

BEE TELEPHONES:  
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OCTOBER CIRCULATION:  
Daily 66,315—Sunday 63,160  
Average circulation for the month subscribed and owned by R. H. Began, Circulation Manager.

Persons leaving the city should have the Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required.

You should know that  
Omaha has more large cold storage houses than any city of its size in the United States.

What The Bee Stands For  
1. Respect for the law and maintenance of order.  
2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the courts.  
3. Pithy publicity and condemnation of inefficiency lawlessness and corruption in office.  
4. Frank recognition and commendation of honest and efficient public service.  
5. Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

"Back to the mines!"  
Do not waste fuel just because the strike is off.

It will be "do or don't" for the president on the question of reservations.

The coal strike in Chile has just ended. Summer is coming down there.

Armistice Day seems to have counted for something somewhere, but not in Omaha.

Maybe the price as well as the scarcity will assist you in saving fuel again this winter.

The Ohio dries celebrated just in time, the wets having won about all they went after at the polls.

Those Oklahoma egg-throwers may not effect the election of a republican to congress from that state.

Week-end parties and mother-in-law visits are limited in England, where food restrictions are in favor of the host.

We challenge the Omaha butchers to follow the Chicago example and sell porterhouse steak at 18 cents a pound.

A big balloon with a bar is about to start across the country. It will have no dearth of patrons wherever it stops.

Mr. Wilson has learned to sign his name with his left hand. He will get plenty of practice within the next two weeks.

With diamonds at \$900 a carat and cotton a dollar a pound, it looks like a tough winter for whatever is left of the middle class.

If the hunt for "reds" had been as vigorous months ago as it is now, the country might have been spared a lot of annoyance.

Representative Voight of Wisconsin may be labeled "republican," but he does not represent the party's attitude on the Berger case.

The National Farmers' congress honors itself in choosing a Nebraska man to be its head. Our farmers are leaders in agricultural pursuits.

A Paris newspaper calls the proposed reservations harmless and platonic, while the president says they will ruin all his work. Both may be right.

Waste in construction at army camps is becoming more appalling as the inquiry proceeds. No wonder the democrats did not want an investigation made.

Refusal of naturalization to an alien who hid behind his birth to escape the draft is putting a real premium on citizenship. Any man who was not willing to fight for America should not enjoy its privileges.

Extradition of the Kaiser  
Evidently the president of the Dutch Bar association thinks in German, though he uses the Dutch language. That is shown by a recent speech of his, protesting with vehemence against yielding to the allies if they should demand the extradition of the former kaiser.

The question, curiously enough, seems to excite more interest in Holland than it does in Germany, and, still more curiously, the Dutch friends of the kaiser are using arguments of which the Germans of today are far less fond than they were while the war was in progress and soon after the armistice was signed.

The head of the Dutch bar could find nothing better to say against the extradition of the kaiser than that the demand for it was a manifestation of hatred and the lust for revenge. He quite forgot the possibility that what he called hatred might be a righteous anger, and that, instead of lusting for revenge, the allies might simply be desirous of bringing to justice a great criminal.

His attitude of mind is truly Teutonic, but it is a little out of date, as for some time all except a few of the most junkerish Germans have tired of having their attention called to the inconsistency of denouncing hate as a criminal when they themselves for months and months preached it from their pulpits as a virtue. As a matter of fact, the allies show no great eagerness to get the kaiser into their hands, and no real certainty as to what they would do with him if they did.

If half of the current stories about him are true, his old illusions already have turned into out-and-out madness—a fate worse than his bitterest foes would inflict if at liberty to do with him what they chose.—New York Times.

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In the Berger Case.  
Several interesting points are presented in the case of Victor Berger, who has just been denied a seat in the house of representatives to which he was elected from Milwaukee. His election does not turn on the fact that he is a socialist, for he once served a term in congress, representing the same constituency. Before he became a candidate in 1918 he had previously been elected to the house of representatives.

As a leading member of the socialist party, he directed the proceedings at St. Louis where the pro-German anti-war resolution was adopted. A great many members left the party on account of this, but Berger persisted in his course, and in Chicago and elsewhere did all he could to hamper the government in its efforts at raising an army and carrying on the war. When given a chance to address the house he declared that he would retract nothing he had said nor change anything he had done, but would say and do it all again under the same circumstances. To permit such a man to sit in congress would affront the intelligence of the world. Expulsion from the house is not sufficient punishment for his offense, but congress can go no farther. It is up to Milwaukee to see that he is not returned.

Lady Nancy Astor says she is proud of her American birth. About the worst that can be said of her is the family she married into.

Postal employees will face the rest of the winter with a little more equanimity. Uncle Sam having given them a slight raise in pay.

Two great obstacles have been removed from the path of American industrial activity, the steel workers' strike and the strike of the soft coal miners. These affected basic industries, and so involved the entire machinery of production in the United States. For the moment the way is clear, and business has opportunity for going ahead at full speed.

The action of the miners in calling off their strike was in accord with popular expectation. Whether or not it is influenced by the desire of the leaders to avoid any clash with the government, or whether they merely make a virtue of necessity does not matter. The weakness of their position must have been clear to them, their utter failure to secure any popular support for their cause having foredoomed it to defeat. Now they may take up in an orderly fashion the adjustment of wages and the other points of difference between the men and the operators and come to an agreement without upsetting the entire social life of the land.

Increased orders for steel indicate the attitude of the business world. With a certainty of fuel supply, the manufacturers may carry on the campaign for supplying the world's demands for goods of all kinds, and prosperity continue. All the trouble is not removed through the willingness of the miners to return to the pits.

Since early in the spring a continued complaint has been made by the operators that the railroad administration was not providing cars needed to take care of coal output. Mines were idle many days because of this. A more efficient method of handling the business must be found, if the nation is to have the full benefit of the relief now afforded.

Let us all go to work now.

"Zone Fare" System a Failure.  
Any time for a dozen years or more the trolley transportation expert would have told you the "zone fare" system was the ideal equitable basis on which to operate street railways. It would equalize payment and service, and would solve the increasing financial problems of the companies. Finally the public service commission of New Jersey was impressed with the idea, and the zone system was ordered into effect in lieu of the