

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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AUGUST CIRCULATION.
56,554

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 August, 1914 was 56,554.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 22 day of September, 1914.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

Get ready to lick war stamps once more.

So near and yet so far—forty miles from Paris.

The Missouri mule has a hee-haw coming to him over the auto.

It is a man's job that awaits the historian of the present European war.

These rains help the farmer. But how about the auto-touring candidates?

Necessity is the mother of invention and war is the progenitor of necessity.

Vera Cruz will miss Old Glory's bright stars and broad stripes just the same.

Yes, but when are our troops going to be ordered back to Fort Crook and Fort Omaha?

That old family nag may yet reach the point where it can be traded for a brand new auto.

It's quite a different thing to get past the entrenchments labeled "Senatorial Courtesy."

Yes, and a workman's compensation law is to be voted up or down at our coming Nebraska election.

The colonel should be notified at once that the Omaha Auditorium now has the open date he wanted.

The bankers who were going to make war impossible by choking on the purse strings had better get busy.

Al-Sar-Ben's Devils' hotel, now closing for the season, gave its guests a good warm time while they were enjoying its hospitality.

Wonder if that big majority for Roger Sullivan in the democratic primaries in Illinois makes him any less a political porch-climber and train robber.

Permission to raise freight rates was going to make new railroad construction just hum. But that is where an important factor was apparently overlooked.

The war-tax and the income tax, the single tax and the poll tax, the inheritance tax and the realty tax, the personal tax and the tax that—peace or war, hiding or walking, dead or alive, death and taxes get you just the same.

"We will need John M. Parker to run with me as our vice presidential nominee," said the colonel, addressing Louisiana's bull moose—"Had I been elected before he would have been the first man called to my cabinet." Oh, colonel, atop your teasin'!

Readers who object to so much war news would find solace in the paper on whose editorial pages these caption lines appear: "Cost of Milk an Object of Search," "Virtue in the Innocent an Absorbing Fad" and "Wonderful Are the Apple Orchards."

What of the State Fair.
Courageously proclaiming that not even a solid week of copious rain could convert the Nebraska state fair into a disaster, the Lincoln Star nevertheless sees the risk involved in present fair methods, and proposes that the fair be extended, now that it has assumed the dignity and proportions of a great exposition, over a period that would guarantee in a measure that unfavorable weather would not destroy its effectiveness.

If the Star voices the sentiment of the fair management, and of the Lincoln people directly concerned, they have at least become susceptible to advice which The Bee gave long ago—and has frequently repeated, namely, that the State Board of Agriculture should collect and maintain a permanent exhibit of Nebraska's resources, and make the fair merely a harvest festival as its annual culmination. Instead of spending large sums of money for premiums year by year for big pumpkins and fancy tiddies, this prize competition should be made subordinate to a comprehensive state exhibit educational in character, a large part of which would have to be done only once. Such an exposition of our agricultural resources would include displays of all the different kinds of soils in all the different counties in the state, the different kinds of timber that have been made to take root and grow, models of typical farm houses, barns, ranches, silos and farm implements, etc., on a plan like that of the state university exhibit, which would be instructive and worth studying. It would also exhibit the different stages through which the raw materials grown in this state pass into the finished products of our factories.

The chief obstacle to converting the state fair into a permanent exposition is its execrable location. The Bee has often exclaimed upon the pity of it that the beautiful and costly buildings there can be used but one week in the year when they could have been placed where they would be easily accessible all the time. But even accepting the situation, it will be well to recognize the desirability of developing the permanent side of the fair, and gradually reducing the temporary, trivial and grab-bag features.

Vera Cruz to be Evacuated.
The president's order to the troops to return home will end the American occupation of Vera Cruz. There is a sort of gentle irony, however, in the announcement from the White house that "this action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation," for it leaves us to read into the vague words whatever "circumstances" we please to read into them.

Ostensibly Vera Cruz was seized by our blue-jackets because of the demand for a salute to our flag after the Tampico incident Huerta undertook to haggle as to whether the return salute should be gun for gun or all at one time. If failure to salute constituted the "circumstances" referred to, of course they could not have been removed, because the salute has not yet been delivered. But, every one knows that the demand for a salute was a mere pretext, that the precipitancy of the seizure of Vera Cruz was due to a desire to intercept a shipment of war munitions consigned to Huerta about to reach their destination. Still back of that, and more basic, was Huerta's brazen defiance to the president's original refusal to recognize his government and his ignoring of the summons to vacate the national palace. The removal of Huerta and the installation of Carranza constitutes in reality the removal of the "circumstances" which were thought to justify the occupation of Vera Cruz, and the ultimate purpose of re-establishing a peaceful and orderly government in Mexico may now be better promoted by our withdrawal.

Altogether the president is to be congratulated on the success of his "watchful waiting" policy, for which he may thank his lucky stars rather than well-weighted wisdom or skillful strategy. Except for the little brush at Vera Cruz this country has been kept out of the war in Mexico, which seemed for the moment unescapable, and that consummation is worth the money and sacrifice it cost.

Democrats Getting Wise.
How interesting to observe the democratic statesmen at Washington falling back upon republican precedents whenever confronted with a critical emergency. The outbreak of the European war demanded immediate measures to safeguard the money market, and instead of experimenting with the new reserve bank issues, the republican Aldrich-Vreeland law was quickly re-enacted with more liberal provisions for an output of emergency currency. And now in forming a scheme of war taxes to supplement depleted import revenues, the democrats recognize the merits of the measures taken by the republicans to raise more money during the Spanish-American war, and propose in large part to relevel the taxes that proved so successful then.

Far be it from us to criticize the democrats for admitting their inability to improve materially upon what the republicans have done in like circumstances except by way of adaptation to changed conditions. Before they finish we would not be in the least surprised to find our democratic friends ready to support a protective tariff to keep a-going the American industries now being set in motion, which, after the war, will be exposed to destruction by European cheap labor competition unless equalized by discriminating tariff duties.

The Kansas City Star says Senator Sherman of Illinois, as the republican nominee, will simply make it a little more difficult for Raymond Robins, bull moose, to be elected senator. Well, Sherman may run all right in such districts as those that have just renominated Cannon and McKinley.

Making bricks without straw would be an easy one beside the task of raising campaign funds in the midst of a war stringency, with assessments on office holders barred and a legal prohibition on corporation contributions.

Still if the people of the Danville district prefer "Uncle Joe" to one of these new fangled reformers, why should folks not living there be disturbed or distressed?

The Bee's Letter Box

A Bright Boy's View of It.
WATERLOO, Neb., Sept. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: Why should the government of the United States buy ships to take American products to the warring nations? It will only keep going that much longer. This world would be far better if that money was spent for the benefit of this country in some other way.

Most everybody seems to want Germany wiped off the map. I don't. I only hope the Russians and the Japs are wiped off and France and England whipped. What right have the French to cause war. It is jealousy? Why does England help France? She is afraid Germany will get ahead of her in power. This keeps war going. For this reason I hope all the members of the Life Insurance commission will be defeated for re-election in November. They claim, so I have heard, that a majority of the members were in favor of the sell-out, but how—"by proxy." We all know what this means, and they also claim that the Nebraska Mutual was financially in bad shape, and they had repeatedly admonished the officers of the Nebraska Mutual life company to call more assessments to make up the deficit, but without result.

Now, I have 2,000 of Modern Woodmen of America, just as good a concern as this Illinois company for the time being, for \$100 per assessment, and I believe, after the fight we went through, will always be good.

J. G. BLESSING.

Why Wish Success to Either?
OMAHA, Sept. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: Being an internationalist in spirit and an American by birth, I am unable to understand the reasons for the high and low spirits of our foreign born friends.

The German-Americans (whatever that means) will be elated over the fact that the Kaiser's armies have triumphed over and killed, or more truthfully, conquered some thousands of French, English or Russian soldiers and then he is correspondingly depressed when the Kaiser's days are lessened by a like killing from the other side.

This condition obtains with a majority of all the foreign born so-called American citizens. Of course, I appreciate that there are exceptions, which very largely obtain within the membership of the socialist party. But very generally the rule prevails.

I am at a loss to understand wherein they are interested in the success of either of the bloody murderers, except insofar as they realize that for every death, for every widow, for every orphan, for every tear, for every cry of sorrow and anguish, for every desolated home it brings the triumph of democracy nearer and the quicker the death of superstition and darkness based upon kingship. What can an American citizen, I do not care where he has been born, have in common with those relics of the dark ages: kings, queens, emperors, czars?

JESSE T. BRILLHART.

No Time to Pray for Peace.
OMAHA, Sept. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: In spite of the president's appointment of a day of prayer and Pope Benedict's offer of mediation, I cannot regard this as a proper time to pray for peace or offer mediation. Kaiser Wilhelm may be willing to let the last man and the last horse are gone, and Great Britain says this must be a fight to a finish.

As long as nothing decisive has occurred, no terms could be agreed upon that would not leave the condition of Europe practically as it was when the war began. The case that began the war must continue to fill one of the outstanding parties is thoroughly disabled.

The papers are still talking about this causeless war, but that is a pure delusion. War must have a cause, as much as any other catastrophe, and this is no exception. The assassination of Grand Duke Ferdinand was the occasion, but not the cause any more than was the sinking of the Maine the cause of the Spanish-American war. Germany's cause for engaging in this war, whatever the Kaiser may say to the contrary, is the hegemony of Europe and the preservation of militarism. The object of the allies is to defeat that purpose. There can be no permanent peace, as there ought to be none, until the object of the allies is achieved. There can be no permanent peace established when it was secured on a condition to which Germany will not consent until forced to do so.

It seems to me, therefore, premature to undertake mediation at this time. It would have been absurd for Moses to issue an order to pray for peace while Aaron and Hur were holding up his hand to achieve victory. The time came when Europe could no longer endure Napoleonism, and the time has arrived when it can no longer endure militarism. While national governments maintain an attitude of friendliness toward both contending parties, the sympathy of the world is with the allies and against the Kaiser. All nations dread him because they have been obliged to sleep on their arms to protect themselves from him. He is the only one who exalted territory from China in the Boxer rebellion. He would have fought Dewey in Manila bay, but for Great Britain. The Turk would have been driven out of Europe in the Balkan war, but for his interference.

Let us have peace, but not until the disturber is forever put out of action. Till then, let us rather pray, "God speed the right."

D. C. JOHN.

The War on the Sea

Park Benjamin in the New York Independent.
On July 21, twenty-two miles of British warships in double column passed in review before the king—453 vessels in all, including sixty battleships and twelve battle-cruisers "fit to lie in the line," besides fifty-four cruisers of lighter build and armament. Ten days later and four days before England's declaration of war this mighty armada disappeared. Its destination has been kept a profound secret. It is supposed to be in the North sea, and it is assumed that while one part is guarding the entrance the other part is bottling the German fleet. By persons who expected and desired instant fight of colonial proportions, this state of affairs is unsatisfactory, and the British fleet is meeting much animadversion for not forthwith dragging the reluctant Teutons from their hiding places. But up to the present writing, neither criticism nor the persistent hearing of heavy guns in the vicinity of the "Dogger Bank" has precipitated a general action.

All that is known to have happened is that a largely preponderating force of British battle-cruisers and destroyers went after some eight German cruisers lurking behind Heligoland, and in eight hours' conflict sank three of them and two destroyers. The remark of Commodore Peble when under somewhat similar circumstances Decatur reported his capture of some Tripolitan ships seems apposite here:

"And why did you not get more of them, sir?"

On these slender premises, some deductions may be ventured. The British home fleet is fulfilling its whole function because (1) it has made Germany over-sea commerce for the time being impossible; (2) it has prevented any German naval attack upon the northern and western coasts of France; (3) it has interposed a steel wall between the German ships and the English channel and so rendered it safe to transport troops across the strait despite the existence of a hostile fleet in the Baltic rather than in the North sea. For the British battle squadrons to follow it there through the narrow sounds between Denmark and Sweden and through waters almost certainly mined would involve great peril and besides offer to Germany the advantage of fighting in the immediate neighborhood of its own harbors and dockyards.

With the enemy's fleet thus interned the resumption of traffic by the regular English steamer lines indicates that the ocean is sufficiently free from German cruisers. But how long this condition can be maintained is another matter. The Mainz, sunk in the recent action, was a twenty-eight-knot ship. Germany has several others like it. One or two of them escaping, say in a fog, could speedily paralyze transatlantic traffic and incidentally wipe out scintilla of the lightly armed auxiliary craft which are now patrolling between Halifax and Bermuda and hungrily hoping for prizes as fat as the Venterland, now tied up in New York. Evidently it was to discourage these light-heeled German entries, to whom such quarry as the Olympic and Adriatic or the Lusitania was becoming altogether too attractive, that Admiral Beatty undertook his recent raid.

War News

Washington Post: The Anania club has now established a foreign chapter.

Detroit Free Press: The war correspondents seem to be as 'muck up in the air as the Zeppelins.

New York World: The shortage of foreign dyestuffs has not visibly affected the coloring of foreign war reports.

Chicago Herald: Some of those dispatches from Nish about the wiping out of whole Austrian armies sound too bad to be true.

Washington Star: Never before was the system for transmitting news so highly developed or so completely under censorial control.

San Francisco Chronicle: The censor may be death on the war reporter, but he is evidently the patron saint of the army press agent.

Washington Herald: Some of those critics of the wireless dispatches to the German embassy fail to take into consideration the law of coincidences.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The pen may be mightier than the sword, but the trouble at the present time in Europe seems to be that they are too busy fighting to use it.

Pittsburgh Post: A war correspondent safely lodged in Roupen wants to surrender Paris to save destruction of its buildings. He will give us a splendid description of the capitulation, perhaps.

WITH THE HUMORISTS

First Barroom Politician—Say, Bill, you're this bloomin' mortaurium, they be talkin' so much about?

Second Politician—Well, ye see, it's like this: You don't pay nothing to nobody and the government pays it for ye.

First Politician—Well, that sounds a bit of all right, don't it?—London Punch.

"Boss, won't yer help a poor man?"

"See here! I gave you some money last week!"

"Well, gee whizz! ain't yer earned any more since?"—Boston Transcript.

First Trooper, Imperial Yeomanry (discussing a new officer)—Swears a bit, don't he, sometimes?

Second Trooper—E's a masterpiece, 'e is; just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.—Punch.

"Waiter, this pudding is quite cold."

"Impossible, sir! This is the fifth time it has been warmed since morning."

Paris Journal Amusant.

He—Ah, darling, I could not live without you.

She—Why, that's just what papa says!—Judge.

ISABEL IN SPRINGTIME.

There is a gladness in her eye,
And in the wind her dancing tread
Appears in swiftness to outvie
The scurrying cloudlets overhead;
In brief, her moods and graces are
Appropriate to the calendar.

And yet methinks that Mother Earth,
A wake from sleep, hath less a share
In this, my darling's, present mirth
Than Madame Chic, costumiere;
My love would barter spring's display
For madame's window any day.

—Punch.

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The moment you alight from the car, first you have a glimpse of the beautiful plaza of the Court House, then the massive strength of the superb architecture of the Bee Building.

When you step into its comfortable elevators, your eye is still delighted with the beauties of the court and its fountain. There is an element of comfort in the broad halls with the whole cheerful surroundings. Offices have big windows. There is light and air on every side and from the court within. You are entitled to agreeable and pleasant surroundings. It will be a satisfaction to you to spend your working hours in

THE BEE BUILDING
For offices apply to superintendent, room 103.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

District Clerk Hams and Sheriff Miller drew the jury panel. The names on the grand jury list are: Fred Stuebendorf, Robert B. Duncan, H. T. Clarke, John W. Lytle, Frank DePuy, Thomas Collins, John Krell, Charles W. Kitchon, John McCrary, John Emerick, James B. Charlton, Clark Woodman, F. W. Gray, Albert Foll, John B. Furay, W. H. Bennett.

As vice president of the Nebraska State association, Mrs. Orpha C. Dinmore is calling a meeting of the women of Douglas county to aid in the exhibit at the New Orleans exposition.

United States Marshal Bierbower started for New York on business connected with his office.

Thomas Kinney goes to Toronto as the Omaha delegate to the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

A transaction is aired in The Bee in which the school board after buying a piece of land on Twentieth and Farnam for a school site at \$4,000, conditioned on being first brought to grade by the owner, later ordered the land to be bought without grading for \$3,350, whereas to grade it would cost at the lowest contract price over \$3,900.

The finder of a pearl and astin fan is invited to return it to Max Meyer & Co. and get reward.