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THE BEE: OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 36, 1915.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Enfored at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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MAY CIRCULATION,

53,345

State of Nebraska. County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bes Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of May. 1916, was E.184.

BUDGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me, this 3d day of June, 1918. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day Selected by Kathryne Van Nostrand

Juna 30

But the great Master said, "I see No best in kind, but in degree; I gave a various gift to each To charm, to strengthen and to teach." -Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Boost for Omaha all the year round!

There is no more practical charity than a free milk and ice fund for midsummer little tots.

Our Fourth of July death toll is commencing already. Lock up your revolvers and shotguns.

Fewer grand dukes and more fighting generals might improve Russia's standing at the firing line.

Having no use for the article at home, Georgia offers packages of advice on good behavior for export.

It transpires that enacting a workhouse law, and building a workhouse, are two separate and distinct propositions.

called to account for pocketing interest money paid on public deposits. Evidently no place has a monopoly on the fee grab game.

Taking Colonel Bryan's word for it, his pe

While folks are estimating the population of Greater Omaha, according to their enthusiasm. all the way from 165,000 to 200,000, let us not

try to fool ourselves. The 1910 census gave Omaha 124,096 inhabitants, South Omaha 26,259 and Dundee 1.547, making a 1910 total of 151,902. From 1900 to 1910 the population increase in Omahn had been 2 per cent a year. while South Omaha had been stationary, but applying the same ratio for another ten years to the entire number-in other words, adding 20 per cent of 151,902-would give us about 182,000.

A 1920 Two Hundred Thousand Omaha.

There is no good reason, however, why the rate of Greater Omaha population growth from now until the 1920 census should not be much faster than that of the last decade. Where we added 20,000 to our population from 1900 to 1910, by speeding up we ought to be able to add 50,000 from 1910 to 1920. A 200,000 population in the 1920 census is a very practical possibillty-better than that, a real probability if we concentrate our energies to that end.

Whether it is better to form a 1920 200,000 Omaha club on the plan that has been adopted in many other cities, or to unite existing business and civic organizations in a co-operative movement, is worth careful consideration. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together will pull Omaha over the 200,000 popultion mark before the 1920 census-taker begins his rounds, and if we overreach the goal, so much the better.

Purse-String as Peace Promoter.

Before the outbreak of the great European war last year it was the commonly accepted opinion that a handful of international bankers could head off any threatened conflict at arms by merely saying the word that would shut off the money supply. No intelligent person believes the financiers caused, or encouraged, or stimulated, the war, although they have responded to the demands for loan flotation, nor does anyone believe now that they could have stopped it even with redoubled efforts. But the mammoth war debts that have been piling up. and the colossal burden of taxes to support them that have been saddled upon the people of the battling countries almost indefinitely, are arousing the hope that the point may before long be reached where the pressure of the money market will be a potential factor in expediting peace negotiations. The purse-string has more than once determined the fate of nations, and the tightening of the purse-string may yet call a halt on the fighting.

Old Question in Acute Form.

Protest from residents of the northeast part of Omaha against the maintenance of the "dump" in East Omaha brings the question of the disposal of garbage before the city council in an acute form. It may be accepted that, under existing conditions, if the nuisance complained of be abated so far as the northeast part of the city is concerned, it will have to be reestablished somewhere else. What section of town would like to have the dump?

For many years this vital function of municipal housekeeping has been handled in a slipshod way, one makeshift expedient after another being employed, with the result that the solution of the problem is no nearer at hand than it was in the beginning. Every city of importance in the world has been faced at some time with the question of how to do away with the offal and

Looking Forward For Eighty Years

William Mayes Ward.

N anticipation of my eightieth birthday, the editor of The Independent has asked its former editor, not to look backward eighty years and reminisco. but to look forward as far. This is a very dif-ferent world from that of eighty years ano. It is a new civilization, for civilization depends on intercourse more than on anything else, and intercourse was slow then, for we traveled on the water with sails and cars, and on land with horses or on foot. Then, had the Panama-Pacific exposition been conceivable, it would have taken a year to make the journey from the Atlantic coast to San Francisco. .

The one great invention which has made modern civilization possible is that of printing, and that invention was nearly four centuries old, and the power of steam to make intercourse easy was just being anticipated. In the latter half of this period the age of electricity has almost supplanted the age of steam, as seen in the telegraph, the telephone, and traction, so that it is not easy to conceive what more comforts science and invention can add to those which now any countryman can enjoy.

Human thought has changed during these eighty years. Sociology was a word unfamiliar at the beginning of that lustrum. We had laws commanding and forbidding, but about the only service of government for the comfort of the people was the postoffice and highways and the district school-no insurance, no free high schools or state universities, no public hospitals and trained nurses, no asylums for the blind or insans. A multitude of comforts and conveniences which we now think government must supply abundantly or must supervise were then unknown of were in their beginnings, for socialism had not been heard of. Things which we now think that we must do for ourselves or the government must do for us. such as sanitation, we did not then know or think of, or left them to the mercy of God, for God was perhaps nearer to us then than he is now when we have learned more of the laws of nature, and the process of the stars; nearer when we thought more of God acting directly in creation or in common life, while now we rest more on evolution and the physical forces which we can ourselves command; even as to the old worshipers of the gods and genii of fountains and forests and seas and mountains the superior pressence seemed lifted further away when we were taught that there was but one God and He in the heavens. So, I think, with our thought of His intermediary laws, God seems not quite so near, and we trust more in these laws and less in special providences and we pray less, even if we believe in Him just the same.

I am no prophet; but when I see a train from New York moving westward, I gather that in time it will reach Chicago and Seattle. So the direction of the past points to the destination of the coming future. Beyond question there are forces and laws of nature yet undiscovered and unutilized, and there is no reason why the next eighty years may not surprise us as much as have the past eighty; and there are needs yet in anticipation. One of the first of these is a new source of heat, as we are approaching the exhaustion of our supplies of wood and coal; and there are possible sources of heat in plenty going to waste. The transport of coal is bulky and burdensome, and heat can be carried cheaply by wire as electricity, if we could only get it on the wire in some convenient way. Tides, winds, the useless heat of summer in the tropical deserts will one of these days (and why not in the lifetime of the man born today?) be stored up to be used in our winters. Why not learn one of these days to warm up a house with a windmill? Archimedes set hostile galleys on fire in the harbor of Syracuse with a combination of mirrors, and better ways may be found to concentrate and transport to Europe the superfluous heat of the African deserts. But there may be boundless sources of heat nearer at hand, waiting discovery. Every chemical combination storce heat which may be released by direct dissociation, or, as radium has shown us, by the reduction of an element to one of less complexity by the loss of some of its electrons. It is not inconcelvable that we may learn how with the disintegration of a substance no bigger than a walnut to keep a house warm all winter. Our imprisoned chemical forces might blow up the world. And all this is apart from the sure succession of ordinary discoveries, like the synthetic production of



Expurgate the Profaulty. OMAHA, June 29 .- To the Editor of

The Bee; The stock company at the Brandets is certainly a spiendid company of players, but there is one big and serious fault, I baileve, with their productions, namely, the profuse use of profanity. What earthly use is there for sprinkling of swear words, especially in plays which are presented largely to audiences of women, girls and children? It certainly does not improve the plays. And I know that it is one thing which keeps a number of people from soing to see them. Such words are really a shock to all women or girls who are brought up n what we are pleased to consider the sheltered protection of our homes. I recently took a friend to one of the plays. It was splendidly done, but there were at least twenty times when profanity was used. Every time I could see a shock go through my friend. Every time I could feel the shock go through myself because of the effect on my friend. I got to looking forward with dread to the recurrence of these words, as the play went on-and I am not a "goodygoody" by any means. I have seen as much of the under side of the world as

any man I know of. Let this otherwise excellent stock company consider the question seriously. honestly believe that the elimination of this objectionable feature will yield its results even in dollars and cents. J. M.

All in Due Time. SOUTH SIDE. OMAHA, June 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: We who have lived down here for twenty years and more and who largely voted for the consolidation of South Omaha with Omaha, would like to see you drop the headline of South Omaha for good and call it news from the South Side or some other name that will signify that we are a part of Omaba.

Since we bave voted to become a part of Omaha the name South Omaha has become obnoxious to a great many people down here and they are very anxious to forget as soon as possible that we were ever a city by ourselves, and for that reason we want you to drop the South Omaha part of your headlines, and call it something more appropriate. There is no more South Omaha and never will be again hye, and we ask that you keep out of the graveyards of the past in heading the news from this part of Omaha. F. A. AGNEW.

Steps Forward.

SOUTH OMAHA, June 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The merger of the two cities has brought good results; conditions are improving in Bouth Omaha since the saloons have been unmistakably closed here on time for the last week. If these improved conditions can be stopped by strong efforts made by the vicious interests it will be only a short time until we are back in the same old rut.

In order that permanent good shall ensue from our political union there must be tireless and continuous efforts along the lines already begun.

South Omaha has never been corrupt. and contented with that form of government. Let us hope the start on higher plains of civic and municipal improvements may prevail throughout our political system. R. N. KING.

Here's a Kinkaid Booster.

OMAHA, June 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The attached clipping is from the Gordon Journal and represents the sentiment of the people in the sixth district. The homestead law, known as the Kinkaid law, has brou settlers into western Nebraska, who, in stead of owning the usual 160-acre tract, possess 640 acres of hay and farm land. Should M. P. Kincald receive the nomimation for United States senator he would receive the almost solid support of the voters irrespective of party lines. if for no other reason than that he has been a great factor in building up the empire of Nebraska. WINIFRED HUDSPETH.

SUNNY GEMS.

"How do you suppose her business ad-mirer proposed to Katherine"" "How"" "How wrote to her asking if she would give him the refusal of her hand."-Bal-timore American.

Bill-Now. I'll give you a new one on he phonograph. Jill—Who is that making the noise? "That's the Lightnibg Quartet." "Sound like thunder."—Yonkers States-



man

An' so we went, all of us did. And Dubby, he's the litle kid Acrons the road, just him an' ms An' six girls. There was Mariorie And Jessamine, and Ruth, and there Was the girl with the golden hair, And Generieve and Margaret And Georgia, and we got wet.

THAT'S A TERRIBLE HARDISH JOB ESPECIAL A FIXED POST COP ID ONCY RAISES JUST ONE ARM

And then the whole six girls and us Played that I was a fitney bus. And they would sit on me and ride Across the tank from side to side: But Dubby went and rocked the bost. And I got water down my throat And up my nose and in my eres-I wish that Dubby was my size! -HEROHFICSO -First Criminal (in jail)-I was young and ambitious once. I hoped to leave footprints on the sands of time. Second Criminal-Same here, and all we're leavin' is finger prints at police headquarters.-Boston Transcript.

"The new idea of fresh-air games is working well in the insane asylum, "Yes, indeed. The "Yes, indeed. The inmates are just crazy about 11."-Balaimore American.

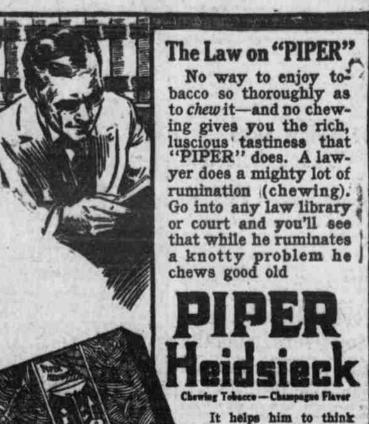
A feller can't show off at all When all that he can do is crawl. So they don't know how I can swim: And Dubby-when I think of him. And how he laughed when he done that. I don't know where I'm standin al! Hut I was with her and I had Her with me, so that made me glad.

BEK



Special Dancing Features Single Rooms with Bath, \$3.50 up Double Rooms with Bath, \$5.00 up]

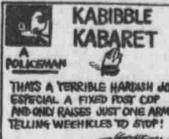
To reserve rooms or to secure further information address PRED STERRY, Managing Director



FUN UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. J. M. Lewis in Houston Post. The girl next door ast me to come Out to the natitorium A-swimmin' with some friends o' her'a: An' when the June sun starts to burn I'm always ready for a swim: I hang my clothes up on a time By the old creek a mite away And go a-swimmin' every day,

The water was almost too thin, I like it to come to m⁵ thin And it just come about to where Our knees was but we didn't care! I could not dive nor swim at all. And we could just isy down and crawl Along the bottom, but we done That way and had a heap of fun.



plans insure the salvation of the republic as certainly as did 16-to-1 nineteen years ago.

It is a sad commentary on the enterprise of home patriots that a juicy recreation plum slipped over to Chicago while they slept.

It is almost two months since that milliondellar school bond issue was voted. If it was so dicament. urgent then, why not a little speed now?

There is at least this much to be said for our county treasurer-most people would be loath to let go of \$170,000, even though it did not belong to them.

By skillful maneuvering, the officials concorned have managed to make the turn-over of the Greater Omaha consolidation coincide with the completion of the half fiscal year. They are some bookkeepers!

German war bulletine invariably note the capture of this and that position "by storm." This must explain why allied bulletins frequently complain of severe weather conditions along the firing tines.

It is worth while noting as events crowd along that the "emotional and volatile" Frenchmen are doing the staadlest and most persistent digging of all the allies into the lines of the enemy. The war is certain to force a higher opinion of the national temperament of France.

A Lincoln newspaper professes to be sorely distreased lest Omaha's jitney regulations may prove a hardship, but had not a word to say when Lincoln's jitneys were regulated complately out of business at one fell swoop. There must be a reason. Is it because there is no traffic congestion in Lincoin?"



The city council had a warm seasion with fiery speeches, all over a resolution offered by Cou Bailey to crect a firs house for No. s on Jefferson square, to which adjoining property owners objected and protested.

The Chicago & Northwestern moved its ticket office from the Fourteenth street corner of the Paxton to 1411 Farnam street adjoining the hotel on the west.

"Life's opportunity to acquire a Jersey cow. Solomon's auction sale at the fair grounds.

Miss Barah McGavock entertained her friends at the realdence of her parents, Eighth and Pierce, the consiston being her eighteenth birthday.

John D. Creighton has returned home from a long visit to Ohio and other eastern states.

J. M. Daniels of the Union Pacific freight auditor's office has some to fleveland to spend a two weaks' vacation.

J. A. Lowrey, for several years baggage agent of the Union Pacific at Council Bluffa, has secured a sigty-day layoff and will engage in the grocery busimean in see whether he likes that better than rallroading. He and his brother have purchased David Gulid's store on South Tenth street.

refuse that must accumulate. Many plans have been adopted, all of them successful in some degree, and most of them adopted because of the special needs of the community served. Among all these one perhaps exists that will fit. the requirements of Omaha. If not sufficient ingenuity may develop that particular plan which will relieve the city from its present pre-

Having determined the more vital issues of playgrounds and recreations, maybe the commissioners may now find time to give the garbage question a little serious attention.

What is Wrong With the Job?

The world is just now viewing with some amazement the unusual sight of two men declining to take a public office to which a regular salary is attached, and concerning the payment of which there is no doubt. People of Nebraska are not often entertained by such a spectacle. What is wrong with the job of being public defender in and for Douglas county? The place was made for some brother learned in the law, and at first was sought with much avidity. Quite a number of young lawyers, whose office carpet has not yet been worn out by the feet of an ever-shifting throng of clients, looked upon that \$1,200 with eyes that gleamed at the prospect of a real meal ticket, but now the job has been turned down by the governor's first and second choice selections. Have they established a precedent which will control, as precedents always do at law, and will the place be left open. with its salary attachment resting undisturbed in the public coffers? Perish the thought! Some intrepid young barrister will yet make the sacrifice, and grab the job

Law for the County Treasurer.

One of the most prolific, in Nebraska at least, sources of litigation is the administration of the office of county treasurer. Another decision of the supreme court in effect has just been reverted by the granting of a rehearing with a modification of the order issued. The records of Nebraska courts fairly bulge with decisions on points that have to do with the details of county treasury administration. These should be collated, together with the various laws governing that office, and out of them all worked a comprehensive statute that will plainly mark out the duty of the county treasurer and make it possible for the office to be administered without continual application to the courts for the determination of technical details.

The importance of the office is such as demands the utmost care, and this fact has given rise to the conditions that now ought to be remedied by the codification of all the laws and the decisions rendered under them. Such an arrangement will make it possible for the county treasurers to avoid confusion, and the public business thereby will be reasonably and safely expedited.

June knows its business. Its cool start nnderscores a hot finish.

india rubber, and the new applications of electricity which are sure to continue. Other things are likely to develop, which we cannot anticipate, but which are auggested by the fact that at present we have no knowledge and make no use of that long series of the vibration of atoms which intervenes between the slower and the most rapid.

I believe that the next eighty years will show a great advance in the direction of socialism. Absolute and complete socialism can never come, with all things for all men, as where wedded love was the

sola propriety In Paradise of all things common else,

but a long step that way is probable. During the present war the nations that most hate socialism have in extraordinary ways adopted socialistic measures in both agriculture and manufactures; and this can hardly fail to develop socialism in time of peace. Our government will before long own railways and telegraphs and telephones and mines and probably control those major manufactures such as fron, and direct all other factory labor so as to put an end to quarrels between capital and labor and the consequent strikes. The pension system will be greatly extended, in such a way as to transfer to the government the service of insurance companies and the multitude of benefit organizations. I do not believe that in the next eighty years, nor for many years after, private property in will cease.

Within ten years I believe that war will have reased to curse the nations; it will have died of its own enormity. The nations of the earth, now battling or now at peace, will have agreed that disputes hetween nations shall and must be settled without fighting, and any nation that dares attack another will be suppressed by main force. Then will follow the decades of peace in which the ravaged countries will recover their losses in population and wealth, and find means and energy for new discoveries, new inventions, new devices for the benefit of the people, new advance in arts and literature, and the creation of a nobler world. Then all nations will be neighbors inviting friendship, their border fortresses rusty and rotten. their tariff walls forgotten, their limits traversed freely by flight or flood, for travel or commerce, without fear or jealousy. Each continent will be, as it were, one nation, and China will no more harbor suspicion or revenge against Russis or Japan.

Possibly men eighty years hence will know less about God than they do now, but they will believe far more than they do now in the supremacy of goodness. to which they can hardly fail, any more than do we, to annes personality and add sanctions. The great religions of the world will come closer and closer to sether-we slready ace the process-by dropping their expressances and absurdities and interpreting their excellences after the model given by Jesus Christ. In the language of each nation and religion the one God and the one law of duty and love will be the same, taught by a multitude of self-denying preachers of the purest and best. It will be a better world to live in, yet neither commonplace or tame; but I am glad that have lived in this period of transition, of struggle against ancient wrong, of victory achieving, not achieved, of the last supremest outbreak of force against reason; that I have seen by the ministry of team and electricity local interests change to a worldsympathy, and the missions of religions as well as of commerce bringing the best of both fakts and services to the lowest. The past history has been grand. In my boyhood I heard Daniel Webster plead for the unity of the republic, and, better still, John Quincy Adams for the right of free petition against slavery and in my young manhood I saw slavery abolished by the signature of Abraham Lincoln; and now in these later days I see the sure prophecy of the reign of peace and the unity and victory of the Christian church. There will come to my successors greater statesman, more inspired poets, a grander civilization. world brotherhood; but will they feel the spur and challenge of these last eighty years? Yes, why not? for I have not seen the end of all perfection, and never shall they reach it who come after.

Protest from a Printer. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.-To the Editor of the Bee: When will this dance of madness cease? The European war, the Mexican turmoil, Bryan's recurring spasms, dehorned spelling, etc .- are they not enough for one generation?

Now comes one Mr. Polygiot of Tilden, Neb., threatening to drive printers all over this country into a state of imbecility; proofreaders are beyond all hope with sauerkraut "pl." His letter to The Bee looks like an old-time hellbox. Can't the International Typographical mion or the Tilden local paper or the law squelch him or kill him? Anything to blot him out! TOURIST PRINTER.

Tips On Home Topics

Houston Post: In time people will beome intelligent enough to understand that the Lord blessed them with big mouths to enable them to do the right thing by the watermalon crop, not to destroy people's nervous systems with their incessant chin music

New York World: The evolution of a torpedo-proof battleship is a consum mation greatly to be desired if we are to continue to spend \$15,000,000 apiece on superdreadnoughts. When a submarine, costing \$500,000, with a crew of twentyfive men, can send to the bottom in ten minutes a 30,000-ton battleship and 1,000 men, naval science has a task ahead to justify its past theories. .

Brooklyn Eagle: That was distinctly English to out down the stokers force of the Lusitania to save money because traffic had fallen off while the North Sea. was bubbling with German submarines. The only way to get anything into an Englishman's head was to take an auger. but he hates so to be bored it had not occurred to anybody in this instance. We know these English. We carry such possibilities in our blood, too.

Nebraska Editors

Editor Warrington of the Mason City Transcript moved his plant into its new home last week.

The summer meeting of the Republican Valley Editorial association will be held at McCook July 2.

Bruce Wilcox, formerly of Alliance, has purchased the Bridgeport News-Blade from J. M. Lynch. The transfer was made last week

Editor C. E. Nevin of the Laurel Advocate, accompanied by his wife, has gone to Los Angeles to atlend the convention of the National Editorial association. Mr. and Mrs. Nevin will take in both exposi-tions and will visit relatives at Seattle.



H. J. Hughes Co., Inc., Wholesale Distributors.

If It is Creditable to Keep Boarders--It is Not Discreditable to Advertise the Fact.

Some women who keep boarders fail to make a business success of it because of a false timidity about advertising. The desire to secure a full quota of boarders without publicity has made the business a difficult one for many who have undertaken it.

The boarding house income can be kept at the high water mark only through prompt advertising of vacancies at the table in the furnished room column of The Bee and at the same time registering your name in the Free Furnished Room Bureau for a period of three months. Such advertising is far from being an embarrassment to the house however private it may be-is a real service to those who ought to know about every good boarding home.