THE OMAHA BEE

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The Red Cross drive reverses the tactics of war. Instead of digging in everybody digs up.

Liberty bonds oversubscribed 52 per cent once more proves that the country knows a good thing.

The house joyously gave Old King Booze another kick on his downward way, which already was pretty well greased.

Having developed a genuine golf champion Omaha's place in the sport world now may be considered definitely fixed.

The weather man and King Corn now pulling ogether form the prize team of prosperity scouts in this sector of the war belt.

Omaha drew third place in furnishing men for the navy last week, a further proof that our citizens are really doing a "bit."

How decide between trusts? Sugar is cheaper than it was a year ago, while steel is selling for more than twice the figures asked in June last year.

In view of the flood of tears shed in Berlin over Constantine's downfall and Sister Sophia's umiliation, reports of excessive drouth in that section should be revised downward.

The "wet" and "dry" issue follows the flag. Within a month after Porto Ricans gained American citizenship a prohibition , campaign was launched and reaches the ballot box decision next

The Agricultural department renews assurances of a sure method of distinguishing between mushrooms and toadstools. A simpler and safer plan is to take your beefsteak straight or smothered in red onion.

Democratic senators almost daily launch vocal protestations of lofty patriotism for public con-sumption. Privately, however, the majority stick to the party rule. "Put none but deserving democrats at the pie counter."

If water supply, railroad facilities, drainage and sanitary conditions are to determine the location of that army cantonment, Omaha ought to have it over every other applicant, for its advantages in the points enumerated are unsurpassed.

President Gorman of the Rock Island is another executive who has come up from the very bottom, starting as a messenger boy and winning his way to the top by his own talents. American annals are filled with such examples, the fruit of our democratic ways. It is here that every one has a chance.

Liverpool cotton brokers found themselves in the same fix as the Chicago grain gamblers and closed their exchange for the same reason-that ruin might not follow enforced settlement of "future" deals. And the price of cotton came down, just as did the price of wheat. Yet some folks insist these speculative operations are needful to trade.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former United States minister to the Netherlands, places responsibility

Not a War of Retaliation

Some impetuous persons are urging on prepa rations for war, asserting the need of retaliatory measures against the enemy. These are mistaken in their motives; however natural the impulse when smarting under a sense of injury, to seek vengeance, the United States is not in this war to punish anybody. No scream of wrath is heard from the American eagle; our provocation has been strong and our anger is deep, but it is righteous, and it is justice and not revenge we look to establish. Wrongs to humanity may be righted, without inflicting grievous wrongs on the doer. Murderous attacks by land or sea will be brought to an end and safety of public and private life will be made secure as far as possible, without thought of vengeance. We fight for freedom, not only for ourselves, but for the world, and this surely includes the German people, so the great issue does not involve nor could it succeed if it did look to revenge for anything that has taken place in the course of the conflict. Retaliation

is not an item in the program laid out for Americans in the great task they voluntarily have assumed.

Railroads and the Inland Waterways.

Announcement by the railroad managers that they are willing to co-operate in any way to restore to usefulness as adjuncts to transportation the inland waterways of the country is significant of an awakening in this great industry. The greatest obstacle in the way of utilizing the streams of the United States in transportation has come from the railways themselves. If the magnates are sincere in their present professions, and we have no good reason to question that they are, it means much for the future development of the country. A very large percentage of the trafhe now borne by rail, and the carrying of which has brought about the serious congestion of the lines, with its consequent delays and hardships, properly should be water-borne. Under proper conditions bulky materials that now clog the tracks could easily be carried the greater part of their journey on barges instead of cars,

Restoration of waterway usage, however, is not a matter to be immediately accomplished, for too much needs to be done before the neglected rivers can be restored to their full possibilities of use as a factor in the transportation service of the country. Some partial relief is possible immediately, although facilities are quite limited, but development of a comprehensive plan for the whole country will require considerable time. All the debate and agitation of years should now converge to the focal point of how to really use the streams.

It is to the future more than to the present we must look in this regard, for the new era will make such demands upon our energies as will make present accomplishments seem little. If the railroads are in earnest, and prudent foresight would indicate they are, Americans are well started along the line to final removal of one of the most vexatious elements of retardation of national growth.

Dollars and Cents for Merry England.

Here is a little rainbow of promise for the schoolboy of the not far distant future. If measures now pending before Parliament finally come to be made into law pupils in arithmetic will not be forced to cudgel their brains over the awkward and unfamiliar "I-s-d" of English money, for that system will be superseded by the simpler and more rational decimal plan known to Americans. Instead of "dollar" the unit will be called "florin," but it will consist of 100 cents. Five-florin pieces will circulate instead of the sovereign, with ten-florin pieces to match our "eagle," while half and quarter florins will lead the way down to dimes, nickels and cent pieces. A commission has reported in favor of the change and the question is dividing attention with the war and Ireland for public debate. One of the strongest arguments against the move is that it will upset the present system of accounting and one objector calls attention to the fact that all the adding machines in use will have to be rebuilt. If the war has jolted John Bull out of his adhesion to the antiquated monetary system to which he has clung so persistently we may look for the readjustment of almost any of the ancient and honorable British institutions. However, the measure is not yet a law.

Board of Control and the Auditor

Another dispute as to authority over expenditures has arisen at the state house, this time between the Board of Control and the auditor, whose deputy has disallowed an item passed by court is to be asked to determine if the auditor is merely a bookkeeper or a real controller. It is not merely the matter of the single item in dispute, but to establish the proper authority by whom the expenditure of state funds will be checked. Countles and cities of Nebraska have had some salutary experiences in this connection, in which the courts have ruled against certain practices, long looked upon as legitimate and permissible, but which were shown finally to be dangerous and unwarranted, and by this means leaks in the public treasury were stopped. It will be well to know just where control over the expenditure of state funds is lodged, so that responsibility may be fixed. This will work hardship on none and will be beneficial to all and certainly should bring about better business methods in the management of state housekeeping.

THE BEE: OMAHA, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917.

The National Park Service By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, June 22 .- The national parks of washington, time cc.-rise national parss of the United States have now been co-ordinated and placed under a special government service with a director in Washington, in much the same way that the national forests are controlled by forest service.

Property to protect and conserve the national parks means to save from destruction and ex-ploitation for all time certain of the most beauti-ful and wonderful parts of the west-to save them ful and wonderful parts of the west-to save them just as they were when the first daring Americans pushed into the Rockies, when Fremont found the way across the divide and Kit Carson trapped from Taos to California and from Canada to Mexico. It also means making these wonder-regions accessible to all Americans on equal

All the city dwellers of the world who have money are willing to spend it for fresh air and scenery. Canada realized long ago that there was casy money in this eternal hankering of man to get back to the hills. She began advertising her Rocky mountains, which are in no way sp-perior to our own. Now the Canadian Rockies are almost as well known as the Swiss Alps, and the tourist business is said to rank fourth among the Canadian industries. But that is not the worst of it. About 70 per cent of the \$150,000,000 which Canada is estimated to make annually by selling gimpses of her mountains is spent there by Americans. Think upon that! The people that own the Yellowstone, and Glacier and Mount Rainier and the Yosemite, not to mention a num-ber of others that you never heard of, carry their hard iron dollars every summer up into Canada and leave them there for the privilege of scram-bing around in the Canadian Rockies.

bling around in the Canadian Rockies. The process of creating our national parks be-gan about 1872, and did not attract any attention for a long time. Congress would now and again pass a bill setting aside such and such areas as national parks. It was easy to get the bills through because they did not call for the ex-penditure of any money. The parks were merely handed over to the secretary of the interior to look after. Latter on, when all the world began going to the Yellowstone to look upon that bit of virgin American wilderness, teeming with wild life, a detachment of troops was sent there to keep order and make some effort to suppress the poachers who were killing the last of the buf-halo for their robes, and the elk that a fraternal order might be provided with watchfobs. To other national parks engineers were sent, rangers, fre guards, whatever seemed urgently needed. There was no system about it. There was not even a clerk in Washington whose sole duty it was to attend to national park business. Hotel concessions were let to almost anyone who had a little pull, and many of these hotels bravely pre-served the good old hold-up traditions of the west.

Secretary Lane lived in California and could not fail to see what great possibilities were being neglected in the national parks. He made it one of the prime purposes of his administration to develop some of these possibilities. Stephen T. Mather was chosen to direct the work. He is a rich man who made his fortune out of borax and in doing so acquired that lasting love of high mountains and swift streams which is as much a part of the true westerner as his right hand. So Mather combined the advantages that he did not require a salary, had money of his own that he was willing to spend and a natural enthusias formerly editor of the Century Magazine, as a press agent. Mr, Yard started at the right end by inaugurating a great advertising campaign. He not only got out tons of government litera-ture on the subject, but he induced the railroads to advertise the parks, and interested capital in Secretary Lane lived in California and could ture on the subject, but he induced the railroads to advertise the parks, and interested capital in building good hotels there. He began explaining to the American people that there was some scenery out in the west which was just as good as the genuine Swiss and Cauadian articles, al-though made in America. Immediately the num-ber of visitors to the parks took a big jump. Peo-ple began to talk about them. Mary Roberts Rinehart, Irvin Cobb and other sovereigns of the public mind wrote about them. It is not too much to say that Mr. Yard made the national parks a national hobby.

Naturally these ripples of public interest were felt in congress and much valuable legislation re-garding national parks has gone through. Con-gress has even been induced to appropriate quite a little money for roads and trails. And Mount McKinley in Alaska and the Hawaiian volcances have been added to the list of our protected won-ders. This measure creating a national park serv-ice, which passed last April and has just been put into effect, is but the clinching of the matter, which guarantees the permanence of the great into effect, is but the clinching of the matter, which guarantees the permanence of the great constructive work that went before.

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

Fairbury News: On his recent visit to Omaha olonel Roosevelt was photographed with Victor osewater, which illustrates the soothing influence of time upon the savage breast.

Proverb for the Day. Don't cross a bridge until you come

One Year Ago Today in the War.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Russiana took last Austrian position in Bukowina. Britiski cannonaded entire line from La Bassee to the Somme. French recovered ground about Fort Thiaumont and Fleury. Corporal Victor Chapman of Ameri-can flying squadron killed in air bat-tle near Verdun.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. The Congregation of Israel held a meeting and decided to take steps to enlarge the synagogue on Harney street. The matter has been placed in the hands of I. Oberfelder and S. Reichanhere

in the hands of I. Oberfelder and S. Reichenberg. Contractor Brennan has built a fence around the city hall lot and erected stonecutter sheds to enable the work to be pushed rapidly. One of Omaha's old-time vags curled up like a cockroach under the street



25 sweeper for a quiet snooze and while thus wrapped in the realms of slum-ber, the horses were hitched and the machine started. City Physician Balph is doing the mending act. Officers Godoffa and Jim Brady mabbed a man just as he was breaking into the house of A. Bathberg, Tenth and Capitol avenue. Articles of incorporation were filed of the Gate City Land company. The capital stock is \$100,000 and the in-corporators are A. M. Kitchen, M. J. Waugh, T. H. Taylor, R. O. Devries and Wooster B. Taylor. A pleasant featival was given under the auspiess of the First Methodist Sunday school. It took place on the grounds at the corner of Twentieth and Davenport, recently purchased by the church for the new \$70,000 build-ing to be erected this season. The proceeds are to go toward furnishing the Sunday school room in the new proceeds are to go toward furnishing the Sunday school room in the new

At the state convention of under-takers held at Lincoln, H. K. Burket of this city was elected president and P. J. Barrett of Barrett & Heafey chairman of the executive committee.

This Day in History.

This Day in History. 1741—John Langdon, New Hamp-shire patriot and statesman, who had the honor of first informing Washing-ton of his election to the presidency, born at Fortsmouth, N. H. Died there September 18, 1819. 1781—British under Cornwallis re-tired to Williamsburg, Va. 1817—The cadeta of the West Point academy visited New York City and were reviewed by Governor-elect De Witt Clinton. 1820—Three pirates were hanged in Boston.

Boston. 1836—Attempted assassination of Louis Phillippe of France by Alibaud. 1867—Vera Cruz surrendered by the imperialists to the Mexican forces un-

der Juarez. 1869-George M. Robeson of New Jersey was appointed secretary of the

navy. 1870-Queen Isabella II of Spain fied to France.

1870-Queen Isabella II of Spain fied to France. 1876-General George A. Custer killed in battle with the Indians near the Little Big Horn river in Montana. Born in Harrison county, Ohio, De-cember 5, 1839.

cember 5, 1839. 1915—French Chamber of Deputies voted \$1,120,000,000 for the war. The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate. Ji H. Forrest is a Michigander and in just 26 today. He is a member of the Forrest & Meany Drug company, of the Omaha Commercial club and of the Seymour Lake Country club. Seymour M. Sadler, abstracter, was born in Monroeville, O., June 25, 1854. He is prominent as a Knights of Pythias and in Masonry and has at-tained the Knights Templar degree. General Sir Francis Wingate, the new high commissioner for Egypt, born in Renfrewshire fifty-six years ago today. John Dillon, one of the most cele-brated of Irish parliamentary leaders, born sixty-six years ago today. Dorothy Bernard, prominent Ameri-can photoplay star, born at Port Eliza-beth, Cape Colony, twenty-seven years ago today. Bishop William A. Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal church born at Parkville, Mo., fifty-seven years ago today. Frank Mantell, well known American

Frank Mantell, well known American heavyweight puglilst, born at Bran-denburg, Germany, thirty-one years



for the war, not on the German people, but at the door of "the Potsdam gang of predatory pirates." The doctor does not mince words. Being close to the conflagration from the start to the close of 1916, he speaks from knowledge gained on the spot and emphasizes the note of historic truth.

In the rush of more gripping events a recent landalide of presidential pardons escaped atten-tion. About 5,000 persons convicted of various offenses and at liberty under suspended sentences were pardoned in a day. The action of the presi dent softened the blow of the high court against the practice of suspending sentences in vogue in lower federal courts. The latter, duly humbled, may proceed with the cold formality of written law and omit judicial discretion.

When the Germans Find Out

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A Saving Feature of State Control.

Stockholders of the Rock Island have just secured permission from the public utilities commissions of Iowa and Illinois to issue stock for the purpose of discharging certain outstanding obligations and to provide funds for rehabilitating the road. The novelty of this process of going about the flotation of stock issues has somewhat worn off, for it has been applied to other great corporations, but its moral importance is more impressively evinced here. Had such permission prior to the issuance of stock been required a few years ago the Rock Island would never have landed in the predicament that forced it into the hands of the court. Such schemes as were inflated by the Moore syndicate could not have been resorted to and the credit of the great railroad system would not have been brought into jeopardy. The owners of the Rock Island

14

of time upon the savage breast. Logan Pioneer: There is a movement in the Omaha Board of Education to raise the salaries of all grade teachers, part of them \$100 per year and the others \$50. This, if granted at once, would help defray the high cost of living. Kearney Hub: The Lincoln Star refers to the Omaha strike, involving about 5,000 artisans and laboring men, as "co-operative idleness." This is a new name for it and is exceedingly appropriate, although, as the Star remarks, it is also untimely. Tekamah fournal: Omaha's police investiga-

Tekamah Journal: Omaha's police investiga-tion is certainly a "hummer" and it is showing a condition in the grafting operations of certain ele-ments that has been felt to be in operation on the part of their police department or at least a part of it.

Tekamah Journal: Every patriotic citizen of Nebraska has a strong feeling of pride over the manner in which Omaha responded to the Liberty loan purchase and the Red Cross donations. We may condemn some things about Omaha and Douglas county, but we are proud of their liber-ality and their business asgacity. Fremont Tribune: Whether it is a "strike" or a "lockout" in Omaha we know not. We have been reading with interest some big advertisements in the Omaha daily papers, signed "Omaha Business Men's Association," and which attack union labor organizations. Now we know most of the offi-cials of the Omaha labor organizations, but who'nthunder are the officials of the Omaha Busi-ness Men's Association? Are they ashamed of their positions and their organization? York News-Times: There is wailing and

York News-Times: There is wailing and gnashing of teeth in Omaha because that city did gnashing of teeth in Omaha because that city did not get the cantonment for the new national army which is to be established in the west. The Bee is blaming the failure to land the plum on Senator Hitchcock and Congressman Lobeck, and the World-Herald is blaming it on a railroad man who represents the Rock Island railroad. Hitchcock is a member of the senate committee on military af-fairs, but it appears he was looking after other a member of the senate committee on innitiary ar-fairs, but it appears he was looking after other matters when the question for the location of the camp came up for settlement. There is a great war in Europe and the little war in Omaha be-cause that enterprising city did not get the politi-cause that enterprising city did not get the political plum it wanted.

into jeopardy. The owners of the Rock Island are now extricating it from the morass into which it was plunged by the wreckers and the fact that they can proceed under approval of state con-trol is evidence of the soundness of their plan. The saving value of this restraint is no longer in question. "I shall keep on working for a living," said the "Trish Rose" of New York, after winning a breach of promise verdict of \$225,000 damages against a great grandfather, of 84. Wise girl. There is many a slip twixt a verdict and real money. Be-sides, the "Trish Rose" shines best as a worker.

ago today. Phil Brock, noted American light-weight puglist, born in Russia twenty-eight years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The American Press Humorists' association meets in New York City today for its annual convention. Boaton is to be visited today by the Italian war commission, headed by the prince of Udine. A national organisation of automo-bile dealers and distributors is to be formed at a meeting to be held today in Chicago.

bile dealers and distributors is to be formed at a meeting to be held today in Chicago. The national conclave of the An-cient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Myntic Shrine is to be entertained in Minneapolis during the week begin-ning today. The annual convention of the Amer-ican Boller Manufacturers' association will open at Pittsburgh today and con-tinue in session over tomotrow. As a step toward the prevention of food waste, the wholesale bakeries of the country have been requested by the Commercial Economy board of the Council of National Defense to put a rule into effect today prohibiting the return of left-over bread. Many of the most distinguished edu-cators of the Roman Catholic church, including presidents and professors of the Council or of the country and clergy and laity associated with educational work, are to gather in Buffalo today for the fourieent an-nual convention of the Catholic Edu-cational sociation.

Storyette of the Day.

Storyctie of the Day. Throughout the christening core-mony the baby smiled up beautifully into the clergyman's face. "Well, madam," said he to the young wife, "I must congratulate you on your little one's behavior. I have christened more than 2,600 bables, but I never before christened one that be-haved so well as yours." The young mother smiled demurely and said: "His father and I, with a pail of water, have been practicing on him for the last ten days."—Minne-apolis Tribune.

HERE AND THERE.

Turkey raising is a successful and grow-ing business in New York state in the Adirondack mountain section.

Seventy-four per cent of the forest fires n this country are of known origin, and ightning accounted for one-seventh of these. Unlike the present policy pursued in the United States, the British government dis-courages the erection of flagstaffs and the flying of flags during the war.

Vacation Trip

The Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota lakes are excellent at which to spend the summer or the "customary two weeks"; or for week-end trips in the did fishing; freedom for the children to play; all the beauty and pleasure of the health-giving Great Out-doors. Resorts, hotels, boarding houses everywhere, charges most reasonable.

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THE OMAHA BEE INFORMATION BUREAU

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