

Biggest July 4 in History for Fontenelle Park

Baseball Games, Athletics of All Sorts, Speaking and Mammouth Fireworks Display.

Arrangements for the big Fourth of July Celebration at Fontenelle park, the largest in its history, are rapidly nearing completion and thrills from dawn to dusk are promised.

A total of 100 sport events for which adequate prizes will be awarded has been scheduled. These events will be staged in the morning as well as in the afternoon.

Three ball games will be on the program, one at 10:30 a. m. between church teams, another at 1 p. m. between the Brotherhood of Railway clerks and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy employees and the third at 3:30 between the Sam Elias team and the Schneider Electric.

Charles Gardner, secretary of Ak-Sar-Ben will lead community singing in the evening before the van loads of fireworks already received light the skies.

At 6:30, Ballard Dunn, editor-in-chief of The Omaha Bee will deliver the patriotic speech of the day.

In the morning, a squad from the Spanish-American War Veteran's post will raise the flag, while in the evening the same squad will lower it with regular military ceremony. A carnival company with varied amusements on its hands will be at the park throughout the day.

Twenty of seats and tables for luncheon parties have been obtained and 50 officers have been deputized to avoid confusion in parking of automobiles. Persons authorized to make collections will wear badges, thus avoiding fraud. Free, hot coffee will be supplied.

NEW YORK VIEWS STRANGE VESSEL

New York, June 28.—The strangest craft that ever cast anchor in Sheephead bay was piloted in by Capt. George Waard, a huge Dutch-Canadian skipper, who brought his Chinese wife, their 11-year-old son and a bizarre tale of adventures during their 15,000-mile trip from Amoy here via Vancouver, B. C., and the Panama canal.

The "ship" is a 53-foot Chinese junk, built of camphor wood and Chinese fir, and is held together by bamboo pins. It has an 18-foot beam and draws four feet of water.

Ward plans to keep his vessel here for several months for sightseeing purposes and then sail for Europe.

FIGHT KILLING OF SONG BIRDS

Harrisburg, June 28.—"More Birds—Less Bugs" is the slogan adopted by the board of game commissioners in waging a vigorous campaign against the killing of song and insectivorous birds in the state.

Hundreds of tons of destructive insects are consumed daily by the birds of Pennsylvania, officials of the board assert, and the law provides a fine of \$10 for killing protected birds or destroying their nests.

The economic value of the birds is expected to appeal to the persons who do not refrain from killing them because of their beauty and song.

Dynamite Cap Injured Boy, Who Is Paid \$7,000

Peoria, Ill., June 28.—Seven thousand dollars' damages have been awarded John William Stevens, 11-year-old schoolboy of Limestone township, whose hand was mangled by the explosion of a dynamite cap near the school by a road contractor.

The damages were paid by Jansen & Scheffer, contractors of Peoria. The explosion, which mangled the boy took place in the school building during classes. The boy had found the dynamite cap, which he thought was an exploded shell, in the school yard and had placed it in his desk. It exploded when he pushed a pointed pencil into it.

Two fingers of his left hand had to be amputated. Fifteen other caps were recovered from pupils in the school following the explosion.

Elimination of Weak Industries Going On

New York, June 28.—The elimination of the weak and the unfit from industry is now under way on an extensive scale, according to the Garfield National bank, which says: "There is no blinking the fact that many industries are geared to a higher speed than the country can maintain. The elimination of what the economist terms the marginal producer, the one who can make a fair profit only when demand is at the peak and profit margins the highest, is under way. In this is to be found the explanation of the continued high total in the business mortality columns. We have cleared away the debris from the 1921 crash, but there still are many concerns which cannot make both ends meet under present conditions."

What Kind of Husbands Do the "Jimmies" Make?

How about the sons and daughters of the rich? Those whose engagements and marriages are this day announced on society pages the country over. What kind of a success will they make of marriage and what sort of ideals are they capable of passing on to their children. Consider:

The door captain at the Mont Mihil restaurant approaches Eddie, the head waiter, with a distraught expression in his eyes.

"Young Mr. Jimmy Worthington is outside," he says.

"Drunk?" asks Eddie.

"He can hardly stand up. He is dressed, Eddie does not mean it. He is in his underwear"—though this would not surprise him a great deal. He means: Does he have on a dinner coat?

"Yes."

"All right," says Eddie, "show him in."

Jimmy's Idea About Life.

And into the Mont Mihil cafe reels that peerless aristocrat, that fine flower of American civilization, young Mr. Jimmy Worthington. His father made a fortune hoarding food during the war, but the son scorns commerce and has gone in for aristocracy on a large scale.

I have often talked to Jimmy and tried to find out his ideas about life. It is an enlightening if somewhat alarming experience, for Jimmy's conversation is chiefly a history of his more recent dissatisfactions. He has heard his father make remarks about "these dangerous radicals," so Jimmy thinks of all the policemen and soldiers in America as a sort of body-guard to protect his person from the "lower classes."

He thinks that when he is arrested for running his car 60 miles an hour he can always get out of trouble by handing his captor a large enough bill—and he knows that even if he had the bad luck to run over someone when he's drunk, his father will buy off the family and keep him out of jail. This is a complete summary of Jimmy's attitude toward the government under which he lives.

Fashions in Behavior.

It has been the fashion for the last five years to blame rich girls for the "wildness" of the younger generation. Women, however, are always just what men make them. In 1840 women were required to faint to show their delicacy—in 1924 women are required to dissipate to show their sportsmanship. Occasionally the reclusion from some angry throw Jimmy in a panic into the arms of a girl of character. But, as a rule, he marries someone like himself.

Jimmy and Mrs. Jimmy have a year of dissipation together. Mrs. Jimmy is "a good sport"—she has to be; if she ceased being one Jimmy would find another lady to be a good sport in her stead. Perhaps at the end of a year or two, there is a single child—no particularly wanted; not the center of the household, apparently, nor the result of any scheme of life—simply a child which exists through its infancy in a sort of vacuum; not unduly loved but, somehow, an incongruity inasmuch as its parents, though they may have three houses, have not yet succeeded in establishing anything in the nature of a home.

On the contrary, they are already drifting apart. Their bonds were never very close, for in the world of continual stimulation in which they moved they never really regarded marriage as a permanent thing.

Jimmy's Children.

The psychological effect of the child on Mrs. Jimmy begins a new era in their marriage. Something is wrong and she knows it. She is torn between her natural love for the child and the idea that she's got to keep up with Jimmy. But the problem is solved for her by Jimmy, who has learned to amuse himself without her. To all intents and purposes their marriage is over.

Let us suppose though that Jimmy and Mrs. Jimmy remain together after a fashion and have a series of three children over an interval of 10 years. Is Jimmy in any position to supervise their education? Not he. He hasn't even the wisdom to leave them unattended alone.

He knows by this time that there is something wrong with his life and his one idea is that his children shall be unlike himself. And of all the intolerant, mean, and unjust parents in the world an ex-husband is the worst. He looks with horror on the mildest escapade.

"The Little Brother of the Rich."

While at no period in the world's history, perhaps, has a larger proportion of the family income been spent upon display, an even worse phenomenon is observable in those who come into direct contact with the irresponsible rich. Every wealthy set in the big cities has many couples who, from their inability to pay the heavy financial cost of post-prohibition entertaining, have become nothing more than sponges and parasites. I know dozens of boys who have never been able to live down expensive educations—who have come into contact with the rich, wasting time at the big prep schools and universities and never realized that what young Midas wastes today was once paid for by old Midas, his grandfather, and that what he himself wastes is going to be sweated out of his parents' inadequate bank book. He sees young Midas reel through life like Jimmy, or, if he wants to work, become a director in six companies on his 25th birthday. So the poor but lazy young man gets a confused, jealous and distorted picture of the world.

A Test of Aristocracy.

Is Jimmy, lasting a month in Wall street, to blame for his failure to hold a job? What possible attraction like Jimmy, or, if he wants to work, Joy in the work? He hates the work—he is too dull and slow for it. Money? He knows there's plenty of money at home and his for the asking. Pride? But he need feel no shame in being a parasite since half the rich young men he knows are just as lazy and useless as himself. Responsibility?



F. SCOTT FITZGERALD Great Grand-nephew of Francis Scott Key, Who Wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Author of "The Beautiful and Damned," "This Side of Paradise," "Flappers and Philosophers," "Tales of the Jazz Age," "The Vegetable," Etc.

most shallow, most hollow, most pernicious leisure class in the world. It has frequently no consciousness that leisure is a privilege, not a right, and that a privilege always implies a responsibility.

Look for a minute at the so-called English aristocracy, a favorite butt of American comedies. Mention it, and you bring up before the small town eye a picture of an anaemic, weak-chinned individual with a small coronet on the side of his head. This picture is, of course, about as life-like as the antiquated British idea that Americans were engaged in a permanent buffalo hunt.

Sons of the Newly Rich.

In the first place, the young Englishman of wealth heretofore has had an honest attempt to go into politics and run his government. He may not have been brilliant at it, but he was rich and he didn't need bribes and stock presents and tips on the market—and that's why the British government has been inconspicuously the cleanest government in the world. Compared to it, recent developments would make the American government appear to be a barnyard of scandal and corruption. Can you imagine the Teapot Dome oil dis-covering happened in the British Isles?

There is, of course, the Jimmy in England too, but he is in a minority there. Here, since the war, at least, Jimmy has become a majority of the rich boys of the land. He occurs most frequently among the newly rich. The older families often have some tradition of responsibility. Their boys go into politics if they can afford it or into the law or one of the arts. They are sent to carefully chosen schools—schools which realize that the rich boy must be broken into habits of work and discipline when he is young. And they are given no such allowances as the Jimmies are given.

There was a boy in my class at Princeton who was the son of one of the oldest and wealthiest families in the middle west. During his freshman year he kept an account book with a record of every dollar he spent. I make no comment on the value of this particular practice, but it shows how necessary it seemed to this boy's father that he should have a sense of responsibility—if not

to the country, at least to the fortune he was some day to control. Probably the most encouraging thing about the Jimmies is that they don't survive—survive, I mean, as rich men. The largest purse has a bottom, and though Jimmy never works while he can fluff and sponge and borrow his way along, his children will have to take what scraps remain and start again in the middle class.

Since I was 7 years old, just 20 years ago, I have in my own experience the break up of five sizable fortunes. Out in St. Paul, where I was born, a dozen houses still stand that were once inhabited by one-generation "aristocrats." The "aristocrats" are dead now and their fortunes have melted away; their children, who had no sense of responsibility, even toward their father's money, are had examples around the streets or, at best, starting life over again with nothing but their own talents and a pioneer name.

This phenomenon, remember, is peculiarly American. English families seldom if ever decay with such rapidity, because they are founded not on sand but on aristocracy. And real aristocracy, whatever its faults, is willing to undergo a discipline of its own.

A Pretentious Mockery.

The leisure class of England are soft. They have their scandals, their wastrels, their rouses—but in London one never gets the impression that one does sometimes in New York, that all society is a silly, pretentious, vague mockery of a defunct feudal regime.

Let the American rich have their summer and winter places which tower over our suburban bungalows; let them keep 12 suits and servants to our one. The founder of a great family has been shrewd and successful and bought his descendants soft, fine things that no relative has seen fit to provide for us.

Theoretically, at least, we have the same chance for a marble mausoleum as all the Astors in England and America. It is not so much what the rich do as what they don't do that becomes more and more deplorable each year. They grow softer and softer—and Jimmy's father is now just as soft as Jimmy. Let two dozen workmen meet behind a barn and

he bursts out in a cold sweat, casts aside eight centuries of justice and tries to get half a dozen bewildered foreigners sent to Leavenworth for 10 years. He stocks his cellar with liquor and then votes righteously for prohibition "for the good of the masses."

And Jimmy's father after a hard office day looks for his ideals—a his wife.

The effect of this on the children of the rich has been enormous. Women are not public spirited and they are not natural idealists—they are too "practical" to be concerned with anything that is not their own. When they make standards they are inclined to make violently selfish and unchangeable standards.

Can you imagine the usual very rich woman urging her son to go into politics for the good of the country? If, say, he were making a big success in business? The thing is inconceivable. Women do have vast dreams for their children, but when it comes down to cases their desire is that their children shall take no chances and, at all costs, keep out of trouble.

Wise Ants Use Gravity to Aid Them in Building "Mansions" in Tree Trunk; Carry Sawdust to Ledge, Dump It Over

Insects Use "Heads" Instead of Tiring Legs by Long Haul to Bottom of Tree.

Here is a picture of the tree on which unusually intelligent ants are operating. The cross (x) marks the hole from which the ants emerge with their sawdust and drop it to the earth in the course of the dotted line. Insert is an enlarged snapshot of an ant as he emerged from the hole with his bit of sawdust.

Sir Isaac Newton gets all the credit for discovering the law of gravity, but out in West Omaha there are tree ants that have not only discovered the effect of gravity, but are making use of it every day, according to observers.

These remarkable ants have chosen as their domicile a maple tree on the south side of California street between Fifteenth and Fifty-first streets.

A crack in the tree has been filled in with cement, but above it the ants are digging out reception halls, kitchens, bedrooms and what not.

The cement furnishes a projecting ledge just below the scene of activity, and the intelligent insects, instead of carrying the bits of wood from their excavations several feet down the trunk of the tree, merely drop it from the ledge to the ground below.

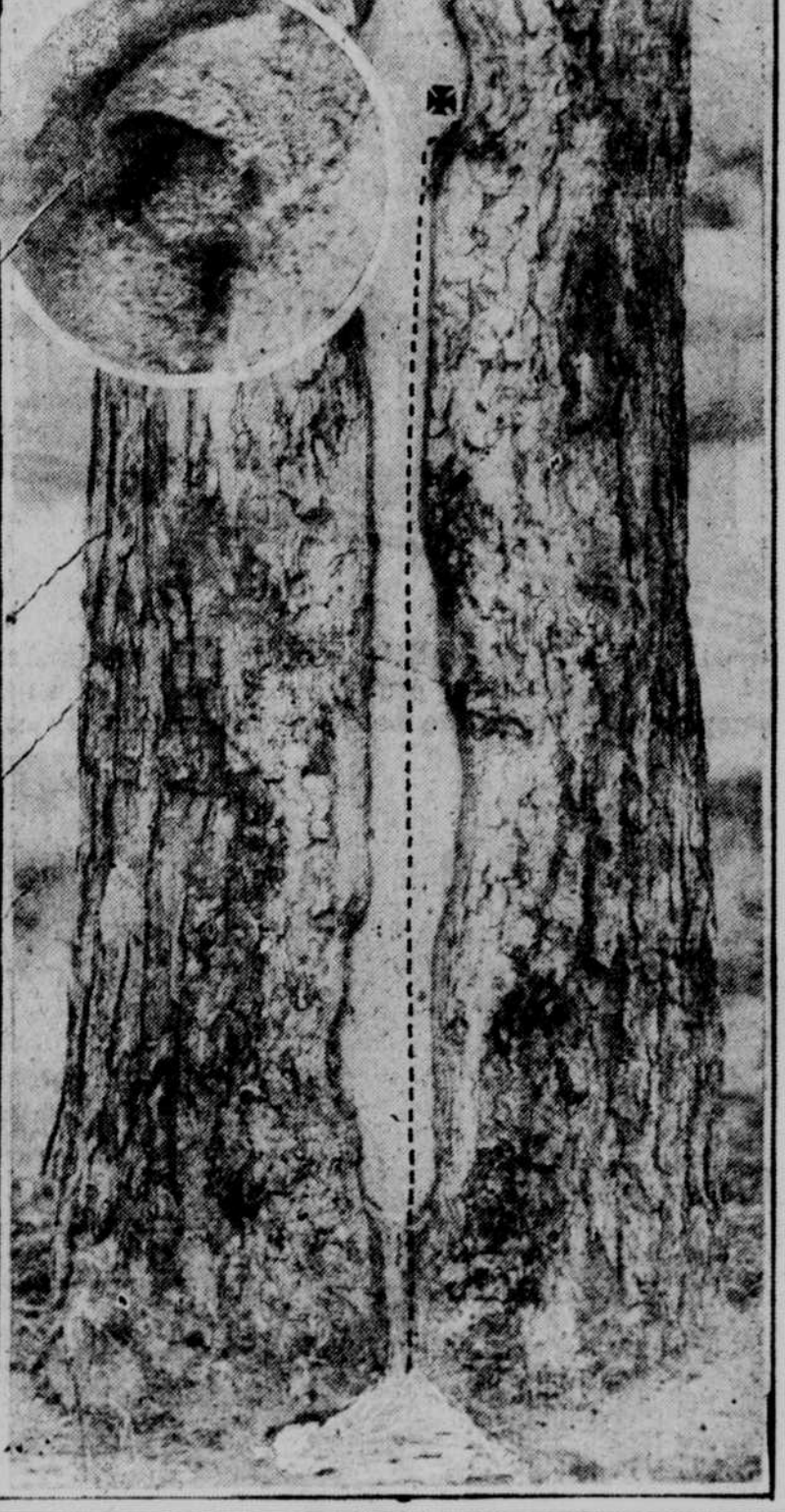
John O. Yelner, who first discovered these ants using gravity for a practical purpose, declares that heretofore he has always found that the ants carry the waste sawdust to the bottom of the tree and distribute it evenly over several feet of ground.

"It seems, however, that labor saving is in order among the ants," quoth Yelner. "There is no doubt that these ants have held consultations and agreed that it is much better to use gravity rather than their legs."

"With a bit of sawdust in their mouths, the ants march in line to the little ledge, and cast it over. To watch them is to marvel at their intelligence. There are several sizes of the insects at work. Some of them are grandpapas, perhaps.

"They are larger than the others, and it may be due to their intelligence, enhanced by their experience, that is making it possible for the younger generations to save millions of footsteps every day.

"Wasn't there a line in the Bible advising us to study the ants and learn from them?"



Ants use gravity to aid them in building "mansions" in tree trunk; carry sawdust to ledge, dump it over.

Elks to Initiate Candidates at Special Meeting

Plans Complete for Trip to National Convention at Boston July 7 to 12.

A special initiation for Elks will be held at 3 Sunday afternoon at the new club house, Eighteenth and Dodge streets.

The regular initiation date was Friday, June 27. The special initiation this afternoon is to make those who could not attend the Friday night initiation eligible to attend the national convention at Boston, July 7 to 12.

A total of 300 new members has been secured.

John A. Gentleman, chairman of the national convention entertainment committee, has announced that arrangements have been made for a special train from Omaha to the Boston convention. The train will leave Union station at 6 Wednesday morning, arriving at Boston on the morning of July 7.

The schedule has been arranged so that Elks will have from 7:25 Thursday morning until 8:47 the following morning in Chicago; from 3:15 Friday afternoon until 11:55 that evening in Detroit; from 7:15 Saturday morning until 11:45 the same morning at Niagara Falls. The delegates will arrive at Toronto at 2:45 Saturday afternoon.

At Toronto they will board a boat for a trip down the St. Lawrence river to Montreal. They will leave Montreal at 9 Sunday evening, arriving in Boston the next morning. The train will consist of four 12-section one drawing room sleeping cars, dining car, a 6-compartament observation sleeping car, and baggage car operating through from Omaha to Boston.

FEW GIRLS HAVE REAL GOOD FEET

Chicago, June 28.—Only one out of 500 girls in Chicago have good feet. The great majority have ailments caused in most cases by wearing improperly fitted shoes. That was the opinion of Miss M. Florence Lawson, director of health at the central branch Y. W. C. A. after examination of girls enrolled in the health education class.

Some measures should be taken to correct these orthopedic troubles, according to Miss Lawson, who says they cramp the style of young ladies and also harm the general health.

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The Association is under the direct supervision of the State Banking department, with funds invested in first mortgages on improved real estate.

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At this time we solicit accounts, from \$1.00 to \$5,000.00.

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RESOURCES

Real Estate Loans	\$12,006,827.00
Stock Loans	56,878.13
Office Building	248,000.00
Real Estate	27,407.19
Real Estate Sold on Contract	87,976.15
Accrued Interest on Real Estate Loans and Securities	65,796.48
Loans in Foreclosure	115,760.51
State and Municipal Securities	49,826.97
U. S. Treasury and Liberty Bonds	457,400.00
Cash on Hand and in Banks	464,338.41

\$13,580,210.84

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$12,975,875.01
Incomplete Loans	142,590.73
Reserve Fund	455,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,745.10

\$13,580,210.84

Increase in Assets for six months ending June 30th.....\$936,780.92

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