THE OMAHA BEE

BAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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JULY CIRCULATION

Daily 68,265—Sunday 59,312

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

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG



Come on now, Mr. Weatherman, with your ndian summer!

Bohemia has won by persistency against a powerful array of opponents, and deserves its

Chief Eberstein may not have had experience h handling a police force, but he is about to ac-

The kaiser is said to be a changed man. However he may look, he must feel like small change say about 30 cents.

"Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell," but may now shout with joy in the rise of Masaryk and the Czecho-Slovak republic.

The Canal du Nord might serve the retreating Huns well if it only had a top on it. But they cannot stand fighting in the open.

Omaha's readiness to support every worthy charity is proved again by the Visiting Nurse association going "over the top" with more than 19,000 receipts from its tag day.

If the convicted I. W. W. leaders ever commanded any sympathy, a few bomb explosions tilling and maiming innocent victims, traced to their associates, will forfeit it to them.

The hyphenated World-Herald refers to the defeat of Cole Blease in South Carolina and of Senator Vardaman in Mississippi as "deserved" on their war records. There are others!

Wonder what the kaiser and his war lords are handing the deluded German people in explanation of how the Americans got across the Atlantic in spite of the U-boats that were to stop ocean traffic completely.

It was worthy of the Hun pirates to set sai and fishermen affoat far at sea without food and drink, to take chances of death by starvation and sure." The day of reckoning for these heartless brutes is at hand.

Draft boards that excluded bankers from consideration for industrial exemption are instructed from higher up that they made a mistake. The popular delusion that a banker does no work, then, has no official standing.

No politics in the president's proposed tour of the country in the interest of the next Liberty loan. Of course not. But our democratic national committeeman and our democratic United States senator are prompt to urge him to include Nebraska in the itinerary to save the situation for their democratic ticket which they otherwise

One Transportation Evil Overcome.

While the management of the railroads by the government has not as yet produced ideal conditions, it has overcome some of the troubles that had brought the transportation industry of the country to almost a standstill. One of these was the result of routing of freight. Special agents, serving their own lines, were able to secure such detouring of cars as often all but doubled the straight-line or most direct route haul. This has been done away with by administrative order, and the results have astonished operating officials, who long had recognized the evil but had no way of effectively overcoming it. A report to the director general shows that by rerouting freight in carload lots from points west of the Mississippi to eastern destinations over the most direct lines, an average haul of 195 miles per car was eliminated. The advantage of this is plain. It could only have been accomplished by the adoption of the system enforced under government management, a privilege that was denied the private owners. By the time the war is over, the public will probably be educated to the point where it will not again so seriously interfere with efficient operation of the railroads. winning of the war comes ahead of everything.

JUGGLING THE POLICE PENSION FUND.

Though we believe Chief of Police Dempsey should have a square deal in recognition of his long and faithful service, culminating in his merit promotion to the headship of the police force, we protest that it is dangerous to juggle the police pension fund in disregard of the plain provisions of the law. The charter is so clear that it can not be mistaken. It authorizes retirement of a police officer after completion of 20 years' service at half the salary received at the time of retirement "provided he shall hold the rank he held at the time of his retirement for a period of at least one year."

It is only whipping the devil around the stump to propose giving a leave of absence to make a fictitious year's service in the top rank and worse than that it is an evasion of the law. If this can be done for one member of the department, it can be repeated at will for others. It is just as bad a precedent as restoring an officer far beyond the age limit after being for years off the force in order to let him qualify for a pension to which he has no moral claim, as has also been attempted over the vigorous protest of The Bee.

The way to do justice to Chief Dempsey, if it was the intention to let him earn a chief's pension, would be to let him have the remainder of his year to make good in the new job; for only if he made good after a fair trial would he be rightfully entitled to a pension. We sumbit, however, that if the police pension fund is to be juggled by favor, the door will be opened to all sorts of abuses and invitation issued to constant pulling and hauling to get in on the fund for special benefits.

When Buying Water Power.

A sharp difference of opinion between the president and the house has arisen over terms of the pending water power bill, an administration measure. It concerns the method of procedure in regard to purchase or "recapture" at the termination of the leasing period. Mr. Wilson would like to have "fair value" substituted for "net investment" in this section, but the house has declined to make the change. Either of the phrases contains possibilities of great abuse. Fair value is not always easily established, and might be used to cover up considerable extravagance in the ultimate purchase; net investment, while more easily determined, also can be manipulated so as to lay the public under heavy tribute to speculators. Development of water power projects, with a view of ultimately unloading on the public, will be encouraged under either provision of the law. That the "white coal" of America should be brought into service is admitted, but it should be on such terms as will not rob the people of their rights, nor open a new field for speculative promotion at public expense. Every encouragement should be given to those who undertake the development of water power under provisions that will protect the interests of public and investor alike.

"Cottage" Cheese and Congress.

Almost anything serves to get money out of the treasury these times. In the supplementary agricultural appropriation bill, now in the senate. is an item setting apart \$52,950 to teach farmers' wives how to make cottage cheese. Some of the senators from western states are under the impression that this is not a lost art, but one of the most commonly practiced of all culinary economies. However, Senator Nelson discovered that two young women are traveling through one of the counties in his state, with good salaries and a liberal expense account, the whole amounting to more than \$10,000 a year, to teach the mysterious process of putting clabbered milk into a bag, bringing to a boil, and then hanging it where the whey can drain off. And it is proposed to have similar crusades set afoot in each county in the union. What most interested the senators, and will surely engage public attention, is how the small amount of money will be stretched to pay the cost of the program suggested by the experts of the Agricultural department. The bill also has an item of \$3,000 for exterminating the pice weevil, which Senator Kenvon thinks will just about pay somebody for sitting around and looking wise. It is not the prohibition amendment that is causing the slow progress of this measure through the senate, but the consideration of the cottage cheese and other oddities on which money is to be expended.

Limit to Civilian Building.

As another evidence that we are at war, the War Industries board has announced its intention to restrict civilian building. Any construction of a non-war character is to be at permission of this board, and this means it must be of an uncommonly useful sort if it be permitted. Labor already is under requisition; the registration next week is to be followed by a very strict enforcement of the work or fight rule. Steel stocks have practically been commandeered; the voluntary restriction of use of gasoline, the call for conservation in the use of other fuels, together with many similar signs, all emphasize the fact that America is getting down to brass tacks on war preparations. We have made much progress, with a minimum of disturbance to business in general, and while this policy should be maintained, the

The Lichnowsky Memorandum By Professor Munroe Smith of Columbia University

Critical interpretation and discussion of this most important war document by one of the world's foremost authorities on historical jurisprudence and the study of comparative international law.

vailing in Germany that Great Britain was ity as to be valueless. responsible for the war. Such a man might well have wished to see Lichnowsky's memosociety formed in the autumn of 1914, which many. is neither socialist nor pacifist, but is op-Germany and sent to Berlin, where they were seized by the police. Such a seizure, of ourse, is seldom complete; there are usually opies, or at least proof-sheets, which the poice do not find. About the middle of March 1918, a portion of the memorandum appeared at Stockholm in Politiken, the leading organ of the Swedish socialists. Publication of further installments was temporarily arrested I, 1918, the complete text of the memorandum was printed in the Berlin Borsen-Courier. After this, the German government apparently ceased to oppose further publication in Germany. Efforts were still made, however, to prevent printed copies from passing the frontier, and not until May was any copy of the German text available in this coun-

Since that time many German writers have Lichnowsky's memorandum was written demanded that he be placed on trial and be n the summer of 1916. According to German sent either to prison or to a sanatorium; and statements which have reached neutral and a movement was started in the Prussian Up-allied countries, and which, in spite of minor per House to expel him from membership in variations, are in the main accordant, a copy of the memorandum was lent by Privy Counselor Witting, a brother-in-law of Maximilian came from leading militarists and annexa-Harden, to Captain von Beerfelde, who was tionists who knew that his statements were employed in the political section of the substantially true. The imperial and Prusgeneral staff. Von Beerfelde is described as sian governments, however, evidently wish an idealist and a pacifist. A man who was to leave the matter where von Payer left it. neither might well desire, in the interest of Under governmental suggestion the German Germany itself, an early conclusion of peace, press has almost unanimously treated the and might well have thought, as Captain von memorandum as unimportant. Not only is Beerfelde is said to have thought, that one the prince described as a discredited diploof the greatest obstacles to the conclusion of mat, but his narrative and his conclusions are a reasonable peace was the conviction pre- alleged to be so colored by his extreme van-

As far as the German people are conrandum published, on the ground that its cerned, this view seems to be generally acpublication would tend to correct this mis- cepted. Upon some intelligent German readconception and lessen the resulting hatred, ers the memorandum has undoubtedly made Since the publication of the memorandum a strong impression; but most of these were a similar view has been expressed by Cap-tain Persius, military expert of the Berlin Tageblatt, who is neither an idealist nor a The effect of the memorandum was doubtless pacifist. Actuated, apparently by such mo- sensibly lessened by the absorbing anxiety ives, Captain von Beerfelde, without the au- with which all Germans were following their thorization of Prince Lichnowsky, had a num-ber of copies made and sent them to some of front. This, it will be remembered, was his friends and acquaintances. Early in Feb- started at the very moment when the memruary, 1918, the New Fatherland alliance (a orandum began to circulate freely in Ger-

In a Germany sobered by defeat, the posed to autocracy and has protested against Lichnowsky memorandum, with the Muhlon innexations) had 2,000 copies printed in South letters and many other pieces of evidence that demonstrate the guilt of Berlin, will doubtless attract increasing attention; and it may be anticipated that the truth will slowly filter into the German mind, as it seems already to be filtering into the minds of many Americans of German descent who have heretofore accepted the German official legends. In the social-political struggles that will follow the conclusion of peace all this mass of by the Swedish government; but on March evidence will be re-examined, if only because it will be valuagle campaign material.

Among the peoples of the allied countries and among neutrals the importance of the memorandum was promptly appreciated. Its revelations did not surprise them nor change their views, for they had long known the truth. Nearly all intelligent Americans had understood the events of July, 1914, before the end of that year, as soon, indeed, as the evidence then accessible was laid before Captain von Beerfelde was placed under them. We and our allies, however, welcome arrest and, according to the Bernese Freie every new piece of corroborative testimony, Zeitung, which usually is well informed, he and we rightly attach the highest importance has been confined in an insane asylum. No to evidence that comes from Germany itself. such measures have been taken against the Especial value attaches, of course, to the tesauthor of the memorandum. At a meeting timony given by men of political standing, of the main committee of the Reichstag, on like Lichnowsky, or of prominence, in the March 16, Vice Chancellor von Payer read industrial world, like Muhlon. From a lawto the deputies Lichnowsky's letter of ex- yer's point of view, perhaps the greatest implanation, already cited, and stated that, as portance is to be attached to the admissions the prince had been guilty of imprudence of the chief witness called by the German only and had resigned his diplomatic rank government for its defense, its former foreign no further steps would be taken against him.

France a Great Empire A Statistical Fiction and Map Illusion Disposed Of

New York Independent.

France is not a small country. It is one with 360,000 tons of rice, Tonquin with 30,000 of the largest in the world. It is not, as is tons of antimony and zinc ores, New Calecommonly said, "smaller than Texas." It is donia with 100,000 tons of nickel and 13,000 larger than the United States. This is not a tons of chrome ore, the West Indies with statistical fiction, an illusion of the map. It more than 200,000 tons of sugar, besides cofis a vital factor in the war. Germany is not fee and cocoa; Guiana with three tons of

it was in ancient times, the granary of the colonies have turned in millions of dollars of Mediterranean region. This saved France surplus revenue to the French treasury. and its allies from serious suffering through years of the war Algeria supplied the armies of wool and millions of eggs; Indo-China world.

has in a manked degree reduced the volume of these came from North Africa and half of new farm loans. Not only this, but it from Indo-China. seems probable that a considerable part of the proceeds of maturing loans this year will ministration that the natives have volunbe withdrawn for investment in bonds.

\$800,000,000 of farm loans will mature this France are now enlisted in its service. good prices, the world's call for food seems now fighting on the side of the French. to make it necessary that the present volume of farm loans be at least maintained, if not

The American insurance companies, which government has asked them for heavy investments in bonds.

federal farm land bank bonds, and its per- head in. suasion of the British government to withmortgages.

left.

court.

fighting merely the French nation. It is gold, the Sudan with 50,000 head of cattle and fighting the French empire.

Madagascar with 110,000 tons of beans. So North Africa under the enlightened re- far from being a burden upon the mother gime of the French is again becoming what country, as pessimists predicted, the French

The black army was only in the process the cutting off of the Russian grain. More of formation when the war broke out, as than half a million tons of cereals a year is Germany very well knew, but more than 25 now exported by the French North African battalions were ready for service in 1914. Of colonies. Besides this, during the first two course, the number recruited since has not been made public, but what the zouaves, tirn France with 60,000 head of cattle and 9,000 ailleurs, chasseurs and Spahis have accomhorses and mules; Morocco with 3,000 tons plished in France is known in part to all the

Besides soldiers, the French possessions Farm Loans and War Bonds have provided help in other fields. Last year there were more than 30,000 colonial labor-The investment of savings in war bonds ers in the French munition factories. Half

It is a fine tribute to French colonial adteered in such large numbers. In many It is safe to say that not less than cases the sons of former adversaries of coming autumn and winter. A fair propor- grandson of Abd-el-Kader is a captain of tion of this will be paid up with the pro- Spahis; a son of the late king of Guinea is a ceeds of the year's abundant harvest, but as lieutenant and has received the Military usual the larger part of it must be renewed. Cross and Legion of Honor. The Moors, Moreover, in spite of a good harvest and barely conquered when the war began, are

People and Events

One Long Island farmer drew a check for hold about one-sixth of all the farm mort-gages, are beginning to withhold funds for new loans, owing to the fact that the federal acres. Nebraska potato kings do not com-

Out in the state of Washington a school But that the federal government realizes teacher, disqualified for disloyalty, promptly the necessity of financing the farm industry broke into the socialist party and won a is shown by its purchase of \$200,000,000 of nomination for congress. He knew where to

Fuel officials figure a saving of 5,000,000 draw its order for recalling the \$100,000,000 gallons of gas every Sunday under the ban of British money invested in American farm on joyriding east of the Mississippi. How much gas the owners of cars got out of their Taking support from an industry vital to systems to ease the pressure of wrath doesn't the winning of the war to aid the govern-enter the computation. Both possess disment in the prosecution of the war might tinct value. One advances the winning of well result in merely clogging the war ma- the war, the other relieved the pressure on chine.—Minneapolis Journal.

Twice Told Tales

who had been captured by the Boches rejused to work, and tormented his captors by continually shouting: "We gaive ye hell at the Marne.

He continued this, undaunted by the war gas masks can be carried for their threats, for many days. Finally, use when the soap box agitator begins the officers, exasperated, offered him the choice of either being shot or getting into a German uniform and submitting to the discipline of a German

> welcomed him to their ranks and demanded a patriotic speech. Tommy

good now about those Frenchies and Tommies over there; but, ye know. they gave us hell at the Marne, didn't

Stringed. Rich Old Aunt-Robert, I am going to make my will. I think I shall leave

Nephew (eagerly)-Yes, aunt.

Spotted. Buck-What's become of the man who used to lay up something for a

rainy day? Wing-I saw him this morning, and he was buying a spare tire!-Youngstown Telegram.

The Boe's P

Omaha, Sept. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: Having been absent from the city when your "Views, Reviews and Interviews" of August 25 appeared, I did not see the reference to congressional campaigns until today. In the interest of historic accuracy,

permit me to correct some of the de-

It was in the campaign of 1908, not 1910, that you called together the four gentlemen named in your article. Only two of them had filed for congress, however; I filed first and Mr Saunders followed. Both Messrs. Jefferis and Sutton had repeatedly stated to my friends and friends of Mr. Saunders that they would not be in the

The surprise, therefore, which you sprung upon Saunders and me was two new candidates. We had reason to believe that Jefferis and Saunders had a private agreement to the effect that if one filed the other would keep It looked very plain, therefore, that the plan suggested by you was loaded, and when Jefferis, who had several times aspired to be county attorney, refused to consider that office and Saunders was not willing to be prospect for a division of the spoils,

according to your suggestion.
We met later in Mr. Saunders office, and there Judge Sutton declined to say whether or not he would file for congress. Saunders and I had been campaigning several months, and though recompense for expenses was offered, no fair basis for an agreement was indicated either by yourself or Mesers. Sutton and Jefferia.

You do not quote me correctly. What I said was, "I am not a candidate for state senator or county attorney, or the appointment of a judge to succeed Judge Sutton. I am a candidate for congress and nothing

You are mistaken, also, in saying that Jefferis "finally kept out" and "Sutton was triumphant." Jefferis did not file for almost two weeks after these "conferences." He did then file You supported him. Sutton kept out. Early in the campaign you stated to me that Cornish was your first choice, Baldrige your second choice and Jefferis your third choice. I told you I had offered to stand aside for Cornish if he would become a candidate. You stated he would not run, that Baldrige could not make up his mind and Jefferis was in doubt. After these three you said you had no

Jefferis won over Saunders and myself at the primaries and was defeated by Senator Hitchcock, then serving his second term in congress. In 1910 Sutton secured the nomination over Mr. Saunders and Charles O. Lobeck was elected. In 1912 Baldridge walked away with the nomination, taking it from Ben Baker and myself. He also was beaten at the polls by Mr. Lobeck. In 1914 I was nominated over W. B. Howard, and this same Charles O. Lobeck carried my scalp back with him to Washington. In 1916 Ben Baker beat Dave Mercer for the nomination, but Lobeck was again the

winner in November. This is the second whirl Mr. Jef-feris has had at congress. He is competent, popular and has your sup port again, as he had it in 1908, for both the nomination and the election. Charles O. Lobeck has beaten four of us, one after another, but Jefferis ought to win, and I hope he will win. THOMAS W. BLACKBURN

Note: Reference to the records shows Mr. Blackburn con ect date of my harmonizing 1908 instead of 1910, but the force of the incident as illustrating the difficulty of merging conflicting political ambitions is not affected by the particular time.-V. R.

German Vote for Norris.

Dorsey, Neb., Sept. 1 .- To the Edtor of The Bee: In regard to pro-Germans I would like to say a words. It seems funny to me that State Council of Defense uogun t do more, but it seems that it does no good to report to them, for I have reported several cases to them and got no satisfaction out of any of them. [Mr. Butterfield here gives at length the details of an occurrence in a store at Venus, Neb., where his wife and daughter had gone to make pur-chases. Two men of German extraction used unpatriotic and disloyal language and were far from polite in their demeanor towards the women folks. Mr. Butterfield, who has a son in the army, says he proposes to take the adjustment of this matter into his own hands.l

It shows how much pro-German there is in our country. At our primary election the pro-Germans and lame republicans elected Norris. Why did the Germans who had always voted the democratic ticket vote for him? It is easy to see. Many a German walked up to the polls on election day and called for a republican ticket, and only to get Norris nominated, without any doubt. I myself am a republican now, and always have been, and I for one will not vote for Norris or any other pro-German if I I have been with Wilson all through this war-that is, since we have been in it, and will stay until we win, and I am all ready to go if the United States will let me in.

J. F. BUTTERFIELD. War Welfare Work.

Omaha, Sept. 2 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Could you please inform your readers in what respects the work of the Salvation Army differs from that of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. or the Knights of Columbus? Is there not duplication of effort in having so many organizations in the

Answer-The duplication of effort is apparent, and is reflected in the president's suggestion that the drive for funds of the seven bodies involved be consolidated. The matter has several times been discussed by The Bee .-

Life in a Large City. Omaha, Sept. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: The city man likes to pride himself on the conveniences of the large town, but that there are disadvantages to life in the city was plainly shown by a visitor from a country town Monday. He was standing on a downtown corner and gave the impression by his appearance that he was a prosperous country business man, which as a matter of fact he To a chance acquaintance he voiced his grievance against the city thusly: "Don't it just beat the dick-ens how little a man amounts to in one of these large towns, and ain't it surprising how inconvenient things are, especially for a stranger? Here I am, almost broke, and stuck in this town for more than two days, al-though my business demands that I go east at the earliest possible minute. was to have had a letter with a remittance sent to me here last Saturday afternoon. I'm sure it got here, the mail was distributed so late that I couldn't get it Saturday. That held me over till Sunday, and I'll be doggoned if I could get any mail on Sunday, try as I might. Today is Labor day, and there ain't anybody on duty at the postoffice, and here I am stuck till some time Tuesday. Now, if it was back home and a stranger wanted to get his mail, even though the postoffice was closed, somebody be sure to hunt up the postmaster or a clerk and get it for him, but down here everybody just grins and passes you up without even a pleasant word Darn the luck, anyhow." R. G.

"The detective who caught his man on in ocean steamer, did a paradoxical thins." "He landed him in the middle of the "Well," exclaimed Noah as they landed on Ararat, "this trip has indeed been a

"In what way?"
"We have conducted the entire excursion without a fight or an accident."—

LIVELY AND LIGHT.

Bacon-"You say he has insomnia very Egbert-"Yes, awfully."
"How has it affected him?"

"He's quit going to church."-Yonkers

"I see the Germans are very much en-ouraged about the food situation." "How's that?" "Why, so many of them are being killed on the western front that it takes less food all the time."—Life.

"I wonder what the Germans rre about w?" mused the cheerful idiot.
"I hope they're about all in." responded " mused the cheerful i the sage.-Cornell Widow.

"You're a fine duck. I introduce you to Wombat and express the hope that you'll be good friends. You immediately try to ow five dollars from him." Well, a good friend is one who will loan you money, and you might as well try em out at the start.-Louisville Courier-

Press Agent (earnestly)-Believe me, old Dramatic Editor (interrupting)-Ten are



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One Year Ago Today in the War. France celebrated the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. Austrians again drove the Italians from the summit of Mount San Gabri-German airplanes bombed a hospital near Verdun, killing 19 and wounding

The Day We Celebrate.

Edgar C. Snyder, Washington correspondent of The Bee, born, 1860.

Patrick'J. Doran, clerk at the Union

Pacific shops, born, 1882.

M. Yves Guyot, economist, born at
Dinan, France, 75 years ago.

Jumes K. Hackett, noted actormanager, born at Wolfe Island, Ont.,

48 years ago.

Miss Jane Addams, founder of
Hull House, Chicago, born at Cedarville, Ill., 58 years ago. This Day in History. 1811—James M. Gillis, who conducted the first working astronomical

dervatory in the United States, born Georgetown, D. C. Died in Washington February 9, 1865.

1819—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who commanded the federals at Chickamauga, born at Kingston, O. Died near Los Angeles, March 11, 1898, 1862—The confederate army of Gen-eral Lee occupied Frederick, Md. 1814—First phase of the German in-

Just 30 Years Ago Today Magnus Nilson has become editor of the Swedish Tribune, with his office in Sheeley's block.

The Bee was serenaded by the Wayne band from Wayne, Neb. The



organization, 16 musicians, is under

the leadership of Mr. Buchanan. R. D. Kelley, editor of the Pioneer Deadwood, S. D., is in town and will write up Omaha and the Omaha fair. Russell B. Harrison passed through

The attraction at Boyd's opera house this week is the three-act farce, "A

away and very close to the river bank. Clever bomb-dropping will be needed Tin Soldier. The Omaha base ball team will play rises between the bridge and the station, scarcely a hundred yards from the railroad track. vasion of France terminated with the Nagle as the battery.

Over There and Here

Schrecklichkeit is going home to Germany is about the only section of the world where meatless days are

the real thing. Great Lakes navai training station has graduated 69,000 students since the United States entered the war. In peace times the station housed about 1,200 men. In July last 51,000

men were quartered there. Up to September 1, New York state nas sent into the army \$64,036 men and expects to add 116,000 to the number in the next 10 months. The figures embrace militia and selectives only, excluding enlistments in the several branches of national arms. Harvey Pope, the war singer of

Lodge Pole, Neb., starts the chorus

with these catchy words: I saw the boat come round the bend. Goodbye, old Hunnie, goodbye! K was loaded down with Yankee men. Goodbye, old Hunnie, goodbye!" Enemy bombing parties are giving Cologne and other Rhine cities frequent feasts of Schrecklichkeit. The brand is not as appetizing to the natives as that sent to England n recent times. Cologne is especially attractive as a target. The huge Ho-henzollern bridge easily maps the huge railroad station a few blocks

to dodge Cologne cathedral,

Right to the Point Minneapolis Journal: The morale

of the German army will look like its morals if it gets any lower. Washington Post: When the tim comes the allies should shift the luxury tax over to the German empire.

if there should be any such animal

Louisville Courier-Journal: to declare that America is not a democratic country. Minneapolis Journal: That grating noise heard at Berlin was Germany

many against the Hun swiping all the Polish coal fields. Brooklyn Eagle: The Lusitania claimants are entitled to the first slice of Hun property seized in this coun try. There are hundreds of millions of Hun property here and we shall need it all to ram truth down the

throats of the Huns. The Lusitania

filing the Austrian protest to Ger-

New York Herald: One of the first things Germany will be called upon to do will be to repay the forced levies made upon Belgium and towns northern France and to redeem the 'notes" and spurious currency which the Germans have issued wherever they have planted themselves. Compensation for damage done also will have to be made as par as posted pay-gold, and the rest in commuted payments, extended over a period

A Sileneer That Failed.

A hard, little never-say-die Tommy didn't we, Fritz? We gaive ye hell at the Marne, eh?"

After a struggle, he gave in, and the first night his new Boche comrades

"Well, boys, I can't saiy anything -Everybody's Magazine.

Aunt-Before long.-Boston Tran-