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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Deskini William, strettikim sameter of The Bes-publishing common being dily sword, swo that the rerace criculation for the month of June, 1016, was 37,807 dotts and 38,477 Gunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Rubberlibed in my presence and servor to before me this 2d der of July, 1016. BORENT WILNTER, Notarr Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily aboutd have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-dress will be changed as often as requested.

As an industrious rumor factory Amsterdam has Rome beaten to a dumb standstill.

"Hands Across the Sea" remains grip depends on a thorough inspection of the hands.

Although not chronicled in Holy Writ, King Solomon has nothing on Judge Landis in the unscrambling of mixed-up mothers.

My, what a lot of coal shoveling be saved if part of the sumcould mer's heat could be interned and released in the winter time!

The presumption is the White or some other boat equally as good, to go with it.

President Poincare of France an nounces that the allies can t'be beat. The central powers express like conidence in ultimate victory. Meanwhile the killing proceeds with no prospect of an early decision.

According to the boot makers, wo men's shoe tops are to be lower, but nothing has yet been heard officially from the dressmakers as to skirt lengths. We insist that this is a place demanding team work.

One of the apologists for demounpreparedness is quoted as saying, "The soldier boys on the bor-der must not expect summer resort quarters nor Waldorf-Astoria meals." No, and it's a cinch that they will not get them!

The estate of the late J. Pierpont Morgan appraises at the pittance of \$78,000,000, "exclusive of property outside of New York state," which cannot amount to much. In a word, he was only an imitation Crocsus many times outclassed. How disappointing!

Losses by fire in the United States year foot up \$125,776,420, compared \$92,891,000 for the first half of 1915. The great difference in the figures suggest that lean months make poor fire economy and fat months go to blazes.

There is just one sure way for Omaha to land that federal land bank: Let our democratic United States

### Two Years of the War.

The second year of the war in Europe, just closing, teaches one thing clearly. At its outset man thought he knew his capacity for endurance and the limitations of his powers of destruction. Events have proved otherwise. Predictions freely made by experts before the fighting commenced that war had been made too terrible to last long have been swallowed up in occurrences so shocking that sensibility has been dulled, and the announcement of new agencies of death and devastation more awful than any dreamed of are accepted as matters of course. Men by millions are sent against other millions, each force equipped with scientifically contrived instruments for slaughter; whole battalions are obliterated by chemical blasts, and regiments and brigades wiped out, demonstrating the accuracy of calculations made for capacity of modern weapons to destroy, and confounding all theories as to man's capacity to defy destruction.

This is the one lesson of two years of fighting on the most stupendous scale imaginable. Other possible results are yet speculative. Much of reasoning has been logically applied, but the postulate is presumptive and not positive, and so the conclusion is necessarily guesswork. Evidence is plenty that peace would be welcomed by the belligerents; this is not within reach until one or the other side has gained an advantage, and the indecisive character of results so far achieved prevents either from enforcing its demands.

How much longer the struggle may go is almost as uncertain now as it was two years ago. A limit will be reached, but how soon or where the motto over the door, but the none can say. Partisan bias supports most expressed opinion, which is consequently worthless. Human endurance is being tested to the utmost and on it depends the outcome.

# The Spirit of Nationalism.

From the birth of the republic the spirit of nationalism has been the propelling power of its onward march of progress. It is this spirit that cemented the colonies together after they had won independence from the British oppress it is this spirit that kept the union from division through a bitterly fought civil war. The spirit of nationalism also offers the explanation of each House would go tenantless if the successive step in territorial expansion which the landlord did not have a Mayflower, United States has undergone and which in turn has tremendously strengthened that spirit.

By force of national necessity the different states that had claims to the Northwest territory relinquished them in favor of the federal government and out of that empire were carved all the new states between the Alleghanics and the Mississippi. The acquisition of Louisiana was brought about by the nation as a whole and not by the adjoining states, either individually or collectively. The territory taken from Mexico became federal territory and likewise purchased Alaska and waracquired Porto Rico and the Philippines. It is the irony of fate, almost, that the most important enlargements of our territorial area have come under democratic administrations in direct contradiction of the democratic preachment of states ights and anti-imperialism, and if the Danish West Indies now come under our flag, we will have another illustration directly in point. "The spirit of nationalism simply cannot be repressed where the welfare of the American people requires the concerted action of all. The Pacific railroads would never have been built at the time they were needed except for the federal land

grant and subsidy and the construction of the Panama Canal would be still lagging had not Uncle Sam taken it in hand. So we see congress passing laws for land banks, for restricting child labor, for good roads, and other subjects, formerly claimed as belonging exclusively to the states, because there is no other way of dealing with them effectively and efficiently. The spirit of nationalism cannot and will not stop short at

artificial state lines merely out of deference to a and Canada for the first half of the discredited sentimental theory of states rights.

# The Normal Child in School.

Massachusetts educators are setting about an inquiry, the utility of which may be questioned. The quest is to determine the point at which the abnormal child may be detected, the purpose be-

ing to give the unusually talented youngster the full benefit of his excess of intellectual gifts. This plan will, it is supposed, supplement the special effort that has long been made in behalf of the senator step up to the counter and subnormal child, whose lack of faculty has renmust have it and if I don't get it, I in the public school. When it is worked out, the backward and the forward children will be cared for, but what of the great mass of youngsters who have the misfortune to be just normal boys and girls?



An idler is a watch that wants both hands, As useless if it goes as if it stands. —William Cowper.

### One Year Ago Today in the War.

Holland passed a law increasing her trained soldiery from 330,000 to 550,000. Reported that Austrians were repulsed with avy loss in attack on Italian position before

heavy la Gorizia. Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria held war council on the fate of Constantinople.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The trustees of the South Omaha Land Syndicate held a meeting with closed doors at their office in the Millard hotel. The following were present: Messrs. Swan, Paxton, Iler, Murphy, Swobe and Woolworth.

Fifty couples gathered at Ancient Order of Hibernians hall in response to invitations to a



farewell party in honor of the Misses Annie and Maggie Carroll and Mr. James Kenney. The Misses Carroll go east next week and Mr. Ken-ney leaves for Green River, Wyo. Mrs. Louisa Mohr, wife of B. M. Mohr, 418 North Sixteenth street, has returned from New York, where she has been visiting her sister. T. W. T. Richards has gone to San Francisco in company with his old companion in arms, Senator Mahone. W. V. Morse and wife have gone to Spirit Lake to join the Omaha colony there, which now numbers over 100.

numbers over 100.

numbers over 100. Miss Nellie Bassett of Galesburg, Ill., is visit-ing Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whitmarsh. Dr. H. Gifford of 1404 Farnam street became exhausted while bathing at Manhattan Beach and was taken to the Pacific House, where Dr. Graddy, who had been summoned from Omaha, stated that he would come around all right but that it was a close shave.

# Today in History.

1609-Firearms first seen by the Indians in battle between the Iroquois and Champlain's fol-

battle between the iroquois and Champlain's fol-lowers near Ticonderoga. 1711—An English expedition sailed from Bos-ton to attack Quebec and Montreal. 1822—William T. Adams, author of the "Oli-ver Optic" books, born at Medway, Mass. Died at Dorchester, Mass., March 27, 1897. 1830—Charles X deposed from the throne of France.

France. 1866-President Johnson replied to the mes-

sage of congratulation received from Queen Vic-toria on the completion of the Atlantic cable. 1874—Athletics defeated the Bostons at Liver-pool, in the first professional base ball match in

England. 1887—The great railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence at Lachine was completed. 1891—John Dillon and William O'Brien, the Irish leaders, released from jail on the comple-tion of their six months' sentences for advising Trish features, its months' sentences for advising tion of their six months' sentences for advising Is96—President Cleveland issued a proclama-tion of warning to Cuban filibusters. 1898—President McKinley, through the French ambassador, stated the American terms for peace with Scaling

h Spain. 1900-King Humbert of Italy was assassinated

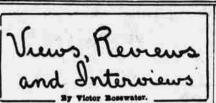
at Monza. 1909—Earthquakes in Mexico did great dam-age, Acapulco being practically destroyed.

# Centenary for Trousers.

A Centenary for Trousers. Full-lenghth trousers were invented in the year 1816; and the first social light to approve them openly was the duke of Wellington, a man of iron nerve and consummate daring. Regard-less of the consequences, the duke wore a pair right out on the street; and from that day his unpopularity grew. As compared with satin knee breeches, trousers are crudg and unlovely. Sculptors rage at their graceless appearance and make remarks about them that cannot be re-peated in mixed gatherings. They are, however, the only known form of garment which can suc-cessfully withstand the stress and strain which result from modern business in its various rami-fications. A telegraph linesman, for instance, would enjoy ad unpleasant time if he were obliged to go about his business clad in satin knee breeches or the togs of the ancients. Since the year 1916 is the centenary of the birth of trousers, every trouser-wearer in the world might combine sentiment and practicality by purchasing a new pair of trousers at some time during the year—K. L. Roberts in Life.

# This Is the Day We Celebrate.

Charles F. McGrew, retired banker, is just 60 today. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., com-mencing the banking business in 1884 at Alex-andria. For ten years he was state national bank



WHO NOW, after two years of fighting, pre-tends to keep up with the literature of the war? When the war books and pamphlets began to roll in, shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, this war stuff was my regular diet and, if I read one, I read fifty of them, almost without stopping. These early war books were in a class of their own. They told how it happened and who was to blame and what they were fighting for and how the map of Europe would be redrawn at the con-clusion, but no one is excited by this guess work any more. Then came a literary output of per-sonal experiences of those who happened to be marooned in the war zone or caught in the lines sonal experiences of those who happened to be marooned in the war zone or caught in the lines or who had chance glimpses of the mobilization and early fighting, with descriptions of the ruin and havoc being wrought, but these, too, are now shop worn. The war literature of today is mostly in the faction class, stories with the war as a background, entertaining and interesting many of them, but with a tense war flavor which, in large doses, is not pleasant to the literary palate. The real histories will be war are yet to come and the first histories will have the personal narratives

After while we will have the personal narratives corresponding to those of our civil war like Grant's Memoirs and the stories of Sherman, Mc Grant's Memoirs and the stories of Sherman, Mc-Clellan, Sheridan, Logan and the other military leaders, providing, of course, that the guiding spirits of the present European conflict are not first killed off, as was Kitchener, without an op-portunity to give their observations to us for pos-terity.

Talking about books, the readers of this column will remember a reference some time ago to the unique Children's Book Alcove which had been established by Mrs. Matthews in the new book store. Mrs. Matthews launched the idea into a broader field by reading a paper on "Women in Bookselling" at the big national convention of bookselling" at the big national convention of booksellers in Chicago this spring, and her ac-count of what she had accomplished was gener-ously treated in the "Publishers' Weekly," the standard trade paper, with a consequent result that the story of the children's corner in Omaha now comes back all the way from London in a chatty book column in "The British Weekly." To use a pardonable slang expression, "That is going some." At the time I originally commented on this subject, I believe I offered some sugges-tions along the same line for making the children's department at our public library more attractive and serviceable by furnishing it like a lounging room and equipping it with comfortable chairs and desks and lamms and window hanginge and and serviceable by furnishing it like a lounging room and equipping it with comfortable chairs and desks and lamps and window hangings, and making it so homelike and cosy that the children would prefer to spend their leisure in its book and picture atmosphere than any other place that might tempt them. By doing something that would make the children's room its most striking feature, our public library, too, could draw atten-tion from strangers as well as home folks and have its fame spread far and wide.

We Omaha people are just beginning to ap-preciate our parks and to see the beauty and ad-vantage of them, but not everyone harks back to the comparatively short time ago when most of these parks were either ravines filled with un-derbrush or sunbaked cornfields. A drive through Elmwood park the other evening impressed me with the tremendues innervegent if here added with the tremendous improvement it has under with the tremendous improvement it has under-gone and then the very next day I received, al-most by coincidence, a letter from my old friend, John T. Bell, now living out at Newberg, Ore. to remind me that we owe the possession of this park to the homely industry of "pickling cucum-bers." Let me give Mr. Bell's story in his own words and they will require no further explana-tion or comment. He writes:

"I take some satisfaction in the reflection that I had something to do with getting Omaha started in securing a system of parks. Driving about in the northern part of the city-north-ern part as it was then-along about 1884. I stopped at the market garden of Henry Hurl-but and Henry B. Wiley. It was on land owned by John A. Horbach. They were putting up cucumber pickles. I said I though there ought to be money in cucumber pickles. They said there was and that if they had some more capital they would go into the business exten-sively the next year. I suggested that I buy a hird interest in the business. The proposition was accepted and shortly afterward I was a partner in a business I had no experience in and I found it a very fortunate investment in-deed. Messrs. Hurlbut and Wiley were experi-enced market gardeners. Before locating on the Horbach land they had been engaged in that line out on the Big Papillion on the old mili-tary road. I had nothing to do with the opera-tion of the business, but my investment brought me the biggest dividends I ever received for the same amount of money. I take some satisfaction in the reflection the same amount of money.

# BRIEF BITS OF SCIENCE.

Waterproof magnets will lift scrap iron from the river bottom in salvage operations. A French inventor is making gas pipes from paper, compressed, dried and var-

All day the blue, unchanging sky, All day the great red rocks, until the train All day the great red rocks, until the train All day the great red rocks, until the train Aud great Dynat the windows of the cars Are easer, childish faces pressed To see the people strangely dressed. Brown-faced, with black eyes keen like stars, Wrapped is the blankets of their race. A quiet score upon their lips. The Indian wamen sit and watch where slips From out the train. The erowd of curious travelers from the east, And here upon the purched and daralling plain plain a moment and the mistly rise of clies; the grim feet Of conquest finished and the beard swept clean, Save where on He forsaken lands like these Hittle remnant of the vangulahed wait.

Among the various economic products of the plant knigdom the pith of the sun-flower stalk is by far the lightest. The average weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tona-224,000 pounds-equal to that of eighty elephants or that of 400 bears.

Belling seaweed is one of the functions of the Philippine fishermen. The native women make use of is in the preparation of a dessert much fike gelatine.

Aluminum is one of the most abundant of metals and ranks third among the ele-ments which compose the crust of the earth, heing exceeded only by oxygen and silicon. Lighting dangerous waters in which bound reefs, rocks and shoals has pro-ressed from wood fires and candles to oil induced refs, rocks and shoals has pro-treased from wood fires and candles to oil apor and electric lamps. The early light-houses were lighted by wood or coal fires induced in lanterns. JAMES WHITCOMB RIL

# LINES TO A LAUGH.

DEAA MR. KADIBBLE, A LIFE SAVER AND AN ICE MAN

I ACCEPT ?

IS COURTING ME - WHICH SHA L

SARAH JAME ISDELL

THEIR IS NO CHOICE - THEY BOTH ONLY EARN A LIVING IN THE SUMMER TIME

200

Mrs. Goodley-I suppose drink was the cause of your downfall, my poor man. Bill Bookser-Tes, mum. I took a drink of water wot had microbes in it, an' I an't isen a well man since."-Bookon Transcript.

Gone! Can it be that that tender hear so Melindy, bereaved of her husband, con-ulted her young mitross on the proper wear o diaclose her grief. "Ab wants a black hat, an' a black dress, n' black shoes, an' black gloves, an' a whole 'ack hank' chief, ma'am." "Oh, no Welindy." her mistress protested, "not a solid black handkerchief!"

Gene: Can it be that that tender idea so sweet. On the joys and woes of earth has ceased to beat? Can it be that the lips beloved the world around Are closed forever now, devoid of sound? Can it be that the mind and pen so eloquent. Whose we is so oft the souls of men have bent To happiness, contentment or to grief. Are stilled at last; that he has found relief? Or shall we say relief? For he, it seems, found joy supreme in memories and dreams. when ah mourns, ah mourns!"-New York

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

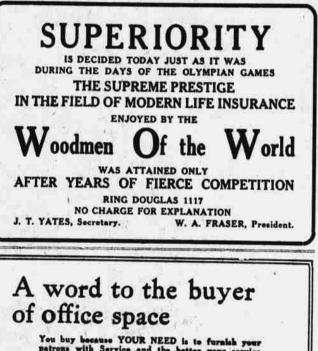
Or shall we say the found in memories and dreams, Found joy supreme in memories and dreams, But greater joy in sharing all of these With youth and age allks, and strove to

But greater no with youth and age allke, and strove to please. And in the striving greater pleasure found. Did not then happiness and peace abound in such existence? Was it not a bond That bound him, mortal, to the great Beyond? How shall his epitaph be writ by man? Who of our heat of bards and singers can in worthy sentiments the praises sing. Of him, whe even in the plainest thing. Found beauty of a rare and touching kind to seoth and comfort traubled mortal mind. How can we on his stone of marbie white. Words that will please his humble spirit write?

write? Had we not better in hie own tendar way Write in his simple pathos, this, and say "Well, goodbye, Jimi Take good keer of perself." Omaha.

-BALPH T WILSON

Statt.



You buy because YOUR NEED is to furnish your patrons with Service and the better your service is to them, the quicker they respend to your desires.

THE BEE BUILDING "The building that is always new"

offers the best there is in location, case of access, souvenience, safety, attention, light and air, which are the best aids to service.

The beautiful architectural lines of The Bee Building mean prestige in your business.

OFFICE ROOM 102



# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: JULY 30, 1916.

# A DESERT MEETING.

J. D. Adams in Sunset Magazine. All day the blue, unchanging sky and grim red rocks against the blue. And then upon the sum-stained desert town The great through train comes thundering down

will take it as notice that the administration does not want my help for anything else."

The railway commission of California criticises the allowances for services in connection with the receivership and sale of the Western Pacific railroad. An attorney's fee of \$172,000 for sixteen months' service and \$7,000 to the man who read the notice of sale may appear extravagant to plodding workers, but the mission forgets that receiverships are designed to fry the remaining fat.

# Publicity and Good Roads.

The creation of a state highway commission is the first indispensable step Nebraska must take to become takes favorable action, eight or plement twelve months will elapse before the school. state buckles down to the serious busi-

ness of permanent road building. might be done in thoroughly ac-quainting the people with the necessity and practical value of this pubadvance information on the cost. age child. While the federal law fixes at \$10,-

000 per mile the cost limit, of which it pays one-half, the actual cost may exceed the federal limit, and the excess must be borne by the state or the county directly concerned. An educational campaign for a comprenore thoroughly the people under-stand the issue the quicker will favorable action he had and legisla-tive friction avoided.

Our public schools are supposed to provide for the intellectual needs of the children of the "average" American home. The question before the conscientious school teacher should always be: Does the course of study meet the requirements of these boys and girls, most of whom will get no other schooling than is to be had in the public schools? The effort should not be to locate the especially gifted, but to so plan the work that the apt and energetic will find plenty to do, while the less qualified are not neglected. The subnormal and the abnormal usually discover themselves, so that the problem of the teacher continually lies with the far greater number.

It is still a mooted point whether the substitution of practical for cultural training in school is eligible for the state's share of the the wiser plan. So-called technical training, taken federal good roads fund. That will in schools specifically instituted for the be an important task for the legisla- is indispensable. But it may be well doubted if the tors chosen next fall. Little can be pseudo-vocational training now undertaken in done officially until the legislature many of our public schools is of any real service. acts and the commissioners are Out and out trade schools have a purpose as de-Assuming the legislature finite as that of the technical, and should be supplemental rather than a part of the purely cultural

These matters are far from being definitely fixed in our school system, however. Much of Meanwhile much preliminary work effort will still be wasted in experimentation before the crystallization of opinion takes permanent form. In the meantime, however, we submit that development of prodigies is of less real servwork. Taxpayers are entitled to ice than giving a clear track to the energetic aver-

A large part of the money spent on road improvement in Nebraska heretofore has been virtually thrown away. Every dollar of the good roads appropriation from the federal treasury should be made to count in a way that will contribute something tangible and permanent to a Accusive system of permanent roads is essential to a full understanding of what the movement involves. The fit of the whole state rather than for any favored fit of the whole state rather than for any favored

That's what "Ed" Howard gets for not being

andria. For ten years he was state national bank commissioner. Arthur C. Crossman, investment and real estate broker, was born July 30, 1851, at Bur-lington, Vt. He formerly resided at Atkinson, Neb., from where he removed to Omaha in 1906 Henry Ford, Detroit automobile manufacturer and peace advocate, born at Greenfield, Mich., fifty-three years ago today. John Sharp Williams, United States senator from Mississippi, born at Memphis, Tenn., sixty-two years ago today. Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, Episcopal bishop of Michigan, born at Bellevue, O., fifty-six years ago today.

six years ago today. Dr. Ozora S. Davis, president of Chicago Theological seminary, born at Wheelock, Vt.,

Theological seminary, born at Wheelock, Vt., fifty years ago today. Henry A. Du Pont, United States senator from Delaware, born near Wilmington, Del., seventy-eight years ago today. Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Wash-ington and Lee university, born at Greensboro, N. C., fifty-seven years ago today. Julia H. Gulliver, president of Rockford (III.) college, born at Norwich, Conn., sixty years ago today.

today. Charles D. Stengel, outfielder of the Brooklyn National league base ball team, born at Kansas City, twenty-six years ago today.

# Where They All Are Now.

C.,C. Wright, when here assistant general at-torney for the Northwestern lines west of the Missouri river and before that city attorney, is now in charge of the Northwestern's interests

before the Interstate Commerce commission, lo-cated in Chicago. James B. Sheean, who was assistant attorney of the Northwestern, is now living in St. Paul, where he is general counsel of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minnespolis & Omaha road.

### Storyette of the Day.

Storyette of the Day. During the recitation of a college class in natural philosophy the professor observed a tall, innky youth in a trear seat, his head drooping, his body relaxed, his eyes half-closed and his legs encumbering an adjacent aisle. "Mr. Frazer," maid the professor.--The freshman opened his ayes slowly, but did not change his pose. "Mr. Frazer, what is work?" "Everything is work," was the drawling reply. "Sit," exclaimed the professor, "do you mean to tell me that is a reasonable answer to my ques-tion?" "Yes, sir." "Te, sir." "Yes, sir." "Yes, sir." "Yes, sir." "Yes, sir." replied the youth, wearly; "it is woodwork.".--The Christian Herald.

"A year or so later Mr. Horbach wanted his land for residence purposes and we went out west of town and bought quite a tract of land of Pierce Himebaugh, a portion of which land we afterward sold to the seven men who platted the West Side addition, of which seven I was one, the others being Silas H. H. Clarke, John M. Eddy, M. H. Goble, Frank Murphy, John A. McShane and Nathan Merriam. We then bought seventy-five acres a little farther west and there gardening operations were carried on success-fully. A beautiful stream, fed by springs, ran across this land, and on the borders of it were many large trees. many large trees. "I suggested to Mr. Hurlbut and Mr. Wiley

that, as this stream cut out several acres that could not be used for cardening purposes, we give it to the city for a public park. They at <text><text><text>

"It is not a stretch of the facts to say that the Omaha park system would have been de-layed in installation, if installed at all, to its present extent but for the incident of putting up of the cucumber pickles that day on Hor-baugh's Second addition to Omaha and the sale of a one-third interest in the gardening business of furtibut and Wiley for the express purpose of getting additional capital in order to put up more cucumber pickles the following year. That accounts for the present Elmwood park at any rate. And we didn't put up cucumber pickles the following year nor in any other year."

# and CONFIDENCE to spend money advertising for a position

The weak-kneed, incompetent kind of workers never think of advertising their services-they wait for something to come to them-and it rarely ever does.

Many wide-awake men and women secure positions through the "Situations Wanted" columns of The Bee.

Employers know that only live, energetic workers spend their money advertising their services.

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.