

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

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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.

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

The only way to get a short ballot is to shorten it.

Even as a Quaker city, Philadelphia must be strongly tempted to use swear words.

All of the schemes for getting heat out of a furnace, nothing beats plenty of coal.

Belgium's capital, heretofore on wheels, seems now to have been transferred to an ash-pit.

The war spirit of Mexico has degenerated into the innocuous desuetude of a street car strike.

Hello, another new telephone exchange is about to open up, and not before it is needed, either.

The best joke Chauncey M. Depew has ever cracked, though, is the one he is playing on old Father Time.

With the championship series over, we will still have the war to fall back on for diversion or excitement.

Where is that old-fashioned boy who used to stay home from school in the fall to stir chowchow for mother?

Those Nebraska democratic pie-biters may get their teeth into each other if the royal dispensers of food do not hurry.

In abandoning the siege of Przemysl, the Russians want it distinctly understood that they are not scared off by the name.

This buy-a-bale-of-cotton would be a welcome expedient if it would only serve as an alternative for buying a bin of coal.

With all this wetting down, our good Nebraska soil ought to be primed for another world-beating wheat crop next spring.

Never mind, the lawyers and the experts got a windfall out of the "dollar gas case," while the taxpayer and consumer foot the bill.

You never see a bulldog that doesn't look pessimistic—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Or that does not make folks who cross him look the same way.

Despite the appeal for \$50,000 to "support grand opera in English," most of the artists doubtless would accept the support in any other language proffered.

Ah, ha, now we know what is the matter. "The finger of the censor has twisted the tourniquet of all sources of news," says a dispatch. No wonder Antwerp fell.

Judge Gary, president of the Steel trust, estimates the cost of war at \$40,000,000 a day, and an English economist at \$55 a second, showing the relative terms in which they think.

Thirty Years Ago. This Day in Omaha. Omaha Bee file.

The cornerstone of the new Methodist Episcopal church at Twenty-second and Seward streets was laid with ceremonies conducted by Rev. J. B. Maxfield, and also participated in by Rev. George S. Felton, pastor of the Third Congregational church; Rev. Mr. Fowler, pastor of the South Omaha Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. C. W. Savige, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. F. S. Blayney, pastor of the North Presbyterian church; and Rev. R. L. Marsh, pastor of the new church.

North side folks have organized a chautauque circle with these officers: President, F. S. Blayney; vice president, Mrs. John Merrill and Rev. Marsh; secretary, Mrs. John Schill; treasurer, Mrs. D. L. Thomas.

The annual election of officers for the Young Men's Christian association resulted as follows: President, P. C. Himebaugh; vice president, Warren Switzer; secretary, G. A. Joplin; treasurer, C. F. Harrison; directors, M. M. Marshall, Dr. F. S. Blayney, Dr. O. S. Wood, J. E. Davidson, M. W. Merrill, J. J. Toms, G. E. Ferry, J. Neffrup, J. R. Kennedy, S. L. Weishaus, Rev. F. S. Blayney.

A lady will now be on duty in the telephone office nights instead of a gentleman as heretofore.

The finder of a triangular smoke topes pendant will be rewarded by returning to John M. Thurston, 238 Farnam street.

Mrs. F. Schubert, corner Tenth and Pacific streets, fortune teller, also dealer in artificial flowers made to order for any purpose.

The Decision Against Dollar Gas.

The decision of Judge T. C. Manger of the federal court in what is known as the "Omaha dollar gas case" is against the city. In a word, the court holds that the city is bound, just the freely entered into, and that having contracted freely entered into, and that having contracted with the gas company to permit a charge not to exceed \$1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet, it cannot, during the period of that agreement, compel it to sell at a lower price.

Much as we would like to have dollar gas, and though the company might supply gas profitably for a dollar, the contention of the city in this case repudiating one section of a contract while taking advantage of other sections, was not an inevitable one. The truth is, a city like an individual or business corporation, has more to gain by scrupulously living up to its agreements than by finding loopholes to evade them.

The adverse decision in the dollar gas case leaves the city just where it was. It has lost nothing that it had, but is brought face to face with the problem of dealing with the gas question at the expiration of the present franchise, now only four years off. Had this decision come a little earlier, it might possibly have made a difference in previous negotiations for dollar gas, because many people were led to believe that the city already had a right to fix the price, and that the gas company was conceding nothing in its offer of immediate reduction in exchange for franchise extension.

That, however, is now neither here nor there, for an appeal by the city would consume most of the time of the remaining unexpired term. Whatever course it shall be decided to pursue, our sad experience with the water works, at least teaches several things not to do.

Are the People Thinking More.

The present state election campaign in Nebraska, though characterized by very little excitement, is no exception to the campaigns the country over in this particular. The fact is, we seem to have dispensed with much of the former noisy demonstrations with spell-binders dining their nostrils and panaceas into our ears. Does the absence of these wilder methods of electioneering indicate more thoughtfulness on the part of the voters?

Happily we have ground for believing that voters do a lot more thinking on their own account than they used to, but on the other hand they are not wholly impervious to the pinpricks of flattery, sophistry or pure buncombe, as events show. If the spread-eagle orator has left the hustings, perhaps it is not entirely due to deeper thinking on the part of the voters, but to some extent to the fact that he can find more profitable receptions on the Chautauque platforms, where a lot of campaigning and electioneering is done these days under various disguises.

Germany and Its Aims.

By centering its fire on little Belgium, Germany evidently intended to pave the way as speedily as possible for a direct attack on England, as the following statement by Major Morant, the eminent Berlin military critic, shortly before the fall of Antwerp, confirming current opinion, indicates:

Only after the fall of Antwerp shall we have our rear- and right flank free. The occupation of Antwerp will be a big step toward our settlement with England and will enable us to direct our efforts against the toughest and most unscrupulous of our enemies.

Even with Brussels, Antwerp and in time Ostend secured, however, Germany would yet be a considerable distance from the goal aimed at, if England is its aim. The Belgium campaign must, however, be viewed from another interesting standpoint. Those who have read the late Price Collier's "Germany and the Germans," will recall that he defined the destiny of Germany as lying out through territorial aggression. A small country in area, it was thickly populated and needed more land, he contended. But a later view is that Germany's supreme need is not so much land, as seaports; that being essentially an industrial country, it must have better outlets for its commerce on the north and can have them only by obtaining possession of more big ports.

In this connection the New York Times recently quoted "a minister of a neutral state of worldwide experience," as saying that while Holland was not antagonistic to Germany, it feared Prussian militarism and therefore "is far from divided in sentiment, but is wholly and entirely on the side of the allies, except for a small, unimportant clique." He went so far as to say that Holland's early participation in the war was "not improbable." In that event, though, there is ground for believing that the crux of the war will come in a direct encounter between the two closely related powers, Germany and England.

The Dangers of Prophecy.

Nobody but the seventh son of a seventh son should venture very far into the field of prophecy. Any one entertaining doubt on this score may readily disabuse his mind in these days of quickly changing war panoramas. Here, for example, some of the foolish statements made by a noted military expert in the current Outlook, which is dated October 14, although what is quoted is written under date of October 7:

I am inclined to think the German attack on Antwerp has not been serious.

If the Germans could spare half a million men for a week or two, they could probably take the city, another Belgian army and be free for service elsewhere.

It will be a great surprise if the Germans take Antwerp.

The great surprise is that this forecast of a great war expert should be disproven before it is printed, just as the forecast of the base ball experts were pounded out over the fence in the very first game.

From an engineering standpoint water power development of Nebraska streams is perfectly feasible as is likewise conversion of the Missouri river into a channel for big ships; but, unfortunately, nobody has yet seen enough returns in either to warrant investing the necessary money.

Perhaps what President Wilson meant when he urged the people of this country to be neutral in speech and thought was that we should not all take the same side, for it is only on this understanding of it that the advice is being allowed.

The Bee's Letter Box

Misrepresenting Campus Question. OMAHA, Oct. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Every voter in Douglas county has this morning received a card postmarked Lincoln, Neb., reading as follows:

Should we move the university and waste \$1,000,000? Shall we stay on present campus and save \$2,700,000?

Vote against the university removal because it will cost the taxpayers of Douglas county as their proportion of the unnecessary expense loss and waste the sum of \$2,700,000. Removal is sure to boost your taxes. It will cost \$1,000,000.

There is not one word of truth in these statements. The legislature of 1913 appropriated three-fourths of a million for six years for a special university building fund. It is estimated that this levy will bring \$2,700,000. That amount is fixed and a vote either for or against removal will not affect the amount one cent either way.

The only question that is being submitted to the voter is whether that amount shall be spent in consolidation upon the farm campus of 300 acres, or whether we shall build two complete, separate universities, one down town and another on the farm campus, both in the city of Lincoln, two and one-half miles apart. That is all there is to it.

This card is part of a campaign of misrepresentation conducted by the interested property owners, boarding house keepers and business men of Lincoln, who see in the abandonment of the down town campus a depreciation in real estate values and the disturbance of business locations. They hope to impose upon the ignorance of the voter through a selfish appeal to his pocketbook.

Unfortunately, in a referendum, the side that is financially affected and that has personal and selfish ends to gain has plenty of money with which to look after its own interests, leaving the championing of the side which is of vital concern to the public to altruistic volunteers.

An appeal so evidently prompted by self-interest is sent out by an organization that is ashamed to put its signature to these absurd and untruthful statements should awaken the suspicion of the public, and instead of helping their cause should condemn it in the eyes of every discriminating voter.

F. L. HALLER.

Where Credit is Due.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: We take a patriotic city interest in our fall festivities, our time of merry-making and fun, and we point with unbounded pride to our great electric parade as being the grandest ever produced in the world. First of all the loyal business men of this city, and the Ak-Sar-Ben Board of Governors, together with the members, are due much praise for making this annual occasion a success. But did you ever stop to consider the praise due the master mind of the beautiful electric floats?

It is probably the artistic ability and the wonderful imaginative powers of Gus Renza that has made our parades the talk of the country. His capacity for producing better and grander floats each succeeding year seems almost miraculous and beyond belief.

Twenty years of parades, and each year a different story! If there are any "iron crosses" to be given away in this state, I would suggest that the first one be bestowed upon Gus Renza. C. WALSH.

Submitted as a Final Word.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Although I hardly think the last letter of Mr. Blessing's needs a reply, yet I will add my final word to what I have said before. A man or nation that goes armed to the teeth, with a chip on the shoulder, are not very good peace aspirants. They would show more peace consistency if they would discard their armaments.

When Roosevelt spoke at the Omaha Auditorium, after his hunt in Africa, for the republican nomination for president, he advocated the expenditure of \$500,000,000 for the upbuilding of the United States navy. That much money used for other and better purposes would benefit the people more than to be well prepared to kill someone.

Had Roosevelt taken the Panama strip from some powerful nation, instead of from weak Colombia, we would have had plenty of war on our hands. Had he been present this year we would have been mixed up in war with Mexico, and probably in Europe, too, for he stuck his nose into European affairs after his trip to Africa.

If the Krupp gun works were destroyed, as well as all other gun works of the world, it would be a blessing to mankind, for the Krupp gun works are the greatest menace to the world today.

With the south in the saddle today, with the president from the south, the chief justice, the speaker of the house and president of the senate, all important committees of both houses, and with a large number of political appointments from the south, with the regional banking system and with a tariff system favoring the south—the talk about Roosevelt being able to carry any southern state is sheer nonsense. The people of the south will never vote for a northern man in preference to a man of their section. The republican party would never unite on Roosevelt, for he will never be president again. F. A. AGNEW.

See of Berry Boxes.

HOLBROOK, Neb., Oct. 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: While selling apples in Nebraska I have visited a good many towns and villages and wherever I go am mentioned with honor. My home, I am asked our objection to using the full quart box for berries. The reason is that it puts too many berries in one box—they mash too easily—and to put them in pints increases the cost which is directly contrary to the intent of the present law. The expense to the grower of a twenty-four-pint crate is 40 cents, and a twenty-four-quart crate is 50 cents. Berries are not sold by the pint, quart or pound, but by the box or crate. Thirty years' experience has demonstrated that the wine quart is the best for the grower, shipper, retailer and consumer. There are more berries raised in Doniphan county, Kansas, than in the states of Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota combined, and why should the legislatures of these states try to tell us what size box to use? I have spent a life-time in the business. A. S. LA BOUNTY.

Nebraska Editors

Eric Morrell, who has been owner and editor of the Oakland Independent for fifteen years, last week sold the paper to C. E. Landers of St. Paul, Minn.

C. E. Landers is now sole owner of the Auburn Republican, having purchased the interest of his partner, Dr. Shike, last week.

Giving Prosperity a Start

Making Good War's Waste. Philadelphia Ledger.

In this crisis, when labor is diverted to become food for powder, and when domestic sources of supply are wiped out, all Europe is turning to this country to supply its pressing needs.

Naturally the first demand has been for foodstuffs and munitions of war. Large sugar exports have already profoundly influenced our domestic supply, and the outlook for exports of grain is bright. But information is gradually filtering to the public, despite the secrecy of such transactions, of enormous orders from foreign governments for auto trucks, armored automobiles and Red Cross motor cars. Recently an announcement was made in Bethlehem, Pa., of an order for 600 armored trucks for France, part of a larger order for from 1,000 to 2,000 to be placed through the Bethlehem Steel company.

At another order for 30,000 blankets for army use abroad, still another for 30,000 dozens of undershirts and 60,000 dozen shirts, and inquiries for 200,000 towels and \$2,000 pairs of socks have been recorded within the last few days in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, alone. In addition, a British order for several hundred thousands reals of barbed wire was given a Pittsburgh firm, and there have been inquiries from the same source for \$5,000,000 worth of builders' hardware to replace supplies heretofore purchased in Germany. Then the public has just learned of an order received in Pittsburgh from Russia for 100,000 steel barrels for petroleum. The English have been reported as negotiating here for half a million milk bottles, Spain for military and other supplies and Italy for shoes and leather.

These are signs not only of a restoration of what we have lost, but of our permanent occupation of the markets heretofore controlled by our rivals.

Supreme National Pride.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sheer senseless prejudice is costing the people of the United States millions a year—the prejudice against goods made by American skill and with American capital. We have been worshipping the word "imported," paying homage with gold to a magic word that in most cases means nothing. Perhaps this European war, by throwing Americans back upon their own resources, will bring about a better understanding of the facts, which would mean money in our pockets.

America has been called the granary of the world; in a pinch we could come near feeding the earth. It is time to think of America also as potentially a great workshop, manufacturing goods for the consumption of the peoples of all nations. But, first, let us get it firmly fixed in mind that we have the skill, energy and capital to make the things we need ourselves.

Let us cease paying unnecessary tribute to the factories of Europe and Asia. The millions of gold sent across the sea to pay for goods that could be made just as well at home represents an incalculable waste. Why not keep the treasure in the United States? We must quit worshipping the word "imported." "Made in America," should be written on the banners of our admiration.

Regaining Confidence.

Indianapolis News.

We learn one day, on eminent authority, that the farmer will profit by the war; on the next, from other eminent authority, we learn the contrary. The report gains credence today that this industry or that is obliged to close its shops, and tomorrow will come word that these mills are running overtime and crying for additional workmen. Susceptible persons have been frightened out of their wits by reports of impending famines in various foods, fabrics and drugs, and now, as though to crown the whole ridiculous structure, an immigration officer peddles over from Ellis island to add the doleful intelligence that future immigration will demoralize American generations still unborn.

Our sense of humor saves us as a nation from suffering the despondency that all this depressing conjecture conspires to produce. Readjustment to meet suddenly changed conditions there was bound to be, but we are beginning now to realize that this exaggeration in many instances displaced simple truth, and that mere opinion in others was advanced as solid fact. We are regaining our composure and our confidence. And if vain and futile speculation will only cease to raise its foolish bogies our progress toward complete recovery of poise and calmness will be far more rapid.

Coming Our Way.

Philadelphia Record.

France orders 125,000 miles of barbed wire from Russia has ordered 180 military automobiles in Detroit, besides the 1,000 that Charles M. Schwab is contracting for on behalf of France. England has ordered 15,000 automobiles. Blankets, sweaters, underclothes, shoes for men and horses, sheet steel for winter hats, cloth for uniforms are being purchased here. These are only the beginnings. The war has not yet begun its third month, and winter is not yet at hand, and the supplies in military warehouses can hardly have been used up yet. France has been inquiring for shoes in this country and has placed a large order in England. It is estimated that the French shoes do not stand the hard usage of a campaign. It may be remembered that a few months ago our quartermaster's department designed what it believed to be the most perfect army shoe in the world.

Twice Told Tales

Why Not? Who can tell the working of children's minds, or how, all unwittingly, we may make ourselves appear unjust in our dealings toward them?

This was brought home to Mr. Hewitt the other day as he took his young hopeful, aged 6, for a constitutional. The youngster was evidently thinking hard, for he was silent—which was unusual.

"Daddy," he said, looking up suddenly, "I think I want to get married!"

"Do you my son? And who to, may I ask?" answered the proud parent, looking at him.

"I want to marry granny."

"Do you, indeed? And do you think I would let you marry my mother—ah?"

"Well, why shouldn't I?" retorted the tender logician. "You married mine, didn't you?"

A Strange Plant.

The hostess asked the solid man of her guest list to take a talkative young woman in to dinner. The girl did her best to keep up the conversation, ranging from Wall Street to the Mexican war and back. Only once did the solid man desert the unflinching affirmative, and that was when she asked:

"Do you like Beethoven's works?"

"Never visited them," he replied. "What does he manufacture?"—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

People and Events

E. S. Richardson, 83 of Elizabeth, N. J., wants to dig in a local park for a pot of gold he believes to be buried there.

Mrs. T. H. Bailey has acted as laundress for the family of G. H. Buck of Atchison, Kan., for 30 consecutive years.

Marion Golts, 20, of Elwood, Ind., claims his 21-year-old son has deprived him of the affections of his 15-year-old second wife.

Indianapolis is sore and humiliated because a gang of house locusts uses a common delivery wagon instead of an auto truck in making off with the loot.

SAID IN FUN.

"The play is not a bit realistic." "Why so?" "There's an interval of one week between the first and second acts, and they have the same servant in both."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Your first husband must still love you? "Why so?" "He tells me that he owes a great deal to you." "He's referring to the bank alimony?"—Pittsburgh Post.

Captain—Can't you do something for that weak passenger, doctor? Doctor—No, he wants to run. Captain—Why, what does he want? Doctor—He wants the earth.—London Opinion.

"I thought you were going to move into a more expensive apartment." "The landlord saved up the trouble," replied Mrs. Filmer. "He raised the rent of the one we have been occupying."—Washington Star.

"Do you know what I think, with all those wings of the armies you read about in the papers?" "What do you think?" "That the Goddess of War must be some flapper."—Baltimore American.

"Contentment is always a comparative virtue." "What do you mean?" "Elsie used up a dozen \$50 tires from."

ANOTHER ONE FOOLED.

C. Ferguson in Judge.

We met. Platonic friendship, we agreed, was best. Personal, of course, but everlasting. To ran about together, seeing things. With just the touch of sentiment, perhaps.

A brother shows toward his dearest sister. But of that treacherous state called love.

A thing apart. Our walks and talks were quite beyond compare. Tramping the countryside like any men, or sitting by the fire, discoursing life, immune from all those promptings of the heart.

That spoil the peaceful harmony of mind. Will what we least expected, came along. The other man.

A brute, with smile and adieu of the kind. That talks of souls untold, hearts as one. And flutters all the reason out of girls.

Whether they wish or whether they do not, suffice it that he came. He saw, he conquered. And I found instead of being right, as supposed. That I was left.

Twice the Heat; ONE-HALF THE FUEL. The Only Stove Made That Burns All the Gases in the Fuel. HOWARD OVERDRAFT HEATER. The above cut shows the interior view and method of burning in the wonderful Howard Over-Draft Heater. The Conical Base warms the floor. The patented Diaphragm Check Draft reverses the air over the fire and consumes the gases, thereby doubling the heat. These marvelous stoves burn hard coal, soft coal, coke, wood or slack.

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