# THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Keep your eye on the official bodies that are about to make the levy and fix the tax rate.

To Anxious Inquirer: Yes, The Bee's cartoonist, Mr. Powell, is on his vacation. He'll be back.

Selling below-grade milk is expensive in Omaha, as some venturesome dairymen are finding out.

German papers persist in talking of American "bluff," but it is a long chance that they are mercly bluffing themselves.

The flag price boosters deserve to be enlisted with the regiment of embalmers that propose to march under the "purple cross."

The sun will dry fruit or vegetables, but the "new fangled" way of drying in trays has some advantages, cleanliness being one.

The local weather man is doing his best, but does not seem able to reach his record of former years. He will be excused for failure.

The cheapest answer to the person who happens to disagree with you is the charge that he is "disloyal" and "giving aid and comfort to the enemy."

Germany wants all the gold in the empire turned into the treasury without delay, a sign that the empire is feeling the strain on the money side at least.

Oklahoma proposes to put joyriders on rations until the gasoline situation clears up a little. This move is a little ahead of the game yet, but may eventually come to all.

Timham Lewis admits he introduced his peace resolution in the senate at the instance of "prominent Chicago Germans"-acting for Mayor

## Three Years of the World War.

This is the third anniversary of the declaration of war by Austria on Serbia, the spark that kindled the world conflagration. What then appeared to be a matter of local importance is now recognized as the first move in the realization of an extensive and carefully laid plan of world conquest. Desire to punish the Serbians for alleged instigation of the assassination of the heir to the Austrian crown was made the pretext for beginning a campaign that was to establish a middle European empire, extending from the North Sea to the Persian gulf, across Europe and Asia, a confederation under German control that would dominate the world. This magnificent dream has been extinguished in the awful awakening that followed the formal declaration of war on July 28, 1914,

Human foresight scarcely gould have planned better than the German expansionists had laid down for their course. What actually has come to the world is so far from their thoughts as to make their calculations appear grotesque. Beyond the trenches may be seen a new world rising. In Russia an autocracy has gone to its doom and a mighty people is struggling to bring order out of the wreck of a discarded system, with freedom for the individual as the splendid reward awaiting them. In Great Britain and France caste lines have broken down under the pressure of war and a social order set up that will bring a greater measure of economic justice than ever was enjoyed by their people. In Germanydemocracy boldly proclaims itself against vested privilege, while dissolution of the Austrian empire scems as certain as any outcome of the war that may be predicted.

In the United States effects of war are yet hardly felt, but the strength of the people is slowly arousing to demands of the moment and possibilities of the future. All the world has felt a forward move as the result of a threat that brought democracies into close communion only possible where all are subject to a common menace. It is far too soon for any to say just what the end will be, but so far the war has produced nothing sought by the plotters who set off the mine three years ago today.

### Profiteering Flag Makers.

If the report of the Federal Trade commission is to be relied upon, Americans have been deeply gouged by flag makers since the start of the war. Patriotism called for the display of Old Glory on public buildings, private residences and elsewhere and the general response showed how fully the people understood and appreciated the duty. It now appears that, while the cost of materials used in making these flags has increased not to exceed 50 per cent in the last year, flag makers have advanced prices till their margin of profit is 500 per cent, while in some cases retail dealers have taken a rake-off of 400 per cent. A cynical Frenchman once remarked that "patriotism is the last refuge of a rascal," but here is a case where the feeling has been turned into a golden stream, leading into the pockets of manufacturers and dealers who are fully alive to the opportunity for a harvest. It strains one's admiration for a free country when confronted with

such facts..

# The World Builds Ships

THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

# Bu Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, July 25 .- The dispute between the president of the United States shipping board and the general manager of the emergency fleet corporation has attracted world-wide attention because of the importance of speed in the shipbuilding program. The crucial feature of the war today is the race between the world's ship yards and the German submarines. A good many people in the United States regard it as a race between American ship yards and German submarines.

This is not quite accurate. We are not the only ship-building nation in the world, nor even at present, the largest. In spite of its immense munition and airplane factories, Great Britain still finds men and materials to lead the world in construction of new tonnage.

The importance of the American ship-building campaign cannot be overestimated and if the idea that we are the only nation building ships would speed our construction it would be worthy of encouragement, right or wrong. But, taking it for granted that our ship yards will be pushed to capacity, it is perhaps worth while to see what the rest of the world is doing.

England, Japan, Holland, Norway, Sweden and the United States are the principal ship-building nations today. Almost every nation in the world is building some ships. Italy, Spain, France, Portugal and the British colonics, notably Canada, have enough tonnage under construction to affect the situation materially. China is building ships, largely by the use of American material. What effect government control in this country will have on the Chinese building program is not vet known.

The United States is rapidly forging to the front among ship-building nations. If our program is carried out we will lead the world in two years. It is, however, very essential to this and all other desirable ends that Germany and its allies be shut off from a submarine victory in that period.

The great uncertain factor in the whole world shipping situation is the future of the submarine. It is the opinion of most experts that Germany has a large number of subs building. At the present rate of sinking Germany cannot inflict a mortal wound on the allied shipping. The weekly sailings from British ports have not diminished perceptibly. The rate of destruction has not increased. The report of the New York customs house, just published, shows that the sailings and arrivals at the port of New York for the fiscal year 1916-1917 were little less than for the previous year. In spite of losses which the best estimates place at from 600,000 to 750,000 tons monthly for the last five months, the world's shipping holds to the seas.

Calculations for the future are necessarily based on this record of the past. If the Allies find some effective means of limiting submarine operations the beginning of the end for Germany will appear. If, on the other hand, Germany begins to increase the number of its submarines without any corresponding increase of efficiency in the means for fighting them, then the Allies will find themselves in a difficult situation. Naval experts estimate that Germany started the unrestricted submarine war with about 200 U-boats. They also estimate that by concentrating on a standardized submarine construction Germany could be building 500 or more submarines at a time, the completion of each boat requiring from five to eight months. In other words, Germany at this time would have two or three times as many U-boats as it had in February were it not for losses. It is probable that the Allies are bagging U-boats faster and the Germans are building them faster from month to month. So far the sinkings seem to show that the Allies are or their own. If the Germans gain in this race the sinkings will increase.



He is best served who serves him-

One Year Ago Today in the War. Seventy thousand Turks reported in

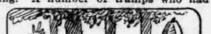
Hungary to meet the Russian invasion. Russians captured Brody, an important railroad center in Galicia.

British wholly occupied Delville wood and village of Longueval in Somme region.

### In Omaha Thirty Years Ago Today.

Elmer E. Sides, a mortar mixer working at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Chicago, was dangerously affected by the heat and was taken to his home, 1507 Corby, and placed under the care of Dr. Ross.

The fire department visited Jefferson square and gave the parched earth and withered grass a thorough drenching. A number of tramps who had



-Boston Transcript. She-Well, you can't deny that her third husband is a better man than her first was. He-Another victory for selective con-scription.-Judge. URIC ACID An Enemy in Ambush

Dess

congregated on the square and who were slow to obey the orders to move were also freely sprinkled.

Robert C. Miles, night clerk at the Metropolitan hotel, found a pocketbook which some person in the crowd running to the early alarm of fire had evidently dropped.

An interesting feature of the concert at the Casino was the playing for the first time of the new John A. Creighton march, composed by E. Schenk of Dayton, O., and dedicated to the popular gentleman whose name it bears. It was written for the piano, but has been arranged for the orchestra by Prof. Steinhauser.

George Sternsdorff is now a fullfledged notary, having received his seal and all the other desiderata of the office.

John Wilson, an experienced and well-recommended builder of Fall River, Mass., will take up his residence in this city.

Contractor Stuht is experiencing a great deal of trouble in trying to prevent property owners on Eleventh street from moving their houses and getting in the way of his grading work.

#### This Day in History.

1751-Joseph Habersham, postmaster general in the cabinets of Washington, Adams and Jefferson, born at Savannah, Ga. Died there Novembe 17, 1815.

1778-Admiral Charles L. Stewart, who was connected with the naval service of the United States for seventy-eight years, born in Philadelphia. Died at Bordentown, N. J., November 6, 1869. (Admiral Stewart was grandfather of Charles Stewart Parnell, the famous Irish home rule leader.)

1809—Wellington defeated French at battle of Talavera. the

1817 - Major Sylvanus Thayer. known as "the father of the United States military academy," assume control as superintendent of the institution at West Point.

1833-Commodore William Bainbridge, who figured conspicuously in the war with Tripoli and in the second war with Great Britain, died in Phila-



1. The second

SUNNY GEMS.

Patient-I'm an aviator .- Puck.

Oh, no, miss, that's just his pen name."

(By DR. M. C. LUCAS.)

Sir Arthur Garrod, in 1848, that the

blood of gouty patients contained

uric acid in an excessively large

amount, that much attention was

paid to this subject. Later scientific

mean learned that in gout (also true in rheumatism,) the kidneys do not

work properly to throw off the uric

acid poison; consequently uric acid crystals are deposited in and about

the joints, where an inflammation is set up in the nearby tissues. When

for any reason the circulation is

sluggish, as in the joints of the toes,

crystals formed from uric acid are

deposited there, and one suffers from

gout; or, when deposited in the tis-

sues, one suffers from muscular

rheumatism or articular rheumatism.

My only medicine to counteract the

uric acid and to throw it out of the

system is tablets of Anuric (double

in the neck, creaky joints, stiffness in

muscles, have all been proven to be

caused by uric acid poison in the

blood and tissues. The kidneys soon

become diseased, then there often

follows disease in the muscles of the

Kidney disease carries away a

person do to properly balance bodily health? The answer is easy. Eat less

meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of

water between meals, and take an

uric acid solvent before meals for

awhile, such as Anuric (double

strength), obtained at almost any

drug store. It was first discovered

by Dr. Pierce, of the Surgical In-

stitute in Buffalo, N. Y. Most every

one troubled with uric acid finds

that Anuric dissolves the uric acid

as hot water will dissolve sugar .---

Advertisement.

The pain in the back, lumbago, pain

strength), three times a day.

heart.

It was not until the discovery by

Have You Tried It? By the Bottle or Case Wherever Drinks are Sold

H. J. Hughes Co., Wholesale Distributors, Omaha, Neb. Tel. Douglas 1334.



Don't let skin trouble spoil your good time **Nesino** heals sick skins

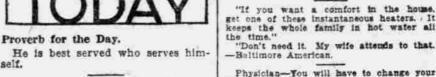
"I can't have any fun ! I am such a sight with this eczema that people avoid me wherever I go. And the itching torments me so that I don't get any peace, anyhow."

Don't be discouraged ! Even in severe, well-established cases of eczema, ringworm or similar skin-troubles, Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, usually relieves the itching at once and quickly clears the eruption away.

large percentage of our people. What Doctors prescribe the Resinol treatment. All drug-gists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap is to be done? What can the ordinary

> Bell-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Onepackage proves it. 25cat all druggists.

Bee Want Ads Bring Best Results



#### Thompson, presumably.

Local grocers would reduce the number of daily deliveries to help cut the cost of living. If this move has a reflection in the monthly bill the housewife will not complain.

Kerensky knows the cost of liberty too well to let it be put in jeopardy by poltroons or traitors. His medicine is sharp, but desperate diseases still require desperate remedies.

First hand stories from the trenches are becoming plentiful in this country just now, but wait until our own boys begin to tell of their experiences. Then we will get the real yarns.

The latest song for the soldier has for its refrain, "Send me away with a smile, little girl." The advice is good for all when saying goodby to the soldiers. Give them a cheer as they start.

To those who recollect what a flagrant "wet" offender Iowa was when it was "dry" once before the information that several points in Iowa are bases of booze distribution is not so startling.

For the soldier who is to be taken across to Europe before snow flies the argument for training camp cantonments in southern states rather than in the northern states loses its force and falls flat.

Switzerland and Denmark have put the American dollar at a discount, but as long as we are about through buying islands and are making our own schweitzerkase, maybe we can startd the pressure.

Nepotism on the public pay roll differs in form only slightly from making state institutions free boarding houses for near and far relatives. "The sisters and the cousins and the sunts" should take a back seat.

New Mexico's governor wants a Spanish-American regiment recruited from among border Americans who speak Spanish only. But would this be setting a good example and would not the disadvantages outweigh the advantages? Our part in this war must be fought out by Americans without distinctions of ancestry, race, religion or language.

Joy Riding in War

Rivers and Harbors Appropriations.

Scandals of the past have so tainted rivers and harbors appropriations that the bill is automatically labeled "pork barrel," a fact that is unfortunate at this particular time, when the waterways of the country are coming fast to the front. Analysis of the present measure may disclose items that could be omitted with little detriment to the general welfare, but the bill itself is important. The future demands that existing works must be protected or extended, projects under way continued and new plans consolidated. Our coastal waters must be made secure and internal waterways brought to usefulness. This is not extravagance by any means, but the thoughtful care a business man would give his own concern to keep it in going order. The present rivers and harbors bill contains one of the most practical provisions ever included in the measure, that of a commission which is to make a study of the country, with a view to presenting a comprehensive plan for waterway improvement. Such a plan should lead to something like a continuing program and result in future appropriations with no

# Information for the Drafted.

taint of "pork."

Provost Marshal General Crowder is sending out some valuable information for those who will be called up under the first draft. First of all, he tells them how to go about getting their questions answered. The regular route is through the local board, up to the governor and then to the provost marshal. No complaints, he says, will be considered at Washington until after passed on by the local boards. Married men with dependent wives or children will be exempt, this to extend to those who have been married since June. In the Washington dispatches may be found some interesting speculation as to where the draft will hit hardest. The conclusion is that for the first call the well-to-de will be called upon to furnish the men. Physical fitness will be the main determining factor and after that the question of who best can be spared from home employment. In the great industrial centers the draft will touch lightest, as the men will be needed in the factories more than in the field. Uneasiness of all subject to call soon will be quieted, by the action of the boards, and the great first contingent of the new army will be under arms and in training within a few weeks.

## New Food Army Mobilized. Under a banner of conservation a new food

movement estimates the yield thus produced as

worth \$350,000,000. An enormous quantity of

food is now ready for preserving, to be canned

or dried, that it may be available later on. Ener-

getic organized effort is being directed to this

end and many a home will go into the winter

with such a stock of food in store as it never

knew before. It is the one sure way of meeting

the high cost of living and to defeat famine. The

experience is one that should be repeated year

army has been mobilized and 800,000 boys and President Bedford of the Standard Oil comgirls are enlisted to battle the hosts of waste and pany warns motorists that they must curtail pleaswant. These young folks will help in the great ure riding to save gasoline for war uses and he work of preserving vegetables for the winter fortifies his warning with facts that reveal seri-While the country is producing crude oil at the suming it at the rate of 335,000,000 barrels a year, it is con-suming it at the rate of 335,000,000 barrels, and notwithstanding redoubled efforts in well drilling the abnormal demand for gasoline is making large store. The importance of the step as a practical feature of American life cannot be overestimated. One of the first lessons of the war was that we should provide food in sufficient quantities Call to the gardens was heeded by millions inroads on the country's oil reserves, which on May 1 amounted to but 165,688,797 barrels. The 4,000,000 automobiles in the United States in the planting season and with the magnificent result that the central board in charge of the

use up 40,000,000 barrels of gasoline annually: they are the main cause of the deficit and it is there that the first measures of economy must be instituted to overcome it. An obligation, of course. rests on oil producers to increase the output of crude oil and the higher prices furnish an incentive additional to that of patriotism. But the immediate remedy is by a reduction of consumption. The Standard Oil president in his capacity as

chairman on petroleum of the advisory commis-sion of the Council of National Defense issues his plea for gasoline conservation as an appeal to the patriotism of automobile owners. The conditions of war make it in effect a command. As he says, "Not a gallon of gasoline should be used in the present emergency except for some useful end," and if the economy cannot be made voluntary it made compulsory.

after year. Was has driven us back to abandoned or neglected practices of our fathers and we find them good for present day needs and none of them of more immediate value than that of rais-ing and preserving our own vegetables. \$10,000

Dealing in facts rather than possibilities, however, the Germans are seen to be sinking ships at the rate of 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 tons a year. Were there no new construction this loss would put the Allies in desperate straits in a single year. England is building fast, however, and has placed orders for ships wherever a keel can be laid. Exact figures are not available, but it is probably building in its own ship yards at the rate of about 1.000.000 tons a year or even better. In 1913 British ship yards built 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping, but this figure went down rap-idly in the first two years of the war. Besides this home construction about 500,000 tons of shipping in American yards was begun on British contract. Japan is building ships for England, Canada is starting a wooden ship program and Australia is building some ships.

The joint ship output of Japan and Holland three years ago was about equal to that of the United States. Since then Japan has made tremendous advances. The war has brought more advantage to Japan than to any other belligerent or any neutral nation. Its merchant marine has increased greatly. On domestic and foreign orders Japan will turn out about sixty complete vessels before the end of the year. Norwegian ship yards have capacity orders, but their facilities are very limited. Norway has lost more shipping proportionately through the U-boat campaign than any nation, neutral or belligerent. Over 400 Norwegian vessels have been sunk Sweden is the most important of the neutral shipping nations to be frightened from the seas by submarine campaign. Its total shipping is the not far from 1,000,000 tons and over half of it is tied up in port. The Swedish ports are particularly dangerous places to leave and enter, owing to their location relative to the German coast.

Our own ship-building program is by far the most ambitious of all. When we decide what kind of ships we want, we hope to build 3,000,000 tons or more within eighteen months and to turn out between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 tons in two years Added to other nations' construction, this would probably mean safety for the Allies. It would not mean that construction would equal the 9,000,-000 tons of annual destruction, but it would serve, England has still a tonnage margin to draw on before it is reduced to rock bottom. But it is very plain that we will have to build those ships ithout delay.

The high-water mark of construction will not be reached for many months. In the meantime it Germany's own ships that save the situation. All in all, through sinkings and seizures and internments, Germany has lost half its merchant marine of 6,000,000 tons. About 1,400,000 fons of German shipping have been seized by the Al-lies, including the United States. An equal amount is lying interned in neutral harbors and every nation which is forced into war by the subma rine campaign brings more German tonnage to the help of Germany's enemies.

# People and Events

Movies won over Shakespeare in a vote of Yale seniors.

When Stanford university begins its next academic year, October 1, it will have a new printing plant in operation.

The first name to come out in the draft at Kansas City, Kan., was that of Ignac Srbelj. Some American, that boy.

Germany appears to have mastered all the udiments of optimism. It counts on a big wheat crop in Rumania' and refuses to recognize the one in the United States.

The Prussian minister of education has announced that 10,950 public school teachers have fallen during the war and that their places have been taken by women.

Commercial Attache William C. Downs reports from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, that the Ameri-can Chemical Works, Inc., with headquarters in Wilmington, Del., has been authorized by the president of Brazil to operate in the republic. The capital of the company is said to be \$50,000 and the amount set aside for operations i. Brazil

May 7, 1774. 1866-Act of congress increasing

and fixing the military peace establishment.

1914—The present great world war was opened with the Austrian declara-tion of war against Serbia.

## The Day We Celebrate.

Cyrus Dean Glover, the senior part-ner of Glover & Spain, was born on a farm near Long Pine, Neb., July 28, 1885. He is a member of the Omaha real estate board and the Building Owners' and Managers' association

Thomas F. Wiles was born July 28. 1870, at Plattsmouth. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, removing to Omaha thirteen years ago and continuing his practice here.

Ballington Booth, founder and head of the Volunteers of America, born in England fifty-eight years ago today. H. Garland Dupre, representative in congress of the Second Louisiana district, born at Opelousas, La., for-

ty-four years ago today. Mary Anderson de Navarro, for-merly one of the leading actresses of the American stage, now retired, born at Sacramento, Cal., fifty-eight years ago today.

Charles D. Perrine, noted, American astronomer, now director of the Argentine National observatory, born at Steubenville, O., fifty years ago to

Rear Admiral John M. Hawley, U. S. N., retired, born at Northampton, Mass., seventy-one years ago today: Dr. Alfred E. Craig, president of Morningside college, born in Ontario, Canada, fifty-six years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Today is the third anniversary of the beginning of the great war.

A special election will be held in Tennessee today to determine the question of holding a constitutional onvention.

The annual Rock River assembly opens at Dixon, Ill., today and will continue its sessions until August 12. "The Edward Bangs Descendants," with members throughout the United States and Canada, will begin its sixth annual reunion today at Brewster,

Governor Gardner of Missouri has issued a proclamation designating today as "Patriotic day" and requesting all Missouri women to register for service and food conservation.

Citizens of Memphis will vote today on a \$750,000 bond issue for the building of a municipal auditorium and market house and a \$500,000 bond is-sue for the proposed river-rail termi-

Silver Spring, Md., is to be the scene of a notable wedding today, when Miss Edith Blair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair and granddaughter of the late William F. Draper, Massachusetts diplomat and statesman, be-comes the bride of Lieutenant Com-mander Adolphus Staton, U. S. N.

#### Storyette of the Day.

The young teacher was proud of her little pupils and beamed with pleasure at the appreciation shown by some visitors, who applauded generously. Then came the lesson and the teacher announced the subject. "Children," she said, "today we are

going to learn about the cat and I want you to tell me what you know about it. Tommy, how many legs has a cat?'

"Four," replied Tommy, proudly conscious of rectitude.

"Yes, and, Daisy, what else has the cat ? "Claws an' tail," murmured Daisy

shyly. Various other portions of the feline anatomy were ascertained and finally the instructress turned to one of the

latest acquisitions of the kindergarten and said sweetly: "Now, Mary, can you tell me whether the cat has fur or feathers?"

With scorning and contempt, min-gled with a vast surprise, Mary said: "Teacher, ain't you never seen a cat?

And the lesson came to an abrupt end.-Chicago News.

SOME THINGS may be the best of their kind in the world-but they are very hard to locate. "Nicholas Oil Stock" is a good, plain, sensible investment; it pays good dividends "regularly" and is establishing a splendid reserve.

Stock sales are for the purpose of providing additional equipment.

All stockholders are protected by ample real estate and other holdings. Shares \$100 each.

We invite your investigation.



