

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. By mail per month. By carrier per year. Daily without Sunday... 1.50

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts.

OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-218 N. street. Council Bluffs-14 North Main street.

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

AUGUST CIRCULATION. 56,554

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas. D. W. 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.

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

"Semlin Seized by Servians," with euphony and alliteration.

The universal cry is "Peace, peace!" But there is no peace.

Those war poets are not warming up to their subject worth a cent.

The short ballot would also give us a shorter election proclamation.

Just the same, Vera Cruz will miss those "gringo" soldiers after their departure.

Wonder if the weather man has correctly marked Ak-Sar-Ben dates on his calendar.

Nebraska sharpshooters will satiate their blood-thirstiness on ducks, grouse and quail.

To the bankers who have just closed their state convention in Omaha: Come again, and come often.

Waving the matter of cause or provocation, the camera tells the indisputable story of the ruin of Louvain.

Mobilization of the suffrage and the anti-suffrage forces for the fray along the Platte ought to be completed by this time.

Now, if Friend Maupin intends to make his campaign on the size of his family, he ought to be running on the Roosevelt ticket.

The one most glaring defect of the present conflict of nations is that it has not yet developed a fit successor to Petroleum V. Nasby.

As the only open gateways from Germany to the sea, those Holland ports must be mighty busy places.

"What does the state fair need most?" is the hook on which a Lincoln newspaper hangs a symposium of interview opinions. Well, a lot of things, but first of all gate receipts.

"Free Poland" is the name of a new publication issued in this country in the interests of Polish liberty in the homeland. It's up to the czar and allies.

That rivers and harbors pork distribution is not the only place where congress could use the pruning knife to the relief of the people who pay the taxes.

Strange what a wide disagreement exists between the official announcement of casualties and losses by each of the belligerent countries and the figures given out by the other fellow.

Over in Fremont the mayor is enforcing on suffragist orators, and presumably likewise on anti-suffragist orators, a local ordinance against public speaking on the main streets. "Snout-rage!"

To submit, or not to submit, bond propositions for various purposes at the coming election—that is the question. Bond propositions have not fared very well of late in this arena, under bombardment of the ballots.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners held a well attended ball at Falconer's hall last night.

E. B. Eng acted as floor manager, ably assisted by E. G. Cliff, E. F. Davis and William Nelson.

James McWage and E. C. Hendricks, chief of the fire department of Albany, stopped over, and were shown over the city by Chief Galligan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Correll are receiving congratulations upon the birth of their first born at their home on Seventeenth street.

Hon. E. Rosewater, editor of The Bee, delivered an address to the Citizens' Law and Order league on "Municipal Reform," dealing particularly with conditions in Omaha, and the regulation, restriction and prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Dr. H. W. Hyde, who has been rusticated about Chautauqua lake, New York, returned to Omaha with his wife.

Charlie Koster, who has been in the south for his health, is back much improved.

The Concordia society celebrated its sixteenth anniversary at Germania hall, with the elite of the German population attending. Dancing followed the musical program.

Occasions and Causes.

The surface occasions and pretexts for war are seldom identical with the bed rock causes. Our great war between the states was precipitated by the attempt at secession, but the cause, as every one knows, was negro slavery.

Our recent seizure of Vera Cruz was predicated on the failure to comply unconditionally with the demand for a salute of the Stars and Stripes; the cause was the usurpation and abuse of power by Huerta.

The occasion of the present European conflict is ostensibly the assassination of the crown prince of Austria and his consort, but the cause lies in race rivalries and commercial jealousies bolstered up by life-sapping militarism.

When the Spanish war ended we forgot all about the Maine, and our troops are now to be withdrawn from Vera Cruz without waiting for the salute. Likewise it is a safe guess that the peace treaty concluding the pending conflict will not mention the malodorous murder of the princely pair.

Still After Freight Rate Increase.

Not content with the substantial victory won in the ruling of the Interstate Commerce commission on their petition for 5 per cent freight rate increase, 112 railroad companies, comprising thirty-five railway systems operating in the territory affected, have come back for a further modification to accord with their original demands.

The present plea of the railroads is that the advances authorized are not sufficient to make up the needed increase in tariff revenues, and they evidently believe that they can furnish convincing proof of their statement.

But the order giving the partial increase was only rendered as of date July 29, 1914, or but little more than six weeks ago, and how the experience of this short time can warrant a conclusion as to results is far from plain, particularly in view of the general disturbance of trade which makes the exhibit of railroad earnings an abnormal as those of other business lines.

Still another factor to be considered is the increase of railway mail pay now in prospect, and the further pending applications for intrastate increases before various state commissions.

Taken altogether, it seems to us that in asking a reopening of their case thus early, the railroads, are to use a colloquial phrase, trying to rush things, as if fearing a more deliberate experiment might lose to them the force of the temporary argument.

The Maine Political Pointer.

Of the several states which used to choose governors and congressmen ahead of the regular November election day, and for that reason were looked to as pointing the political wind, Maine is the only one remaining. Maine this year has elected a democratic governor by a safe plurality, but a distinct minority of the total, just enough of the majority of the votes being side-tracked from the republican to the progressive to let him win handily.

At the same time the four sitting congressmen have been re-elected, only one of them a democrat, the rest republicans.

The political weather forecasters all over the country are manifesting no disposition to accept the Maine election as a safe basis of calculation. Conditions generally are too unbalanced, both political as well as industrial. What strikes us as one of the best interpretations of the Maine election is that found in the New York Journal of Commerce, normally an organ of business and not at all of politics, which says:

There is little doubt that the Wilson administration has strengthened the democratic party, but it has hardly made it the majority party of the country. It may draw some of the progressive vote of 1912, but much more is likely to drift back into the republican lines. There may be enough left in support of independent tickets to turn the scale one way or the other, but which way no man can tell at this early stage of the campaign. One effect of the movement has been to give a more or less progressive impulse to both of the old parties, with a tendency to split them both into factions. There will probably be an unusual amount of independent voting in most states, apart from the separate third party vote.

In a nutshell, it will be hard for anybody outside of Maine to get any particular comfort out of the Maine election.

Don't Carry the Joke Too Far.

A good joke is always relished, and so is innocent humor. The burlesque status of a sway-back donkey on the portico of our classic court house will do for a few days' josh, but don't let it stay there to mar the beauty of the building and approaches when the strangers pour through the city gates. Ak-Sar-Ben guests will look for light entertainment at the street fair, but when they inspect the city they should be impressed with its strikingly imposing buildings and attractive public squares and parks.

After talking and preaching "the city beautiful" year in and year out, we have aroused the expectations of visitors who have heard of the progress made by us in this direction and these expectations should not be disappointed in the most conspicuous spot in the city by the incongruity of a prank played by mirthful Ak-Sar-Ben mummerys.

Uncle Sam declines to assent to the Turk's abrogation of the treaties giving American citizens extra territorial rights in Turkey. On the theory that it takes two to make such a bargain, it also takes two to rescind the agreement. It looks to us as if the Turk went about it in the wrong way.

The extravagant appropriations of our last legislature are now being charged up by the democrats to the republican state senate. That admits that the appropriations were extravagant, and also that they were not stopped by the democratic house or a democratic governor.

Our democratic friends have already discovered that it is popular endorsement of the democratic president and his administration that must carry the state and local tickets if they are to be successful. We predicted as much, but hardly expected them to be so frank so soon.

The Bee's Letter Box

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

The Question of Public Opinion.

OMAHA, Sept. 15.—To the Editor of The Bee: Permit me to thank you sincerely for publishing in parallel columns the charges of alleged German atrocities presented by a Belgian delegation and the testimony of a reputable American war correspondent from the front, indicating that no atrocities had been committed. At the same time, however, I wish to protest against Powell's "matchless" cables from the seat of war. Does it not strike you that they are matchless especially for English bias? Why is the average headline artist on American papers so predilected to bias against the German cause? Every word of the cables is embellished into heroism; their every defeat presented as a tactical ruse. Alleged atrocities charged up to the Germans are paraded, while the atrocities of the Russians are hidden away and commented on as "probable fakes." German's alleged violation of Belgium's neutrality is dinned into our ears, but no complaint of Japan's violation of China's neutrality in reaching Kiaochow.

It is the intrusion of the American press to nurse in every possible way a perfectly unnatural idea of hostility towards Germany? Why must the American public be kept in ignorance of real conditions when enlightenment would furnish conclusive evidence that Germany was forced into this most unfortunate war by the increasing menace of its eastern neighbor; that it had to accept the terms of the end of its national integrity. Why must the American public be imposed upon by continuous dinnings into their ears that England is fighting "in defense of its honor," and that Russia is fighting against "despotism," when it is perfectly obvious that the fight is to crush Germany because it has become a serious competitor of English commerce and industry, and because it can justify by the prospect of anything quite as ridiculous as the silly allegation that Germany's ascendancy threatens even the United States, unless it should be the bugbear of Japanese invasion.

Ordinarily there is some sentiment for the under dog, but in the case of Germany, with seven other nations jumping on it at one time, that sentiment seems to be entirely absent. Keeping the neutral nations seems to be one of the important tactics used by the allies against Germany. Can it be that they count upon the superficiality of the average American reader, and will he allow himself to be fooled? Will he forget the England of 1796 and of 1812, and England the friend of the confederacy, and does he think that England now, if Germany's trade should be despoiled, will allow any benefits therefrom to accrue to the United States if it can manage to keep them for itself? See how reluctantly it abandoned its policy of ramming the opium monopoly down China's throat. The handwriting on the wall is already contained in England's notice to keep "hands off" of purchasing foreign vessels for a United States merchant marine. This pro-British feeling is surely an anomaly. A. L. MEYER.

Extirpation of Bubonic Plague.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: We are sure that you will be glad to know there is not a single case of bubonic plague in New Orleans. New Orleans has been hurt a great deal by publicity it has received; several large conventions have been cancelled, and the city has suffered more than it should in view of the heroic health ordinances drafted and enforced at the expense of the people. Of course, New Orleans does not blame the newspapers for this undue publicity. It is their business to print the news and as long as their reports are accurate and dependable they have a right to whatever news value there may have been in the bubonic plague. However, now that the last case has disappeared, we trust that you will be kind enough to exploit this fact in justice to this city. One of the twenty-five human cases of plague at New Orleans only six died, of these six, three were very old and feeble, and the others died before the serum treatment was administered. From this you will readily understand that the plague is pretty much of a bugaboo and that New Orleans has been advertised in a way that the situation did not warrant. Surgeon General Rupert Blue has declared that there is absolutely no danger to anyone who may care to visit New Orleans, and we hope that we are not asking too much of you to help disseminate this news. J. T. CARTELL, JR. New Orleans Association of Commerce.

Just About Women

Miss D. L. Shiple, dead in White Plains, N. Y., leaves \$100,000 for a home for aged persons.

Jennie D. Lottman, aged 22, has obtained the degree of master of laws from Boston university.

Mrs. Fiske is to star in a play by John Luther Long, which is a romantic play of the eighteenth century.

Mrs. S. P. Westcott of Pelham, N. Y., 98 years old, has crossed the Atlantic ocean ninety-eight times.

Former Empress Eugenie of France's net to Queen Mother Alexandra a subscription of \$1,500 for Red Cross work.

Mrs. M. P. Hayne of Sacramento, Cal., recently sold a Bible printed in 1712 in London. She received \$2,500 for it.

Miss Lillian Russell is said to be peevish over her daughter, Dorothy's, second marriage. Probably looks upon that young person as a matrimonial piker.

Aged Mrs. Mary Mahon of Orange, N. J., who frequently asked neighbors for scraps and received charities from several women, died of hunger and exposure. She had \$5,000 deposited in banks.

Becky Edelson, the Industrial Worker of the World agitator, was released from Berwick Island on a bond of \$500 to keep the peace for three months.

The will of Mrs. Catherine A. Cassanova, who died in Naples, leaves a trust fund yielding \$100 a month to Dame Gertrude, a nun of Stanbrook, England, provided she gives up her religious life.

Mrs. George H. Hodges, wife of the present governor of Kansas, is trying to collect portraits of all former mistresses of the state house, to accompany those of their husbands in the Topeka capitol building.

Sweden and the War

Sympathy is with the Germans, but Will Adhere to Neutrality.

At the present time there is a feeling of uneasiness in all lands on account of the terrible war that is raging, the final outcome of which no one can determine in its full sweep. Anxiety is especially noticeable in the neutral countries adjoining the nations that are directly involved in the conflict, and reports from the battlefields are read with avidity. Though the government of Sweden has declared neutrality, it is but natural, owing to the fact that Russia of late years has been looked upon as the enemy against whom Sweden must prepare itself, that the Swedish population should view with gratefulness any successes won by German arms and regard with dread victories won by Russian armies. This enthusiasm for Germany and dislike toward Russia were not least noticeable in Dalarna, the cradle of Swedish liberty.

In spite of this sentiment in favor of Germany, it seems that all political parties are united in trying to maintain strict neutrality, and it is to be hoped for the good of Scandinavia that it may escape the horrors of war. It will be remembered that Norway, in 1905, dissolved the bond uniting it with Sweden and has since had a king of its own. There was a considerable number who felt that Oscar II, at that time king of Norway and Sweden, ought to handle the Norwegian question with an iron hand and that Sweden ought to compel Norway to come back to the fold. Fortunately better judgment prevailed, and we may feel sure that Oscar II will stand higher in the annals of mankind than he would have stood if a Scandinavian war had broken out, bringing with it hostility and hatred which would not down in scores of years, not to mention the suffering and misery which war inevitably brings in its train. Sweden and Norway separated for better or worse, as the future will make clear. What has been the result of these peaceful deliberations between Sweden and Norway? The two countries today stand closer to one another than before. Witness the fact that Norway and Sweden, in these very days of international distrust, have entered upon an agreement with one another that they are to act in concert to maintain peace and that they will, under no circumstances, fight one another. This mutual understanding is the result of peaceful deliberations.

Those of us who spent the summer in Scandinavia were glad to know that peace prevailed at least in that corner of the world. The Norway-American Steamship company and the Scandinavian-American line have been running their steamers practically without any disturbance during the past weeks. Not all were fortunate enough to have made reservations with a Scandinavian line, and for many it was necessary to go by way of England. Frequently connection with England has been cut off. The route of travel from Malmo, Sweden, is usually by rail over the Danish islands and Jutland, and then by steamer from Esbjerg to Harwich. At Malmo we learned that two Danish steamers had been sunk by mines and that there was no further connection over Denmark. Fortunately, an English steamer was to arrive at Gothenburg in a day or two, and it would be possible to reach England from that port. The steamer Oslo of the Wilson line left Gothenburg about noon of September 2. All passengers were ordered below while the steamer passed between the Swedish mines, a precaution taken by the Swedish government as a safeguard against spies. Instead of crossing the North Sea at once the steamer turned to the right and followed the Swedish coast northward, reaching Norway in the evening. With lights extinguished, we followed the Norwegian coast during the night and part of the next day, first in a southwesterly direction and then toward the northwest, until we were in the neighborhood of Stavanger, whereupon the steamer headed for the open sea, braving the dangers of the deep. The fact that the steamer so faithfully followed neutral shores, inspired the passengers with confidence that the captain was talking to one another than before. The captain was talking no chances being captured by a German cruiser or running upon a floating mine. On the third day the hills of Scotland appeared on the horizon, and the city of Aberdeen came into view. As one noticed on the left hand the British men of war stationed here and there along the British coast, a few miles out, these could be but little feeling of fear, as our steamer was carrying the British flag. In England there was on the surface very little excitement, and the passengers from Scandinavia were transferred to Liverpool in short order. On the evening of the same day that we landed at Hull we were off from Liverpool bound for the land of our adoption, and in spite of war times the trip from Gothenburg, Sweden, to New York by way of England was made in ten days. The steamer on the Atlantic discarded light as much as possible, and took a course north of the one generally followed, but there were no dangers in sight.

There was a goodly number of Swedish-American citizens on board, men and women who appreciate what the old world has to give the new but who feel at home in America and rejoice to live in a land where all nations meet and have dealings with each other in a peaceful way and by daily association learn to understand and appreciate one another. In these days of carnage the nations of Europe might well learn a lesson from their own children in the new world who live together through the years without getting into any serious trouble—Frenchmen, Germans, Russians, Austrians, all are members of one great nation, a common country for which each one individually would be willing to die, if need be. But there is no doubt that these various peoples, now Americanized, would prefer life to death and wish to live together in peace and harmony for their own good and for that of the country.

Joseph Alexis

New York City, Sept. 14, 1914.

People and Events

John Eckert of Circleville, O., weighs 739 pounds. He is 34 years old.

Ludwig Engelander, composer of operettas, died at his home in Far Rockaway, aged 67 years.

Bulgaria has named Stephen Palmatoroff, a professor in a Constantinople college, as its new minister to Washington.

Robert Gilford, an Orange, N. J., saloon keeper, has a card in his window reading: "The best drink made for man is cold water."

Rector French of Trinity Episcopal church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., says: "To say that God caused this war—or blesses it—is blasphemous."

The Rev. Horace W. Jones, rector of an Episcopal church at Evanston, Ind., and his wife were killed when their automobile overturned.

Vice Admiral Kotchikoff of the Japanese navy, convicted of bribery in the naval corruption case at Tokio, was sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment.

Robert C. Pate, one time racing promoter, of St. Louis, died at the age of 75 on Wednesday. He was said to have won and lost several hundred thousand dollars in race track ventures.

Hundreds of people gathered at Silver Creek, in Rome Ga., to witness the unusual incident of a son baptizing his father. The occasion was the baptism of L. P. Mathis, aged 82, by his son, Rev. D. Mathis.

Ambassador James W. Gerard formally accepted by cable the nomination of United States senator on the democratic ticket on condition that he does not have to leave Germany to come back here and campaign.

Charles Felton, who died in Menlo Park, Cal., Sunday, at 83 years of age, was appointed to fill a vacancy in the United States senate from his state in 1881 and served until 1892. He was a republican, and before that had had two terms in the national house. He had also been treasurer of the government mint in San Francisco. He came to belong to a past political period.

Europe in a Nutshell

Holland has 124 shipyards. Warsaw to Vienna is a distance of 626 miles. Berlin to Vienna is a distance of 627 miles. Moscow to Vienna is a distance of 1,217 miles. In 1913 Sweden imported 1,602,964 pounds of sugar. Last year France mined 6,125,400 metric tons of coal. Sweden in 1912 produced bakery goods valued at \$5,621,192. Belgium last bought most of the coal exports of France. Sweden last year produced malt liquors valued at \$6,383,075. French merchant marine in 1913 had a tonnage of 1,061,648. Austria-Hungary national debt prior to war was \$2,612,780,676. European nations involved in war occupy an area of 2,332,000 square miles. English colonies total 11,672,231 square miles in area with a population of 337,066,000. One company controls 90 per cent of the domestic beet sugar and sugar refining of Sweden. Colonies of France cover an area of 4,776,128 square miles and contain a population of 41,632,000. French mining fields cover an area of 1,282,775 acres, of which 617,530 acres have not been exploited.

In Other Cities

Denver's debt is only \$3.87 per capita. Philadelphia has a mosquito-killing campaign. New York has adopted near-side stop for street cars. Chicago will spend \$400,000 in improvement of Grant park. San Diego's exposition will have an exhibit of ancient books. A St. Paul school boy has made \$258 from a quarter-acre garden. New York reports 25,774 arrests by police in first six months of 1914. Norfolk, Va., had only 340 fires, with a loss of only 4 per cent last year. Sacramento will cut down number of its saloons by buying and closing one. Washingtonians will restore and preserve historic Octagon house, Eighteenth street and New York avenue.

TART TRIFLES.

"But how did he happen to get engaged to me?" "Why, he says he was convinced when he merely meant to be plausible."—Judge. "What would you do if the boat were to sink?" "I can't swim, so I'd just have to throw my arms around your neck and hang on for dear life." "Mary, I do believe the boat is sinking!"—"Life. The young man had threatened suicide if she rejected him. And although she did, he didn't. "Why didn't he?" was asked. "I can't swim, so I'd just have to throw my arms around your neck and hang on for dear life." "Oh, he didn't have the heart to kill himself."—Boston Truth. "Why are you so pessimistic?" he asked. "I'm not pessimistic," she replied. "But you haven't said a word for twenty minutes." "Well, I didn't have anything to say." "Don't you ever say anything when you have nothing to say?" "No." "Will you be my wife?"—Chicago Herald. When the whole blame world seems gone to pot. And business is on the bum, A 2-cent grin and a lifted chin. Help some, my boy, helps some. —Wall Street Journal. "Opportunity really knocks at many a door." "Then why don't more of us succeed better?" "The trouble is that opportunity wants us to go to work."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LEAD US AGAIN.

New York Evening Sun. Father, our hopes are bivoanked in our hearts. Our fears and prayers are all a-ving to Thee. Stretch out Thy holy hand, we humbly ask, And lead us with Thy clear; all solving light, Out of the desolate darkness of our time, As Thou didst in the bleak, black ages gone. Give us again the Sight that we may see; One more set spinning all the looms of Peace. Rekindle reason, faith, good-will on earth. Lord, Thy almighty arm alone can quench The fire that girdles all the world with war. Drench Thou the pyre of flesh and bone and blood. Whose glare reflects the stubborn pride of Kings. And show the fellowship of man at end; The flow'r of sturdy nations wither faint, And fruits of mellowed genius rot appale. In shell swept trench of many battlefields. Father, sleep unmothered in their cradle nests. While orphaned children weep in wakeful dreams. And women robbed of father, husband, son. Tradee trowled through the dust clouds of the plow. Christ did not die upon the Cross for this!



THE correct fashions for Fall 1914 will be displayed in a masterly exhibit at the Brandeis Stores during the week beginning Monday, September twenty-first.

Please accept this advance notice as an invitation to attend Further particulars in next Sunday's newspapers

Brandeis Stores

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