

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.
Entered as Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By Mail per month \$4.00
By Carrier per month \$4.00
Daily and Sunday \$4.00
Evening without Sunday \$4.00
Sunday only \$2.00
Daily and Sunday Bee, three years in advance, \$10.00.

REMITTANCE.
Send by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in payment of small accounts.

OFFICES.
Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—4115 N. street.

JUNE CIRCULATION.
57,957 Daily—Sunday 52,877

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

Mr. Hughes' shots at the Wilson administration all hit vulnerable spots. That's very evident.

Considering the fiery ordeal just passed through, King Corn is doing tolerably well, thank you.

Running railroad trains by wireless is at least something of an advance over the days when they were run by guess.

Now that the "uplifters" have made their position known, let the "sob sisters" tell us theirs, and relieve the suspense.

The president stands pat on the suffrage question, relegating it to state's rights. He does not dare offend the haughty southerners too far.

Governor Capper of Kansas draws a renomination without opposition, showing that a good editor can make good almost anywhere you put him.

Unfortunately, in most cases it is easy to see, after it has happened, how the "unavoidable" accident could have been prevented at but little cost or by slight effort.

Why not turn the postoffice department also over to state regulation? And the national banks, too? If we are going to go back to state sovereignty, let's have it all.

With a strong breeze blowing for building a new free-for-all Missouri river bridge, the folks who own the present toll bridge ought to be more willing to listen to reason.

Out of the seething cauldron of the late hot spell, it is reassuring to know that Yuma, Ariz., has not been eclipsed by any place that does not start its name with the initial "H."

This is not the first time eyes have been strained, looking out to sea between the capes at the entrance to Chesapeake bay. That section of our coastline is historic, if none other is.

The recrudescence of the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York and the appearance of scattered cases here and there in this section of the country admonish extraordinary precautions. When in doubt, call your doctor without delay.

No politics, of course, in the distribution of those land banks, but our democratic national committee insists the desire of the democrats to play even for yielding the federal reserve bank to Kansas City's political pull will land this one for Omaha.

On the same theory, if Blair and Papillon should put in applications for that land bank, our Congressman Lobeck would also refuse to champion Omaha's claim with the excuse that he could not take sides for his home town as against other parts of his constituency.

Tendencies in Advertising

Advertising has been running wild on the bases just about as long as reason will tolerate.

Certain things are surely coming to pass, and coming soon. Let me tell you what they are: Department stores will be the same as the rates to others, and those rates will be as flat as the bottom of Belinda.

Space that an advertiser can buy will be limited in size. Rates will be higher to offset the limitation of space. No advertiser will be permitted to give a vulgar exhibition of wealth and conspicuous waste by using more space than is necessary to tell the public what he wants it to know.

It will be recognized that liars kill themselves more quickly than vigilance committees can do the job, and thus will such committees fade away into the background with Perry and Doc Cook.

Co-operation will be given the advertiser in any degree he may ask, and the publisher will charge the advertiser whatever it costs to give the co-operation, with possibly a bit added for profit.

Here's Another Good One.

The first fire drawn by Mr. Hughes' telling arraignment of the democratic administration in his acceptance speech is a broadside of questions prepared at democratic headquarters, but issued as coming from thirty-seven "distinguished American writers" in hope of inspiring confidence that the interrogatories spring from an unselfish devotion to the public welfare regardless of partisanship.

Many of the names attached are not in the standard biographical reference books and most of them that are are labelled or known democrats, yet they are made to use this preface in their pronouncement.

The professional writers who signed this letter have small interest in parties but a very deep interest in democracy.

It just happens that one of the "distinguished American writers" who is represented as having "small interest in parties," and whom we happen to know out here very well, has an article discussing a political subject in the current Atlantic Monthly and in this contribution Meredith Nicholson makes this confession for himself:

It may not be amiss to say that I am a party man, a democrat; that I voted for Parker in 1904, for Bryan in 1908, and am 'regular' enough in local contests to retain my right to vote with a good conscience in primary elections.

If the others were as frank as Mr. Nicholson, they would probably have the same story to tell; that instead of having "small interest in parties" they are all deep-dyed enough in democratic partisanship to swallow Parker and Bryan with equal complacency and could not be pried loose with a crowbar from Wilson, or from any one else running for president as a democrat, no matter whom the republicans might put up against him.

The Railway Strike Situation.

The railway wainmen are said to be casting their votes in the wage dispute referendum in overwhelming numbers in favor of a strike. This may be merely the politics of their negotiations with the representatives of the railways as their employers or it may reflect a real desire on the part of the trainmen to test their strength by a strike, but the most ardent wish of the vast majority of the American people is that the threatened strike be avoided by peaceful settlement regardless whether any proposed plan of arbitration is more or less acceptable to the railroads or to the railroad men.

On the face of it, the claims and counter-claims, as presented to the public by the spokesmen for both sides, are contradictory and technical and their justice and fairness would not be established one way or the other by the outcome of a strike. An impartial decision, however, could and would no doubt be had by submitting the issues to the investigation and judgment of a body like the Interstate Commerce commission, conversant from all angles with conditions under which the railroads are operated.

The trainmen used to condemn the railroads in unmeasured terms when they assumed the high and mighty attitude of having "nothing to arbitrate." For the trainmen, themselves, now to manifest a like unyielding disregard of the rights of the public, to say nothing of the rights of their employers, would put them in the attitude of playing fast and loose with public sympathy and support, which none can afford to lose.

Adieu to the Deutschland.

When Captain Koenig and his crew said "Aufwiedersehen" to the United States, and started on their return voyage, they took with them the unfeigned interest of the entire nation. No matter what the prejudice or bias of the citizen may be, he is open in his expression of admiration for this gallant seagoing. The sailing of the subsea merchantman was attended by unusual circumstances, chiefly the precautions that would ensure a safe passage for the boat so long as it is in American waters.

Funston and the Correspondents.

General Funston characterizes the majority of writers for newspapers who have sent back stories from the concentration camps along the border as "shameless and conscienceless liars," and threatens to send them away from the presence of the army. The general's indignation is perhaps justified, in a measure at least, for experience has proved that men will exaggerate or invent, while some newspapers persistently seek that sort of matter for publication. In good time the truth will come out. The last experience of the American people with war developed that much that was wrong was covered up by army officers until exposed in print by the newspapers.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Today is the second anniversary of the German invasion of Belgium.

Alvey A. Adee today completes thirty years of service in the important position of second assistant secretary of state at Washington.

College presidents who are in favor of military training have been invited to meet in conference today at the Plattsburgh training camp.

The annual meeting of the Southern Conference of Seventh Day Adventists is to open at Nashville today and will continue until August 13.

Parliamentary candidates are to be nominated in British Columbia today, preliminary to the provincial election which is scheduled for September 14.

The Massachusetts minimum wage commission will hold a public hearing today on its proposal to establish a minimum wage schedule for women employed in women's clothing factories in Massachusetts.

A special election is to be held in Tennessee today to give the people an opportunity to vote on the question of revising the present constitution of the state.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. Kind words, kind looks, kind acts and warm handshakes—these are the means of grace when men in trouble are fighting their unseen battles.—John Hall.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Germans claimed gains north of Warsaw and west of Lvovgorod.

British government charged American meat packers with fraud in their claims before prize court.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago. The Board of Trade committee, consisting of Messrs. Max Meyer, J. A. Wakefield, John Evans, Peter Her and G. W. Nattinger, met at the board rooms in the exposition building to discuss the reception to be given the Nebraska editors.

E. J. Edwards, late clerk of the general delivery window in the postoffice, has accepted a position in Martin's Installment store.

The cedar block paving on Farnam as far out as Twenty-eighth has been completed and that thoroughfare is now open to the public.

Brownell hall and site on South Sixteenth has been sold to W. F. Lorenzen for \$24,000 and the trustees have decided to build the new Brownell hall building at once.

Arthur Rothery received from a friend in New York a Chinese terrier which is the smallest matured dog in the west.

Frank Buncher has sold his interest in the real estate agency at 1516 Dodge to Frank H. Mitchell, and the business will hereafter be carried on under the name of Stockdale & Mitchell.

Mrs. N. B. Falconer has left on a three weeks' trip to visit her mother, who resides in Denver, while Mr. Falconer leaves for the east on a short business trip.

Charles A. Patterson of the Nebraska & Iowa Insurance company has returned from Canada with his bride.

W. H. Bisbee, carpet buyer for S. P. Morse & Co. has left for Philadelphia and New York to make fall purchases for his department.

1780—Command in the highlands of the Hudson, with the works at West Point, was given to General Benedict Arnold.

1816—General John Eugene Smith, a distinguished union commander in the civil war, born in Berne, Switzerland. Died in Chicago, January 29, 1897.

1831—War between Belgium and the Netherlands began.

1859—Eugene Sue, noted French author of melodramatic fiction, died in Savoy. Born in Paris, December 10, 1804.

1866—Democrats of Maine nominated Eben F. Pittsburg for governor.

1872—The Cuban privateer "Pioneer" was seized by the United States marshal at Newport, R. I., for violation of the neutrality laws.

1878—Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury were presented with the freedom of the city of London.

1891—Rt. Rev. Kilian Flasch, second Catholic bishop of La Crosse, died at La Crosse, Wis. Born in Bavaria, July 16, 1837.

1892—Fourth centenary of the sailing of Columbus from Palos, near Huelva, celebrated at Huelva.

1907—Standard Oil company was fined \$29,240,000 in United States district court at Chicago for accepting rebates.

1911—Admiral Togo, of the Japanese navy, arrived at New York on a visit to the United States.

1915—Twenty-five lives were lost in a flood resulting from a cloudburst at Erie, Pa.

This Is the Day We Celebrate. O. W. Dunn, secretary of C. N. Dietz Lumber company, is celebrating his forty-sixth birthday today.

King Haakon VII, the present ruler of Norway, born in Denmark forty-four years ago today.

King Constantine, the present ruler of Greece, born in Athens forty-eight years ago today.

Earl of Aberdeen, former governor-general of Canada, born sixty-nine years ago today.

Alfred Deakin, former prime minister of Australia, born in Melbourne sixty years ago today.

Baron Hersey, famous English jurist who conducted the official investigations into the sinking of the steamships Titanic, Empress of Ireland and Lusitania, born seventy-six years ago today.

Dr. Augustus H. Strong, president emeritus of Rochester Theological seminary, born at Rochester, N. Y., eighty years ago today.

Gustavus Getz, utility infielder of the Brooklyn National league baseball team, born in Pittsburgh twenty-seven years ago today.

The Bee's Letter Box

Idle Rich as Well as Idle Poor. Omaha, Aug. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to express my appreciation of the fact that you have handled the Industrial Workers of the World question in today's paper.

Mr. Clark's account of the Lincoln company, with its valuation of \$101.30 per telephone, has no greater proportion of "actual value" than the Lincoln company's valuation of \$77.60 per telephone. And why does he say that "the average for the entire system in either the Nebraska or Lincoln company is materially lower than the Lincoln company's valuation" alone, when, according to the commission's annual report for 1913, the average valuation by the commission of the entire Lincoln system is \$119.32 per telephone?

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TOLD IN FUN.

Nurse—Oh dear ma'am, the baby has just swallowed that whole paper of socks Mrs. Surface—How unfortunate! Now I will be obliged to put up all those suffrage posters with glue.—Puck.

"If a man called me a liar," asserted a bragart, "I'd sail in and lick him, if he weighed 300 pounds."

"Well, you big bluff," answered one who was tired of listening, "I call you that here and now. You're a liar."

"Bluff yourself!" came back the artist, without a minute's hesitation. "You don't weigh more than 150, and you know what I said."—Tit-Bits.

Teacher—Tommy, can you spell "Fur"? Thomas—Yes, sir, F-U-R. Teacher—That's right. Now can you tell me what fur is? Thomas—Yes, sir. Fur is an awful long way.—Cornell Widow.

"Do you know the nature of an oath, madam?" "Well I ought to, sir. We've just moved and my husband has been laying the carpets."—Topeka Journal.

"Miserly offered the man who saved his life a half dollar."

"Did the man accept it?" "Yes, but he handed Miserly 20 cents change."—Christian Register.

STORY OF MERCHANT PRINCE. Chicago Heartstone There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense; He started up a business on a dollar-eighty of sense; The dollar for stock and the eighty for an ad; He brought him three lovely dollars in a day; And he played that system with a smile on his face.

The customers flocked to his two-by-four store; And soon he had to hustle for a regular store; He gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass; And he told 'em all about it in a half-page ad.

He fixed up the windows with the best that he had; And he told 'em all about it in a half-page ad.

He soon had 'em coming and he never, never quit; And he wouldn't cut down on his ads one bit; Well, he's kept things humming in the town ever since; And everybody calls him the Merchant Prince.

Some say it's luck, but that's all bunk; Why, he was doing business when the times were sunk; People came to purchase and the geezer was wise; For he knew the way to get 'em was to advertise.

621 Residents of Nebraska registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.

1000 Rooms. 700 with Bath.

A cuisine which has made the Astor New York's leading Banqueting place.

Single Rooms, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 Double 3.00 to 4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, 3.00 to 5.00 Double 4.00 to 7.00 Puder, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

Low Vacation Fares to the East

The Great Lakes and Atlantic Coast Region has innumerable attractions to offer the vacationist.

LOW FARES IN EFFECT June 1 to Sept. 30 via the CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY. to Chicago and choice of routes therefrom to all important points east.

Round Trip from Omaha

Chicago in the new Passenger Terminal.

For particulars call on CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY. JOHN MELLE, G. A. 1401-1403 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb. (Tel. Douglas 2740)

Jetter's Old German Style Double Beer

OLD AGO

"In a Class by Itself"

Brewed and Bottled by Jetter Brewing Co., Ltd. OMAHA, NEB. Family Trade Supplied by Wm. Jetter. 5000 N Street. Phone Douglas 4521.

Culls From the Wire

Some eighty motor trucks laden with supplies for the Pershing expedition, are mired down between Columbia, N. M., and Colonia Doblan, as a result of the drought.

Five hundred cooks, cooks' helpers, waiters and waitresses struck for an eight-hour day for the men and increased wages for women employed in the kitchen in San Francisco.

The senate adopted Senator Underwood's resolution to appropriate \$50,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina.

The Louisiana state progressive convention endorsed the nomination of John M. Parker for vice president, but failed to ratify the national committee's endorsement of Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for president.

John H. Clark of Cleveland, O., took the oath as justice on the supreme court of the United States in the presence of Chief Justice White and officers of the court. The new justice formally will take his seat when the court reconvenes in October.

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.