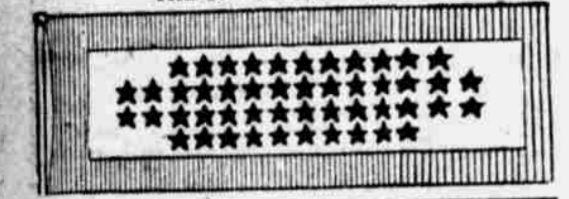


Chicago—People's Gas Building, 215 N. Wabash St.
New York—250 Fifth Ave.
St. Louis—1717 Market St.
Cincinnati—1100 Broadway
London—11, Abchurch Lane
San Francisco—105 California St.
Portland, Ore.—100 Commercial St.
Seattle, Wash.—100 Pike St.
Boston—100 State St.
Philadelphia—100 Arch St.
Washington—100 Pennsylvania Ave.
Omaha—The Bee Building, 215 N. Wabash St.
New York—250 Fifth Ave.
St. Louis—1717 Market St.
Cincinnati—1100 Broadway
London—11, Abchurch Lane
San Francisco—105 California St.
Portland, Ore.—100 Commercial St.
Seattle, Wash.—100 Pike St.
Boston—100 State St.
Philadelphia—100 Arch St.
Washington—100 Pennsylvania Ave.

Daily 68,265—Sunday 59,312
Average circulation for the month, subscribed and sworn to by Dwight Williams, Circulation Manager.

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



Slam the kaiser; vote for true Americans.

Again it's the bit bird that flutters and the stuck pig that squeals.

The boys from America echoed Foch's declaration: "They shall not pass" and they did not pass.

"Big Jeff" should have such a big majority in the primary that his election will be assured in advance.

Karl may need those troops on the southern front quite as much as Willie needs them in the west.

Nebraska's corn crop may fall a little below expectation, but it will be something colossal just the same.

If the kaiser does not by this time see the futility of fighting the war further he must be as blind as a bat.

Omaha decreed a clean-out of the city hall bunch last spring. A clean-out of the county board ring is next due.

Omaha never looked better to the visiting stranger than it does today with its convincing air of business, bustle and progress.

But how will Keith Neville reach the soldier voters when the government declines to give their addresses or to undertake to deliver the ballots?

The presidential boot looks as if it had several more good kicks coming. Senators and congressmen with crooked war records may as well prepare.

A candidate for the water board is bringing out some very interesting facts and information as to the inner workings of the board. His advertisements are worth the taxpayers' careful perusal.

Next Saturday is to be a redletter day in the lives of another fine lot of American youngsters, for they will then be permitted to formally notify the world that they are ready to accept any assignment their country gives them.

Make an appointment with yourself to go to the primary Tuesday and vote against all the kaiser-coddlers, German sympathizers and "kultur" apologists who have the gall to ask for official honors at the hands of patriotic Americans.

Salvation Army on the Battle Line.

One of the not unexpected incidentals of the present war was that the Salvation Army should be first of the great agencies for relief to reach the firing line. Its advance corps moved out almost as soon as the little army of English "Contemptibles" got under way, and it has been just as tenacious in its hold on the front trenches. Somehow this seems as it should be. These militant soldiers of salvation, who face in their ordinary walk dangers as deadly and conditions as undesirable as infest the war area; whose lives are dedicated to carrying light into dark places, and who find in the city slums amid the dregs of human existence occupation for their utmost efforts, felt the call of the fighting front while others were discussing ways and means. The lassies and the brigadiers alike have ministered to the comfort of men in trench and camp, have quietly done a great deal to ameliorate the hard life of the soldier, and without ostentation have borne a great share of work behind the lines. "Soup, soap and salvation" has literally been translated into terms of war service, and the creed that has carried tambourine and drum through the purlieus of the metropolis is found in France and Flanders, minus its musical accompaniments. This is why the Salvation Army is to be included in the impending great drive for funds in America. It deserves the support, for it has nobly done its share.

NORRIS AND VON HINTZE AGREE.

A striking similarity of thought and expression is noted between Senator Norris and Admiral von Hintze, now foreign minister for the kaiser. The senator declared it was war-madness that led the United States to take up arms against Germany—von Hintze says it is the war craze of the United States that prevents Germany from forcing a peace on Europe.

If Norris had had his way, the kaiser would long ago have triumphed, our flag would now float below the black banner of the Hun, and only by permission at that and the foulest crimes ever committed against humanity, of which the rape of Belgium and the murder of the Lusitania's helpless passengers were but examples, would go unpunished into history.

Senator Norris would have had us submit to the terms thundered by Berlin, our commerce abroad to be carried on vessels striped like barber-poles, and along routes designated by the autocratic Hohenzollern; we would be asked to forget the men, women and children of America who had been murdered by the Hun pirates, and to save our precious hides from danger admit the truth of what so often had been sneeringly charged from Germans, that Americans are nothing but cowards and dollar-worshippers.

Von Hintze is right; it is the United States that has thwarted the German plan for world conquest and subjugation, and has saved the day for human liberty. Norris was not only wrong, but has persisted in being wrong, even after our entrance into the war, for he took the indignation of his countrymen at the atrocious Hun to be a willingness to yield their dearly bought American liberty.

War-Time Purchases Analyzed.

The Council of National Defense has been interested in how folks are standing the war strain, and to determine this recently made an inquiry regarding personal expenditures. Clothing, household furniture and a few luxuries were classified under appropriate headings and some noteworthy facts developed. Boys' clothing for five months of 1918, as compared with the same time in 1917, shows an increase of 3 per cent in amount and 17 per cent in dollars and cents; men's clothing decreased 17 per cent in quantity, but went up 23 per cent in dollars and cents. This shows that our men are wearing fewer clothes and paying more for what they do buy. The sale of men's work garments increased 48 per cent in volume and 96 per cent in price. In other words, man had to don habiliments of toil to meet the demands of living expenses. Women's wear shows about the same record, fewer garments sold for more money. Shoes fell off 33 per cent in quantity and 17 per cent in price. Household furnishings show a general decrease in the quantity sold and a corresponding increase in amount received from sales. In the luxury list jewelry increased 3 per cent in volume and 17 per cent in price; pianos and organs 22 per cent and 33 per cent, and automobile and bicycle supplies 30 and 52 per cent, respectively. Americans, seemingly, are willing to stint themselves on clothing and the like, but must have their jewelry, their musical instruments and their joy rides. If the sale of Liberty bonds and thrift stamps did not tell a different tale, the conclusion would be justified that war prosperity had gone to the heads of some. It may be that the record of the coming months will show a different state of trade, for the balance exhibited here is too uneven to be at all creditable.

Austria's Bargain With Germany.

If it be true that Austria has agreed to furnish Germany with armed forces to the number of fifteen divisions, in exchange for Poland, then the kaiser's extremity is greater than had been thought. The recent renewal of the bond between the two empires was supposed to unite them so closely that such deals would be unnecessary. Austria was disappointed in the German aspiration as to Poland, but could not interpose any objection sufficient to turn aside the kaiser's plan. Fifteen divisions, 180,000 men on the German scale, is small enough price to pay for the empire, if it can be delivered. The other part of the terms suggested, that Germany evacuate Belgium and submit more reasonable peace plans, is scarcely entitled to credence. Germany's interest still lies in the west, and Belgium will not be willingly relinquished by junkerdom. Accompanying this piece of news is another, to the effect that Austria has proposed autonomy and home rule for the several states composing the empire. This offer, if it has been made, comes too late. The Czech-Slav nation is born; pan Slavism will triumph over pangermanism, and the long delayed concession from the Hapsburgs to the Bohemians is now futile.

The difference between the American and the German "invasion" of Russia is that our boys will take food to the starving, while the Huns took it away from them.

Lord Northcliffe says we have done wonders. So we have, but we have only started. Just watch us go from now on.

When Germany begins to conserve on "cannon fodder," the world may take it as a sign that the turn in the road has come.

Views, Reviews and Interviews
Retirement of Henry Watterson from Active Editorial Work
Recalls Incidents

The retirement of Henry Watterson from the active editorship of the Louisville Courier-Journal is more than an incident in the newspaper world for Colonel Watterson is almost the last, if not the last, "big gun" of the so-called old school of American journalism. In his announcement to his readers, Colonel Watterson explains that he intended to signalize the conclusion of a career of 50 years plan which he will carry out by continuing as editor emeritus until next November and he takes pride in the circumstance that he has served at the head of a leading daily newspaper longer by many years than any person connected with the American press of any large city in the United States. Mr. Bennett, the elder, he recalls, founded the New York Herald in 1835 and died in 1872, 37 years, and Horace Greeley founded the New York Tribune in 1841, dying in 1872, 31 years. Colonel Watterson considered the Courier and the Journal in 1868, which time he has been personally conducting its editorial activities although, because of poor health in later years, sometimes at long distance and with periods of rest and recuperation. My father, who was a warm personal friend and admirer of Colonel Watterson, though politically at complete variance, founded The Bee in 1871 and remained at the helm until 1906, 35 years.

I have known Colonel Watterson myself for nearly half of his 50 years and have enjoyed his confidence and benefited by his advice and favor. I remember one occasion particularly while he was stopping in Omaha during a lecture tour of the west, when he sent word to me that he had some important information he would give me in the form of an interview for The Bee if I would call at a designated hour. When I went to see him, he made the first disclosure of the determination of Secretary Carlisle to resign the treasury portfolio he was holding in the Cleveland cabinet and remove from Kentucky to New York to become associated with some of the big Wall Street financial institutions and this news was distributed to the country out of Omaha.

On a subsequent occasion something that passed between us furnished material for a good story which Colonel Watterson perpetrated on me at the National Press Club in Washington. I will quote it just as reported at the moment in the Washington Times: "Not many years ago," said "Marse" Henry, "some political theorist made a vicious attack on newspaper editors who conducted their editorial pages on a strictly partisan basis. This attack was particularly annoying to the younger Rosewater, and he wrote an able article defending his fellow editors. Desiring the widest possible circulation, Rosewater sent his piece to the Atlantic Monthly, which had given space to the attack, with the suggestion that it should be printed in justice to the newspaper profession. "Shortly thereafter Rosewater received a letter from the editors of the Atlantic announcing that while they appreciated this courtesy in submitting his manuscript they had already arranged for a reply article on that very subject from one of the most distinguished editors in the United States. "Rosewater did not have any quarrel with the Atlantic because his manuscript had been rejected, but he did feel that he had written an able piece, and that it should not be consigned to the waste paper basket. Hence he had it set in type and sent proofs, with a hold-for-release notice to some of his newspaper friends. I was among the editors who received the Rosewater article, and I must say it was a mighty able effort. It was so able, in fact, that I just crossed off the release notice and sent it to the Atlantic Monthly. A few weeks later the Atlantic Monthly came out with a piece of the political editors by Henry Watterson. In a way that I got a telegram from Rosewater saying: 'I

don't care whether I get in the back door or the front door, so long as I get in. Please accept my congratulations on your masterly effort in the Atlantic Monthly just out.' "The Colonel has here embellished the facts a trifle but in substance his recollection was pretty good. The author of the article to which he jointly replied was Prof. Edward A. Ross, formerly of the University of Nebraska and now of the University of Wisconsin, who once admitted to me that he had a particular grievance against the newspapers because of what he thought mistreatment of him by the Pacific coast newspaper at the time of his troubles in Leland Stanford university. One of the books in my library which I value highly is a copy of Colonel Watterson's "The Compromises of Life," which he sent me, autographed and inscribed with his own personal regards.

It is a source of great regret that absence for a brief vacation rest prevented me from attending the funeral of George W. Pundt, my closest friend of boyhood days, whose remains were brought from St. Louis to be interred beside his father, sister and brother in their Prospect Hill plot. The Pundts were one of the pioneer families of Omaha, their coming here dating back to 1856, and for years and until after the death of the father, they had the leading grocery establishment of the city. The Pundt home was located on the corner of Seventeenth and Douglas, where the Brandeis theater now stands, at first a little square one-story brick dwelling, replaced in the early '80s by a handsome new two-story and mansard residence which ranked among the palatial homes of that day. This house remained there, though later left high on a stone-walled embankment by the grading of the street, until it made way for the present business improvements.

As boys, George and I were almost inseparable and it was constantly "Ain't that so, George?" and "Ain't that so, Vic!" till we became known around the neighborhood as the "Ain't-that-so" youngsters. We had everything together that boys usually have, from marbles to tops and postage stamps to measles, and the intimate companionship continued until he went to work in the grocery store and I left for college. After the family suffered the death of the father and underwent reverses in the financial depression and panic of 1893, the Pundt grocery disappeared as an institution and the boys took employment with other grocery houses, later establishing themselves in the grocery business at proprietors with the backing of relatives in St. Louis. I believe George was in Omaha only once or twice after that and while I always dropped in to see him whenever I happened to be in St. Louis, we interchanged only occasional correspondence. One sad part of the whole affair is that by his death, only the mother and two sisters surviving and none of the children having ever married, the family name of Henry Pundt, which at one time stood for so much in Omaha and was an important factor in laying the foundations of the city, is apparently doomed to become extinct and will be found only by reference to our local histories.

When I landed I thanked God for God's country and that I was once again in a land where you can call the mayor 'Bill' and the mayor calls you 'John.' Over across it ain't that way? "When a westerner goes to New York with a roll in his pocket and an inclination to spend it, he has a pretty good time, and thinks Gotham a pretty good little town. But, at that, he is mighty glad to get back to the great outdoor west, where he is as good as any other man—and a darn sight better. Nor for the life of him would be content to live in New York upon the terms of life given to him by the city, so he would rather compete, to scrimp, to pop well-heeled westerners coming to enjoy the Gotham entertainment which the ordinary New Yorker cannot afford. "If that is so about New York, it is much more so about Europe. To visit Europe is one thing. To live in Europe is entirely another. To the man or woman wanted to American conditions only American conditions are tolerable. To convert a discontented American into an enthusiastic American all that is required is to have him go live and contend in the country of his ideal for a period. In less time than the period he will be yearning for the good old United States, and cursing himself for a fool who didn't know enough to know when and where he was well off. "There is only one United States in this world, and the ordinary man or woman who is here ought to thank his stars for it.—Minneapolis Journal.

Around the Cities

The ruction in Detroit over 6-cent street car fares disposed of the illusion that everybody in town owned a car. Foreseeing the dust wave approaching the Gopher state, the brewery at Bremidji, Minn., has been turned into a flour mill. The transformation is dry enough to suit.

Two hundred men a day and girls trying scores of draft eligibles in New York City. Some awakenings and tearful separations are coming.

Up-to-the-minute city duds of Bloomington, Ind., cheerily endorse feminals as a becoming fashion and decreed that working girls may wear them on the streets as well as in the shops.

Kansas (By consumers of electric light are booked for an extra touch of 10 per cent, effective September 1. The Missouri Public Service commission found the company needed the money and decreed the boost.

On in Spokane, where much water tumbles over the falls, hotel and apartment house owners are slowly heading guests and tenants toward one tub a week. Should the native need more, the road to the river is open.

In compliance with the request of the fuel administration, Philadelphia department stores now open at 10 a. m. and close at 4:30 p. m. Other lines of business are under pressure to shorten working hours as a war measure.

The new city of Nitro, in West Virginia, has 19,000 workmen engaged in producing explosives for the government. The town is strictly new, fresh and clean, sickness is scarcely known and the death rate from natural causes almost at zero.

A hot fight over gas rates is brewing in Chicago. Some time ago the courts decreed an 80-cent rate and the water stands. But the company wants more money and plans a boost of 27 1/2 per cent next month. If the promise is made good a forensic gas attack is sure to follow.

While the authorities of Philadelphia were explaining to a jury why the police became involved in an election day murder, thrifty yegmen put in several busy hours in the shadow of the city hall, cracking five safes and getting away with \$25,000. Cops are supposed to be numerous in that locality.

Over There and Here

Nearly 1,500,000 women are now working in munition plants in British industry. Nearly 20,000 are at the front in France working in the hospitals and in the commissary department of the army.

Since July 29 letters from American soldiers delivered at Atlantic ports totaled 7,000,000. The record indicates improved mail service and the readiness of the boys over there to write as well as fight.

American copper is doing its best to win the war. Last year's shipments to the allies totaled 1,126,982,417 pounds and the domestic consumption 1,316,463,754 pounds, both together making a record year.

Wear and tear of training is evident by the pile of work put up to the army reclamation division. During June that branch of the service repaired 1,849,023 articles of clothing, shoes and other equipment. Besides, more than 4,000,000 pounds of waste was salvaged and \$16,873 derived from the sale of waste material.

tury-old sidewalk, ancient mahogany table and chairs and a barrel of flour.—Buffalo Express.

Hobbes—Funny, ain't it?
DeHoy—Go on and have it out.
Hobbes—Why, they call it a wedding march when it's really a two-step.—Indianapolis Star.

IF THIS WERE FAITH.
Having felt Thy wind in my face
Spit sorrow and disgrace,
I'll have some of Thy evil doom
In Gogol's and Khartum,
And the butler, and the work of Thine hands,
Fill with injustice lands,
And stain with blood the sea:
If still in my veins the sea
Of the black night and the sun
And the lost battle, run:
If, an adept,
The iniquitous list I still accept
With joy, and joy to endure and be withstood,
And still to battle and perish for a dream of good;
God, if that were enough?

If to feel, in the ink of the slough,
And the sink of the mire,
Veins of glory and fire,
Run through and transpire and transpire,
And a secret promise of glory in every part,
And the answering glory of battle fill my heart;
To thrill with the joy of girled men
To go on forever and fall and go on again,
And to contend for the shade of a word and
A thing not seen with the eyes:
With the half of a broken hope for a pill,
That somehow the right is right
And the smooth shall bloom from the rough:
Lord, if that were enough?
—ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

Hair Removed
DeMiracle
This method for removing superfluous hair is totally different from all others because it attacks hair under the skin as well as on the skin. It does this by absorption.
Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each bottle. It is sold by druggists in 50c, \$1 and \$2 sizes or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.
FREE book with testimonials of FREE highest authorities, explains what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases, and how DeMiracle destroys it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Park Ave. and 128th St., New York.

Green Cables
Dr. B. F. BARNES
SANATORIUM
Lynch, Va.
This institution is the only one in the central west with separate buildings situated in their own ample grounds, yet entirely distinct, and rendering it possible to classify cases. The one building being fitted for and devoted to the treatment of non-contagious and non-mortal diseases, no others being admitted; the other Rest Cottage being designed for and devoted to the exclusive treatment of select mental cases requiring for a time watchful care and special nursing.

KODAK FINISHING
QUALITY FIRST
NOT
HOW SOON?
BUT
HOW GOOD!
INDIVIDUAL PROMPT
EXPERT DELIVERY
ATTENTION
Photo supplies exclusively
The ROBT. DEMPSTER CO.
EASTMAN KODAK CO.
183 FARNAM ST.
BRANCH 308 SO. 15th ST.

Conscientious Funerals
We are conscientious in the conduct and in the pricing of our funerals. We will supply the best and most experienced undertaking establishment and place it at the disposal of those who need our services at prices that show our fair spirit of justice.
N. P. SWANSON
Funeral Parlor, (Established 1868)
17th and Cuming Sts. Tel. Douglas 1060.

TODAY
One Year Ago Today in the War.
Announced by the War department that armed forces of the United States totaled 948,141.
Berlin officially announced the capture of 42,000 Russian prisoners since the Austro-German offensive was begun July 19.
The Day We Celebrate.
Lee McGreer, contractor and builder, born 1862.
Louis M. Rogers, confectioner and florist, born 1883.
C. J. Melman, general manager of the Omaha Robe and Tanning company, born 1872.
Ernest Hinds, major general of the United States army, born in Alabama, 54 years ago.
Jack Pickford, noted photoplay star, born in Toronto, 22 years ago.

Just 30 Years Ago Today
The Sixth ward republican club has chosen an executive committee, consisting of Messrs. James R. Young, W. A. Grant, H. T. Leavitt, William Brown, Cornish Spahr and Cohn.
The Omaha Horse Car company began the work of tearing up the paving between Farnam and Douglas.
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Lynch celebrated their crystal wedding anniversary at their home at Twelfth and Martha streets. Nearly 40 couples were present.
Mrs. J. Merritt and two children have returned from a three months' tour through Europe.
Mr. Frank Bennison of the Bennison Bros. dry goods house, and Miss Ida Mason of this city were married in Chicago.
A very pleasant surprise party was given for Miss Katie Metz at the home of her parents, 1508 Marcy street.

Quait Bits of Life
A wounded soldier asked what had surprised him most in the battle zone, told of finding a robin's nest in an empty shell case.
The greatest meat eaters are the Australians, who before the war consumed an average of more than seven pounds a head weekly.
An institution has been organized in California to take care of "despairing mortals on the brink of suicide's graves."
A farmer living near Caruthersville, Mo., went to St. Louis recently and bought a street car from two confidence men, paying \$100 for it.
The ruler of Afghanistan became the owner of an automobile he has ordered the construction of more than 10,000 miles of macadam roads.
Evidently a great national struggle makes for mental steadiness. For the last two years there has been a decrease of over 3,000 in the number of insane persons cared for in England and Wales.
An Oregon doctor has invented a crutch which terminates in rollers that reproduce their shoulder curves as they rotate, enabling their users' shoulders to move in a straight line and thereby lessen fatigue.
A Bath (Me.) youngster, aged 10, has 100 hens. His father has a flock, but the boy takes care of the flock, and in return has all the money he receives from the eggs.
Out of this sum he buys all his own clothes, takes all his money and candy money and still puts quite a sum in the bank, and with \$50 of what he had saved bought a Liberty bond.

Signposts of Progress
Argentine women have won their right to all the professions, including engineering and law.
Under the new wage schedule for railroad employes women who do the same work as men will receive the same pay.
Thirty-three American telephone girls, all speaking French, were in one detachment that recently arrived in France.
Parisian has invented roller skates propelled by a one-quarter horsepower gasoline motor, the fuel tank being carried on the wearer's belt.
Australian women have invented the spiral sock, which is being introduced into this country. They are soft and clinging, without heels, and are said to outwear two pairs of the other kind.
One of the assistant postmaster generals in Washington wanted the other day some maps of the country of New York City. He telephoned at 11 a. m. to have them put on the postal airplane which left New York at 11:30 a. m. They were delivered to him in Washington at 2 p. m. That is the world's record for mail service.
American exports of tinplate now exceed those of England, and American tinplates have now secured a foothold in an increased number of foreign countries. A noteworthy feature in the tinplate industry of this year in which England has had to yield its pre-eminence with regard to tinplate exports.

Peppery Points
Washington Post: The Germans are calling it a "retrograde victory." One more such victory and Germany is undone.
Baltimore American: The kaiser saw the Yanks wouldn't fight and the crown prince says they fight with impudent audacity. Quite a difference of opinion.
Detroit Free Press: A German pack of free fling at Bernstorff's "lack of sound business methods." You can't expect a crook to be a good business man, too.
Brooklyn Eagle: As we go toward the Rhine von Hertling stiffens his peace terms. At the finish these terms will be very stiff. There is nothing stiffer than rigor mortis.
Kansas City Star: General von Hutier was brought to the western front from Riga where he achieved success with his so-called surprise tactics, which he was expected to startle the British with. It was his army which was caught by the British at breakfast.
New York Herald: In this country the report of the death of Schwieger, who fired the torpedo that sank the Lusitania will be received with regret, for that is one man whose punishment Americans have hoped to determine. However, there are the "higher-ups" who must and will be held to a strict and personal accountability.

Don't Wait Until Christmas
Player Piano Stocks
Are more complete now than later.
The old price, \$425, for the nationally advertised Jul Branson Player still prevails, and to be sure of this price, order now. Pay later—you get sufficient time in which to make installments.
Used Player Pianos at specially low prices and terms.
Refinished Pianos of high-grade makes, such as Steinway, Vose & Sons, Emerson, Wheeler and many others—prices ranging from \$165 up.
As little as \$150 Per Week.
Tuning, Moving, Repairs.
Piano Benches, Scarfs, Stools, Player Rolls.
A. Hospe Co.
1513 Douglas Street.