THE . OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor, BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS	OF	SUBSCRIPTION.	a la come de
		By carrier per month.	By mail per year.
Daily and Sunday	ann		
Daily without Sun	day	······································	4.90
Svening and Sunds Svening without St	andas		4.00
Sunday Bee only			2.00
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REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small ac-counts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-208 N street. Council Biuffs-14 North Main street. Lincoln-55 Little Building. Chicago-901 Hearst Building. New York-Room 1105, 266 Fifth avenue. St Louis-500 New Hank of Commerce. Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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 16,564. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 3d day of September, 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,

Petrograd won't sound so bad after we once get used to it.

Those engines of war are running without horn, light or cowcatcher.

If Spain could only forget a few things, she, too, might get into the game,

First, it was the inaction of peace that sent prices up, now it is the hurly-burly of war.

Sick or well, dead or alive, the eighty-year old emperor, Franz Joseph, is a royal wonder

The Lord not only fights with the battalions, but also with the superior commissary department.

Deprived of their accustomed free advertising, the vote-chasing candidates have hard sledding.

If there's anything else the south wants of the present democratic administration, now is the time to ask for it.

Here's an invitation to the poet who wants to write about "in pastures green" to come to Nebraska without delay.

Of course, the fact that sugar took this last flight upward just on the eve of the canning season is purely incidental.

Judging from the debate between our letter box contributors, the war fever over here is just beginning to get good.

A Mutual Interest.

Judging from the preparations, "Omaha day" will doubtless prove to be one of the redletter days of the state fair this year, as it should be every year. The plan of sending a delegation from the metropolis on one particular day tends to make our interest more definite and center the attention of other cities and towns on the state's big annual exposition. The 'Omaha day'' idea is a good one, too, for the reason that it enables Omaha to manifest its good will for Lincoln, which reciprocates in turn by its delegations to our Ak-Sar-Ben festivities.

True, neither the fair nor Ak-Sar-Ben is to be considered a local institution; on the contrary both belong to the whole state, yet each is held necessarily where local pride naturally and properly claims a special interest. So the two cities rightly feel the sentiment of mutual interest in these exchanges of visits, which we are sure is equally gratifying to our friends throughout the state.

Not a Valid Objection.

Discussing the short ballot proposal, several state newspapers seem to fear that transforming offices now elective into appointive places will to that extent deprive the people of their power of self-government. The objection is made that vesting the governor with authority to name the heads of administrative departments is a tremendous concentration of power at the expense of the voters. This is the old question of direct or representative government -the same argument would require us to choose the president's cabinet officers by popular vote, and, carried to its logical end, would require us to elect every person in the public service.

As a matter of fact, however, the people of Nebraska have gone on record, when they last had the opportunity to express themselves, as against elective administration officers even at the increase of the governor's responsibilities. The last time we amended our state constitution we created a new board of control to take charge of all reformatory and charitable institutions, the members of this most important board being appointed by the governor for six years-that is, for terms overlapping the terms of three governors. When that amendment was in course of adoption no one, so far as we recall, seriously suggested that the board of control be made elective, or that in making these places appointive the people were being deprived of self-government.

Theoretically, every public servant should be the choice of the people he serves, but in practice this choice must be indirect by leaving the selection of subordinates to the responsible executive heads of the government. So it becomes a question merely of where the line shall be drawn. The present tendency everywhere is to restrict elective officers to those that have the determination of policies of government, and to authorize them to appoint their administrative assistants subject to accountability for efficiency and results.

An Opening for Home Missionary Work.

A large delegation of representative business men from Chile is to tour the United States early in 1915, coming by way of the Panama, and Chicago-and doubtless other citiesis preparing to entertain the visitors on a very elaborate scale. They will, of course, be shown every attractive feature in and about Chicago, then escorted in a special train to some of the eastern cities, with a view of impressing them with the magnitude and stability of our business interests, as well as our country and its life in general. Here is an opportunity, it seems to us, for Omaha to get in a little home missionary work. itself. Why not see to it that these distinguished Chileans visit our city and state? If we could not offer sufficient inducement ourselves to bring the special excursion here, we might do so by joining hands with other neighboring cities. Certainly the greatest section of the middle west empire must not be seen only from the car windows of a fast-moving train. The travelers will go to San Francisco for the exposition and should be detained here either going or coming for a thorough inspection of our industries and resources.

Topics of the War

Why They Went to War. New York Independent.

The British and German white papers, giving the diplomatic correspondence that preceded the war, have been made public. From these it appears that the various nations involved went to war for the following reasons (accepting each nation's statement of its own case)

Austria: Because Servia would not permit Austrian officials to take part in investigations in Servia Into the responsibility of Servians for the murder of the Austrian crown prince anad princess.

Because upon its refusal to accede to this Servia. demanad of Austria on the ground that it would be sacrifleing its own sovereignty, and in spite of its proposal to leave the matter to arbitration, Austria attacked it

Russia: Bècause Austria was making war upon Bervia

Germany: Because Russia declined to cease mobilizing its army-a mobilization which Germany believed was directed at itself as well as at its ally, Austria. France: Because its ally, Russia, was attacked by Jermany.

Belgium: Because its neutral territory, whose neutrality was guaranteed by a treaty signed by Germany, was invaded by German arms

England: Because Germany had violated the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, of which both Germany and England were signers. Japan: Because its treaty with England bound it to

join with England when the peace of the Far East was threatened.

The impartial historian will some day know how to apportion the final responsibility for the great war among the nations that entered it. We now merely report what each nation has to say for itself.

"German Brutality."

George Sylvester Viereck in Fatherland.

Among a thousand men, there are invariably two or three brutes. This is true of the English no less than of the Belgians and of the French; it is true, in a lasser degree, of the Germans, for the iron discipline of the German army visits heavy penalties upon the soldier who inflicts injuries upon harmless non-combatants.

If Germany destroyed Louvain it did so because the non-combatants in that city attacked German soldiers. The Belgian story that the German soldiers shot at themselves is too absurd to receive credence. We cannot conceive of a German army suddenly turning its guns against itself. The destruction of Louvain was an act of humanity, for it will teach other non-combatants, wherever they may be, to keep their guns out of their hands. In New York the possession of firearms is a misdemeanor even in times of peace. In war the possession or the use of firearms by noncombatants is an offense justly punishable with death. The penalty of Louvain will save the lives of women and children, as well as the art treasures, of other cities in Belgium and in France, for it is a lesson that will be remembered.

But the story printed in papers of German soldiers wantonly killing little children, shooting nurses, or hacking off the arm of an old peasant woman who merely stretched out her hand to bid them god-speed, is a lie, and its publication in this country is nothing short of a crime. If it could be proved, we would be willing to stop at once the publication of "The Fatherland." But we will not accept the testimony of hysterical women and frightened children, filtered through English channels.

The German government, too proud to deny such dastardly stories officially, has made it possible for American correspondents to investigate for themselves the reports of German cruelty to Belgians. Meanwhile we of German blood and affiliation, stake our own stainless record in this country and the record of German-Americans in the Civil war upon the presumption of German innocence. Are we like wild beasts and have our kinamen who fought our battles, stained the flag of the Union with the blood of infants? If not, then why believe the monstrous assertion that our brothers are guilty of crimes that would make even Caligula blush



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

Results of the Pan-European War. OMAHA, Sept. 9 .- To the Editor of The It is too early to propheny results of the struggle now going on in Europe. but one can at least express his wishes. If Germany is victorious, it will mean the continuance of militarism for another generation, perhaps for a century, the annexation of Luxemburg, Belgium and Holland to the German empire, the retention of Alsace and Lorraine, and perhaps the absorption of Russian Poland. This will give it the entire seacoast fronting the British Isles and make it a formidable competitor of Great Britain for ocean supremacy. It will give Germany the begemony, not only of Europe, but of Asia, Africa and South America as well. It will set the pace for the civilization of the next century,

If Germany is defeated, it will sound the death knell of militarism and the divine right of kings. It will secure Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg their independence and restors Alsace and Lorraine to France. It will certainly secure the independence of Hungary, Bohemia and the little kingdoms of Montenegro, Herzegovina, Bosnia and Servia. If Turkey should participate in the war. it would be allotted in the final adjudica. tion to Greece or Bulgaria. 'The unnatural alliance, now enforced to maintain the balance of power, will be dissolved, and people, long oppressed by the ambition of the Romanoffs. Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns, will naturally ally themselves according to race, language, re-

Nearly one-half of the German people are socialists, thoroughly tired of Caesartem and want the fatherland to become r republic. When they see the awful cost of this unjustifiable war the other half will want a republic also. The German people are too intelligent and too great to be ruled much longer by a despot. The consent of the governed and not the divine right of royal birth will be the basis of authority. D. C. JOHN.

OMAHA, Sept. 9 .- To the Editor of The Bee: My impression is: If England had united with Germany the two could have kept the peace. No nation would have dared to make war. When England allied itself with the "unspeakable Russ," Germany had to fight or be crushed. L GROH.

The Irish Volunteers.

OMAHA, Sept. 9 .- To the Editor of The Some few weeks ago we referred Bee: to Mr. Redmond's speech in the House of Commons and allowing that it was entirely "patriotic" and "eminently statesmanlike," and that it opened up great possibilities of a union of Irish forces; of an understanding between members of opposed political camps; of the emergency of a feeling of common nationality. The situation is, however, not without its dangers. This war, which has involved the powers of Europe in a death struggle is not of Ireland's making. Ireland had nothing to do with the outbreak of war. Like any other nation the Irish are prepared to defend its shores against foreign invasion, especially if it be of an unfriendly character. We do not want a multiplicity of enemies in Ireland. We have the English there already and as far as we know, there is no absolute

their fathers and brothers offered their lives for their country is hardly per mitted and decorating the graves with red and white flowers or ----ing the red and white colors otherwise is considered a crime subject to arrest and fine.

In the run of years thousands of Danish people have been driven out of their homes, many put in prison for not leaving the country; thousands left volum tary rather than stand the tyranical rule of the Prussians. In their assembly house, gymnasium and other meeting places the gendarnes are there and even the Danish churches are molested. This

in the world. Can anyone blame the Washington Star. Danes for wishing that the Germans would be defeated in this war? H. F. J.

Shall Women Vote!

BRADSHAW, Neb., Sept. 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I have read much that has been said, pro and con, on the subject of equal suffrage and have noted that those who are in opposition never get very close to the real vitality of the question, but make a wide detour around the vital parts, bringing many things the vital parts, bringing many things to detract the reader's attention that are neither relevant or germane. The ques-tion the voters of Nebraska must decide at the polls in November, is not whether women will abolish the saloon: the houses of prostitution and many other evils of prostitution and many other evils of prostitution and many other evils men have failed to successfully cope with for many years, but whether she shall have a right to vote upon these questions, as well as all other questions and have a right to vote upon these
questions, as well as all other questions
that affect the home and the welfare,
happiness and prosperity of our state
and nation. Therefore, I plead with the
voters not to allow the more interesting
but less important issues of personal or
party politics to crowd this righteous
question from their minds. This question
is of more vital importance to the whole
people of the state than that of electing
a governor, for on the question of sufquestions, as well as all other questions

DAVID.



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JUST FOR FUN.

Crawferd-What do you do when a woman asks your advice? Crabshaw-Find out first what she has made up her mind to do.-Judge.

"How is the new man?" "Oh, he works some. He has to some, in order to be able to guit the whistle blows."-Houston Post. He has to work

Portia saked Shylock if he couldn't take a substitute for meat. "Certainly," he agreed, "In that case I am willing to take his bean."-New York Sure York Sun

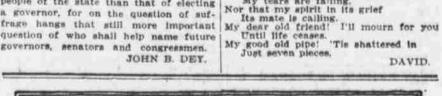
the Danish churches are molested. This describes only in part the way the people in Siesvig are treated by a nation who claims to be the most civilized country in the world. Can anyone blazes site the apartments, not ballrooms."-

"George, you'll have to do something with Willie. Today he dropped a big worm down his little sister's back."

"Oh, he's only a boy." "That's what you always say. But you'd better stop him now. If you don't he may grow up and drop bombs on hos-pitals."-Cleveland Plain Denler.

LINES TO A DEPARTED FRIEND.

My friend has gone! He was to me





ligion and natural affinity.

Had to Fight or Be Crushed.

It would help civilization a lot for certain crowned heads to realize that "peace hath her victories, no less renowned than war."

"What's one man's meat is another man's poison." An advance by the allies means retreat of the Germans and vice-versa,

President Wilson has just joined the Buya-Bale-of-Cotton club. The only thing lacking now is enrollment and initiation in Ak-Sar-Ben.

Those five American newspaper correspondents who sent out the clean bill for the Germans are now, you may have observed, detained under German guard.

One out of twelve voters participating in the recent Nebraska primary failed to mark his ballot for governor. What's the nomination of a governor anyway beside that of constable or justice of the peace?

Looping the loop in mid-air is doubtless diabolically dangerous, but, at that, it is much safer when performed over the state fair grounds at Lincoln than above the war arena in France or Belgium.

In the California primary more republican ballots were cast by far than domocratic ballots and progressive ballots put together. Those Californians seem to be recovering from the political malady with which they have been suffering.



Although ushered in by a thunder shower, the day was a fine one for the state fair. Senator Van Wyck furnished the oratory, but the horse races were more interesting.

The Union Pacifics were again defeated by the St. Paula, 13 to 9, this time. Visner, the new man taken from the Keokuks, established himself at once as a good catcher and a safe batsman for the home team.

According to a story from Chicago, the new Callaway management for the Union Pacific is preparing to let out a lot of old Clark officials, among them J. W. Morse, general passenger agent; P. P. Shelby, general freight agent, and Superintendents J. P. Nichols, H. H. Egbert and W. P. Doddridge.

The anti-monopoly congressional convention nomimated Charles H. Brown for congress.

George Loomia and Miss May Waggoner were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Harris, and the young couple left for Boston wedding tour,

The finest exhibition of musical instruments at the state fair is made by A. Hospe, jr., who deserves great credit for bringing out the only baby grand plano on the grounds.

The Young Peoples' association of the First Presbyterian church has elected these officers: President, H. A. Doud; vice president, George A. Joplin; sacretary, Miss Lydia P. Wilson; treasurer, Miss Hastings.

Backing Up On the Tariff.

Our amiable democratic contemporary is quoting the republican platform of 1912 to justify the failure of the democratic tariff to redeem the democratic promise to reduce the high cost of living. But the democrats during the campaign denied both the premise and the conclusion of the republican platform and stood on their own declaration that the protective tariff was to blame for high prices. If what the republicans said is to be accepted now, then the democrats are admitting that they sought and obtained votes by false pretenses.

The democrats in their platforms time and again have charged that the protective tariff. was responsible, not only for high living cost, but also for trusts and combinations in restraint of trade. But we have had a democratic tariff for more than a year without either appreciably reducing prices or noticeably interfering with the trusts that were supposed to be thriving only because of the enjoyment of protective duties. There is just one thing for the democrats to do, and that is to admit frankly that their position on the tariff has all along been mistaken and has been proved by events to be untenable.

This is the top of the twentieth century, but remember just the same, that millions of people scattered all over the earth's surface do not yet know a mighty war is in progress, and a large part of them will live and die and never hear of it.

It is expected to take one year to value the estate of the late J. P. Morgan, which, however, threatens to shrink into a measly little \$100 .-000,000. That inheritance tax soap must be of a very poor quality.

If worse comes to worst, Uncle Sam will have to insist on a truce to let the opening of the Panama canal be properly staged with the undivided attention of the audience.

The Stars and Stripes continue to float over Vera Cruz, but our secretary of state discreetly refrains from reopening the question whether the constitution follows the flag.

Make it the Last War. Leslie's Weekly.

It is said that the terrific struggle in Europe will settle nothing; that if Germany wins and levies its tribute of gold and territory, the subjugated nations will bide their time until strong enough to seek revenge; that if the allies win Germany, humbled in the dust, will not forget its conquerors and when it gathers renewed strength will call them to severe account. This should not be.

When the terrible struggle has ended, it should end in accord with the civilization of the Twentleth century. The nations who are at each other's throats are not the only sufferers. The world is in tears and angulah, and the world should unite, at the close of the war, and insist on one imperative demand in the interests of the world's future welfare. That demand should be for a piedge on the part of every combatant that it will disarm.

In this great century of civilization and Christianity, the war in Europe is an insult to both. But what shall we say if, at its awful close, it shall teach no lesson and leave men and women no better than they were when the carnage began?

Let us have peace throughout the world. We can never have it as long as arsenals and battleships are of greater consequence to a nation than churches and achool houses.

Peace can be commanded in one way, and that is by refusing to purchase the war bonds of the manufactured products of any nation that will not consent to a general disarmament.

An Imperial Gamble. Wall Street Journal.

It must strike those familiar with the national game of draw poker that the German emperor is betting all he can get together on a single hand. He thinks that the capture of Paris would have the same moral effect upon the world that it did in 1871. For this reason his beat troops are concentrated on that single objective. These troops, moreover, amounting to many hundred thousand men, have been directed, with a rabid hatred not shown elsewhere, against the little British army on the left flank of the allies, which numbered 120.000 men at the start. It probably does not number more than 30,000 now. But it is still an army. If it was bad tactics for the French to invade Alsace at the opening of the war, what is this terrific sacrifice of German lives, to satisfy an obsession of rancor which blinds the kaiser to the Russians, beating on the gates of Berlin?

A glance at the map of France will show that the part which contains Paris is but a small portion. France is not conquered. But every minute and every soldier wasted in the attempt to invest Paris spells ruin to Germany. If Paris were captured, the world would not be impressed. The British fleet still keeps the seas. The brilliant counter-stroke of the German navy fissled out at the first attempt. The far-famed Zeppelina look suspiciously like a bluff. They are to drop hombs down the funnels of the British battleships. Unless there is some way of hypnotizing a British battleship, not yet disclosed, this sounds like putting salt on a bird's tall.

And what is the use of all this? To secure his dynasty, this hippodrome Frederick, this padded Napoleon, can gamble with the lives of millions of men as counters, better than himself, braver, and incomparably more useful. The reflection upon modern civilization, the exhibit of this war of "culture against barbarism," is perhaps the most astounding thing the world has ever seen. The kalser is like a dog with a stick of dynamite tied to its tail. You can neither stop it nor let it run, but at least the explosion will dispose of he dog

To revert to the first simile, the kalaer is bluffing on a pair of kings, against the world's full hand.

guarantee as to what attitude Germany would adopt towards the Irish. If we were under German jurisdiction we could not be more barbarously treated than we have been under the diabolical yoke of Britain for the last 500 years.

It behooves the national volunteers to be on their guard. The national movement must not be sidetracked. The national volunteers exist for the defense of Ireland. Unionist warriors joining the organization should be given to recognize that despite their ability to pay large subscriptions, they are not to be allowed to dominate the movement. The volunteers should proceed at once to appoint their officers and to complete their organization. Now that a crisis of great magnitude has arisen it has suddenly been discovered that the national volunteers are an imperial asset.

When the present crisis is over the Irish question will remain, and our interests should be in Ireland first, last and all time. And the attitude of the Irish National Volunteers and their supporters should be the strictest neutrality and above all not to lend either its moral, nhysical or intellectual support to a country which has been its oppressor for 500 years. Again I repeat. "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity." JOHN A. M'CHRYSTAL.

1551 North Seventh Street.

Danish Arraignment of Germany. OMAHA, Sept. 3 .- To the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee I found that one "J." criticizes Hanz Neilson's previous insert calling it a foolish letter. I do not think it is. I believe that he expressed the wish of almost all civilized people that Germany should be defeated in this war. No man who has this country's welfare at heart can sympathize with a government that violates every treaty and obligation made with other nations. It is the Germans grabbing after land that is the cause of the war.

I remember how in the war Denmark had with Germany in 1848-49-50, it under some pretext tried to rob Denmark of its land, but failed then and one of the German generals attempted to war-tax Jylland for \$1,000,000, the same as now in Belgium. But the Russian emperor told the Germans to leave the country at once. or he would send his army into Prussia. and they left Denmark.

Under false pretense the same coun tries brought war upon Denmark in 1964 and took Slesvig, Holstein and Lauenborg. As Prussia wanted to keep the conquered lands it went to war in 1566 against Austria, Hannover and other German states and defeated the Hannoverans in the battle of Langensalza. and annexed that kingdom. In the battle of Sadowa Austria lost, and that decided the fate of the land taken from Denmark. By the influence of Emperor Napoleon it was agreed in the pence treaty at Prague that the northern part of Sleavig by the vote of their people should go back to Denmark, but this Prussia never permitted. It violated this agreement just as it does now with the neutrality of Belgium.

The Danish talking people in Sleavig have in many ways been troubled and harassed by this autocratic government; their old-time Danish language is almost forbidden outside of their homes; they must not sing their dear old Daniah songs. To visit the battlefields where





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