

President Li being at liberty, Dictator Chang Hsun will be bothered more than ever to keep his emperor on the throne.

Old Ben Franklin is another who would have delighted in the sight of the Stars and Stripes floating over Parliament house.

It is evident from his remarks at Glasgow that Lloyd George will not be happy until the kaiser emulates Davy Crockett's coon.

It is estimated 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber will be required by the government for military purpose during the next twelve months. Forest conservation is sure to get the ax.

Trouble persists in chasing Nicholas Romanoff. Crownless and in jail would seem punishment enough. Not so. The ex-czar's cook is suing or damages for loss of his job. Poor old Nick!

ovision has been made for 200,000 windshirts for men of the navy. If the matter operly presented no doubt Secretary Daniels if include members of congress and his cabinet associates and the beneficiaries.

Strike leaders of the I. W. W. stripe threaten to tie up the nation's harvest unless the copper kings of Arizona "come across." The bluffing championship once held by King Canute deservedly falls to his sage brush follower.

Once more the Slav peril marches forward. This time the moving host sends to Berlin a in the fall of 1914. Democracy, pressing on the back door of autocracy, accelerates the nightmare

### Great Feat Splendidly Carried Out. The passage of the American army transports

through the U-boat zone without the loss of a man is a really remarkabe feat of war. Whether or not spies had communicated with Berlin is not so overwhelmingly important in connection with the main fact. It may be taken for granted that the spies do have some means of communication with the kaiser's leaders, and that they may even have ways of gathering secret information on this side. But it would do our own intelligence little credit, did we not also admit that the German leaders are alert and watchful at all times. They had had ample notice of the intention

of the United States to dispatch an army to Europe, and the least we could expect was that the sea lanes would be haunted by submarines, eagerly looking for Yankee transports. The presence of these terrors of the sea far west of their customary zone of operation was reported, long ago. It was not surprising, therefore, that they were encountered by the transports and their convoy. Plans laid by our own leaders were so complete that at least two attacks were successfully met, and the sections of the great fleet made their way through the utmost peril without the loss of a man, exacting, however, at least one U-boat as a toll from the Germans.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the full importance of this splendid feat, but extravagance of language can add little to the simple statement of its accomplishment. Getting armed forces to Europe is a task of first magnitude, presenting problem not understood by the layman, but the ability of our army and navy had stood its first test perfectly.

#### Publicity the Cure for Tax Shirking.

A number of Nebraska counties are taking advantage of the recent law authorizing the publication of personal tax returns with palpably good results. Here in Douglas county no one knows what the assessments of personal property are, except as the newspapers make note of them in their news columns as subjects of complaint before the equalizing board, and the shocking inequalities of the tax valuations go unobserved.

For a newspaper to suggest the publication of the personal tax list is, we know, an invitation to a charge of selfish motive, but that does not weaken the force of the assertion that such an advertisement would be worth many times the money it would cost the county, for it is proven by experience that nothing can hit the chronic tax shirkers as hard as the searchlight of publicity.

O. course, this suggestion will not be acted upon this year in Douglas county, nor next year, nor any other year for that matter, so long as the law leaves the publication optional with the county authorities. The law ought to be changed to make publication of personal tax returns mandatory and then we would have a more nearly equitable distribution of these taxes.

### Popular Success of the Liberty Loan.

Analysis made possible by the completion of subscriptions and the allotment of purchases shows how successful was the Liberty loan from the viewpoint of its popularity. It provides a really, good gauge of the attitude of the whole people towards the war. The loan was over-subscribed by more than a billion dollars, this fact in deeper and more dreaded note than that sounded itself being most eloquent of the united support from the people, but more significant are some of the details of the movement to purchase the issue. Almost 65 per cent of the total offered, or \$1,296,684,850, was taken in sums of less than \$10,000, while \$1,856,787,900 was asked in amounts of less than \$100,000. It was not the big concerns alone who went behind the Liberty loan, but the people. The smaller buyers will receive their orders in full, and those of \$10,000 or over will be scaled in ratios running from 60 per cent down to 20 per cent of their proffers. In the beginning at least, the Liberty bonds will go into the hands of the people. The negotiation of this great loan, together with the Red Cross subscription and the registration for the draft, ought to to convince the most sceptical that the American people do appreciate what is before them in the way of stern duty, and that they are most earnestly determined to see it through.

# Women and the War National Woman's Committee

By Fredric J. Haskin

Washington, July 2 .- In one of Washington's most fashionable residential districts, not far from the British embassy, is a tall, aristocratic stone building known as "The Playhouse." At least that was its name until a short time ago. It was built by Preston Gibson, a playwright, who set out to write for the proletariat, but became discouraged and sought an audience among those of high social position.

Here Mr. Gibson presented his plays and here Washington society frolicked and fox-trotted and cultivated the drama. There was a very good imitation of a stage, with footlights and several sets of scenery, and there was a little room in the front hall, with a little round window for ticket transactions that did very well as a box office. There were many such Broadway touches and everybody-especially the younger set-had "perfectly ripping" times. The trouble was they took the whole neighborhood into their confidence-sometimes at 3 o'clock in the morningand after standing it patiently for 'several years the neighborhood finally got out an injunction and had the Playhouse closed.

Today the Playhouse has an altogether diferent personality. Its ballrooms, dressing rooms and auditorium are furnished with shiny oak desks and chairs: the musicians' gallery is occupied by typewriters and the space that was formerly occupied by pseudo dramatists is now taken over by soberly busy women. There is a constant click of knitting needles instead of castanets, a whir of sewing machines in the place of dancing feet and a low murmur of voices instead of the eloquent monologues. This is the headquarters of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

As far back as last January, when it became apparent that the United States should have to enter the war, these many women who had been toiling for Europe immediately announced through the Red Cross that all their efforts would at once be directed in behalf of that organization. The Red Cross had base hospitals to establish equipped with beds, linen, surgical dressings, cooking utensils, ambulance corps to organize and comfort committees to establish. The Federation of Women's Clubs collectively and each separate organization, in addition to many independent committees, offered their services to the Red Cross

With the best of executive ability and the best of intentions there was a very great lack of system. People became confused as to their particular activities; there were more leaders than subordinates and the situation, when the actual declaration of war came, resembled a jig-saw puzzle, with all the pieces scattered in different directions. It remained for the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense to put them together.

On May 2 ten women met in Washington at the invitation of the Council of National Defense and organized the first national woman's com-They were all women of prominence mittee. and ability. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was elected chairman. Mrs. Philip M. Moore, Mrs. Joseph E. Cowles, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Joseph L. Lamar, Miss Ida M. Tarbell and Miss Agnes Nestor make up the rest of the committee.

These women held a four days' session and discussed the ways and means of collaborating the scattered efforts of patriotic women all over the country. Their first idea was to hold a nation-wide registration of women; the second was to appoint temporary chairmen in each state to call the representatives of all women's clubs and societies together. When the women met they were to elect a permanent chairman-not



Every man is supposed to know his own business best.

### One Years Ago Today in the War.

Russians patrols advanced across Carpathians into Hungary. General Foch captured second German system of fortified lines on ten-

mile front. Turkey officially announced the reapture of Kermanshah, Persia, from the Russians.

### In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

Mrs. M. Singer and her little son. Eddie, are in the city, the guests of her sister, Mrs. H. Friedman.

Byrd C. Wakeley and C. C. Valentine, well-known official court reporters, have formed a partnership and will attend to all kinds of shorthand and typewriting work.

The mayor has issued an order stating that his office hours are from 2 to 4 p. m., at which time he will be perfectly willing to risk being talked to death by as many as wish to call.

H.' Brainard, manager of the Canfield house, will assume charge this week of both of Colonel Higgin's restaurants, the old one at corner Douglas and Twelfth and the new St. Cloud. between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Superintendent H. M. James has left

for Chicago to attend the national educational convention and will return in about ten days. Hon. Guy C. Barton has left for

Chicago on his way to Europe. A number of clerks at Charley Need-

ham's office spent a very pleasant time residence of William Altstadt at the on Sixteenth and Leavenworth. The gentlemen made an impromptu call by way of a surprise on the genial gen



tleman on the occasion of his fifty second birthday. One of them slyly produced a gold-headed cane, which was presented later to the host. The following were present: Miss Bright, Prof. Hoffman, Ed Parrott, Bernard Gordon, John Taylor, W. W. Wilde, H. J. Worcester, W. C. Kelley, Mr. Web ber, A. Sjoberg, J. Doyle, George Bromley and N. B. White.

#### This Day in History.

1811-United States of Colombia declared their independence of Spain. 1864-President suspended the ha beas corpus in Kentucky and declared martial law.

1869-The Washington monument, erected in front of the state house in Philadelphia, was dedicated.

1886-Portland, Me., celebrated its centennial.

1898-Spanish warship Alfonso XII. attempting to escape from Havana, destroyed near Mariel.



Some Unpatriotic Acts.

York, Neb., July 2 .- To the Editor of The Bee: What is patriotism? I have some way favored the answer that I found in the old high school dictionary to that question. But it is out of date now if one is to take some of the new stuff being put out as the real thing (name-blown-in-bottle kind); yet I want to protest to some of this disloyal kind of patriotism, as it will do just as much harm as any Before war between this country and Germany the pros and cons were questions for open debate, but the time Globe, for that is now past. There is only

one thing now for our people to do. and that is unite to win the fight, or we will be subjects of a crown. There is no room for doubt of that.

The preacher that said this is a Wilson war I think made a mistake. If he sincerely believes that way he had just as good right to say what

he thought as the man had who held anyone of the other hundred and one different views on the same point, provided he did it while discussion was the order of the day, but when war has been declared, then fight, help some other way, or at least don't hinder or do or say anything that will cause anyone else to hold back from doing his duty. That is the only way Yet for an outsider to try out now. to use that little indiscreet act of the pastor to cause a split in his church

is surely a much worse blunder than the preacher made. Look back fifty or sixty years at the result of just such intolerance and for twenty years amid prayers and tears the churches thus rent then have been trying to heal that old sore caused by such advice. I cannot look up to any such as that for my teacher of patriotism.

A man that can come into the breach at such a time with his little cruse of oil and pour it out on the troubled waters where the waves of passion are running high is not only of far greater good to his kind, but there ought to be a full stop and a dash left between their names.

Then we have a case over at the state house that calls for a little brushing up. When anyone in a high place fails so flat as a servant of the people

as to tell his servants that their jobs hang on to whether they buy bonds or not, when some might be in just such shape as to make it nearly impossible for them to do it, and because a relative of one that did buy bonds made some remark about such leverage being used on help to go and fire them for that after they had complied with his order is going back too far into ancient history. Now all such acts as these have a tendency to defeat the very purposes for which they intended to help. Then that flaunt down at Washington caused lots of pain that should have been avoided at this time like you would avoid poison. Now if such acts are true patriotism, then I am at a loss to know just what is not. Who can tell us and make it plain? FRANKLIN POPE.

JOYFUL JABS.

'Mr. Flubdub, the bachelor, asked me to a buiton on his coat last night." hope you complied, my girl. Many rich husband has been won in that way. "So I was thinking at the time. I I didn't help my chances any, though I fear

made a bum' job of it. I rather suspect. -Louisville Courier-Jeurnal.

Mrs. Briggs brought home a new girl from the intelligence office and instructed

from the intelligence office and instructu her in her dutics. "And do you have to be called in the morning?" she saked. "I don't has to be, mum." replied the new girl, hopefully, "unless you just hap-pens to need me."--Yonkers Statesman.

"Did you get a spring tonic for that tired feeling ?" asked Kidleigh.

"Yes," answered Mr. Henpeck. "Maria sort of braced me up with one. "Some homemade remedy?

"Well-er-yes. That is, she told me she wanted an automobile some time this summer and advised me to get a hump on myself."-Louisville Courier Journal.

First Credit Man-How about Jones of Pigville Centre?

Second Credit Man-He always pays cash. so we don't know how honest he is!-Boston

The Leading Heavy-Hurry with my or-I am accustomed to being served in der. I a hurry. The Walter-I don't doubt it; but I am no

sheriff -- Puck.

"So Farmer Hawbuck has sold his pas-ture to the golf club." "Yes: where his old brindle cow used to roam we now see a lot of plaided calves."loston Transcript

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No argument can outweigh your actual experience Locomotive Auto Oil, 44c per gal. "The Best Oil We Know"



Born in Savannah, Ga., in 1790.

1892-The people's party national convention at Omaha nominated General James B. Weaver of Iowa for president.

tion at Kansas City nominated Bryan and Stevenson.

1867-James M. Wayne, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died in Washington, D.

1900-Democratic national conven-

Labor boycotts and the evils growing out of them are not monopolized by striking workmen. Three men are on trial in New York for a murder conspiracy which resulted in the killing of a butcher for selling his products below the butchers' scale. The men on trial are charged with financing the crime.

Potato riots in Holland suggest that the German food situation is not all the kaiser's publicity agents would have the world believe. It is through Holland the chief supplies from the outside have reached the Germans, and with the Dutch rioting on behalf of their own stomachs, the likelihood of further sale to their warring neighbors is slight.

Coal producers still work the car shortage excuse, even though refuted by the record. Coal production since January 1 exceeded by 25,000,000 tons the record for the same time last year and the movement from the mines kept pace with the increased output. Distribution may not be as equitable as in former years, but sutput and movement are record-breaking.

Grain trading during the war promises none of the "big killings" which radiated joy in the pits last winter. President Griffin of the Chicago board picked up an earful of impressive advice at Washington and announced that dealing in futures is chalked off the board for an indefinite time. Deals must be restricted to cash deliveries. The certainty of the government being the principal buyer threatens to reduce trading profits to the regular commission basis.

## Battle Hymn Ready Made Chicago Tribu

Dr. Lyman Abbott suggests "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" as an international war Excellent! Nothing in its phraseology song. Excellent! Nothing in its phraseology binds it to civil war times. Nothing binds it to America alone. It contains no specific reference to slavery, or to secession, or to the union. It is a hymn of freedom for all democracies today-American, British, French, Russian, or what you

But how would the south take it? The tune is "John Brown's Body," and the south has hated that tune. The words ring with devout patriotism for northern ears; to confederates, they were blasphemies. Can the south turn right about face. forget the lost cause and adopt a northern war song? There are signs that it can. When America declared war on Germany,

Betsy Ross societies sprang up all over Dixie and began stitching union flags. When the "Chathams" returned from Texas the confederate museum at Savannah displayed the stars and bars, but flung out the Stars and Stripes alongside. In another southern town the Daughters of the Confederacy were presented with a union flag by their president. In still another Old Glory appeared over a confederate veteran's home. If the south can love the union colors, why not a union war song?

There is no longer a north. There is no longer south. There is America, first, last, and always. Save for a quaint old fogy here and there in Dixieland, the south is enuberantly loyal. Let an orchestra strike up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and southerners spring to their feet. This hap-pens even at Columbia, S. C., where Sherman left hardly a house unburned; and we may yet hear southern voices blend with northern in the

"Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the

grapes of wrath are stored; He has loosed the fateful lightning of His ter-

rible, swift sword; His truth is marching on."

### Workmen's Compensation Decision.

The supreme court has just given an interpretation of one of the points in the Nebraska orkmen's compensation law that will be of interest to employers and employes alike. It is held that the fact that a man receives higher wages after than before injury does not operate to estop the payment of partial wages awarded as relief or compensation. The court holds that extra earning power following special preparation does not remove the liability incurred when the accident happened. This brings into view an entirely new phase of the law and widens its range extensively. Compensation has been calculated on the basis of impaired earning power, and is intended to partially at least recompense the victim of industrial accident for loss incident to injury. Also it has been framed to keep the victim on the payroll through the period of enforced cessation of earning power. This theory is by the court extended to include compensatory payments such as might be had through the successful prosecution of a suit for damages. While this view may be supported by logic, its novelty adds to the importance of the law itself, and brings us closer to the final determination of whether the risk properply should be borne by the industry or by society as a whole.

### Why Not a "Barry Avenue?"

It is suggested that in revising the names of streets in the newly-annexed suburbs the city commissioners consider John Barry, commodore of the American navy. Some may have forgotten this gallant seaman, but those familiar at all with the history of the revolution know the part he played. His name doesn't shine with the halo of romance that glistens around that of John Paul Jones, nor did he emit any dying words or farewell message to his country. He was an Irishman, full of the notion of liberty, and zealously embraced the cause of the colonies. In the embryo navy he served with distinction and credit and brought much of advantage to the cause he served through his ardor and skill as a sea warrior. Severe wounds only kept him temporarily from the deck and when the war was over he remained in the service, being made the first commodore of the reorganized navy in 1794. Omaha has honored a few of the nation's fighting men and might do worse than add another to the list.

"The goal of our enemies," says Maximillian Harden, "is democracy and independence for every race ripe for freedom." Unfortunately the writer's clear vision is not shared by the ruling power. For the Allies remains the task of mortising the skulls of Junkerdom and letting in the blazing light of truth.

necessarily the one appointed by the national committee-who was to be the executive in charge of the patriotic activities of her state. She was to establish various departments, with an executive at the head of each, and this executive'in turn was to appoint a woman in every town and village to look after the interests of her department

The departments were to be divided under the following heads: Food production, food conservation and home economics, women in industry, child welfare, maintenance of existing social agencies-namely, settlements, public health work, philanthropies, day nurseries, hospitals, general social service-and finally the safeguarding of moral and spiritual forces. This was the original plan of the national committee and it is the plan which is now being carried out.

The country has responded very well. Disputes over leadership have subsided and the women have put themselves cheerfully under the orders of the national committee. Gradually duplication of activities and overlapping of various committees is being straightened out as the general system becomes perfected.

The women of the nation toil and create in a devotion to the cause fully equal to that of the men. Under the national committee all prejudice of race, creed, class and principles is eliminated. The society woman works by the side of the tradesman's daughter; the negro cook by the side of her mistress, the Jew by the side of the Gentile, united in one common grievance and cause. And the Playhouse in Washington has changed its name to the House of Industry, as have nearly all the playhouses of the world.

# **Our Fightng Men**

### James J. Harbord.

Major James J. Harbord, U. S. A., chief of staff under General Pershing in France, is a notable example of the army officer who has risen from the ranks. Major Harbord began his military career in 1889 as a private in the Fourth United States infantry. In the war with Spain he served as major of the Second United States cavalry. After participating in the Cuban campaign he was assigned to the Philippines, where he made an admirable record, especially in the work of organizing the native constabulary and scouts. Major Harbord is 50 years old and a native of Illinois. He graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry school in 1895.

### William A. Glassford.

Colonel William A. Glassford, U. S. A., a well known officer in the aviation service of the signal corps, is 64 years old and a native of Indiana. He entered the signal corps as a private in 1874 and rose through the various grades of the service to his present rank, which he attained in 1913. He was given command of the Fort Omaha signal corps school when it was opened and later assigned to the Philippines. As chief aeronauti-cal officer of the Western department Colonel Glassford has been ordered to undertake immediately the mobilization of the aircraft industries on the Pacific coast. In this capacity he has been directed to see that every available factory in the states of California, Wyoming, Oregon, Washing-ton, Arizona, New Mexico, Montana and Nevada is enlisted to aid in the construction of the new American aero fleet.

#### Thomas H. Barry.

Major General Thomas H. Barry, in command of the Central department of the army, with headquarters at Chicago, has been termed "a typical product of New York City." Born in the metropolis of Irish parentage, he received his education in the public schools, where his brilliant scholarship led to his appointment to West Point. In the forty years since his graduation from the military academy he has held nearly every important command in the service He participated in the war with Spain and in the China relief expedition and was commander-in-chief of the army of Cuban pacification. A year in the Philippines, a like period as commander of the Department of California and three years as superintendent at West Point were followed in 1913 by his appointment to command the Eastern department, from which post he was transferred two years later to Chicago The Day We Celebrate.

John D. (Dad) Weaver is just 66 today, but doesn't look it or feel it. He was born in Zanesville, O., and came to Omaha in 1887. He was connected with The Bee till 1911, when he was made secretary of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Claude Milton Skinner, president of the Ralston State bank, was born in St. Joseph, Mo., July 5, 1877. Mr. Skinner was the first mayor of Ral-

Robert Bacon, former secretary of state and ambassador to France, now a major on General Pershing's staff, born in Boston fifty-seven years ago today.

Benjamin F. Bush, the new president of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, born at Wellsboro, Pa., fifty-seven years ago today.

Henry Howard, who has been named director of recruiting for the new American mercantile fleet, born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., forty-nine years ago today.

Jan Rubelik, one of the world's most celebrated violinists, born near Prague, Bohemia, thirty-seven years ago today.

Rabbi Judah L. Magnes of New York City sent by the Jews of the United States to investigate conditions in Russia, born in San Francisco forty years ago today.

#### Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The first plenary sitting of the midsummer session of the German Reichstag, which is expected to last from eight to ten days, will begin today. The advance guard of a great army of teachers is due to arrive in Portland. Ore., to attend the annual convention of the National Education association.

The Russian war commissioners. who have been in Washington the last two weeks, are to go to New York for a three days' visit

Final arrangements will be completed in Boston today for the entertainment of the national convention and reunion of Elks to be held in that city next week.

Dr. Hans Sulzer, the new Swiss min ster to the United States, is scheduled to leave Berne today on his way to Washington. He will be accompanied by an extraordinary commission of commercial exeprts.

#### Storyette of the Day.

A government official was discussing the morality of certain war profiteers. "Their morality reminds me," he said, "of a professional gambler.

"This gambler always won at cards, whereas at the races he always lost. "'Oh pshaw, George,' his wife said

to him one day, 'you make me tired. Why is it you always bring home a horse collar roll when you play poker and turn up broke when you play the horses ?

"'My love,' said George, quietly, 'I don't shuffle the horses." -- Washington Star.

# THE VOICE OF LIBERTY.

Atlanta Constitution Atlanta Constitution. Atlanta Constitution. For love of Liberty's stars alone: Freedom of sea-freedom of sod-Liberty, old as the hills of God To strike, while a thrill of life remains. For freedom from fetters and blood-red chains: Whatever the sorrow-there is no loss With Liberty's Sword in the Light of the Cross.

Cross. Oh, joy supreme, if the Easter sun

Might light the fields of the battles done-

As far as the darkened war-winds roam And the wounded heart of a world sighs "Home!" Might stream where the trampled crosses he

And the souls of the slain of War go by And see no Lily whose breast gleans red Over the graves that hide Earth's dead. But Liberty speaks: "In the Easter Light

I come! Like Truth. 1 am mailed in Might! I come to shelter; I come to save: There is no grave that is Freedom's grave! I fight for the Right! and as God is my

Light. Light: Where my sword cleaves the darkness there is no Night: I compass that sea, and I strike for that sod Whose God through the ages in Liberty's God!"



"Sure, I promise," said Henry, "pretty soon it'll be summer and then I'll go barefoot."

Summer came, and Henry went barefoot. But he kept right on brushing his teeth-not only at night but in the morning and after each meal.

The habit clung-maybe because Henry liked the clean, cool tang of S. S. White Tooth Paste-a clean, pure white cleanser, made on sound dental principles.

Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for a copy of our booklet, "Good Teeth; How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

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