

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

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Eighteen to 45 is the new "sacred ratio."

Evidently the wool administrator means that we must wear out our old clothes next winter.

The two crown princes have something in common—Foch has given each a sound drubbing.

Plenty to eat in the allied countries is the best message that could be sent to the folks at home.

Flame-throwers were tried with poor success by the Huns against the Yankees. Our boys eat that stuff.

A few firing squads might solve the question of communication between our shores and sub-sea raiders.

If we could only get Uncle Sam and the local boosters to agree, what a population Omaha would have.

General Bernhardt wrote very well of war, but his trouble grew out of the fact that the British soldiers refused to believe him.

"Brutal frankness" characterized expressions before the senate subcommittee on airplanes, but that does not provide the promised output.

Nothing has been heard from General Hell, the German leader, for some time, but the Allies keep right on raising him all along the line.

A street car conductor running amuck in his own automobile is one of the novelties Omaha presents for the edification of a war-weary world.

Running for office has not kept up with household expenses in Omaha, or else the candidates turning in expense accounts are wonders at camouflage.

The kaiser thanks the German bishops for their support, and assures them God is still on his side. Maybe, but he has been "offside" in the last few plays.

A government job should not be made a bomb-proof haven for a man who is needed in the army. Let the military authorities determine where he will do most good.

Making German Music Pay.

While as a people we are not making war on whatever is worth while in German art or literature, our industrious commissioner for the internment and management of alien property has found a means to make German music help pay the war debt. For example, there is Emmy Destinn, whose golden notes have been imperishably recorded on many a graphophone disc, each of which has returned a certain small honorarium to the thrifty Emmy in form of a royalty. This is now to be impounded, and instead of going to line the pockets of the bountiful frau, it will be invested in Liberty bonds or war savings stamps.

Ditto Fritz Kreisler, whose magic art with the violin has charmed the ear and soothed the breast of so many who appreciate music. He came back to us from the war, wounded and unfit for further active duty, but with his art untouched. For him let it be said that he did not try to foist himself on Americans after war was declared, but had the good taste to cancel his engagements before he fell into the disrepute that has overtaken some of his guild. Kreisler has made many records that are being sold, and these will also turn in a revenue to the alien property man.

Others fall into this class, and then comes the steady stream of American gold that has trickled into the pockets of German and Austrian composers, which will be diverted to Uncle Sam's use for the period of the war at least. Comic operas have been based on less of substance, and surely one good grin may be indulged because of this application of poetic justice to a crew that has not desisted to take our dollars while flouting us because of our standards.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War.
In an air raid near Verdun the Germans dropped bombs on an American base hospital.
Review of the "Rainbow Division" at Camp Mills, L. I., witnessed by nearly 50,000 persons.
The Day We Celebrate.
Byron G. Burbank, attorney-at-law, born 1860.
William P. Byrne, manager of the Orpheum, born 1869.
Brig.-Gen. Chauncey B. Baker born in Ohio, 55 years ago.
Lt.-Gen. John C. Bates, United States Army, retired, born in St. Charles county, Missouri, 76 years ago.
Most Rev. James J. Keane, Catholic archbishop of Dubuque, born at Joliet, Ill., 61 years ago.
This Day in History.
1818—Convention at Kaskaskia adopted a constitution for the new state of Illinois.
1848—British defeated the Boers in battle at Camp of Good Hope.
1858—Treaty of peace between Great Britain and Japan signed at Jeddo.
1890—Waterloo monument in Brussels unveiled by duke of Cambridge.
1911—Togoland surrendered to the British.

OVER IN ILLINOIS.

Republicans over in Illinois are threatened with a contingency that carries the possibility of repetition of what has just occurred in Nebraska in the minority nomination of a candidate for United States senator with a wholly unacceptable war record.

In Illinois the candidate with a pro-German backing is Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago and the danger threatens that he may pull in ahead of his competitors merely because the straight-out American vote will be divided between them. Mayor Thompson was not called on to record himself on the war resolution and the subsequent war measures as was Senator Norris and did not declare that we were putting the dollar mark on the American flag, but he played the kaiser's end of the game as strongly as he dared at the outset of the war and his nomination would unquestionably be credited abroad and at home to the prestige of "kultur" in America.

Over against Thompson are the candidacies of Congressman Medill McCormick and Congressman Foss, the latter having projected himself as a trailer to Mr. McCormick very much as in Nebraska Mr. Hammond broke in upon Mr. Sloan to the benefit of Senator Norris. The Chicago Tribune is calling upon Mr. Foss and his supporters to consider the grave responsibility they are assuming in taking the chance of throwing the nomination to Mayor Thompson with the practical assurance of defeat in the election and the loss of a seat in the senate to the republicans. We believe that the appeal could be graphically reinforced by pointing to the outcome in Nebraska as a sad lesson for Illinois.

Canada and the British Empire.

Our Canadian cousins are not exactly suited with the mistily outlined program of relations between the dominions and the United Kingdom after the war. Discussion now going on sustains the view that the proposed imperial Parliament will be abandoned, and that while a central council of empire may be established, it will not have the power of initiative. Canada is, especially jealous of its autonomy, and it is certain that Australia is likewise determined to retain its independence in home affairs to the last degree. This has been effectively guaranteed the South African Union, and the present agitation for a greater measure of home rule for India may have an issue that will affect the general program.

Canadians find their attitude to the mother country somewhat touched by the entry of the United States into the war. At least this does not simplify the matter of exchange of commodities. Canada has thrived on a high protective tariff against the United States, selling its surplus food in England, while carrying on its industries aside from agriculture, mining and fisheries, branch plants of great institutions from this side the line. The future of Canadian trade is not secure as it would have been had the easy expedient of "priority" between the several elements of the empire been undisturbed by our presence among the Allies. However, this is a bridge all the nations will have to cross later on, and then the passage will be facilitated by the fact that the inhabitants of the British Isles will for a time at least come nearer to feeding themselves than they have for many years.

A tightening up of the machinery of the empire appears inevitable, but the autonomy of the great dominions is not likely to be disturbed. Bonds of economic and political interest between them will probably be stronger for the very reason that they will be elements in the league of nations, yet this will entail even more direct responsibility to the rest of the world. The present and immediate future of the British Empire is well worth watching for reasons that must suggest themselves to the thoughtful.

"Jimham" Lewis has discovered that present political parties will be out of business in 1920, and has therefore collated a new lot of issues on which to found their successors. As the colonel will probably be out of office after the Illinois voters get through with him this fall, his forehandedness in the matter of future engagements is noteworthy.

The final test and acceptance of the great Quebec bridge marks the completion of one of man's most eminent conquests of nature. As an engineering feat it stands among the world's marvels, and immeasurable in its importance because it is a contribution of democracy to service.

Restricting the color of hats to nine shades will relieve the streets of their kaleidoscopic appearance and may eventually lead to becoming modesty in the selection and display of masculine headgear.

Pershing's list of heroes is growing so fast that it will not be long until some of the big army transports will find return cargo in bringing over the decorations awarded American boys.

Just 30 Years Ago Today

Miss Elenore Miller, a prominent young lady of Kansas City, is spending a few days with Mrs. Leopold Heller on Nineteenth street.
The picnic of the bricklayers' union at Paul's park was well attended and proved a decided success.
The fair day uniform which is to be worn by drummers on drummers' day during fair week, as adopted by the committee, consists of a dark pair of pantaloons, a light colored flannel shirt, a silk tie hat and a Japanese umbrella.
The following ladies have been appointed to canvass for donation for the coming fair to be held at the Exposition building: Mesdames F. Adler, S. Reichenberg, A. Haas, I. Rubin, Adolph Meyer, C. Brandeis, L. Dannenbaum, A. Hellel and George Haysa.

War Throbs at Washington

Uncle Sam's Great War Machine and the Men Who Run It

Washington Letter in Brooklyn Eagle.

Washington is the war heart of the United States. Time was when it beat slowly on its humdrum way. Now it has speeded up to meet the pressure of a war-time tension.

Rush, congestion, the drive of haste! Everywhere one meets them. For into the capital from all over the country men and women are pouring on hurry-up business.

Government workers form the stream that drives the wheel of the war machine. Each morning that stream pours into the race, surging toward the offices, power houses of the war. At 8:55 the tide is at its height. Down Washington's streets sweep the crowds. They swirl and eddy around the circles; they hurry through the parks; they race with the minute hand until 9 o'clock.

Follow the crowd from Dupont Circle, where the traffic converges into Connecticut avenue. At the British embassy heads are already bent over desks by the windows. A messenger runs up the steps and a lieutenant of the Royal Flying corps jumps from a gray roadster before the gate.

A blue-veiled woman carries armloads of gauze from the Red Cross headquarters to a workshop in the church over the way.

The downtown trolleys all bear placards, "Car full." But each stop adds another straggler or one more man to crowd the running boards. Where the tracks turn at H street each car discharges jets of passengers. They hurry down to the government offices below.

Pennsylvania avenue looks like Lower Broadway. All is rush and motion. People come from every direction, down each street from the edge of town. They are early astir in Washington these days. Long before 8 o'clock the first office-goers pick up the papers from their doormats, tuck them under a palm beach or khaki-clad elbow and run for the car.

Eight-thirty! The streets glitter with uniforms of officers, are bright with the gingham frocks of many clerks and stenographers. Out from the side streets walkers swing to swell the downward stream on the main thoroughfares. Leather puttees and white duck trousers, trim silk ankles and walking boots—they sweep steadily along on either side of the gleaming lines of automobiles.

While everyone else starts to work, the busiest of all the government employes goes to his recreation. At 8:30 every morning the president drives to his golf club. Then the links are deserted and he plays his game in the coolest hour of the day. He is never late. With Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson or some other close friend, he steps into his car at the same hour each morning. The long machine rolls through the White House gates and speeds up Sixteenth street or Pennsylvania avenue.

People turn to watch Secretary Daniels as he spins downtown in his motor, with his wife or some other member of his family accompanying him. The man who bows more than any other on the walk officiated by Charles E. Hughes. There is a cordiality in his greeting that we rarely meet outside of the small town. At every turn there is a man whose name is in the headlines, whose picture appears in the Sunday supplements. But they are not new to Washington; it is only that there are more of them.

Budget Idea Spreading

The budget plan, which is used by every great government in the world except the United States, and which has been tried with gratifying success by many cities in this country, is gradually gaining popularity among constitution makers. It was included in the ill-fated revision of the New York constitution. But it was accompanied by other sweeping reforms which the mass of New York voters were in no mood to try. The constitutional convention of Massachusetts, now in session, has approved the budget idea by sending a provision for its incorporation in the proposed new constitution to the committee on form and phraseology. The action was taken after a long and interesting debate, part of the opposition being restricted to the embodying of the budget in the constitution with details that might prove unworkable, not an imaginary fear. Many state constitutions contain too much specific legislation. Scarcely an objection to the budget idea itself was raised in the debate. The experience of Boston gave the supporters of the budget plan a decided advantage. Since the Massachusetts metropolis adopted a budget system it has reduced its debt \$4,000,000. During the same period the state has increased its debt \$20,000,000. This showing outweighed all the theoretical objections that could be raised.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

John Ruskin on the Hun

In "Fors Clavigera" John Ruskin makes an analysis of German characteristics that has pointed interest today, when the world has been taught by the Germans themselves to recognize the traits early discerned by Ruskin. "Blessing is only for the weak and merciful, and a German cannot be either; he does not understand even the meaning of the words. In that is the intense, irreconcilable difference between the French and German natures. A Frenchman is selfish only when he is vile and lustful; but a German, selfish in the purest states of virtue and morality. A Frenchman is arrogant only in ignorance, but no quantity of learning ever makes a German modest. "Accordingly, when the Germans get command of Lombardy they bombard Venice, steal their pictures (which they can't understand a single touch of) and entirely ruin the country, morally and physically, leaving behind them misery, vice and intense hatred of themselves, wherever their accursed feet have trodden."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Round About the State

With one accord state papers have closed their political art galleries for the season. Along about October a grand reopening at the usual terms is planned.
Omaha is far from monopolizing the auto accident record. Town and country speeders show equal efficiency in boosting business for doctors and funeral directors.
Registration for school drafts is about to begin. After 10 weeks of playtime books look like an endless perspective of toil. But work is the rule these days, regardless of age.
One of the mysteries of the primary campaign is the failure of the Fremont Tribune to give adequate editorial support to the home senatorial candidate. Had the Tribune done its duty fearlessly and with its accustomed vigor, things would have been different.
Alliance Herald reports the potato belt of Box Butte, Sheridan and adjoining counties overflowing the makings of potato kings. The yield runs from 100 to 150 bushels per acre. The two counties named expect a yield of 1,000,000 bushels each, and high grade spuds at that.
Nebraska Printer identifies 18 newspaper men who shinned and chinned over the primary track, and pictures 15 of the number. There were others—probably a dozen more. How many secured a place in the final race is not settled. It may be whispered through the tears that enough fell by the roadside to boost the business of political mortuarians.

Whittled to a Point

Minneapolis Journal: The Germans have dropped General von Murrer from the German army. His pony, however, is retained.
Washington Post: American air squadrons are now flying over German soil, and the Germans are beginning to understand and stand from under.
Baltimore American: Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is taking a vacation. Maybe there isn't room on the front for two crown princes, and under present circumstances one had to be the goat.
Louisville Courier-Journal: The complete agreement between the emperors was reached as follows: Wilhelm said to Karl: Things have come to a hellwappas. Karl said to Wilhelm: I agree with your majesty most heartily.
New York World: "Women in the war" include one woman sentenced to prison for trying to palm off speakeasy bars on the German army.
In punishing such crimes we are strong for the feminist plea, "No discrimination between sexes."
Brooklyn Eagle: Orders from Joseph Daniels now give us really dry navy. No drink may be sold or given to any officer or man, in or out of uniform. If that doesn't breed a fierce desire to end the war as quick as possible we are vastly mistaken.
Philadelphia Ledger: According to Secretary Baker, there are now 2,600,000 soldiers in this country and overseas, which comes pretty near bearing out the statement of some of our writers that we could raise an army of 1,000,000 men over night.

Twice Told Tales

Choir Didn't Matter.
The late Lord Alverston's love of music made him for many years a member of the choir at a neighborhood parish church. A good many curious folk went to see the unusual spectacle of an attorney general in a surplice, but were not always able to identify him.
One of these visitors asked the vergar which of the choirmen was the attorney general and received the dignified reply:
"That's the vicar, them's the curates. I'm the vergar, and so long as the choir gives satisfaction it's not my business to inquire into the antecedents of any of 'em."—London Chronicle.
Postponing the Quarrel.
A lady who lives in our neighborhood hired a small boy to do a little piece of work for her. When the work was finished she gave the first boy a quarter of the price agreed upon before-hand. Then a difficulty arose about the division of that quarter. We overheard the conversation.
"Will you give me the odd cent," proposed the second boy.
"Aw, rats!" said the first, who was a sport. "I'll match you for the whole quarter!"
"I ain't no gambler," protested the other. "Let's buy a Thrift stamp with the quarter an' start a partnership book."
And they did.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

The Bee's Letter Box

Another Kick on Candy.

On the Old Missouri River, Aug. 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Mrs. Jones you are right in regard to the candy and sugar question. I would like to know why the government doesn't stop the manufacture of candy, ice cream, pop and that infernal concoction of the pro-German and German near beer, that after the war, we don't need them. Take 50 per cent of all candy that is made and send to the soldiers and see that they get it. Give us the sugar we need. We people of this town have been using sugar and flour cards for nearly three months! Sugar cut to two pounds per person per month. Why are the prices of everything we use allowed to go clear to the sky? We housewives are sick and tired of the deals handed out to us. We want to win the war and are going to. But we demand a square deal. Our boys that have been farmers all their lives are sent to fight. We women are the ones who have to shoulder the burdens. Get your eyes open and make the movie picture actors, base ball players, golf, tennis players and all the rest of the human parasites work or fight. You men higher up would learn a few good lessons, think to your benefit if you were out to get among the working class of people once and find out their opinions.

ON THE OLD HOME PORCH.

Scent of honeysuckle
As the soft night shadows fall,
The recruits who left for Camp Pike
And the members of the negro Red Cross
Were received with more applause than any who have left the city.
W. E. ALEXANDER.
MIRTHFUL REMARKS.
"The board of censors threatens to close up the place."
"Wha's wrong?"
"Jus' as the hero was kissing his sweet-heart, the film stopped and held them in that position for over 10 minutes."—Phm Fun.
"Wha's business are you in?"
"The film business."
"Du you manufacture ladies' garments or moving pictures?"—Philadelphia Bulletin.
ON THE OLD HOME PORCH.
Scent of honeysuckle
And a mist before my eyes
A little wreath of sadness
Subtle, sweet, before me lies.
Sigh of wind and cricket's note,
The warm light of silence through,
And all my wistful mist of dreams
Is whispering of you.
—ELEANORE JAWETT, in New York Herald.

On the Auto Owners' Behalf.

Burwell, Neb., Aug. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have just read in your paper the letter signed "An Observer," dated August 20. The writer lives in Omaha and has always thought of this same subject. It does look as though people would think of those who are not fortunate enough to have a car and ask them to enjoy this wonderful pastime and pleasure. But let me quote an instance:
A friend of mine in another city was kind enough to ask a friend to go riding, but on one occasion he had the misfortune of an accident and one of the invited riders was injured. This injury cost my friend something over \$2,000, as the rider whom he had invited to take a ride sued for damages.

Is there any law that would prevent the injured party from bringing suit in a case of this kind?
Our people are far from selfish. In fact they are wonderful people and are always ready to help its citizens, but because they do not feel like taking the chance of responsibility does not condemn them in the writer's view. A. S. K.

Wants to Close High Schools.

Omaha, Aug. 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Considerable comment is circulated concerning nonessential employment. This, indeed, is a vital subject at this time. Our country needs every available man, and non-essentials should be eliminated until this war is ended, if not forever.
Have the commentators ever realized that high school education and all educational institutions that accept pupils from 15 to 20 years, are possibly not as essential as the feeding of the soldiers at the front? Why not postpone this education for two or three years and have these students assist in doing the necessary work of our country at this present time and then take up their studies at the end of the war? They are needed now, but if they keep on with their schooling and finish their course then, undoubtedly be a large number of them ready for service when our boys return from the front, and at that time they will not be needed as they are now. G. B.

The Test of Time.

Omaha, Aug. 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Time proves all things outlive and eliminates casual differences. Mayor Smith may not be endowed with the gift of prophecy, but let us hope that his word to the negro recruits may come true. Part of that brief, brilliant, forensic effort: "Boys, when you come back you will be a thousand times more welcome for doing your part to make the world a decent place to live than when you went."
Such words of prophecy are wearing away all indifference toward the race.
While mixing in the crowds you could hear members of the dominant race saying: "The negro has made good 'over there,' if they are good enough to fight for us they are good enough to cheer and march with."
If they come back, they are entitled

Advertisement for The Bee's Letter Box, featuring a picture of a letter box and text about candy and sugar.

Advertisement for Nicholas Oils, featuring a portrait of a man and text about safety, service, and saving.

Advertisement for Hotel Sanford Omaha, featuring a picture of the hotel and text about dark or light rooms and splits.

Advertisement for Omaha Beverage Co., featuring the OMA logo and text about 5c splits and order a case sent home.

Advertisement for The Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n, featuring text about resources of \$14,000,000 and a reserve of \$400,000,000.

Advertisement for Omaha Telephone Company, featuring text about comfortable and cosy lounging rooms for telephone operators.

Advertisement for Omaha Telephone Company, featuring text about telephone operating as a pleasant and profitable vocation, and a picture of telephone operators.

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