Sunday	60c	4.00
Evening and Sunday	40c	6.00
Evening without Sunday	25c	4.00
Sunday Bee only	20c	2.00

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

REMITTANCE.

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

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—2318 N street.
Council Bluffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—26 Little Building.
Chicago—301 Hearst Building.
New York—Room 1106, 286 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis—503 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

56,519

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 September, 1914, was 56,519.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 3d day of October, 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.

Antwerp instead of Paris seems to have set the pace for fall fashions.

Late dispatches pronounce conditions in Belgium as encouraging to the allies. Poor Belgium.

Ex-Candidate Berge is not talking much louder in this campaign than is ex-Candidate Yeiser.

The hobble is going out, so Dame Fashion decrees. It could not, of course, do otherwise and move at all.

The one bad thing about these annual clean-up weeks is the temptation to neglect the job during the other fifty-one.

It is a good thing to have a special Good Citizenship day, but some day every day will be a Good Citizenship day.

If little Holland avoids the pressure on both sides to shove it into this fight, it will score the biggest diplomatic success of the war.

One Bullet Serves for Three Belgians—Headline.
Five Americans Hit by Mexican Bullet.—Headline.
Why be so saving with the lead?

The sudden stoppage of the outcry against them, must mean that those dum dum bullets have been withdrawn from circulation.

Amusements, we note, are among the war revenue tax bearers and if some were taxed to death it would not hurt the amusement cause a bit.

Sixty years of Methodism in Omaha means that the Methodists had a church here dating back to the first weeks of the settlement of Omaha.

On the suffrage question, Edgar Howard has the consolation of knowing that he is lined up with both Secretary Bryan and Arthur Mullen at one and the same time.

A military expert has come to mean a fellow who can pound out at least two columns of war talk a day, putting it over so strong that no one dares contradict him.

If those warring armies over in Europe would only lay wagers on the outcome of the world's championship series, and let the winners on the diamond decide it, they would have an easy way out.

Talk about hard times, here is a New York man supporting two women on $8 a week, his wife and his affinity—so his wife told the judge, who discharged the man on the ground that anyone who could do that deserved his freedom.

President Wilson would like to speak personally for the re-election of every democratic member of congress who co-operated with him in putting through the democratic legislative program. That lets him out of speaking for a certain democratic senator from Nebraska.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

Local society was furnished a real surprise by the disclosure that Chet Morgan, paying teller of the United States National bank, and Miss Reba Yates, daughter of Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, had been married at Watson, Mo., without letting their friends know it. The bride, who was on her way for a visit to St. Joseph, proceeded with her journey, while the groom returned to Omaha, which was the explanation of his success in keeping it quiet.

The democrats have perfected arrangements for their rival rally. W. A. Paxton will be grand marshall, with J. E. Reilly, Henry Voss, William Selvers and Ed Wittig as his chief aids, and the speaking will be done by A. J. Poppleton, Dr. George L. Miller and Parke Godwin.

Hon. Alexander Ramsey, former governor of Minnesota, United States senator and secretary of war under President Hayes, stopped over in Omaha on his way to attend a meeting of the Utah commission at Salt Lake City.

Distribution of mail began today from the South Omaha postoffice. The mail is to be taken to that point once a day each way on the Stromsburg run in closed pouches made up at the Omaha depot.

Fanny Davenport, the eminent actress, has engaged four rooms at the Millard for her stay in this city. She will be accompanied by her husband and two maids.

Mrs. J. B. Jardine leaves for St. Louis as a delegate to the national session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Playing His Weak Suit.

President Wilson's letter addressed to Congressman Underwood is really an appeal to the country for endorsement of the democratic administration, although written in the form of grateful acknowledgement for the co-help of the democratic members of the two houses in carrying out the White House legislative program.

When the president goes to such length to uphold and justify the different measures he has forced through congress, he is wasting time, because all he need have said is that the providential interruption of the European war has saved the democrats from being held responsible for any possible ill effects from their law-making. He does worse than waste time, however, for he either wilfully or carelessly distorts the facts to secure partisan advantage, as, for example, when he repeats the foolish talk about our banking and currency system being for more than a generation the worst in the world, and in the boast that "nobody took effective steps to change it until the present congress addressed itself to the task with genuine resolution."

In the first place, our banking and currency system has not yet been changed, the new reserve banks being still in abeyance, and, in the second place, no banking and currency system that was "the worst in the world" could possibly have permitted the tremendous development, business expansion and prosperity which the United States has enjoyed all these years under both democratic and republican administrations.

Neither it is true that nobody took effective steps toward currency reform until the present congress grappled with the problem, for every one knows that all the preliminary steps for currency and banking reform were taken before the democrats came into power, and that the Glass bill is only a modification of the Aldrich bill, whose principle is adopted with comparatively unimportant changes of administrative details.

The president's statements about the democratic tariff and the new trust laws invite similar criticism. These laws have either been nullified by the war or have not yet become operative.

The president would have done much better to have passed up the democratic legislative record with the simple explanation that unforeseen emergencies have prevented its fruition. The really strong card in his hand is his success in avoiding war complications in Mexico and in Europe, and, in our judgment, he makes a serious mistake when he plays from his weak suit.

Nebraska's Nonpartisan Judiciary Law.

The impending election will witness the first trial in Nebraska of our new nonpartisan judiciary law. While this measure merely provides a form of ballot separating the judicial offices from the party tickets, and eliminating all partisan labels, the underlying thought is a desire to protect our courts and judges from being exposed to the varying fortunes of party politics. Under this theory, positions on the bench should be filled solely with reference to the ability, experience and public service of the candidates rather than their party affiliations—in other words, the judge giving satisfactory service should not be recalled because he is a democrat or republican, but should be retained until there is good reason for a change, and prospect of a change for the better.

Here in Douglas county the nonpartisan ballot calls for votes for three different judicial offices—chief justice of the supreme court, one district judge to fill vacancy, and county judge—for which in each case it happens that the sitting judge has been renominated, namely, Chief Justice Reese, District Judge English and County Judge Crawford. It is no disparagement of the opposing candidates for us to say that no good reason has been advanced for recalling any one of these three judges, and that, on the contrary, the arguments are strong for continuing each of them by re-election, regardless of the fact that one of them happens to be a democrat and the other two republicans.

Italy Standing Firm.

According to Rome dispatches, the death of Marquis Di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, is to have no effect upon Italy's attitude toward the European war. It will continue its policy of strict neutrality, which is now reaffirmed by an authority speaking for the government.

Italy stands on a rock basis constituted by her right, her reputation before the world and her vital interests. It is known that neutrality was proclaimed because no clause in the triple alliance treaty required Italy to assist Germany and Austria in the present war.

Following this very explicit declaration is the statement that "this neutrality will not be abandoned for advantageous promises coming from either side." While there may be some misgiving as to Italy's ability to preserve her splendid position under certain circumstances, there can be no reflection upon the wisdom and courage of the position. Of course, it is further explained that Italy will continue to arm itself in preparation for the crisis, which it hopes will not transpire, but the point is—and this must stand forth as impressive to all the world—Italy's supreme hope and effort are against war.

Rational men agree in the futility of attempting to fix the blame for present conditions in Europe, yet the final verdict will undoubtedly be this, that if all the powers engaged in this horrible tragedy had been as determined to preserve the peace as some were to have war, peace and not war would have been the result. Italy's vital interests demand peace; its treasury is not equal to the severest strains of war, neither is its soldiery, since the Tripoli campaign. Italy knows this, and therefore may be said to have been no less selfish in shaping its present policy than any nation at war. That does not, however, serve to discredit its policy. Nor is it subject to much criticism for refusing to join its triple alliance neighbors, since treaties and alliances have been thrown to the winds in Europe.

The Fremont Tribune, which was quoted as the authority for that 90 per cent fake, has done the handsome and retracted, but up to the hour of going to press, the World-Herald has not said a word to correct the false impression it tried to give its readers.

An exchange observes that the metric system has been abandoned by Mexico. Our observation is that so has all systems of any kind.

The Bee's Letter Box

How the Auditorium Helps.

OMAHA, Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Speaking of the enormous attendance at the Marine band concert at the Auditorium, let me say that the public is apt to conclude that the Auditorium makes a large amount of money out of such occasions, as the Marine band concert, whereas the facts are that the Auditorium on that occasion made less than $100 above the expenses of tickets, ticket sellers, door men, ushers and lights. The Auditorium was rented to the mail carriers at a nominal rental in order to assist them in raising money for their big convention next summer. This concert, with its splendid financial results, only illustrates the many occasions during the last ten years upon which the Auditorium has assisted various organizations in raising money, while the amount going to the Auditorium was a mere bagatelle.

J. M. GILLAN.

Tests of Honesty in Public Service.

OMAHA, Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Reading an attack on County Commission Lynch in a local paper, is it not a fact that this paper spent some thing like $20,000 to make Mr. Lynch crooked and did not succeed? I think if the paper was for good government, as it tries to make people believe, it would be one of Mr. Lynch's best supporters, after failing to buy him, for it seems to me that if he could not be bought with the amount used against him, he must be honest, and, if so, entitled to support. Why was not Mr. Corneer a candidate in the primaries? Did you ever see a candidate run independent that was not in the race to satisfy some one's grievance. I would like to ask through your paper if they know if they could spend $20,000 to trip Corneer without doing it. We know they did not get Lynch, and if they were right would be his best supporters in the name of honesty.

F. L. BOLTZ.

The County Fair.

SOUTH OMAHA, Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: It seems to me that the Ak-SarBen people made a great mistake this year in practically banishing the county fair to the almost inaccessible little village of Waterloo.

Last year there was a magnificent display of fine horses, cattle, hogs and poultry and a very good agricultural display, considering the fact that there was a drouth last year for a long while.

This year in place of the county fair exhibit there were a lot of fake shows, sleight of hand performers, a performing bear, two camels, some bucking bronchos, some mild west performers and Indians, as well as some Arabs.

It may be all right to have some of such shows, but I think it is a mistake in a great agricultural region like Nebraska to have a lot of shows that are not educational in the least in place of a display of farm products of the high order that could have been exhibited in this very fruitful year.

Last year in the carnival grounds I met people from Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states east and west and they expressed great delight at the display of the Douglas County Agricultural society.

If there are any differences between the fair people and the carnival people, they had better settle them and bring the county fair back to the carnival grounds in 1915, where 1,000 people will see the displays where one will or did see them in the little village of Elkhorn.

F. A. AGNEW.

Traveling Men and Mileage.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have just read the article entitled "Business Man Favors Raise in Mileage Books," published in yesterday's Bee. It is inconceivable to me that a level-headed business man would make such a false statement as that which is attributed to Mr. Lorenzo Novell of the Fairbanks, Morse company of Chicago unless he was hired to do so to furnish more advertising matter favorable to the railroads.

The facts are many traveling salesmen are selling goods on a commission basis and pay their expenses out of their earnings and again, others get a stipulated income which covers salary and expenses based on a commission and others receive a salary and expenses—whatever they may be, all of which they have to earn, and no house is employing a salesman who does not earn the expense money as well as his salary.

B. F. SNOOK,
Traveling Salesman from Mankato, Minn.

Won't Take a Withdrawal.

OMAHA, Oct. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: There are a great many voters in Omaha who are disappointed because of the "withdrawal" of "Gus" Miller from the ticket for school board. Many of us have been looking to the day when we could see "Gus" in his natural place on the school board, knowing no more capable and deserving man for the place could be found in the city. Gus is not only capable from a business viewpoint, but would be an ideal representative of the children, for it has been his hobby for years to keep in personal touch with the youth of Omaha, particularly the misguided ones. Nothing does Gus so much good as to make a good boy out of a bad one. I refuse to accept his "withdrawal" and will write his name in on the ballot.

W. E. SILVER,
3432 Taylor Street.

Political Tips

In Ohio the campaign has already reached the zenith of breziness. Two candidates have branded each other "infamous liars."

Suffrage campaigners in New York are conducting a lively automobile roundup in the interior of the state. They cover fifty to 100 miles a day and distribute speeches and literature along the way as lavishly as men politicians.

A bunch of collar-and-elbow politicians in Indianapolis are booked for an interesting time after election day. Their slugging tactics at the primaries in one of the wards is to be investigated by a federal grand jury, the latter body taking jurisdiction, because a United States senator and a member of congress are to be elected.

Miss Mary E. McDowell, candidate for commissioner of Cook county (Chicago), is making a spirited campaign and throwing a mighty scare into the bunch, which has had a monopoly of county pie and pelf for years past. She is well qualified for the place, having been active in all movements for better civic conditions in Chicago.

Invading English Channel

Chain of Coast Cities.

The fall of Ostend following that of Antwerp into German hands completes the conquest of Belgium and brings the kaiser's hosts dangerously close to the narrowest point in the English channel, between Calais and Dover, a distance of twenty-five miles. Reports from German sources indicate a purpose to harass English coast cities from one of these points. This is but one of the perils of the present situation for the British, provided Germany is successful, but a great peril lies in the possibility of Germany capturing the north coast cities of France, from Calais to Havre, thus preventing the landing of reinforcements for the British army in France. All these things are more easily stated than accomplished. Each carries an imposing "if" as a challenge to the future.

At Ostend the Germans secure a port opening directly into the North Sea. Though noted as a seaside resort the city does an enormous business with England and the continent. Nearby are the rival coast resorts of Blankenberghe and Nieuport. In the wars of the seventeenth and eighteen centuries these resorts witnessed several conflicts of considerable magnitude because of their proximity to the English coast.

Just over the French border Calais will be a point of attack if Germany attempts the conquest of the north coast. The city has a vast channel trade, not only in passenger vessels but in commercial bottoms, the exports running between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 a year and the imports about $25,000,000. The city has a population of about 60,000, is fortified, and is about 160 miles from Paris.

An Invasion that Failed.

The port of Boulogne comes next to the west, at the mouth of the River Liane, 157 miles from Paris, and there is an immense passenger traffic between it and Folkstone in England, many preferring this route rather than the Dover-Calais. Its yearly imports have a value of of from $75,000,000 to $80,000,000. It is the port where Napoleon I organized his great fleet for the transportation to England of his Grande Armee of 100,000 men in 1804. He even constructed a special harbor for facilitating the departure of the troops on the fleet of 2,500 vessels he had collected. The success of the invasion was believed to be so assured that Marshal Soult, in the presence of the entire French force, aid the corner-stone of a monument to commemorate the historic event, the great Column of the Grand Army, which still stands outside of Boulogne. Admiral Bruix moreover issued a brave proclamation against the English, declaring "they shall be conquered by terror before they experience the fate of arms, and sink beneath the blows of the French heroes." But all the preparations and proclamations were rendered useless when the English ships swept the French squadron from the sea and gained a position of vantage from which they could control the channel crossings with their "wooden walls."

Paris to the West.

The next harbor on the channel coast of France to the west of Boulogne is Dieppe, the French terminal to the route from New Haven in England, and affording what is known as the "night trip" between London and Paris, a voyage of five hours in the most luxurious of channel vessels; but is the shortest of railway journeys, being only about two hours from London to New Haven and about the same for the ninety-two miles from Dieppe to Paris.

Then many miles to the west come the great ports for transAtlantic liners, Havre, at the mouth of the Siene, 110 miles from Paris, and Cherbourg, on the northern extremity of the Contentin peninsula, 230 miles northwest of Paris. These have been for many years the most important ports for continental lines, especially the French, the Hamburg-American, the Red Star and the North German Lloyd. These great seaports at the mouth of the English channel, practically on the Atlantic ocean, would hardly be disturbed by any invason of the channel ports, as they are so far to the west, and hardly available for any invasion of England, as the nearest ports in the latter country are those of the well protected harbors of Portsmouth and Southampton.

Havre, announced as the new Belgian capital, is a formidable fortified port, and has been improved in recent years until it is one of the finest in the world. It has two harbors, the outer and the inner, the former being for naval and great commercial vessels, with a depth of thirty feet the inner being connected with the Seine by the Canal de Tancvarville, that smaller vessels destined for Rouen and Paris may not interefere with the vessels of the larger harbor. Havre has a population of 150,000, and imports and exports with a value well on to $1,000,000,000.

English Coast Defenses.

Short as is the distance between England and the continent across the Straits of Dover, there are many lines of natural and artificial defense protecting the British coast. The ships of the North Sea fleet, which constitute the "iron walls" of the British Isles, are reinforced and backed by a strong coast defense works which line the north shore of the English channel from Fulmouth, at the far southwest, all the way up to Harwich. From Hastings to Sandwich, the line of the old "Cinque Ports" has been fortified against invasions from the continent since the days of the Romans. The accretions of the beach have caused some of the old sea-coast towns and fortified ports to become inland cities, but at the more important points, such as Dover, and at the mouth of the Thames and the Stour, there are powerful fortifications whose long range rifles would wreak considerable havoc on any transport approaching the coast.

Twice Told Tales

A Diplomatic Rebuke.

A well-known western senator recently visited a barber shop, where the barber, failing to recognize his patron, was very talkative.

He ventured on all the timely topics of the day, and although the senator did not, apparently enter into the spirit of the conversation very keenly, the tonsorial artist's enthusiasm was not visibly dampened.

Finally he asked:

"Have you ever been in here before?"

"Once," said the senator.

"Strange that I don't recall your face."

"Not at all," the senator assured him. "It altered greatly in healing."

A Fair Exchange.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Newport's most beautiful dancer, enlivened many luncheon and dinner parties there this summer with her delightful wit.

At a Japanese dinner given near the close of the season in honor of a very independent and dashing heiress the young lady's engagement to a poor foreign nobleman was announced.

An elderly matron, seated at Mrs. Vandebilt's table, said, apropos of the engagement:

"The count is lucky. But in this case the word 'obey' might just as well be omitted from the bride's responses."

"I think so too," Mrs. Vanderbilt agreed. "And I am sure," she added gayly, "the count wouldn't mind a bit if the promise to 'love, honor and obey' could only be changed to 'love, honor and supply.'"—New York Globe.

People and Events

As soon as the allies get the hang of cranking up those four-cylinder Missouri mules, the long-drawn out battle of the Aisne will see its finish.

Sir Ernest Shackleton is about to start on his exploring trip to the South pole. Lucky boy, Ernest! Going beyond the range of war news carries enough canned joy to overshadow the perils of the trip.

The Army and Navy Journal assures friends and hostiles alike that the esteemed American army mule will remain an army fixture so long a dirt roads absorb moisture and produce mire in this country.

A St. Louis woman avers, in an application for divorce, that her traveling-man husband has twenty-three affinities in thirty-eight towns he visits. That's going some for a St. Louis business booster.

Editorial Shrapnel

Pittsburg Dispatch: Still, however you look at the situation in Europe, it confirms the impression that the little old Monroe doctrine is an excellent one for the western hemisphere.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Nothing is quite as bad as it seems. The war has increased college attendance in the United States, and one of the things a college student should learn is the waste and needlessness of war.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The British war office shows good judgment in declaring the Germans "a formidable enemy, long prepared and brave." If the allies win it will add to their glory and if they lose it will be an explanation.

Baltimore American: King Albert of Belgium comes pretty close to being the big fellow of Europe. In fighting with his men, even in the trenches, and in drinking with them the dregs of defeat, he has proved himself every inch a king.

Indianapolis News: The university professor who denounces automobiles and their accompaniments as the worst foes of students, has the experience of humanity to back him. It was never the luxury-loving contingent in its youth which furnished the bones and sinews of a nation.

New York World: The estimate of Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the French political economist, that half the population of the word is affected by the war, is not immoderate. Indeed, if reference is had to the indirect consequences of the war, it is within the bounds of truth to say that it affects practically every living human being.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"What do you think of that tenderfoot's having the nerve to spring a deck of marked cards on me?" exclaimed Broncho Bob.

"Did you shoot him?"

"What's the use of killing the goose that lays the golden egg? I held a gun in front of him and made him show me how he marked 'em."—Washington Star.

"I see they arrested the flight of a frightened bull after he had attacked a policeman."

"I suppose, then, they arrested him for tossing a copper."—Baltimore American.

"Ananias tried to work a business paradox."

"What was that?"

"He attempted to turn his assets into lie-abilities."—Baltimore American.

Marcella—Gerty Giddigad is a back-to-nature enthusiast.

Waverly—Then why doesn't she wash the paint off her face?—Youngstown Telegram.

Mrs. Exe—Oh, dear! It tells here in the paper how a poor base ball player "died at the plate."

Mrs. Wye—Killed himself by over-eating, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

THE LITTLE RED CHAIR.

I found it today in the attic,
Covered all over with dust;
Standing with arms stretched forward
In simple patience and trust.

'Tis scratched and worn, the little red chair,
Battered and dented and old.
The paint is rubbed from the sturdy arms
Where the childish hands took hold.

My eyes grew misty with longing;
My heart leaped back through the years
To the days when the little red rocker
Held all of my joys and fears.

I could hear faint pattering footsteps;
The sound of a voice on the air;
And I saw again through memory's door,
A child in the little red chair.

He left it there in the corner,
And smiled as he turned away;
And through all the years it has waited
For the child of yesterday.

But never again will he snuggle
In the arms of the old red chair;
And never again shall I rock him
To slumber, my baby fair.

For he's six feet tall and over,
My child of that long ago,
With a wife whose heart is o'erflowing
With the love only mothers know.

'Twas only today I remembered,
And I climbed the attic stair,
To wipe off the dust, for 'twill soon be
Needed, the little red chair.

—DAVID.