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

56,519

State of Nebrasias, County of Douglas, as, Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of Sep-Publishing condition for the the average daily circulation for the the average daily circulation for the the tember, 1914, was \$5.512.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Bubscribed in my presence and swora to before me, this 2d Cay of October, 1914.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

It is "Howdy, Mr. Gowdy," back in Boston town.

A good name for those blue hats would be

Belgium's neutrality continues to be its largest possession.

Our recollection is that Servia was mixed up in this war at the outset.

The Missouri mule drafted into service in Europe may naturally be expected to kick at

The candidate for office who is not sure he has a fine chance of election is a mighty rare

If that man with the \$10,000,000 is not careful he may fail to find a college willing to accept his bequest,

There will be ample time for distributing the peace prizes as soon as all the iron crosses are disposed of.

Bill James of Boston, for the nonce, has a bigger place in the public eye than any other member of the James family, even in Missouri.

Demagogues Upset Business of the Country. What else can we expect of our demagogues?

t a thrill of after all, as compared with the titanic slaughter | fully and heartily. going on in Europe?

The last Nebraska legislature passed a law authorising Omaha to vote a million dollars of park bonds at one time, but no one seems to be in a hurry to vote them.

It won't be long before birdmen are so common that people on the streets will not stand still to look up at them. Remember the first few years of the automobile?

With several women running for places on the Omaha School board, the women voters will have a chance to show whether they prefer to east their ballots for women or for men.

President Wilson's tender of the good offices of the United States for mediation or arbitration is a standing offer, but until the combatants are ready to accept it, our country will do well to keep out.

Christmas Present Planned for Each Warrior

Make it peace for the world at large, and the warriors will gladly forego theirs for an honor-

The idea behind the nonpartisan judiciary election was to bring about nonpartisan voting as well as a nonpartisan ballot. This will not he done if all the democrats vote for a democrat just because he is a democrat.

It is said down at Washington that word has gone out to all democratic workers to put the soft pedal on that one-presidential-term proposition. No, the word is not supposed to have emanated from the State department.

The notorious religious mountebank, who had predicted the end of the world for this month, is now grinding out columns of stuff to show that he also predicted the present warsort of aiming at the goose and hitting the



General W. E. Hasen, chief signal officer, was here trots Washington on an official inspection tour. The first Nebruska lodge of the B'nat Frith was organized at Metropolitan club hall with a member-ship of thirty-five. The following officers were chosen ship of thirty-five. The following officers were chosen and installed by representatives of the grand lodgo from Chicago: President, I. Oberteider, vice president, M. Hellman; secretary, S. Massinger, fr.; fluancial secretary, Joseph Brussell; treasurer, Adolph Mayer; trustess, Phil Guttheimer, A. Heller and Moritz Mayer; monitor, Charles brandels; incide guardian, H. Miscere; couldide guardian, S. Kalish.

C. L. May and daughter of Pleasant Hill, Mo., are visiting Mrs. M. W. Rose on Twenty-second street.

Mrs. John G. Jasobs, who has been spending the counter with her parents in Humbyer, Pa., returned to Omaka to remain during the white.

H. H. Huddon is back from a two weeks' business trip to Boston.

the flerman Tornier company put on a mirth pro-cing face. The Widow and the Late Husband." Mr. Bechtof and Miss Spann carrying off the henors.

The Workmen's Compensation Referendum. Whether the workmen's compensation law spacted by the last Nebraska legislature is to be put in force or remain inoperative will be determined by the voters at the coming election.

There are several provisions in this act, which, we frankly confess, are not what they would be if we had written them, but yet the underlying principle of compensation in place of litigation for industrial accidents is so sound, and in accord with the progressive thought of the time, that we believe it far better that the voters approve the law, and thus put it into effect, relying on the legislature later to remedy or perfect such features as experience may show need improvement.

This conclusion is supported by another reason, which should be generally understood. It is notorious that the referendum on this act was inspired and financed by certain so-called personal-injury lawyers, who see in it an interference with their business of suing employers for damages on a 50 per cent. contingent fee basis. These lawyers rightly figured that the money they would spend to procure the necessary signatures to the referendum petition would be more than made up to them out of their shares of damage verdicts obtained during the year and a half the law would be held in abeyance even if it were finally adopted.

On this theory, if the present law is voted down, the same agencies would find it profitable to take a referendum upon any future law that may be enacted as a substitute, and to repeat the performance so that Nebraska could never adopt the compensation principle without an affirmative vote on referendum. What the people of Nebraska are to vote on, therefore, is not this particular compensation law as against a better one, but this compensation law as against no compensation law at all. On that issue we are for approving the law.

War and Disarmament. While it may be said that Europe's experience proves the futility of big armies and big navies as preventives of war, on the other hand it is not a convincing argument for no armies and navies at all. Where half a dozen nations, the same as individuals, stand with triggers cocked and eyes strained to get the drop on each other, nothing is going to avert hostilities,

Universal peace, of course, is the glorious goal which civilization fondly faces as an ideal. And like all other ideals, it must be striven for long and hard before realized. It is not easy to see through the mist of present conditions that it has been brought measurably nearer within the last three months.

At any rate, without descending to jingoism, Americans can not go it alone in dismantling ships and stacking arms. Most people, we imagine, believe in the wisdom of being prepared, as other nations are prepared, for an emergency, however improbable or forbidding it may be. If we are to maintain an army or navy at all. we ought to maintain a good one. Our navy is said to be, not only lacking somewhat in ships, but much more in men properly trained-both of the upper and lower ranks. Our army, of course, is small. We are not inviting war, far from expecting it, but merely following out the plain, beaten paths of human experience when we go in for adequacy and efficiency along these tnes. If, on the other hand, the war leads to or, a practical plan for general disarmament, the horror through the world, but what was it, | United States may be counted on to co-operate

Getting the Roads Ready.

Lincoln Highway and all the other transcontinental roads ought to be put in the best of condition before the season of the Panama-Pacific exposition. For undoubtedly many who go to the coast in 1915 will travel in their autos. The better the condition of the roads, the larger will be the volume of this traffic. Stops will be longer and more frequent by motorists than by train tourists. As what we want is an opportunity for showing off the country to the exposition travelers, the matter of the good roads will have an economic value. Regardless of this consideration, though, we should wish to put the roads in the best of shape. The material advantages of this will appear to the people of Nebrasks, who have more to offer the folks looking for a delightful and promising country to locate in than any other transmissouri state.

The Milk in the Cocoanut.

Commenting on the effort of the Massachusetts State Bar association to lessen the volume and increase the efficiency of legislation in that state, the Christan Science Monitor says if the laws exacted were more constructive in their aim and clearer and more explicit in their terms, they would thereby decrease in volume, as would aubsequent litigation.

That gets close to the milk in the cocoanut. Lawyers for the most part make, as well as construe and administer, our laws. As lawyers also thrive on litigation, only the unselfish and patriotic among them readily lend their influence to any plan for diminishing litigation. And as the experience of most legislatures shows, one set of lawyers is always trying to punch holes in the laws enacted by another set. Lawyers, as everybody knows, are seat, not always as members, to every legislature, state and national, by certain special interests to promote or defeat legislation. Few bills, nowadays, find their way from the hopper to the governor's deak for final action, unattended by the guiding hand of some specially-engaged lawyer, not to speak of the lawyer members of the legislature.

So while in Massachusetts, as well as Nebraska and some other states, high-minded members of the profession are beginning to move for simpler laws, the reform is not going to have the clearest sailing. It will require all the help patriots of any calling can give it, but especially will it require the fostering influence of lawyers who are best informed how to help it along.

Let no one be misled into the notion that keeping the university on the downtown campus is going to save money to the taxpayers, for it will not save one cent, because the tax levy has already been made. The only open question is whether the money should be spent building up a single equacidated university on the suburbus site or building up two university plants, one downtown and one at the agricultural college. In the long run the cost of maintaining and conducting two separate institutions must be pruch greater than the cost of a consolidated uni-

Newspapers and the War

By Frank B. Noyes, President Associated Press. There is, perhaps, no popular misunderstanding nors widespread than is found in the current belief that a great war or other important happenings that cause an increased sale of newspapers is profitable to sewspaper owners.

The fundamental error is so protesque to a newspaper publisher as to cause the humor of it to afford some solace to him if the hard actualities trouble him

The simple fact is that the newspaper is probably a heavier financial aufferer in the business world through war than any and save those whose property is physically destroyed by it.

On this side of the water the burden of the present European war is laid heaviest on newspaper publishers of all our business men. This is so because of facts that are very easy to understand. The newspapers of large circulation in this coun-

try are almost without exception 1-cent newspapers. The white paper for these papers costs more than the wholesale selling price. There is a loss on every copy sold and the greater the excitement, the more 'extras" issued, the greater the loss.

In ordinary times this loss is made up by advertleing receipts. It is obvious, however, that nothing is received for the advertising in this additional and temporary circulation. The sad reverse of this is true, In all times of excitement advertising diminishesthere are individual exceptions, of course, but they are sporadic and only prove the rule,

If this measured the extent of the disaster to the newspapers that war brings they would even then be omewhat worse off than the average business confor with diminished advertising earnings they would have increased circulation losses.

The tate of woe of the newspapers has only begun, however. The usual business concern when trade is bad, whether from war or whatever the cause of the depression may be, trims its sails for the storm. curtails the working force, reduces the output, means to the newspaper on the contrary an immediate

and tremendous increase to its cost of production. Take the Associated Press for example. This is a co-operative and nonprofit making organization of some 900 papers, the purpose of which is to facilitate the exchange of news between its members and the collection of original news for their joint benefit. In times of peace it maintains news bureaus in all the world centers of news and the cost of its operations runs annually to an enormous sum. The little flurry of the Spanish-American war, however, cost the Associated Press \$275,000 in addition to its normal ex-

In preparation for the proverbial "rainy day" which with the Associated Press is war-an emergency fund of \$60,000 had been accumulated. Since the latter part of July this has been eaten into at an appalling rate, for the Associated Press must expand its corps of correspondents at all news points from London to Tokio, must multiply its cable expenditures by five-or by ten if the censors graciously permit.

As with the Associated Press, so with all individual newspapers, large or small. The maintaining of editorial and mechanical forces during unusual hours to provide for the prompt publication of declarations of war and great battles alone amounts to a heavy burden.

It is when the case of the individual great newspapers, like those of New York and Chicago, is considered that the full accuracy of General Sherman's pronouncement as to war is established, so far as the newspanser to concerned.

These newspapers feel bound in the performance of their duty to their readers to do a large amount of original news gathering in addition to that done for them by the Associated Press or other news gathering organizations and the expense to them is simply staggering.

It is doubtful whether any of the publishers of the great newspapers can even now refrain from either tears or bad language when he thinks of the oray of expense in which he was involved during the Spanish-American war. The ordinary profits of the most prosperous vanished into thin air and the less fortunately placed found themselves facing enormous

seem like a rosy dream if the present titanic copflict continues for a considerable time and the newspapers keep up their expenditures on the scale of August

. It may well be that all newspaper owners will be praying for a censor who will forbid any reference to the war to be cabled.

People and Events

Columbia university, New York, leaps to the front this year with a roster of 13,800 students, the highest enrollment of any educational institution in the

Ambulance chasers and shyster claim agents are among the derelicts stranged in New York City by the workmen's compensation law. The transition from affluence to poverty doesn't extract a gob of

Word comes from over the seas that Mary Garden has abandoned the stage for the time being and is going to the front as a Red Cross worker. "I may never sing again," she whispers, wherefore Chicago perks up and sobs, "What, never?"

Louisville, Ky., is horrified by the discovery that the hischine and pungent "hamburger steaks" which filled local epicures with joy are made of borse meat. Warrants are out for the offenders, and if caught with the goods, quick punishment will fit the awful

rmer Governor Osborne of Wyoming is waging a legal battle in court at Springfield, Ill., to recover \$8,000 and interest, out of which he was whipsawed in a sheep deal thirteen years ago. Mr. Osborne in his deposition admits he was fleeced, but didn't know it at the time.

Colonel H. A. Hutchins, a prominent official of the Standard Oil company, is dead at his home in Madison, N. J. He was one of the many oil pioneers of Ohio who followed the Rockefellers from Cleveland to New York and scooped in some of the oil militons. John D. Rockefeller is the chief survivor of the group. Broadus Jones of Macon, Gs., who, until a year ago, was selling newspapers on the streets, is now installed as a minister of the Baptist church. Though only is years of age, his experience as a news crier enables him to put his extra thrills where they will do the most good.

Axel Swonson of West Concord, N. H., a granite cutter, posses two peculiar characteristics. hands work in unison-that is, a movement of one involuntarily causes the other hand to perform the same function, and while he has an abundance of hair upon he head he has never had to use a razor

Twice Told Tales

The Rest Cure. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was condemning, at a dincer in Boston, the light, vacuous quality of the

magasine of the day.
"I know a doctor," said Sonator Lodge, "who was consulted by a famous novelet. The novellet, it turned out, had beain fag. So the doctor said to him: "I prescribe for you complete, absolute repose, both mental and physical. Go off somewhere by the sea, loaf on the sand, and, to reat your mind, write a series of ten or twelve magazine stories."-Boston

A Lover of Sports. "Austria misread the European situation when she declared war on little Servis," said General Winfield S. Edgardy, in Hangor. "She inferend the situation as completely as the rich lady misread the question of a

"A rich and good lady, whose home life was not, also, all that could be desired, was asked by a friend as they motored past a golf ciub:

"The you like sports?" "Well, I suppose I ought to," the rich lady sighed. I married one. "-Washington Star.



OMAHA, Oct. If .- To the Editor of The Hee; I read with pleasure and profit. your address on the short ballot and reform of election machinery. Whatever we may disagree upon, we certainly agree C. F. HARRISON.

An Appent to Patrness. OMAHA, Oct. 17 .- To the Editor of The iee; Why should vacant property on west Martha street or Home Terrace addition, be assessed for the laying of water mains while all other property throughout the heart of the city of Omaha has been exempt of any such assessment forthe laying of such water mains? P. H. A poor girl who has invested her savings in a lot in said addition.

Glory of War. OMAHA, Oct. 18 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The only glory of war is death! Desolate homes to which father and brother shall never return! Women and children facing the gloom of starvation. Helpless, crying, clinging dependent ones thrown upon the mercies of a cold, unfecting, unsympathetic world! Glory of war! Hospitals full of mangled human beings. Fields strewn with the dead and dying, to be piled in great heaps and burned, while the rivers run red with blood! Glory of

The deserted plow, the empty office, the silent factory. 'All the glory of war! Millions of Christian slave men driven to the slaughter front by whom and for what? Glory of war!

Each nation endeavoring to outstride the other in devilleh man-killing mechanisms. Millions wantonly wasted for yearly armaments. Christian nations do this and Christians ones such law meanures! Glory for war!

Culture, refinement, religion, civilization thrown to the four winds! Arbitration and diplomacy a mockery, for our interest instincts seem to be for the glory of war! . C. WALSH.

Workingmen and School Board.

OMAHA, Oct. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Permit me to say a few words in reply to our friend, C. Perguson, who has denounced the citizens' school board ticket. Mr. Ferguson, it seems, is a carpenter and he is real anxious for representatives of labor to be on the school board. I would call his attention to the fact that he denounces one set of citizens for the school board and commends another. The ones he commends stand solid for the capitalistic class the same as the ones he denounces. And if he would show as much interest in the affairs of his own class as he appears to show in the affairs of the capitalist, he will find that the socialist party has a school beard ticket composed of workingmen and women who are fully competent to fill the position and who are true to their own class. We also have a full county. state and national ticket that we would ask him to investigate. Mr. F., with his horny hand, is a traiter to his own class when he votes for a capitalist party candidate for any office.

JESSE T. BRILLHART.

Letters from a Political Heathen. SOMEWHERE, Oct. 18 -- To the Editor of The Bee: It was on November 8, 1861, Charles Wilkes, lay in the narowest part of the Bahama channel, 240 miles from Havana, watching for the British mail steamer Trent, plying between Vera Cruz and St. Thomas. The Trent was supposed to have on board the rebel emissaries Mason and Slidell, who had sneaked out of Charleston, S. C., on the blockade runner Theodora nearly a month previous, and were on their way to Europe in the interest of the so-called confederate states. At 11:40 s. m. Captain Wilkes sighted the Trent. As it approached he fired a solid shot across its bow as a signal for it to heave to and hoisted the American flag. The Trent ran up the British, flag and held its course. But Wilkes was no trifler; he fired a shell. which exploded within a few hundred feet of its fib. This had the desired effect. To make a long story short, Wilkes took Mason and Slidell from the Trent and left the British steamer to finish its voyage. The prisoners were taken to the United States and confined at Fort Warren. England demanded their surrender, and President Lincoln compiled with the demand.

So much is history. But suppose England had demanded, in addition to the surrender, a salute to its flag; that Lin-coln had ascented, provided the salute were mutual; that ingland had replied by sending a freet to take forceful possession of New York City and customs house, and had proceeded to collect our customs. At this point Louis Bonaparts of France, Francis Joseph of Austria and Leopoid II of Belgium tender their good offices as mediators. England accepts. the tender, and invites Abrhain Lincoln and Jefferson Davis to send representatives. This jug-handle tribunal meets at Copenhagen or Amsterdam. England withdraws its demand for a salute to the flag, and this self-constituted court sets itself to an adjustment of the unhappy relations between America and its rebellious slaveholders. But England demands, as a condition precedent, the absolute elimination of Abraham Lincoln. Had this been done, that history would have been repeated in the last several months. But recurring to the imaginary shetch, how would Americans have felt? What would Americans have done? Now put yourself in Mexico's place.

England and Germany, To the Editor of The Bee: In order

that the American citizen may get a better understanding of the underlying causes concerning the "crime of the which is now being enacted by part of the foremost nations of Europe, the articles written by world renowned scholars of both sides, including the opinions of men of learning who have been guiding the destinies of the German universities in the last generation, are worth reading. By them the American public is informed of the attitude of Germany in the grave crisis which confronted har in the ominous days of the latter part of July and the first part of August. They also inform the American who desires to play fair and who reads with his mind unbiased of the treacherous hand played by the British foreign office. Had Sir Edward Gray not played the traiter to civilization the war would have been averted, or at least localized between Austria-Hungary and Russia, but he no doubt valculated that England, in company with France and Russia, could crush Germany and Austria-Hungary in the course of a few weeks, the other nations to do the fighting, however, and he to come in on the spoils. He thought he was taking leave with the German Kaiser only, and forgot the possibility that the Garman nation

as one man, from the highest to the lowest, would be on the firing line. To me the Frenchman or the Englishman is just as good as a German, but to say that the common neeple only do the fighting is certainly a mistake so far as Germany is concerned. As a democratic institution, the German army stands alone for able-bodied men, aristocrat or pauper, prince or peasant, rich or poor, they all are there, sharing their country's herolo defense against the encountry's herolo defense against the encountry's herolo defense against the encountry's herological states that any not! Why every month, be all the form all sides. But where are the sides taying her salow, we reward her liberally for what shy didn't break!—Philadelphia inquirer. firing line? Not much. Truly, Germany and all her people must believe that they are waging a war for their very existonce, believing it to be a less sacrifice than to be overrun by the Consack, and the wiping out of its splendid achievements of the last thirty years. That England should have mixed up in this abominable war, and then offered Belgium's neutrality only for an excuse, proclaim in high places a different and most sordid reason, is certainly to her great discredit, and no doubt history will Asiatic nation to help and to destroy utnourished in order to be an example for the Chinese to follow; then the treachery to civilization is more than complete. War in this age and generation is an absolute crime. If Germany and the Clutch him and collar him, and rudely German nation are right in this war let her win. If not, she ought to lose. But

formation which I can gather, I believe

H. FISCHER.

she is right

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

I amderstand their dinners and dances Tes. They're so rich now they can pick the guests they really want-dleveland Plain Pealer.

"Are you saving up something for a rulny day?" "Ne," replied Farmer Corntgs ed, "What we're troubled with out this way is an annual drouth. If we had more rainy days everybody would have muney "Wanhington State Vashington Star.

Doctor, my lungs feel commessed some tell me to inhale suppliff fumes. Others tell me to inhale myrrh. What do you think? "Fetter inline some fresh air," said the medical man decisively. "Four dollars, please."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A FOOT BALL PLAYER.

when her own men of letters and labor if I could paint you, friend, as you stand Guard of the goal, defensive, open-eved, Watching the tortured bladder slide and so record it; and then called upon an Under the twinkling feet; arms bare, head Asiatic nation to help and to destroy ut-terly all vestige of the high ideals and civilization so carefully transplanted and Red-brown in face, and ruddler having spied
A wily forman breaking from the side,
Aware of him-of all else unaware;
If I could ifm you, as you leap and fling
Your weight against his passage, like a

For one brief moment till he falls-you from a close study and analysis and in- My sketch would have what Art can Sinew and breadth and body; it would

Here is a Present for You!



A new delightfully flavored Peppermint gum - double strength - lots of "Pep!"

Double wrapped to keep it fresh and full-flavored.

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