

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION. 54,663

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: D. W. Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of September, 1915, was 54,663.

D. W. WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 1st day of October, 1915. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day

Selected by Mrs. John W. Vogel. "The mills of God grind slowly, But they grind exceeding small; Though with patience He stands waiting, With exactness grinds He all."

Pretty strong competition, "Billy," to play against Ak-Sar-Ben.

If the preparedness program for the navy is made to include a fleet of prairie schooners, we will all be for it!

Never mind, Ak-Sar-Ben will have a floral airship parade some of these fine days when the cars will float before us like orchids.

The republican senatorial water in Nebraska must look good when so many ambitious statesmen begin getting out their swimming suits.

Sunday closing is creating a terrific stir in Chicago. Holy smokes! But what would Chicago do if it were up against an 8 o'clock lid law?

It is still everybody's guess as to the identity of their Royal Highnesses, the King and Queen of Ak-Sar-Ben for the twenty-first dynasty.

Queen Sophia of Greece is a sister of the Kaiser and a Hohenzollern from crown to shoe buckle. This fact may help explain the wobbling of King Constantine.

General Carranza proposes to probe the shooting of Americans by raiding Mexicans, going through the forms of a coroner's inquest is needed to make sure of the right targets for the shooting squad.

The Santa Fe railroad company assumes responsibility for the damages to life and property wrought by the explosion at Ardmore, Okl. The sum of the settlement insures a vigorous boost for safety first.

Sheephead Bay, Guttenburg and New Orleans race tracks are closed tight to the "pony players." Some equally effective means of separating fools from their money was necessary to ease the pressure of sporting blood, and Wall Street serves the purpose efficiently.

Punishment for various grades and classes of sinners has been indicated hereabouts with satisfying clearness, but the quality and quantity need intensive improvement to fit the case of the auto driver who ran down a child and dashed away from his victim. Rev. Sunday's hail is inadequate.

National control of insurance companies, systematically advocated for years past, finds definite expression in the draft of the proposed constitutional amendment approved by the national convention of insurance men. Central control looks mighty good to folks more or less annoyed by the cocky inquirers of state insurance departments.

Thirtieth Years Ago

The Woman's Synodical Missionary society of Nebraska commenced the business of their eighth annual convention in the Dodge Street Presbyterian church. Mrs. Perine was the acting president. A serious accident overtook Ben B. Wood, cashier of the First National bank, while driving down sixteenth street with his wife and child when a team following him crashed into the buggy. Mrs. Wood was picked up unconscious and the little one badly cut about the face. Mrs. L. M. Jacobs and son left to visit friends in Hanover, Pa. A Fourth ward republican caucus endorsed these candidates for delegates to the county convention: Bechel, Parker, Christiansen, Hurley, Gray, Turney, Radlock and Koenigsmann. At a special meeting of the Omaha Club club, George T. Mills and W. S. Hughes were chosen as captains for the two sides for the big match ball, and Messrs. Croker, Parmelee and Lane constituted to count the same, select the birds and arrange for a banquet, which was to be held at the Millard, the time for the suit to be fixed next week. St. Joseph's hospital acknowledges donations of money and supplies, including a goodly quota of vegetables from the Douglas County fair. A live question of the day is whether the police should be required to wear uniforms and incidentally say for them themselves.

Great Britain's Turn.

The adjustment of the dispute with Germany by submarine warfare leaves the United States free to take up with Great Britain the question of its interference with American commerce on the high seas. This matter has been pending for many months, postponed on several occasions because of the more immediate German problem, and has reached a stage that makes some sort of understanding imperative. By the simple expedient of an order in council, concurred in by its allies, the British government has undertaken to abrogate or modify the rules laid down for commerce in time of war to a degree that literally makes the high sea an English lake. Presumption has been substituted for conclusive proof, and every doubt that might exist is resolved beforehand in favor of the British contention. This condition is intolerable. No one disputes the charge that Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland are carrying on a considerable traffic with Germany and Austria and that quite a lot of American goods have found their way to a German destination through the neutral ports of Europe. This does not give Great Britain the right to stop all American traffic with Scandinavian or Dutch ports. We are still permitted to sell absolute contraband to customers not engaged in the war, without regard to the disposition made of these wares by the purchasers. If these buyers subsequently deal with the Germans, the complaint is against them and not against the Americans. So long as we are in the business of selling our surplus products, it is not within the right of any nation to specify where and how we shall seek our customers.

Secretary Lansing says the note will soon go forward to the British government, but does not give any inkling as to its text. For the sake of American dignity, it ought to be as plain-spoken as were the notes to Germany.

A Scandalous Situation.

The controversy between State Treasurer Hall and Governor Morehead from which has developed the spectacle of the governor's deputies and appointees lawlessly holding and expending public money without passing it through the treasury must impress the taxpayers of Nebraska with the need of reform that will give us business methods in the state's finances. The enactment of what is known as the "Gerdes law" to require deposit in the treasury of all fees collected in the different departments of the state government is supposed to meet this demand, but we are now confronted with a flagrant disregard of that law as well as further illustration that it is not fully effective for the purpose intended.

We know what would happen if this scandalous situation with respect to the holding out of money from the state treasury should arise in any big private business corporation like a railroad, or an insurance company or a manufacturing enterprise. Without a doubt a lot of people would lose their jobs, and consider themselves lucky to escape prosecution for embezzlement. No reputable business establishment would knowingly stand for that sort of doings for one moment.

Is there any good reason why the finances of the state should be run more loosely than those of a business corporation? Certainly not, except that nothing but incapacity can be expected from control of our state government by a democratic administration impelled only by a hankering for partisanship and patronage.

Shearing the Sheep.

News from Wall street supports the conclusion that the brokers there are making up for the time lost last year when the "shearing pens" of that great institution were closed, and that the "wool" crop is unusually heavy. An orgy of speculation has been in progress for several weeks, and within the last few days has reached such proportions as to become a menace to the real business interests of the country. This has led the clearing house banks and allied organizations to take some steps with a view to checking the debauch of gambling now in full swing. The danger of a panic is always present under conditions now prevailing and it is to avoid this that the action is taken. No legitimate purpose of commerce or industry is being served by the wild buying and selling on margins, betting the price will go up or down, while the certain ending of the excitement in collapse, unless it be otherwise brought to an end, is a serious menace to business. For this reason, the most drastic means required to put a stop to the frenzy and to bring Wall street back to its normal state, will be justified by the service rendered.

Neutrality Between Friends.

It now appears that the landing of French troops at Saloniki is in reality a breach of Grecian neutrality against which a formal, if feeble, protest is lodged by Premier Venizelos, just before he gave in his resignation because King Constantine refused to endorse his war policy. It is well understood that the Allies, for strategic purposes need the open way through Macedonia to Serbian borders. The diplomatic maneuvers preceding the present movement seemed to have slipped a cog somewhere. While Bulgaria made a feint several days ago, leading to the announcement that it had declared war on Serbia, this course has not yet been finally taken. In offset an ultimatum was sent from Petrograd to Sofia, but here again an unexplained delay of twenty-four hours occurred. In the meantime the transports bearing the French troops were steaming along to Saloniki, and reached there on schedule time, but before the statesmen had the stage completely set and all things prepared for the entrance of the soldiers on Grecian soil under the flag of France, it is not at all likely these troops will now be recalled, but rather they will be followed by others, even if the course does not comport entirely with the high sounding professions of respect for neutrality of the weaker nations of Europe. After all, what is neutrality among friends?

No result of war is surer at this moment than that the hitherto invincible defenses of free trade in Great Britain will go down before the big drive for money. Political policies and party principles are submerged in war's greater stakes. Indirectly the overture of the ancient economic shrine will be felt in the United States. The passing of British free trade as a "horrible example" in our presidential campaigns robs the stump of a venerable thriller.

Latest in Aerial Warfare

—Gerald Morgan in Harper's Weekly—

The conduct of trench warfare has not varied greatly from the methods used at Fort Arthur. It is true that the Germans have obtained a measure of success with their gas, but it remains limited. A gentle breeze from a particular quarter is necessary always and that is something upon which no staff can count. Flame ejectors have also been invented and employed, but they can only be used after the enemy's trenches have been invaded. Hand grenades, bayonets, knives and revolvers still remain the principal supports of hand to hand fighting. In short, it is still necessary to eject the enemy from his trench by physical force.

But aeroplanes and submarines are new. Aeroplanes are now used for several purposes. For bombing the French have obtained the greatest success by using squadrons of thirty more machines. For scouting or marking artillery ranges, and on the other hand for fighting, both the French and Germans use different machines. The French or German scout aeroplanes is not supposed to fight at all; but the British pilots are ordered to engage the enemy if necessary. As a matter of fact, the French and Germans rely for their aerial superiority still remain the principal support of hand to hand fighting. I have seen both sides shooting and have watched one shell burst close to an aeroplane, only to see the next one explode half a mile away. Now and then a machine is brought down, but it is simply owing to a lucky anti-aircraft range finders are still in the experimental stage.

The British airmen have as a rule had the upper hand of the Germans, but this is simply because they are personally better flyers. Given a few months' training any first-class British cross-country rider who is not too old to outfly the German professional. The truth is that the British characteristics of individuality and national sporting spirit have stood them in good stead here. I venture to say that their air victories have been won on the playing fields of Eton far more than ever was the battle of Waterloo, and I prophesy that in time our own flyers will be as good as the Germans.

But the Germans have recently designed and launched a new type of machine, which is a biplane, carrying a crew of four, and armed, not only with two machine guns, but also with a small field gun which shoots shrapnel. The motors are believed to be two of 100 horsepower each, and the machine is very fast. This "air-dreadnought" made its appearance in the first week of the war, and successfully attacked a British biplane. The biplane escaped and came down on fire within its own lines, but both pilot and observer were badly burned. A British airmen told me about this and concluded, "The petrol had even run into their boots." Flying is not all joy by any means.

The Germans are believed to have not more than three or four of these "air-dreadnoughts," and so one may safely expect an improved type before long. But the French and English are also designing larger machines, and without doubt in future the war in the air will be carried on by battle planes carrying guns and artillery. They will be manned as warships and more approaches the conditions of sea warfare. Soon we shall have air cruisers, air scouts, air battleships; we shall talk about control of the air; and we shall have a code of international air law.

Twice Told Tales

Case of Necessity.

Here is a story that was told by Representative James C. Cantrell of Kentucky the other afternoon in illustrating a remark on the force of necessity. Recently Smith hired a horse for a canter along the pike, but the animal, having neither a sweet nature nor a great desire to work strenuously, began to buck, and the rider was ungraciously thrown through the air and dropped by the wayside. "Hello, Smith," smilingly remarked a friend the following day. "I saw you out horsebacking yesterday."

"You did?" responded Smith, beginning to wonder a bit. "Yes," continued the other, his smile broadening. "What made you drop down so quickly?" "Case of necessity," answered Smith. "Did you see anything up where I was to hold on to?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Tinted Polygamy.

The old negro had been arrested for "having more than one wife," the last woman being the complainant. He happened to be well known locally and an orderly character. "How many wives have you had?" demanded the Judge. "Six 'o' honah," was the reply. "Why couldn't you get along with them?" the Judge inquired. "Well, sub-dee fust two spilled the white folks' clothes when dey washed um; de third weren't no cook; de foth was des nacherally lazy—en' de fifth, I'll tell you, Jegg—the fifth, she—"

Hard to Fill.

"Mister Judge," said the old colored citizen who came into the Justice's court leading a small negro by the collar coat, "Mister Judge, wish you'd please sub, give dis boy ten years whar de state'll furnish de vittles for him." "What do you mean?" asked the astonished justice. "What has he been doing?" "Eatin' me out er house on home, sub," was the reply. "wid de appetite er his. Why, Jedge, de appetite er de whole dat, swallowed Jonah couldn't hol' a candle to dat boy's eatin' arrangements. Jus' de Lawd's sake, Jedge, let de a ate feed him av hille 'o's er yuther chillen kin pick up en enjoy life."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

People and Events

The personal tax rolls of New York City shows up 60 millionaires, exclusive of millionaire property owners.

Last year's toll of death and maimed by automobiles in Cook county (Chicago) was 236 deaths and 3,111 persons more or less crippled. No one has yet been punished for the slaughter.

The will of Miss Henry W. Watson, probated at Doylestown, Pa., provides for the sale of the gems of her jewelry and the gold to be melted and used as a lining for a foot in a memorial church in Philadelphia.

A New York boy of 13, heir to a small estate, asks the surrogate for an allowance of \$500 a year for education and an automobile. The youngster's guardian realizes that education should be based on the latest model.

Saloon licenses in New York City jumped from \$1,300 to \$1,500 on October 1, and 800 saloons were obliged to close up. Those which pay the price have boosted the cost of a "tub of suds" from 1 to 10 cents and stretch the collar an inch.

Merit turns the spotlight on Miss Frances Setts, society editor of the Patchogue (N. Y.) Argus, who has been appointed deputy sheriff and assistant trustee officer. Miss Setts weighs eighty-six pounds and is an expert pistol shot.

"I'm a gambler," swore R. W. Hartwig, a Chicago druggist, in an affidavit presented in court. His gambling was playing the grain market, and having been accused for \$1,000 used the gambling plea to escape paying his debts.

A Jersey City jury fixed the value of a two-mile kite at \$200, which is going some for the Jersey variety. The 12-year-old plaintiff, who wanted \$10,000, protested against the bargain number figure, and the doctor who was asked to equally indignantly because he swears he didn't get "the goods."

When Fathers' day is definitely located as a vacation event, the Fathers' club just launched in Illinois will lend considerable eclat to the celebration. Qualification for membership calls for block of ten or more children. Governor Duane heads the charter membership with a record of thirteen.



The Planets and the Weather. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Oct. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: If our weather bureau would ask for a small appropriation for a study of the upper atmosphere, the causes of the heavy rainfall and drowns years might be discovered. In 1901 the present writer began a study of those conditions and while tests have been made, the fact appears evident that the temperature of the atmosphere far above the earth surface has much to do with cloud and rain conditions. Primarily rain is caused by a cold current of air passing against a warm moisture-laden, current of air. Hence a change of twenty degrees in the upper atmosphere would make a great difference in the matter of rainfall.

Any person who has studied weather conditions has noticed that any of the planets cause a rise of temperature just prior to the changes of those planets. This phenomenon is especially noticed in the moon changes, because of the quickness of those changes. I have also noticed that magnetic conditions, caused from these changes, affects the temperature of the atmosphere, regardless of the sun. From the fact that the planets Saturn and Jupiter are so very large and far from the sun and earth, the magnetic conditions caused from those planets approaches slower and continues much longer than similar magnetic conditions of Mercury, Venus, Mars and the moon. The difference is a matter of the size and distance of the planets. For instance, the planets Saturn and Jupiter come into certain positions and for many months their magnetic influence causes a rise of temperature in the upper atmosphere. As soon as those planets pass those positions, the temperature falls below the normal, and a wet season is the result.

A study of the positions of Saturn and Jupiter with respect to the sun will go a long way toward the solution of the causes of the wet and dry years. The years of 1802, '33, '54 and '85 were very similar to the years 1900, '11, '12, '13 and '14, and those planets occupied the same position in those years. They are now at about the same position of 1900. They occupied the same position in 1851 and 1902, both wet years. They occupied the same position in 1836 and 1902, both wet years. But the fact must be remembered that other planets have similar magnetic forces, and those forces may occur in opposition or conjunction with the forces of Saturn and Jupiter. If the earth's atmosphere were subjected to the heat from the sun only, we might know exactly what each day of the year shall be from year to year.

WALTER JOHNSON.

Muscle of the Revival.

OMAHA, Oct. 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: We are having the Boston Symphony Orchestra here for the avowed purpose of raising the musical taste of Omaha. Heaven knows it needs it. A community that will go twice a day and be satisfied to sing at the Tabernacle such musical atrocities as "Brighten the Corner Where You Are" and consider that music when the hymn books of all the churches are full of noble examples of harmony free for the use of any one is a reflection on the musical intelligence of that community.

To chronicle the arrival in town of the author of that abominable substitute for music as if he had done something good instead of committing a crime against aesthetics is the limit. Of course, the grade of music fits the grade of language that "Billy" Sunday uses, but it is a discouraging outlook for the growth of intelligent musical appreciation in Omaha that such a man should be so lavishly fettered.

THE HAMMER.

Philander Johnson, in Washington Post. Said the blacksmith to the carpenter one quiet afternoon: "Kind words are very useful in their way. You can sometimes tame a colt if you will sing a gentle tune. And feed him while he listens to your lay. But when it comes to fashioning or nailing on a shoe you reiterate and hammer. It's a waste of time to warble like a wren. If you want a tidy job that does you credit when you're through, you've got to use a hammer now and then."

The carpenter took thought and to the blacksmith he replied: "I figure on my plans with pen and pencil. But when it's time to nail the work in which I've taken pride, I use a sturdy stroke is what I must employ. Your dreamer and your schemer may be grateful to the wind. But to do the work that should be done by my hands, you've got to use a hammer now and then."

It certainly is an elevating musical performance. M. C. B.

International Ethics.

MCOOK, Neb., Oct. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Can there not be made a rational and satisfactory statement of international ethics that will satisfy the conscience of America and the world as to the selling of supplies by us to the warring nations? I think there can. We have developed a policy of peace and trade intercourse with all the world. Needless to remark the European war arose from no acts of ours and called for no participation. We very properly published our neutrality to the world and went about our concerns. We have continued to sell our products to all customers presenting themselves at our counters, totally without discrimination. We do not have for sale nor ever have made or sold any commodity useful only for war. We have always sold explosives and projectiles and guns, both large and small, and barb wire and motorcycles and automobiles and aeroplanes and telephones and cotton and corn and wheat and beef and pork and shoes. Not an item named is excluded from useful in war. Nations have peaceful uses for them all.

To refuse any of these articles to any of our customers involves our judging their intentions and charging them with intending immoral use. They would deny it. They might admit the use would be for war, but contend it a righteous war on their part. What then?—for wars are not necessarily immoral on both sides. To be in a state of war is not prima facie evidence of wrong on the part of a nation. Wars of defense are considered honorable by every sane man. Wars assisting an ally are clean wars, if the ally's cause be just. Wars to preserve the balance of power among neighboring nations are above reproach. If we demanded the warring nations, they would then trade with us totally through their neutral neighbors, as they do largely now. At that stage our sentimental carpers and critics would demand that we put up our shutters and completely suspend foreign trade to escape culpability for the continuance of the war. But it is supposed that done (and Napoleon found it impossible to make such unnatural restrictions work) would it stop the war? Not necessarily. Not probably. The war subsists on greed and the hate and jealousy and destruction. Material means are only means and not causes nor effects. Unholy hate is excited by other animus—fear, pity, satisfaction—the war will go on, if not in grand style, as up to this time, then meanly and barbarously to its end. Yet probably before total ruination is reached, the end will come. Let the carpers and critics cultivate

patience and composure. Let them learn also this basic law of all ethics viz: the law of self-preservation. If the assembling of our people upon our farms, in our factories, along our wharves and in our country houses is the price that we must pay for indulging the muddled sensibility of Senator Hitchcock and his likes, then we simply reply that the salesman is not the one who prefers his neighbor to himself, nor the patriot, the shouter who would distress his own country by butting in to foreign quarrels with doubtful means and attempts to bring peace. Nor are such callow cavillers possessed of any finer morality or truer sensibilities. They are simply muddled. I would prescribe history and philosophy for them and a little bromide.

A SPOONFUL OF SALTS RELIEVES ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, says noted authority. If back hurts or Bladder bothers, stop all meat for a while. When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's uricous waste, else you have backache, stiff headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water acids and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Advertisement.

A Contented Mother.

A quiet, tranquil mother will transmit a more healthful influence than she who is extremely nervous and undisciplined. That is why experienced mothers are constantly urging expectant mothers to use the old time remedy, Mother's Friend, a dependable external treatment obtained at any drug store. It relieves undue tension in the cords and ligaments resulting from muscular expansion and gently soothes the network of fine nerve threads. It is the one splendid assistant to ease, comfort and safety.

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day, other thousands have headaches every week or every month, and still others have headaches occasionally, but not as regular intervals. The best Doctor is often unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, knowing the cause, he does not know what will remove it, so as to give a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain relievers, which give temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-Headache Tablets, and the result will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all drug stores in any quantity, 10c worth, 50c worth or more.

SICK HEADACHES

Sick-headache, the most miserable of all ailments, loses its terror when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and in many cases, the attack will be ended at once. During an attack take one A-K Tablet every two hours. The rest and comfort which follow, can be obtained in no other way.

Genies A-K Tablets bear the K monogram. At all drug stores.

This Coupon is good for 10 trademarks toward this package of Quaker Oats. Cut it out. Then buy a package of Quaker Oats, see our offer, and note how much this is worth. But only one of these coupons can be applied on a Quaker.

"Let Me See It"

Ask your grocer to let you see this perfect Quaker Cooker. It's on show here now in many stores. Then see our offers on it in each package of Quaker Oats. This is made to our order for Quaker Oats users—to make this dish doubly delicious. Quaker Oats are the



extra-luscious flakes. They are made of queen grains only. We get but ten pounds per bushel. They have wondrous flavor and aroma, and this Cooker brings out those attractions. Find out, by asking for this brand, how good oat flakes can be. It costs you nothing extra at most grocery stores.



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