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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.

Boosting for Omaha is always in order.

By the way, are you still sitting tight in the boat?

Is Salt Creep an offshoot of the River of Doubt?

One thing the allies seem to need is a good center rush.

The trouble with this engine of war is it has no safety valve.

Foot ball heroes are also suffering from lack of military glamor.

Where is the man who assured us the war would not last two months?

It appears from recent events that the new gun, as well as the new broom, sweeps clean.

When all those congressmen come marching home, Washington will hardly be on the map.

If, as intimated, the flood of war books is only starting, it will soon be a veritable deluge.

Jack London might find ample matter for another "Call of the Wild" in Europe just now.

"Monopoly is to be cut off at the roots," says the president. Why not grub it up and be done with it?

It would seem that portable storm cellars ought to be part of the equipment of every up-to-date army.

That Missouri school teacher who is instructing her boys in needle work must expect the old-fashioned needle gun to come back into use.

Mrs. Bryan is said to have knitted all through her husband's Kansas campaign tour. Must have one of the family stoking to the knitting.

While Hallowe'en will come to the youngster on October 31, as usual, it will fall on November 2 this year, to a number of adult prank players.

"All that goes up is bound to come down." This old saying refers particularly to those who have been soaring in the "balloon of idealism" on world peace.

The democratic appeal asks voters to swallow the democratic legislative bunch whole. But would any one with important business to transact hire this bunch to transact it for him?

The only excuse the democrats offer for a war tax in peace times is that we might also be asked to drive to a war tax if the democrats had not been in control of national affairs.

What The Bee gets for printing the county's delinquent tax list is at a less rate than what the World-Herald gets from the state treasury for printing the state's constitutional amendments. 'Snoutage!

The ballot for the coming elections in Douglas county, as per sample, looks like the most confusing one that has ever been inflicted on the voter. It should be a clinching object-lesson argument for the short ballot.

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As to the Old Moorings. Those whose habit it is to lament the passing of our old ideals of government should find comfort in the emphasis now being laid on Washington's warning against the dangers of entangling alliances with other nations in such times as the present.

So, on reflection do we not find that as a people we have preserved every other doctrine and tenet the wisdom of which is affirmed by time? What of the Monroe doctrine? It has passed through many crucibles of the severest test, but has withstood the severest test.

Briggs for Sheriff. The statement to the public and the taxpayers by John E. Briggs, as republican nominee for sheriff, is straightforward and to the point, and should insure his election.

Chief Briggs says right out, not only that there will be no attempt by him as sheriff to revive any ancient and discredited jail feeding graft, but that he will feel himself amply repaid for his services by the salary of the office without additional profits out of the meals furnished to prisoners.

Every one who knows Chief Briggs will take this pledge at its face value, relying on his strict adherence to it. In this connection, Mr. Briggs also makes plain his desire and intention to run the sheriff's office without fear or favor in the way it should be run, so that his official record will earn him the popular approval necessary to entitle him to the usual second term accorded a true and faithful public servant.

A Gratifying Compliment. The Bee takes this occasion to express its gratification at the high compliment paid us by Dr. A. E. Winship in his Journal of Education, the Boston publication, which ranks as the highest standard of authority in school matters in this country, which in its last number says: "One of the most effective means of interesting children in their studies is the plan of the Omaha Bee, by which it publishes each week the names of all pupils in the elementary grades above the second, who received perfect marks in more than half of their lessons the previous week."

A child's name in a great daily paper in this age of the world counts far more with many of them than a card taken home to mother once a month. It is also more interesting to many mothers. It may be "an advertising dodge" of Mr. Victor Rosewater on his promotion department, but if it is it is a good one, for it is the page that interests thousands of people who pass the editorial page and even the automobile page unread.

The Bee is satisfied that in giving space to its Public School Roll of Honor it is not only furnishing its readers with information of vital interest to them, but is also helping to stimulate the efforts of the school children to excel in their studies, thus accomplishing a two-fold worthy object.

Japanese Hospitality and Aims. President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago is, upon his return from Japan, quoted by the Chicago Tribune as saying that "all this talk about Japan coveting the Philippine Islands is pure moonshine. The Japanese study to be friendly to the United States."

Let us note, however, with the Tribune, that Dr. Judson has just come from being the honored guest of the Japanese, than whom the world knows no more polite and gracious host. His hospitality is renowned. Dr. Judson was abroad as a member of the commission sent by the Rockefeller Foundation to report on medical conditions in the far east. He was entertained in true Nipponic style, and, no doubt, reminded over and over again of Japan's disinterested ambitions for the Philippines and tenderest solicitude for the honorable Uncle Sam. Indeed, the good doctor, himself, tells us: "I met and talked and dined with Japanese of all ranks."

Well, the least Americans may do is to hope the doctor has correctly sensed the situation, even under what might be termed the disadvantages of this seductive spell of hospitality which was kept closely woven about him. At the same time, without questioning the distinguished American's sagacity, or the Japanese's motives, it would be unwise for the rest of us to lose ourselves completely in the pleasant sensations which Dr. Judson experienced.

Purging the Plays. A body of St. Louis church societies, by appealing to the proper city authorities, succeeded in having a play in one of the prominent theaters purged of a very disgusting "drink act" which ought to remind theater folk of the danger of tempting patience and common sense too far. Many theater-goers, even outside of church societies, have grown weary and sick of the "drink act" and hinder demoralizing slush on the stage. Surely the experience of the last few years ought to convince the manager and producer of that. While the "legitimate" playhouse folk tarried over their Egyptian cups, came the movies, among other things, to absorb much of the patronage that had been counting heavily at regular theater box offices. But, despite the popularity of the movie, the regular house has a real call left if it will only heed it. The movie may in time, by persisting in its present blood and thunder tendencies, lose out as fast as it gained with a certain element, which the regular theater should recover with a little wisdom.

General Von Kluck

Commander of German Right Wing. Secrecy is the distinguishing feature of the campaign along the Rhine line of the European war. While the distant war offices put out official bulletins daily, profound silence is maintained at the headquarters in the field, so that little is known concerning operations. This is especially true of the German commanders, and gives rise to occasional reports from uncertain sources of changes in commanding officers. General von Kluck, commander of the German right wing, was mentioned in a recent report as having been superseded by General von Arnim, but the source of the reports is of every element of probability.

General Alexander H. R. von Kluck is a soldier of nearly half a century's experience, a veteran of three wars, including the present. He was born in Munster sixty-eight years ago last May. His father was a commoner. Young Kluck (his "von" is recent) became an ensign in the Sixty-fifth regiment of infantry when he was 20, and saw service a few months afterward in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, in which he won a Lieutenancy. In this modest rank he remained for seven years, despite the fact that he fought gallantly in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, and was twice severely wounded before Metz, and got the Iron Cross for valor. In 1873 he was promoted to a captaincy and three years later he was made adjutant of the Twenty-eighth brigade of infantry. During the remainder of the seventies he served with various commands as a captain, helping to drill the huge army that the new Germany was gradually bringing into training.

A Favorite of Moltke. Meanwhile he had attracted the attention of old Helmuth von Moltke, the victor of 1870, and in 1881 he was made a company commander in the School for Officers at Juelich. In 1884 he was transferred to the school at Annaburg, and three years later he was made a major and transferred to Neuchâtel, in the Russian frontier, and in 1891 the kaiser granted him the right to use "von" before his name, and so lifted him to equality with the aristocrats of the general staff.

A Builder of Forts. During his term of service in East Prussia Kluck was engaged upon the construction of the long chain of submerged forts which the Germans now rely upon to keep the Russians out of Berlin. These forts, according to the best available accounts, are quite different from those that the German "Bussy Berthas" pounded to pieces at Antwerp. They are flat with the ground and present no target whatever. The great guns with which they are mounted are in deep pits, and arise on disappearing carriages only at the moment of firing. How many such forts the Germans have between Danzig and Allenstein is not known, but it is highly probable that they are not more than two or three miles apart.

A short while before war was declared Von Kluck was made an inspector general—there are but eight in the whole German army—and put in command of the Second, Fifth and Sixth army corps, with headquarters at Berlin. His office, of course, made him a member of the general staff, and he took a leading part in those meticulous preparations that have since contributed so much to the amazing progress of the German army.

An Infantry Commander. Kluck is essentially an infantry commander, and his great dash through Belgium and northern France to the very gates of Paris was made almost wholly with foot soldiers. In the course of this dash he broke all the world's marching records. After the first battle with the British, at Mons, he pushed forward four whole army corps at the rate of twenty-five miles a day, and after his delay at Cambrai, which allowed the retreating British to get a day's start him, he proceeded for a while even faster.

So speedy was the movement of his army, in fact, that it came in contact with the outer ring of Paris forts before the force under Von Boehn, on his left, had covered much more than half the distance from the Belgian frontier. As a result Von Kluck was compelled to turn sharply to eastward, and so march across the front of the French position. His successful accomplishment of this maneuver, in the face of 400,000 fresh French troops, not to mention the British retreating in front of him, made him stand out as the first truly astounding figure of the war. And his successful resistance of all efforts to envelop him since, despite the great superiority of the allied forces facing him, has made even the French acknowledge his amazing capacity as a leader.

As for the Germans, they feel secure with Kluck in the field. His tremendous enterprise and unshakable nerve recall the tactics of General von Steinbock. Like Jackson, he is a scientific soldier, and, like Jackson, he is also of vast daring and resourcefulness in the field.

People and Events

The rush of Belgian fugitives over the Scheldt on Antwerp's narrow pontoon bridge isn't fit to compare with the rush of business at the ferries of the Stix.

P. Augustus Helms, former copper king of Butte, is so busy in a New York court fighting off a bunch of promissory notes that he is unable to go to the rescue of his old home town and compose its troubles. Augustus has all the troubles he can attend to just now.

During a spell of emotional excitement back in Geneva, Ill., prayers were offered for the conviction of a man charged with having murdered a girl. The first trial recently concluded, it was conclusively shown, that the man was not the murderer, and he was acquitted. The moral may be guessed.

"Buy-a-bale" movement is making progress in the south. Miss Adeline Kramer of New Orleans announces she will make and wear a cotton gown at the Mardi Gras festival next year, and South Carolina patriots of the male gender will snore in cotton nightshirts during the winter. Can home pride do more?

Walter Damrosch in New York expresses unbounded ability to maintain peace and harmony in his symphony orchestra, in which thirteen foreign nationalities are represented. Mr. Damrosch makes a pretty strong bid for one or all of the hero crosses which monarchs are testing around on the battlefields of Europe.

The only equestrian statue in the national cemetery at Arlington, near Washington, is to be that of General Philip Kearny, the famous cavalry officer of the civil war, who was killed in battle in Virginia, in 1862. The rule against equestrian statues in Arlington was waived in this case and the Kearny statue will be dedicated November 11.

Eviction cases are crowding the courts of New York. For the first six months of the year 1914 cases were filed, against \$2,000 for all of 1913. Judges and representatives of charity organizations are arranging for a commission to act as a buffer between landlords and distressed tenants and arrange settlements which will prevent actual evictions.

One of the mysterious hobbling around in Maine is the ownership of a note for \$200,000 found among the papers of the late Governor Hill. On the envelope enclosing the note Governor Hill wrote: "This does not belong to me." The note is endorsed by the Billard company, one of the concerns involved in the shady transactions of the New Haven road.

The Bee's Letter Box

A School Board Member Speaks. OMAHA, Oct. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have lived in Omaha for twenty-eight years and have the reputation among a large circle of friends and acquaintances of being just. As a member of the Board of Education I am familiar with the Rummel and Stegner cases, having carefully looked into them for the purpose of being right and doing right in my dealings with them, and can honestly say that justice has been done in each. By not publishing the evidence we are not protecting Mr. Rummel, as he needs no protection, there being nothing against him, but the withholding of said evidence is really a protection to Mr. Rummel's enemies. This is well known by those who are familiar with the evidence.

Since I have been on the board I have received many long letters setting forth far-fetched arguments against our high school taking up and adopting the commercial or business course. These letters have all the earmarks of commercial college, who are vitally interested, lest the poor man's boy or girl might receive a commercial education, and they not get the pay for it.

Good people, did it ever occur to you that this question, like other questions, has two sides to it? Did it ever occur to you that the best way to destroy the commercial high school is to attack its head? Did it ever occur to you that there might be a "nigger in the fence" and that somebody might have a financial "axe to grind"? Did it ever occur to you that the Rummel case might be deeper than Rummel?

I have been on the board for nearly two years and have refrained from going into print, but when I see members of the school board neglecting their private business and giving their valuable time to the conducting of the schools and receiving nothing but abuse for it, it is hard to keep out. The "more holy than thou" element of our city has always been ready to jump at conclusions without giving public matters real thought. Disregarding the great mass of the common people, this "holy element" has picked a ticket for us to vote for. Where did they get the right to do so? Do you think the "Economic-Taxpayers' League" ticket, if adopted, would do the new schools so badly needed? Look into this—"the citizens' ticket." Are there no citizens outside of this annual and sometimes semi-annual bunch of chronic kickers and fault finders?

It is very easy to find fault, but it takes men to do things. Of course, we cannot claim to have any virtue because that qualification has been completely monopolized by the citizens' ticket. With the women who are taking so much interest I have no fault to find, because it is woman's way to never look before she jumps, but to jump twice and then look back. A man without plenty of courage and backbone has no business on the school board of Omaha.

In conclusion I will say that if we were to ally the Women's club and kindred organizations to run our schools in less than six months we would have no schools.

R. F. WILLIAMS.

The Oral Method. OMAHA, Oct. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: The oral method which is being favored against the wishes of the deaf is an amateur game ending in awkward results. Only one out of every 100 has been benefited by the teachings. And this one is a semi-mute. Some can read lips with those they are accustomed to in daily work, but when he comes to a stranger he hardly ever understands a word said. The valuable years he spends in school are wasted in useless squeaking and blowing, where he might make a useful citizen if he were taught something useful. It is like teaching a dog a trick. The dog will understand his master and nobody else. We deaf people do not expect to follow our masters all the time. We are ambitious people, just like ordinary citizens seeking a fortune and freedom from this obnoxious law.

We are willing to use a pencil and paper when in conversation with other people, then we are sure of what they say. There often has been an exhibition to show the success of the oral method. It is just like a trick show, and the audience believes the actor put an egg through his hat. I would advise anyone to wait at the stage door of the next exhibition and find out if the pupil that was on the platform can hear.

ROBERT MULLIN, Secretary N. E. A. D.

About Sugar. OMAHA, Oct. 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I was very much impressed with Mr. Dickinson's gloomy forebodings concerning the crop and price of sugar. The spirit that prompted it was a purely psychological bull movement, not supported by any real shortage, and, hence, the canning season over, the price swings back to normal conditions. The reasons given for a permanent advance in price are curiously illogical, not to say ridiculous.

1. The lessening of production by the "European war." Germany is the only sugar area affected by that war, and even there the manufacture will not be wholly suspended. The only effect of that shortage will be to increase production in other countries and give them a market they have not hitherto enjoyed.

2. "Drouth in the Philippines, West Indies, United States and Hawaii have greatly reduced the crops this year." It is strange that we did not hear of these drouths before, and still more strange that they should be so widely distributed during the same year.

3. "Hostile legislation." Hostile to whom? Domestic producers only; but the production of cane sugar in the United States is a negligible factor when considering the world's supply. The legislation hostile to domestic manufacturers is highly beneficial to foreign producers and will powerfully stimulate their industry. Free from duty, the tropics can supply the world with cheaper and better sugar than can be produced from beets. Beet sugar is not a very profitable industry, and will be less so when sugar becomes free. I once lived near a beet sugar factory and I know something of the difficulties of that industry. The cry of unfavorable seasons, short crops, rust, hot weevils, frosts, etc., have been greatly overworked in bull movements. Little attention is now paid to them.

With proper encouragement, the United States has insular possessions enough to supply all the sugar we need, and they should be encouraged in an industry to which nature has specially adapted them.

When sugar is admitted free, it can be sold at 4 cents per pound retail and be

within the reach of all rich and poor. Welcome cheap sugar! I like it; I never got half enough when I was a boy. D. C. JOHNS.

SUNNY GEMS. Emberg—How did the manager induce that militant suffragist to join the company? Watkins—He promised her the position of leading man.—Jules.

"How is your little boy doing at school?" "He gets a good mark in the tooth-brush drill and stands first in the breathing class, but he doesn't seem able to learn arithmetic."—Birmingham Age.

"I see," said the foreigner, "by your dictionary that to 'unbend' means to relax; yet, 'unbending' means 'unyielding.'" "Well," exclaimed the American, "you can't blame me. I didn't write the dictionary."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"She was very much in love with him, and one evening, while they were alone, she asked: 'Frank, tell me truly; you have kissed other girls, haven't you?'" "Yes," replied the young man, "but no one you know."—New York Times.

"Hey, waiter," yelled the fat man, "I found a button in this hash." "Quite right, sir—quite right," explained the waiter. "We always dress our beef, sir."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge—And you still claim to be innocent, although six witnesses say they saw you commit the crime? Prisoner—Your honor, I can produce 6,000 who didn't see me.—Cornell Widow.

"My wife is going through some army maneuvers with her last year's hat." "What do you mean, army maneuvers?" "Well, she's turning the wings."—Pittsburgh Post.

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