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AUGUST CIRCULATION 55,755 Deily-Sunday 51,048

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the strange circulation for the month of August, 1916, was 45,755 daily, and 51,048 Bunday.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3d day of September, 1918.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Welcome to our city.

The coronership goes the route of all fee grabbing jobs.

Said Bill to Ted: "How'dy." Said Ted to Bill: "How'dy."

Sixteen-to-one is in the discard. The new free Missouri river bridge ratio is only three to one. The Stars and Stripes forever-the emblem of

our indissoluble union of indestructible states! Here's to you, Coronado! Wish you were here

to look back and see what you started.

Just so the weather is what we want, we'll forgive the weather man for predicting wrong.

Paradoxical as it may seem, what makes the roads so rough for our democratic senator is his

This historic parade gives music another chance to demonstrate its power to soothe the (once) savage breast.

If the Nebraska of today is the result of such a short space of time, what has not the future in store for this great commonwealth?

The faith and loyalty of the Nasby brigade is to be judged not by words, but deeds at the contribution box. Don't be a tightwad.

There is no politics in the celebration of Nebraska's statehood celebration. This historic event is as broad as Nebraska's vast expanse of prairie and as cosmopolitan as Nebraska's multi-variegated population.

A goodly share of Omaha's industries showed up in the parade while types of industry by the thousands joyfully looked on. Street limitations prevent a whole show.

Now and then genius trots along with opportunity. Just as the bathing beaches closed down for the season an inventor puts on the market a device for pealing peaches.

Still, if those who object to a reduction and prefer the higher electric light rate, doubtless the company can be induced to magnify the monthly bills accordingly.

The striking feature of comparative records of progress of Greater Omaha is the substantial percentage of growth in all directions. A steady uniform advance measures the strength and unfailing push of the resources of the corn belt.

Hooray! Art Mullen, the new democratic boss of Nebraska, has forked over \$25 to the senator's campaign relief fund. Just a "bagashell" out of his fee for persuading the democratic banking board to turn down one bank charter and turn up another.

Autum's Golden Veil

Stretched from horizon to horizon, pinned to the morning star and held taut by the evening star, the veil of nature is spread across the face of day. The golden veil, the veil through which sifts the sun like so much gold dust that sprinkles down through the mesh and is caught by the verdure and appears as waving goldenrod upon the face of fields. The golden veil of nature is of open mesh and at times the clouds surge through and the golden glow is hidden. And these clouds may condense and rain may fall. But with the evaporation returns the golden glow and the veil of nature continues to sift and sift the sunlight in wonderful fine streams and multitudinous wavezing under the blasts of the fall winds that at time flutter the veil of autumn itself. Ever sifts the sun over the green sward and over the marshes where the filly pads wilt and over the marshes where the filly pads wilt and over the rees that here and there catch the golden glint and weave it into the forestry fabric of autumnal inting.

and weave it into the forestry fabric of autumnal inting.

How soft, how wonderful soft is the autumn light upon the grasses that have become of all colors through the ripening of their seed pods and fronds. How soft, how wonderful the October twilights. This is because the golden veil of autumn permits only the purified gleamings of the sun to reach the soil bereft of the harsh heat and the dancing waves of torridity that mark the fall of the undeflected sun-rays of summark. It is not strange that musings begin with the veiled light of October. It is no wonder that the romance of the age seems to outcrop in the imagination during these wonderful days. Soon the mesh of the autumn's veil will become finer and the soft gray gold will be changed into yet softer glow.

and the soft gray gold will be changed into yet softer glow.

There will appear deeper blue of the skies, for the sky lights will shine through a diminished mesh that will exclude more of the gold of the sun. And the slackening of the sunshine will be followed by an increasing chill. How the skies will gleam in the crystalline atmosphere, aifted and purified by the veil whose meshes, ever becoming closer, will make the latter part of autumn seven more glorious than its October phases; deeven more glorious than its October phases; despite the fact that the gold will be less and the veil will not be so apparent. But the veil will remain until winter sends white-mantled cohorts to tear and rend it for the galloping legions of Jack Frost, that herald the coming of the Cold king, to reach the earth. Welcome to the President

The pleasant duty devolves upon Omaha today to extend the cordial welcome of Nebraska to the president of the United States, who comes here, together with the mistress of the White House, for the celebration of our semi-centennial of statebood

As we have said before, all of our citizens reognize and appreciate the deference due to the high office occupied by our distinguished guest as well as the exceptional personality which has won for him that honor, and we all greet him not as candidate for office, nor as candidate for re-election, but for what he is himself and as the chief magistrate of the nation.

The fact that the president brings with him his estimable wife, about whom naturally centers a special interest, makes the visit all the more notable, and she rightly shares the welcome accorded him

The participation of the president in the exercises commemorating the completion of fifty years of statehood for Nebraska by reviewing the pageant so carefully prepared to portray the successive stages of the state's progress and by delivering an address dealing with some of the phases of this progress, elevates the event to a level higher than that of mere state-wide importance and centers the attention of the whole country upon us.

We are sure we speak for all of Omaha and Nebraska when we bid the guests welcome and express the hope that their visit will be some thing they will remember with pleasure ever after.

Relief for the Syrians.

The report of the American commission for the relief of the Syrians and Armenians is stupe fying in its recital of horrors. In days since the war was extended to Asia, word has come through of the fate of Christians fallen into Turkish hands, and a bit of the terrible atrocities have been cited, but this confirmed account exceeds all so far known. Conditions to be met there now present but a single problem, that of how to get relief through to the sufferers. Americans are eager to give of their plenty to any of the victims of war. Millions of money already devoted to this purpose will be followed by other millions, so long as we may be sure that our bounty is not being abused, and that the supplies reach the ones who need succor. In this noble work the American people have been as one, and have shown their impartial concern for the helpless in an intensely practical way. The reckoning with the Turk may come later.

Wilson and Wall Street

Our democratic friends are persistently ringing the changes on the statement that President Wilson has dehorned the Money Devil and nov has Wall street tame and tractable. Their asser tions on this point are just as wide of the truth as other of their campaign claims. Never in the his tory of Wall street has so much purely specubusiness been carried on. Gambling in "war brides" has been notorious for almost two years, while the standard stocks have felt the im petus of the inflation, and are daily registering new altitudes in prices, under the influence of the speculative movement set in motion by the flood of war orders.

Furthermore, the legitimate business of promotion and development is carried on in New York. It is there great enterprises are born and fostered; money goes to New York, because it finds there employment at a profit. Three-fourthe is done through the port of New York, and al most the same proportion of the imports. For the week ending Thursday last the total bank clearings of the principal cities of the country reported by Bradstreets, were \$5,407,362,000; or this stupendous sum the banks of New York had \$3,478,043,000, or nearly two-thirds of the entire amount. Just how President Wilson has subdued the banks of New York and restricted their operations may be gained from comparison of the reports made a week before the war broke out in July, 1914, and for last week. The figures are

| 1914 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 |

pering the gambling operations of Wall street. the Wilson administration has enhanced them while any restriction that has been felt has faller on legitimate enterprise. The wonder is that enough to be frightened by the bugaboo of Wall street.

Against the Doctrine of Hate.

The address of Viscount Bryce to the Congregationalists at Birmingham is really intended for consideration of thoughtful people wherever found. It is the profoundly considered utterance of a thinker whose words are entitled to much respect. Viscount Bryce looks forward to a day when international disputes and differences may be settled without resort to force, and calls to our notice again that the leaders of American thought and policy are devoted to the ideals o peace, and the particular effort that is being made to formulate some plan for the enforcement of peace in the future. Especially does he deplore the talk that has been indulged extensively on both sides of the water about extending the conflict through a trade war. "To indulge in revenge," he says, "will be to sow the seeds of future wars." In this sentence is the pregnant warning that has been sounded by philosophers through the ages, and which has been so little heeded by men in making up their relations with other men. Happily for the United States, it has shaped its course along other lines, and has never been deeply concerned in measures for retaliation or the pursuit of vengeance. Such wars as it has engaged in have been for human rights and liberties, and not for conquest or revenge. But the thought also has in it the further warning that we must be prepared; our splendid isolation no longer exists, and our intimate connection with world affairs is such as will certainly involve us in whatever of adjustment comes to the world, as the result of the present conflict. No doctrine of hate should be permitted to prevail, but it can only be entirely avoided by the presence of a great neutral, sufficiently strong to command the respectful attention of any opponent to enduring peace.

Before propounding questions to other candi dates it would be in order for Candidate Hitchcock to do a little explaining for himself. Why did he vote protection off of Nebraska potatoes and onto Virginia peanuts? Why did he "duck" the roll call that might have stopped the senatorial mileage graft? Why?

Reform in Marriage

All along the line of march taken by woman toward her destined goal of complete emancipa-tion from man-made fetters lie fragments of the various rivets and bits of archaic scrap iron that nce formed part of her manacles.

The latest to be thus discarded is the old-fashioned word "obey," which is about to be forever deleted from the marriage service of the
Episcopal church. This measure has been recommended by the official revision committee, a body
composed of seven bishops, seven presbyters and
seven laymen, in their report which will be submitted to the general convention of the church seven laymen, in their report which will be sub-mitted to the general convention of the church October II at St. Louis. I say emphatically Amen to the proposed change

Amen to the proposed change.

The obligation to obey is out of date. No wonder. It represents the countless psychological and physical crimes that have accumulated through all the ages since man first struck his future life partner on the head with his stone ax and carried her off to his cave, there to toil unprotestingly in his service for the remainder of her existence. That man established the custom of chedience for women, and it has taken the fair sex all the centuries that lie between to break it!

When Rome stood at the zenith of its given

When Rome stood at the zenith of its glory as a civilized nation it was lawful for a husband to whip, sell or even kill his wife. Her fetters were still very heavy, you see. But the progressive woman spirit had begun, and finally advanced beyond this to the time when, under the old English law, the man could chastise, but not kill his

St. Paul has always been quoted as authority St. Paul has always been quoted as authority for the subjection of woman in the matter of the marriage service. But the apostle was doubtless uninspired in these matters, speaking only as a mortal filled with the prevailing thought of his age. It is my belief that Shakespeare interpreted the marriage bond far better in these words: "Companions whose souls do bear an equal yoke of love."

I have left the word "obey" out of the mar-riage service during the entire period of my ministry, except in certain instances where the bride has made a special request that it be re-tained. This has actually occurred but three time in forty years. The obligation "to love, comfort, honor and keep" has always seemed to me sufficient.

The church revisionists should go a little fur-ther and eliminate from the service on the part of the man the words "with all my worldly goods I thee endow." So often we know the endowment comes from the woman, a fact which makes ridiculous nonsense of his statement.

The Church of England still retains the am biguous sentence, "with my body I thee wor-ship." Let us have the simple statement, "with this ring I thee wed."

A Triumph for Labor

Labor has won a great victory in the failure of the sympathetic strike in New York. This assertion may have the appearance of a paradox, but we believe it to be a simple truth. It is a triumph of rationality over radicalism. It is quivalent to a declaration that labor itself puts a limit to the use of its organization against the public welfare and will not be a tool in the hands of leaders animated by self-interest or fired by mistaken zeal. It is a declaration that contracts with labor must have the same force and validity as any other contracts, and cannot be violated with impunity. It is a declaration that the interests of labor are inseparable from the interests of labor are inseparable from the interests of the public and that labor destroys itself when it destroys the sources of its existence. Reason has the public and that labor destroys itself when it destroys the sources of its existence. Reason has prevailed over passion, and right over wrong, as reason and right always prevails in the end. The forces of intelligence, led by such organizations as the Typographical union, which has from the first stood firmly opposed to the sympathetic general strike proposed by the New York labor leaders and approved by Mr. Gompers, have won, and the result is that instead of 800,000 workers going out Wednesday and all business in the city being paralyzed, as was predicted last week, but a comparative handful has responded to the call and business is virtually undisturbed.

What would have been the consequences if

parative handful has responded to the call and business is virtually undisturbed.

What would have been the consequences if the general strike plan had been fully sustained by the unions? Approximately three-quarters of a million union laborers would have stopped work. They would have lost in wages, at the very lowest estimate, \$1,500,000 a day. But that would have been a mere pittance compared with the losses incurred by millions of innocent people, made to suffer unjustly by the act of the unions. And what would have been their gain? Nothing, even if they had won. And they would have acquired the bitter antagonism of the public to all union labor; the public, whose sympathy has ever been union labor's chief support; the public, out of which comes the sustenance of all labor. And more: They would have violated innumerable solemn contracts and sacrificed all confidence in their pledges. Union labor in New York would have been discredited and disgraced, and union labor throughout the country would have felt the effect of a changed attitude of public opinion, an attitude made definitely and strongly antagonistic by resentment against such a display of organized tyranny. Indeed, ves: labor has triumphed against by resentment against such a display of organized tyranny. Indeed, yes; labor has triumphed against the enemies within itself who would array it against the general welfare and make of it a class inimical to the public good.

U.S. Senators to Be Elected

In the election next month thirty-two memers of the United States senate are to be chosen to fill the places of convention democrats, and fifteen republicans, whose terms expire next March. The senate is now composed of fifty-six democrats and thirty-nine republicans. Counting the results in Maine, where two republican senators were elected last month, the composition of the upper house becomes fifty-five democrats and forty-one republicans.

To gain control the republicans must elect twenty-three senators. That is to say, they must elect all their fifteen and make an inroad of eight on the democrats.

The senatorial candidates named by the two leading parties are as follows: Democrat. Republican. State. Democrat.

*George Ashurst
G. S. Patton
H. S. Cummings
G. D. McLean
J. O. Wolcott
Park Trummell
*J. W. Kern
*Thomas Taggart
David J. Lewis
J. F. Fitzgerald
Lawrence Price
D. W. Lawler
*J. S. Williams
None
W. S. Dickey

*J. A. Reed

Republican.
Re Arizona California onnecticut Delaware Florida Indiana ndiana Maryland Massachuset Michigan Minnesota *J. S. Williams
*J. A. Reed
*H. L. Myers
*G. M. Hitchcock Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska None W. S. Dickey Montana
Nebraska
Nebraska
Nebraska
New Mexico
New Jersey
New Mexico
New Jersey
New Mexico
New Jersey
New Mexico
New John
New Jersey
New Jersey J. Freylinghupser Frank Hubbell Frank Hubbell W. A. Calder *P. J. McCumber M. T. Herrick Phil. Knox *H. F. Lippitt D. W. Hooper A. W. Atkinson *G. Sutherland *C. S. Page None None
M. Poindexter
H. Sutherland
R. M. LaFollette

J. B. Kendrick

C. D. Clark

West Virgini Wisconsin Wyoming

Thought Nugget for the Day. Beware of desperate steps! The dark leware est day,
Live till tomorrow, will have passed away. —William Cowper.

One Year Ago Today in the War. German government disavowed the act of the submarine commander who sank the Arabic. France and England landed troops

at Saloniki ready to join Serbians. Bulgaria ignored the Russian ulti-

matum.
United States notified Turkey the Armenian massacres must cease. Austro-German army appeared Serbian border ready for drive. In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Major Chambers, inspector of ani-mals of the army in this department, has left for St. Louis, where he is to purchase 900 mules and horses, to be used by the army in this divis-

Charles R. Bliss and William Penny

prominent business men of Spring-field, Mass., are guests of their old-time friend, Captain Cormick of the police force, whom they have not seen for ten years.
Little Hay Abraham, niece of the
Hon. J. A. Gillespie, arrived in Oma-ha, having traveled alone all the way

from Kansas City.

Bird C. Wakeley, one of the most rapid and legible shorthand writers in the west and official reporter for his father, Judge Wakeley, is visiting friends in Kansas City.

Hugh McCaffrey, with dog and



gun, has gone westward to buy some prairie chickens from the grangers.

E. Franck, one of the distributing clerks of the post office, has resigned his position and has been succeeded by L. S. Mole, who for some time back has been acting as clerk at the general delivery window. Mr. Mole's successor is Miss Vola Coffin.

The funeral of John G. Hitcheck took place from the residence of G.

The funeral of John G. Hitchcock took place from the residence of G. M. Hitchcock on Dodge street, and was largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. W. J. Harsha conducted the exercises both at the house and the grave. Interment of the remains was made in Prospect Hill cemetery. The pall bearers were Frank Burkley. Thomas Blackmore, Sherman Canfield, Arthur Joliffe and Alfred Kennedy.

This Day in History.

1675—Springfield, Mass., attacked by Indians and about fifty buildings by Indah burned. 1787—Thomas Stone of Maryland, signer of the Declaration of Inde-pendence, died at Alexandria, Va. Born in Charles county, Maryland, in

Born in Charles county, Man, 1743.

1818—First general assembly of Illinois met at Kaskaskla.

1839—Chester A. Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, born in Fairfield, Vt. Died in New York, November 18, 1885.

1858—The Crystal Palace, in New York City, was destroyed by fire.

1862—Federals took Jacksonville, for the second time.

Fla., for the second time. 1868—The Serbians demanded the withdrawal of Turkish garrison from Belgrade and other fortresses. 1895—Major General Nelson A Miles assumed command of the Unite States army, succeeding Lieutenant General Schofield, who retired for age. 1910—St. Patrick's cathedral, in New York City, was dedicated, with Cardinals Vannutelli and Logue and other deputation.

The Day We Celebrate.

Jacob L. Jacobson, manufacturing jeweler, was born October 5, 1858, in Sweden, coming to America in 1882. He started in the jewelry business here in 1890.

B. J. Scannell, real estate, is 55 years old today. He was born at Lawrence, Mass., and is secretary and treasurer of the Paxton Realty company and the Burgess-Granden company.

Charles M. Eaton, real estate, is 56

pany and the Burgess-Granden company.

Charles M. Eaton, real estate, is 56
years old today. He was born in
Doylston, O.

William A. Kelley, clerk in the
Omaha post office, was born October
5, 1850, at Youngstown, O. He is an
accountant by profession, but went
into the Postoffice department in 1893.

Maynard C. Cole, assistant manager
M. A. Disbrow company Planing mill
establishment, is 39 years old today.

Thomas J. Kelly, who made his
fame as a music teacher and conductor here in Omaha/ recently removing
to Chicago, is celebrating his forty-

tor here in omana, recently removing to Chicago, is celebrating his forty-sixth birthday. Tom was born in Ireland and doesn't care who knows it, even though he sometimes disguises himself by spelling his name

guises himseif by speiling his name backwards.

Frank H. Hitchcock, former postmaster general and one of the managers of the republican national campaign, born at Amherst, O., forty-seven years ago today.

Earl Kitchener, who succeeded to the title following the tragic death of his brother, England's famous soldier, born seventy years ago today.

T. P. O'Connor, celebrated Irish journalist and parliamentary leader, born at Athlone, Ireland, sixty-eight years ago today.

Louise Dresser, well known actress of the American stage, born at Columbus, O., thirty-four years ago today.

William M. Steele, pitcher of the St. Louis National league base ball team, born at Milford, Pa., thirty-one years ago today.

nely Jottings and Remin President Wilson is to visit Omaha today for the semi-centennial celebra-tion of Nebraska statehood.

tion of Nebraska statehood.
The exercises incident to the inauguration of Dr. Ernest Martin
Hopkins as president of Dartmouth
college will be ushered in this evening with a geenral reception.
Several hundred delegates are expected at Kansas City today for the
annual convention of the American
Hereford Cattle and Breeders' association.

tion.

The Norwegian and Danish conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is to begin its annual session today at Stoughton, Wis., with Bishop Henderson presiding.

The Harvard Divinity school is to hold a celebration today to mark the 100th anniversary of its recognition as a professional school distinct from Harvard college.

Storyette of the Day.

In these days of good education children learn things their fathers and mothers know very little about.

Nora, aged 3, met her father the other day with her little blue eyes the control of the control Nora, aged 3, met her father the other day with her little blue eyes full of tears.

"Oh, daddy!" she wailed. "Tve just fallen and bumped my patella."

"Dear, dear! Poor little gir!!" said father, sympathetically, as with the best intentions in the world he bent to examine her eibow.

Nora drew herself angrily away.
"Himph!" she snorted, with superior air. "I said my patella—that's kneecap."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Bryan Demos Stifl Unanswered.

Massena, Ia., Oct 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Now that the partisan and non-partisan democratic gathering is in our midst, there is still amongst us the old Bryan democratic who has never been answered. After Mr. Bryan's confirmation by the senate piece plant in the senate point of the serial note to Germany that brought the resignation of his secretary. Then, after assuming full charge himself, why did President Wilson hear up the note he used to procure Bryan's resignation? All the world looked on and beheld the most cowardly act ever, participated in by s. president Why did he not stay right and not give beligrerent with Bryan, then, before the world, he fell fat. If he was right in disagreeing with Bryan why did he not stay right and not give beligrerent powers the knowledge they were dealing with one who changes in a night his position of the day before? Did the president linend Mr. Lansling to let this fact be known? He certainly did not. Why was the final "changed softened" note shown to stay right and not give beligrerent powers the knowledge they were dealing with one who changes in a night his position of the day before? Did the president linend Mr. Lansling to let this fact be known? He certainly did not. Why was the final "changed softened" note shown to stay right and not give beligrerent powers the knowledge they were dealing with one who changes in a night his position of the day before? Did the president intend Mr. Lansling to let this fact be known? He certainly did not. Why was the final "changed softened" note shown to tay right and not give beligrerent powers the knowledge they were dealing with one who changes in a night his position of the day before? Why can't some of the remaining faithful defend the catering to Bryan, fail line the president sendidate for the senate confirms the belief Hughen will may covery northern state and defend the nation from those of shifty-minded qualifications. T. S. FENLON.

Troubles of the Traffic Man. Council Bluffs, Oct 2.—T

Just to Keep History Straight.

Omaha, Oct. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Noting of the Mandan In-dian float in the Historical parade, I am caused to question. Why the The Bee: Noting of the Mandan Indian float in the Historical parade, I am caused to question. Why the Mandans? Where did Coronado meet the Mandans? Where did Coronado meet the Mandans? Lewis and Clark and Washington Irving located this tribe three or four hundred miles above Nebraska, close to or in Wyoming, on the Missouri river, in the early 1809s. The Pawnees, Otoes, Kaws and kindred tribes are credited with inhabiting eastern Nebraska, and Coronado's route in the early 1500s Why not the Pawnee's to represent the Indians whom Coronado described as the descriptions of the Indians by his historians seemingly fits them closer than any other tribe. So far as I know there is no authority that the Mandans lived in Nebraska or of Coronado or of his successor, Padilla, who even went further north the year following. Meeting the Mandan Indians, if so, then Coronado must have crossed Nebraska and reached the Missouri river somewhere in central or western South Dakota, anyhow he did not meet them in Kansas or Nebraska.

A MEMBER OF STATE HISTORI-CAL SOCIETY.

15,000 Telegrams Keep Us Out of War Omaha, Oct. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: All the bunk being handed out by the democrats, and the allies, that President Wilson kept us out of war is rot. While not actually engaged in the European conflict by men we are furnishing all the money, ammunition and some men (it is doubtammunition and some men (it is doubtful if we could get a corporal's guard
to enlist). The Mexican flasco is the
best proof, for out of a preparedness
parade of 30,000 in Omaha, we were
unable to get twenty-five enlistments
to fill two companies, then why be
"cannon fodder" for the German guns.
And fight for England side by side
with the Soudanees, South Sea Islanders, cannibals, Negrottos, Africans,
Zulus, Tartars and other uncivilized
soldiers, for England.

sers, cannibals, Negrottos, Africans, Zuius, Tartars and other uncivilized soldiers, for England.

I will tell you who kept America out of the European war? It was the republican and democratic congressmen who were flooded with 150,000 telegrams, appealing to congress to keep out of the great European conflict. These telegrams flooded congress and a score of extra operators had to be hired in Washington to receive the messages, for the servants of the people, and when this was put

up to President Wilson he knew the

Why can't some of the remaining faithful defend the catering to Bryan in a crisis. Why did the president after freeing himself of Bryan, fall back to the advice of Bryan and tell Mr. Kaiser we will talk this matter over? The New Jersey primaries, defeating Attorney-General Westcott the president's candidate for the senate confirms the belief Hughes will carry every northern state and defend the nation from those of shifty-minded qualifications. T. S. FENLON.

Troubles of the Traffic Man.

Council Bluffs, Oct. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: Omaha is awake in a great many ways, but one place where she is asleep is in the direction of traffic.

While coming cast on Farnam the other day in a car with a friend I was amused at the signals given by the traffic officer at Fourteenth street.

He was being questioned the place where she is asleep is in the direction of traffic.

While coming cast on Farnam the other day in a car with a friend I was amused at the signals given by the traffic officer at Fourteenth street.

He was being draw visitors of miles away.

The hog is the most valuable food product in the world and the foundation of the weath of the warries away.

The hog is the most valuable food product in the world and the foundation of the weath of the weath of the serious and the foundation of the weath of the world and the foundation of the weath of the serious and the foundation of the weath of the middle west. The hog is most interesting as the factory that turns the raw material of corn and alfalfa into the finished product. To see those manicared hogs down in South Omaha, unbelievably clean and attractive makes one wonder where he got his who helped to raise hegs on the farm are used to a three or four hundred and fifty pound an imal and when we look at an eleven hundred and the foundation of the wealth of the middle west. The hog is most interesting as the factory that turns the factory that t

than anything we have ever attempted Every patriotic Omaha citizen should see the swine show at least once.

F. L. HALLER

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"The afcount of the collision says the gineer of the train in fault, lost his engineer of the train in fault, toot as-bead."
How could that be when the same ac-count says it was a head-on collision?"— Baltimore American.

Mr. Flatleigh (on top floor)—That tat down there yells so much that I can't sleep, Mrs. Flatleigh—Why don't you throw at Mr. Flatisigh-What's the use? By the

"Why is it that truth will rise again when crushed to earth".
"Because of its elasticity, of course. Don't you know how easy it is to stretch the truth?"—Hoeisn Transcript.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, A FELLOW, WHO HAS BEEN CALLING ON ME FOR TEN YEARS, IS BEEN CALLING ON ME LATELY—WHAT SHALL I TOO?

HOW LONG HAS "LAYELY" BEEN COMING TO THE HOUSE - FINE YEARS?

"Sometimes I wish I had married a pre-essional turnles,"
"Why, mother, what makes you say "I suppose I could trust him to lock up the house."—Louisville Courier Journal.

"Si Hubbard told me that he got a heap f work out of you when you was workin' er him." said the farmer. "Well, I allow he did," said the hired

621 Residents of Nebraska

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