THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915.

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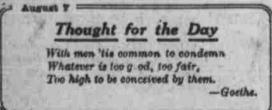
CORRESPONDENCE. address communications relating to news and address communications Bee, Mitorial Department.

> JULY CIRCULATION. 53,977

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of July, 1916, was

BUST WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Enheribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 3d day of August, 1918. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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



To speed-maniac autoists once more: Slow down, and be careful.

In the lingo of the diamond, the Russian team at Warsaw would be described as "lining one out for home."

A hint to the wise: Ak-Sar-Ben has fixed a deadline on membership. And the next thing will be a waiting list!

"How can a nation that has a Roosevelt be called unprepared for war?" asks a southern paper. Yes, and there's a Hobson, too!

After pulling off his carnival of religion in San Francisco, Rev. "Billy" Sunday should find the coming job in Omaha mere boys' play.

The American flag is still flying over the capitol of Haiti. But this is another instance where the constitution does not follow the flag.

If the simplified spelling board would only get busy now on the war map of the eastern frontier, it would ring the bull's-eye of public approval,

The Eastland was advartised for its last trip

Ignoring the Attorney General.

The Nebraska State Rallway commission will not be guided by the advice volunteered by Attorney General Reed, to the effect that the board has no power under the law to take oversight of the public warehouses of the state. Eupported by an opinion furnished by Dean Hastings of the State University of Law school, the board will proceed to exercise its jurisdictional control of all grain elevators and other public storehouses. The question of the validity of the law was not originally called into question by the commission, which had submitted to the attorney general the form of bond tendered by an elevator and milling company, asking to be informed as to its sufficiency. After discussing the several sections of the bond and their relation to the requirements of the law, the attorney general went on to suggest to the board that it should not assume the additional duty prescribed by the warehouse statute, setting up that the constitutional provision creating the board did not contemplate its jurisdiction being so extended. He also gave the opinion that the board would find its time pretty well taken up with matters pertaining strictly to railways and other common carriers.

Not satisfied with the advice of the attorney general, the board sought the opinion of the law school dean, who holds that the railway board is the proper place to lodge such authority as the statute grants. This will have the effect of making the law operative, at least until its validity is seriously attacked in court. It will then be the duty of the attorney general to defend the law, and of the state railway commission to take his advice, but so long as the law stands unchallenged the board may go shead under it as it sees fit.

Carrying Corn to Nebraska.

When the Crow Indiana were asked to come to the Transmississippi exposition, they held back, giving as a reason for their reluctance that such crowds as were gathered here would make the problem of feeding the people a serious one, and they preferred to stay where they were sure of enough to est. Something of this same spirit must have imbued the party of South Carolinans who came visiting to Nebraska and brought with them a supply of spring chicken and sweet corn on the cob. In the innocence of their unsophistication, this party of tourists may have had the idea that when they left the home state they would be as badly off as once was the governor of that commonwealth, when he paid a call of state on his brother, the governor of North Carolina. Had they taken the trouble to look the matter up, they would have learned that nowhere under the sun does sweet corn grow more luxuriously or of better flavor than in Nebraska, while the state's middle name is spring chicken. Of course, by this time this party of tourists is heartily ashamed of its implied reflection on the possibilities of Nebraska as a provider of good things to eat. For the information of other eastern and southern visitors, The Bee now serves notice all they need to bring with them is good digestion to wait on sppetite, and Nebraaka will provide all the rest.

Complaints Against Censorship.

American business men are feeling the effect of the war in Europe in other ways than in the matter of exports and imports. British interference with the mails between neutral countries, as well as the exercise of supervision over the communication by cable, occasions great an noyance and gives basis for much complaint. The condition is a natural outgrowth of the war. The British authorities are anxious to get all possible information, and to prevent any from reaching the enemy. John Bull hasn't boasted himself to any great extent of the efficiency of his secret service, and may not have developed it to the extent that has been ascribed to Germany, but it is absurd to suppose that he has none. America has long been an easy field for the operations of these gentry, who have carried on their avocation with little or no interference on part of the home authorities. Just now our country is full of agents of the belligerents, who are carrying on great commercial transactions, each trying to discover what the other fellow is doing while concealing his own movements. Under such circumstances, the suspicion entertained by the British of all commercial or social communications emanating from America seems justified.

Italy's War Leader

J UST as General Jotfre was practically unknown outside of France before the beginning of the war, so Italy's leader comes upon the European battlefield unheralded and unknown to the American observer. In Italy, however, he was already famous. Count Luigi Cadorna has long been regarded there as the army's one hope and the one man who has the ability to revive its glory. An Italian writer, a friend of the count, characterizes him, in an article contributed to the Brooklyn Eagle, by the two words "vivacity" and "caim." These describe alike his career and his temperament. His guick mind has built up a storehouse of military knowl dge; it has judged keenly both inferiors and superiors; it has forescen and planned long in advance, but always beneath a surface of calmness and without the friction of dis-ordered haste. He maintains his balance in the most trying circumstances and refuses to yield to the bludgconings of hasty argument or prejudiced persuasion. Such is the praise given him by his friends, and subsequent glimpses of his career seem to bear it out.

The count has always been a soldier, as his father was before him. It was from his father that he first learned the value of iron discipline, in an incident that occurred when he was young in the service. When he was appointed lieutenant, we read, at the tender age of 20, he was attached to the staff of his father, who was commanding the army division at Florence. The latter was named commander-in-chief of the army which was to take Rome. Here was something to rejoice the heart of a brilliant young officer burning with desire to win honor for himself. But the old general, fearing that the presence of his son on his staff might be interpreted as favoritism, promptly displaced him.

Louis was much chagrined, but did not protest. So well did he understand and retain this lesson that on the very day when war was declared on Austria he sent his own son, who was then his ordnance offloer, to rejoin his regiment. This time the younge man had no cause to complain. The cavalry regiment in which he is a lieutenant has been placed in the first line on the front.

In 1875, at the age of 25, he was made a captain, and his progress thereafter was rapid and sure. As he rose in the service he endeavored more and more to Instil into the rather sluggish blood of the old army the ideas of a new era. Here for some time he met with quite natural difficulties and we are told that colonels of the old school did not look with a favorable eye upon instructions which upset their ideas, and did everything in their power to combat But these instructions always had a special charm for the younger officers, and Captain Cadorna, smiling, calm, and persistent, also knew how to counteract the efforts in favor of the old routine in such a charming manner that the fruits of his teachings were always very brilliant.

Attached finally to the staff of General Planell, who commanded the army corps of Verona, he found a man who knew how to appreciate him and who consequently furnished him the best opportunity for com-pleting his own education, and for his development. He was one of the most distinguished generals of the Italian army, and without doubt one of the most aweinspiring

While under his orders it was necessary to follow the straight and narrow path at all times. Very active himself, he never permitted laxity. Well-informed himself, although advanced in years, he was of the opinion that an officer, like a physician, ought to study all his life, and follow the progress made in own science. Himself a martinet to the tips of his fingers, he demanded strict military manners from his subordinates. A soldier at heart, he imposed a severe discipline. Louis Cadorna was delighted. He rorked with determination, made some studies relating to the Italian-Austrian frontier, which are a marvel of detail and precision. He published an officers' manual for times of war, which is a model of style, and at the same time a remarkable military text-

Now, in those days Verona was the center of some memorable maneuvers. Having in mind the reputation of General Planell, the minister of war sent under his orders all those division generals whom he held in only a medicore esteem. The minister was counting on the inflexibility and hard-handedness of Pianell, who was commander of the Blue party, to "break" them, once the maneuvers were over. Cadorna wos the chief of staff of his division. As he did every thing himself and performed his duties with a rare knowledge and astonishing brightness, all the generals of an inferior order made a brilliant success, and the minister of war could address them only his best compliments. General Planell, however, who know the secret of the situation, called Cadorna, who was then only a colonel, and said to him, amiling: 'My dear colonel, I have read all the reports written by the generals who are under my command, on the subject of the great maneuvers. Please accept m; sincers compliments." And as the confused Cadorna did not know how to reply, he added "You ought to write a manual teaching generals how to get the services of an exceptional staff officer." It was supposed that Count Cadorna would beco Italy's supreme military commander some time before he actually did so. He was expected to succeed the me military commander some time before venerable Count Saletta at his retirement; but instead meral Pollio was given the appointment. There was paper. much comment from the admirers of Cadorna, but never a word from him. Calmly and without giving a sign of his own feelings in the matter, he went about to \$1.35 a year. his duties as the faithful subordinate of his friend and commander. Pollio's death not long afterward gave Cadorna the post at last, at a time when his up to-date knowledge, energy and executive ability were most needed. As the writer remarks in conclusion: fornia "Every one knows in what condition the Italian army found itself when Louis Cadorna became its chief. He did everything possible to revive its energy and to overcome the "slackers." But he found in General Grandi, the minister of war, the stubborn Iltff, Colo. opposition of an official overcome by budgetary dif-ficulties. It was necessary to submit; it was a ques-tion of discipline. During a few months General Cad-January 1. orna submitted. But when the war broke out, when Bigmor Salandra and the king called him before them order to confide to him the task of putting the army in war condition, and also to ask his advice on the selection of the new minister of war, his heart Coyne of the Fort Pierre Times. swelled with Joy. "And during eight months he has worked day and night. He has given to every one the faith that is in his own heart. He has been the benevolent and tutelary genius of Italian military politics. It was on this occasion that the two essential qualities of his character-vivacity and calm-performed miracles. Tamora and take to outdoor life. Everything was to be done, and everything has been done. The required time has been consumed, but not an instant more. One day General Cadorna said, "We are ready!" He said it with his clear-out voice, in a decisive and tranquil tone, his bright eyes smiling, and no one dared to doubt it for an instant.



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

Defense of Hyphenated-American. TILDEN, Neb., Aug. 6 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Of late the Unhappy Hyphen has been made a sorry target, in fact it has been pounced upon unmercifully by over-enthusiastic patriots. Therefore we arise to defend its proper use. This "linelet" has two ends which in the field of magnetism would be termed positive and negative, therefore much depends where the word "American" is placed, on the positive or the negative end. For we stand in defense of the "American-German, American-Italian, American-Bohemian, etc., but we can't say as much for the German-American, etc.

Even though the "Two-Tailed-Injun-Rubber-Kritter" can't help that he was made that way, yet we note that he always goes forward, and don't play crabtactics; for he pays but little attention to his caudal-appendage, in the rear, Going forward, he uses his proboscia as a means of maintenance, for he could not subsist long if he would become a caudaproboscis; therefore, being wise, he rejoices in being a proboscis-cauda. It would be presuming upon the magnanimity of this nation for any Two-Tailed-Injun-Rubber-Kritter, to heave the rear to the fore, and drag the proboscis-end behind, roaring and barking with the other, which would indicate that his brain had changed places-what a consternation such an action would cause, until the keepers-of-the-peace could arrest and chain him, treat him until he returned to reason, or sead him to the "jungie" from whence he cane.

But Sir Elephant is too wise to take such a fit; he knows where he is well fed and kept, and he has long since ceased to bellow about the glory of his former haunts -in short, he's satisfied here, and if not his return is not cut off. So he smiles and cheerfully fills his place in the happy parade, after the money-wagon (his favorite place), with Old Glory flapping on his proud brow. Not one in ten thousand of them ever was interested enough to bend his neck to see his own minimum-extension-of-the-coccyx, nor has he taken special notice of those that his brethren wore; neither has he frganized societies to exercise this vanishing-terminstion into the gigantic-monstrosities-ofa-magatherium-of-antediluvian-days. Ha has not been heard to remark that he was particularly proud of it, for the memory of former days bring him sorrow, for he, or his ancestors, came here to better their conditions-nevertheless, he uses it just for what it is worth-he chases flies; and wisely refrains from decking it with colors and emblems of his ancestral-jungles. for he would indeed be unwise to gain his sustenance by the proboscis-end and do his barking with the caudal-end, The writer finds that he is an "American-German," but he can't help that, yet he ever endeavors to keep his "corporiety" headed in the right direction and to make the best use possible of the radipenultimate, having the ability to use that language and prides himself of many inborn traits (chasing files, etc., etc.) But "Deutschland Uber Alles" don't go here-that might do for a "German-American" and then only in Germany, for here we are only guests-on-good-behavior, or we can return to the "beloved fatherland." By the way, the most of us so-

FUNNYGRAMS.

"Mr. Blinks," said she, "do you think that anticipation is greater than reali-"Well," replied Mr. Blinks, "anticipa-tion is broader and higher, but realiza-tion is longer and flatter."-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

We gazed pityingly on the listless drug-store clerk leaning against the soda counter. "Haven't you any ambition?" we quer-ied, kindly and all that. "No." he repiled, with brightening in-telligence: "but I have something just as good."-Newburg Journal.



Starke

She was a very little girl and very polite. It was the first time she had been on a visit alone, and she had been carefully instructed how to behave. "If they ask you to dine with them." papa said, "you must say, "No, thank you; I have already dined." turned out just as papa had antici-d. Some along, Mildred," said her little us." (o, thank you," asid the little girt "Come along, Mildred," said her little For friend's father, "you must have a bite

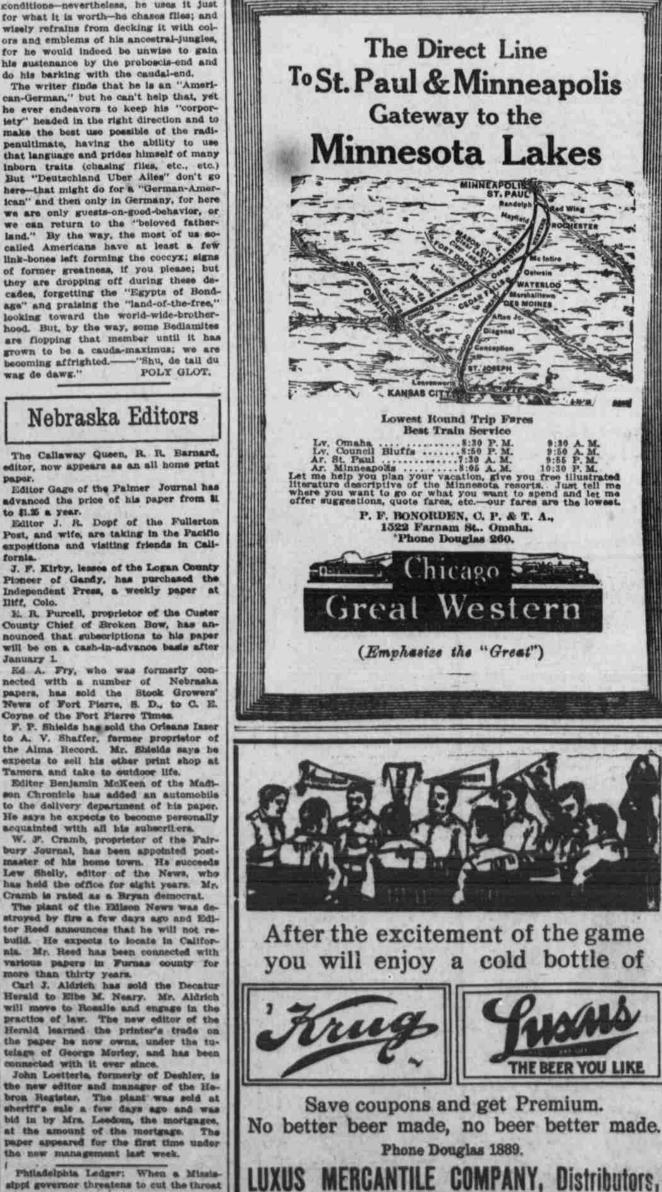
with us. thank you," said the little girl dignity: "I have already bitten."with dignity; "New York Call.

He had told her the age-old story, and,

In Hot Weather MEATS, heavy and greasy foods should be eaten very sparingly during hot weather. Faust Spaghetti ought to be indulged in during summer. It does not heat, is very easy to digest, and is also extremely nutritious. It contains the rich

gluten of Durum wheat-blood enricher and muscle builder. Write for free recipe book showing many ways that Faust Spaghetti can be prepared to make delicious eating.

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and have a case sent home.

torn with emction, waited for a few short words that would decide his fait. "George." she said, "before I give you my answer you must tell me something. Do you drink anything" A smile of relief lightened his handsome countempre. Was they all the method

A smile of Frier lightened his handsome subtemance. Was that all she wanted know? Proudly, triumphanily he asped her in his arms and whispered her shell-like ear. "Anything," he said.—The Medicine

Man.

THE UP-TO-DATE FLY.

W. W. Whitelock in New York Times.

w. whitelock in New York Times.
"Will you step into my auto?" said the freehman to the maid.
"It's a charming little auto, and you needn't be afraid:
"There are cushions for your comfort and a railing for your feet.
"And everything that heart can wish, you'll find it most complete"...
"Oh, no, no!" said the little maid, "T fear it cannot be.
"I never ride with any one unchaperoned, you see."

You see.

"Will you walk into the theater?" urged this wicked, gilded youth, "It's such a pretty mathree, 'twil please

"It's such a pretty matinee, 'twil please you much, foresoth; "There are many tuneful melodies and jokes to make you smile. "And I should like to be with you for just a little while"-"Oh, no, no!" said this guileless maid, with gently sweet robuff. "A little while might be too long, or else not long enough."

matrimonial dance" bid she turn him down?-it's whispered that she didn't, very hard. But of course she hadn't planned it, and it wasn't on her card. Did she

What to Eat

at "the largest, finest and fastest lake excursion steamship." "Truth in advertising" certainly slipped a cog somewhere.

Chicago has raised \$350,000 for relief of dependents of Eastland victims. The American people may be immersed in money making, but they never fail to respond to the call of suffering.

If these disturbances in the state house at Lincoln continue, the democratic inmates will be persuaded that the two Hall boys are a reincarnation of the pestiferous "Hall Room

German pictorial publication gives a graphic photo illustration of Russian prisoners "before and after" German treatment to rid them of vermin. War may be a real civilizer after all.

Vice President Marshall assures us that the country is safe in the hands of President Wil-Only his modesty prevents him from assuring us of its equal safety should any mischance vacate the office of chief executive.

No one expects the Auditorium acquired by the city to be a money-maker, but rightly run it. can give the people of Omaha full returns on their investment. Keeping it idle is the sure way to a dead loss by whatever measurement.

The impending changes in the federal offices here will give the democrats another chance to prove their devotion to civil service and the merit system. Watch the thimble-rigging to give the preferred subordinate positions to deserving democrats only.



Crowds of people are admiring the hand ations in the store windows, that of S. P. Morse on Farnam strest attracting special at-tention. In the center of the east window behind white ace curtains gently drawn anido, rests a coffin ad in Stars and Stripes and on its top'a simple wreath made of oak leaves, also a sword and army nat, such as the great general used to wear in camp. At either end of the casket is a stand of arms held to ar by rowettes of crape, and in the corners of the ws are two piles of cannon balls.

uning Havage left for Boston to attend a meeting Breetons of the Union Pacific.

The Misses Annie and Mamie Hargreaves who have ag Mrs. R. E. Allen at 1029 Webster street loft for the home in Mount Pleasant.

M. Rosenthal is visiting his brother, A. Mandelberg, his way from Haltimore to San Francisco.

The Durant Engine and Hose company elected the following officers: C. Fisher, foroman; B. Kanney, first sanistant; E. B. Whalen, second ansistant; Ed Taylor, president; T. Cliff, treasurer; Frank Schatz.

Mr. Gibbon of the firm of Edney & Gibbon, met

P. J. Look, formerly with Millard & Peck, but now of Pucifis, was in the city visiting his old friends.

We have no treaties covering mail in transit, and the postal conventions providing for the sanctity of sealed pouches are of little use. Business will have to be carried on as best it may until the war is over and some definite agreements are incorporated into our international postal code.

Our Exports of Foodstuffs.

With all the debate in progress over the interference with neutral shipping, one might get the idea that the activities of Great Britain and Gormany had well nigh shut off the trade between the United States and Europe. The figures for exports of foodstuffs, cotton and mineral oils, just available, show that for June last the total was \$86,690,292, as compared with \$55,063,115 in June, 1914. Nor was this increase in value due entirely to higher prices, for the report shows further that the exports of corn jumped from \$08,175 to 3,723,381 bushels; onts, from 242,984 to 10,322,707 bushels; wheat shows an increase of more than 2,000,000 bushels, and flour of 46,000 barrels. In meats canned beef to the amount of 9,600,000 pounds and fresh beef to the amount of 56,400,000 pounds more was exported in June, 1915, than in the same month a year before. Of pork products similar large increases are shown, while cotton shows an increase of 28,000 bales for the month.

In the light of these figures, it will be pretty hard to convince anybody that the foreign trade of the United States is suffering seriously because of the "paper blockade."

Omaha has enjoyed several periods of nota-

ble growth, the first concident with the building of the transcontinental railroads in the early sixties; the second, growing out of the settling up of the western country and development of agriculture, and particularly the live stock industry, in the later eighties, and another begianing with the Transmississippi exposition. marking the industrial era succeeding the financial depression. And each spurt made the necessary foundation for the port.

Twice Told Tales

Wouldn't Look Just Right.

A traveling man was eating in a stuffy little res taurant one very hot summer day. There were no soreens at the windows or the door. The proprietress herself waited on her customers and shoeed flies from the table at the same time. Her energetic but vais toris attracted the attantion and roused the sympathy of the traveling man, who said: "Would it not be better to have your windows and

the door screen

Well, yes, I s'pose that would help some," replied woman, after thinking a moment, "but 'twould look the w mighty lazy like."-Everybody's.

A Beal Highbrow.

The head of a big New York business concern exceptionally tall and his beight is further accam-nated by his exceeding slimness. The other day a miter from the south called to see him and was duly

visitise from the won. After they had conduded their business the visitor ruse to go and his host ross also, and seemed to rise and rise. The southerner, letting his glance travel upward, as though inspecting a new species of akyproper, and with an expression of awed admiration, inculated:

"Great Scott, old man, your pavents must have trained you on a trailint"-New York Post.

sippi governor threatens to cut the threat of a state senator from ear to car, we have a beautiful illustration of one too proud to fight.

Herald to Elbe M. Neary. Mr. Aldrich will move to Rosalie and engage in the practice of law. The new editor of the Herald learned the printer's trade on the paper he now owns, under the tutelage of George Morley, and has been

wag de dawg."

cted with it ever mince.

John Lostteria, formerty of Deshler, is the new editor and manager of the Hebron Register, The plant was sold at sheriff's sale a few days ago and was bid in by Mrs. Leedom, the mortgages, at the amount of the mortgage. The paper appeared for the first time under

the new management last week. Philadelphia Ledger: When a Missis-