

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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JUNE CIRCULATION
48,945

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. N. P. Fell, business manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of June, 1912, was 48,945.

Business Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 29th day of July, 1912. (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Demi-gods and demagogues have no real place in a democracy. "My party will fill the bill." Why the party? Why not just "Me?"

One can always tell a copyrighted joke by the fact that it is labeled. Judge Hanford got a lot of publicity, if that will do him any good.

The power that ruled in Baltimore ought to fear little at Grand Island. Standard Oil is only quoted at \$1,000 a share now. Poor old John D.

Mr. Hearst, in his support of Governor Wilson, has gone to Europe for a sojourn. Possibly England would permit us to use the canal, then, for an occasional swim.

Where would our country have landed in that Olympic but for the boys of the west? Those bellicose Byrnes men want to remember that Mr. Bryan is some steam roller himself.

So long as our army maneuverers confine their casualties to the imagination it is all right. One cannot be too careful about what he eats and the condition of his stomach in hot weather.

Omaha's labor unions are planning for an old-fashioned Labor day celebration. Make it also safe and sane. No matter what the thermometers may say, the warmest spots on the map today will be Lincoln and Grand Island.

Visitors from western cities say Omaha looks as if it were having a boom, and nothing extraordinary going on at that. Conferees at Madison, Wis., are busy trying to decide if newspapers can tell the truth. About as well as some statements.

Mr. Rockefeller insists he is not trying to control Waters Pierce. He said something like that when the Standard was formed. A much denuded person is represented as giving the dance that "electrified Paris." How did Paris come to notice the dance?

The debate over woman's dress would be entered into more heartily if it promised to have any effect on reduction of the h. c. of l. Old King Corn isn't worried over political conditions; he is coming right along with his promise of another record yield for Nebraska.

Much uproar is heard from New York over the disparity between the price and the size of the steak. Out here we at least get something for our money. Americans only hoped to beat the British at Stockholm. They were never so vain as to imagine that they could beat them fairly—that is, so Britain would admit it.

Senator La Follette's charge that it was Roosevelt managers who were trying to steal delegates at Chicago through fraudulent contests, finds a whole lot to support it in the records. With the splendid advances business is making against the odds of turbulent politics, there is ground for believing that the country has begun to take its campaigns lightly.

King Ak-Sar-Ben is another ruler whose dynasty doesn't tremble under the shock of political upheaval. His subjects hasten to enroll themselves under his banner, confident of the outcome.

A Friend of Omaha's

The prospect is that Congressman Morris Sheppard will succeed Senator Bailey of Texas in the upper branch of congress, having won out handsomely in the democratic preference primary in the Lone Star state, which is equivalent to an election.

Omaha should have some interest in Mr. Sheppard's promotion, because it means the elevation of a man who has shown himself to be a friend. So far our relations with Mr. Sheppard have been not so much in his capacity as member of congress from Texas, as in his capacity of treasurer of the Woodmen of the World, that great fraternal insurance society whose head offices are located here, and whose new headquarters building is fast rising to completion.

Inasmuch as Texas is bound to have a democratic senator, we congratulate the state on its choice, and felicitate Mr. Sheppard.

The Span of Life

Mutsuhito, the emperor of Japan, died at the comparatively early age of 60. For forty-five years he was on the throne. But in that brief span of a single life Japan has made marvelous progress as a nation. It has come out of a state of semi-barbarism into a condition of modern thought and action that gives it rank among the great world powers. It has accomplished some things which Europe took 500 years to do. When Mutsuhito was a lad the soldiers of his country fought with bows and arrows and were utterly ignorant of such a thing as gunpowder. Yet some years before this man surrenders to the Inconquerable One, his nation by the use of gunpowder and all the most modern munitions of twentieth century warfare, vanquishes a nation many times its size in territory and population.

What part the emperor played in Japan's amazing evolution history must record. His death, however, brings into bold relief the results which the heaven of western civilization are accomplishing in the orient. Progress moves so rapidly in China and Japan that we of the western hemisphere all but lose sight of the results in our futile attempt to appreciate the celerity. What Japan now needs chiefly to do is to uproot the last of old anti-western prejudices, and it is doing that fast enough to make it certain that they will all be gone long before half sixty years can elapse in the life of another ruler.

Hawaii and Panama

David Lloyd Conkling, the island treasurer of Hawaii, is in the United States to negotiate a government loan of \$1,500,000 for the building of greater dock facilities at Honolulu, which it is believed the results of the Panama canal will make imperative. Hawaii, in other words, expects to benefit to a very large extent from the opening up of the canal and is preparing for it. No one will deny that Hawaii should, from this or some other cause, increase her commercial importance. She has not been contributing to the general prosperity commensurate with her natural resources, and it will be another of the great results of the Panama if it arouses the latent pulse of enterprise in the island. Hawaii should easily become an important entry port for both foreign and domestic shipping. She should even do this without the aid of the canal, and all the more with it. The Hawaiian legislature has appropriated \$1,600,000 for dock improvement, and the authorities of the insular government believe that with an additional \$1,500,000 from the United States provision can be made at Pearl harbor for twenty years. The government at Washington will no doubt see its way clear to grant the loan.

Liberty Bell at San Francisco

And now some sentimentalists arise to demur to the plan of taking the old liberty bell from its resting place in Philadelphia to San Francisco for the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. The objection will scarcely stand. It should not. The liberty which this old bell tolled out was not for any chosen city or section, but for all the United States of America. It is the country's bell, not Philadelphia's. Whatever value attaches to its tradition can be felt only in this broader view. But as to sentiment, what more auspicious occasion could we ask than that this historic old tocan be used to ring out the completion of this great engineering feat which cuts a new short path from accident to travel. Its ring, of course, will not travel far out from the Golden Gate, for its old sides are badly rent. But it will raise the bell to yet loftier ideals of sentiment to officiate in such capacity, marking the perfection of an undertaking by the government which the founders could only have thought of as a fantastic dream at best. And if the bell is to remain a shibboleth of patriotism, how better can it perform that office than by being exhibited to the people. Let those far to west as well as the east see this old symbol around which clusters in the memory of Americans the best that is dear to them as citizens of the republic.

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENTS

Historic Review of Short-Lived Political Secessions. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There is small comfort in the history of third party movements in this country for any leader of a political secession. There have been six great issues demanding a definite cleavage of public opinion, and corresponding partisan alignment. These issues have been the expediency of the war of 1812, the annexation of Texas with its sequel in the Mexican war, the abolition of slavery, the civil war, the tariff, the regulation of the trusts. No party without a distinctive dominant issue of vital consequence has appealed to the public imagination or sense of reason as having any excuse for independent existence, and no party with the propaganda of a candidate and ambitions of a masterful candidate as chief objective has been successful.

The history of these third party movements is melancholy record of failure. The liberty party, which was organized in Buffalo in 1843, made James G. Birney its nominee for the presidency. He received a popular vote of 82,000, as compared with Polk's 1,337,243 for the democrats and Clay's 1,290,988 as the whig candidate. The free soilers of 1848 got 29,282 for Van Buren, to offset 1,306,101 for the whig nominee, Zachary Taylor, and 1,230,544 for Lewis Cass on the democratic ticket. Four years later 1851 voters were secured for the free soil candidate, John P. Hale, but Franklin Pierce (democrat) and Winfield Scott (whig) received 1,401,474 and 1,280,576, respectively. The now nothing party (the Americans) in 1856 made Millard Fillmore their candidate. He received 574,538 votes, but Buchanan's democratic vote was 1,835,129 and Fremont, republican, was second with 1,341,294.

The so called constitutional union party of 1860 put John Bell of Tennessee. With 588,581 votes, he ran far behind Lincoln's (rep.) 1,556,323, and Douglas' (dem.) 1,275,157, while Douglas' rival for the suffrages of the democrats, J. C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, received 446,763. The republican "Radicals" of 1868 sought to induce John C. Fremont of California, to run against Lincoln, but he had the good sense to decline. In 1872 Charles O'Connor, the seceding democratic candidate, got 29,498 to the 2,334,073 of Horace Greeley, the regular democratic candidate, and 2,897,070 votes cast for Grant. The prohibitionists came into being in 1872, and the results of their campaigns are too well known to require recapitulation. The greenback party came into the field in 1876, and secured 3,170 votes for its candidate, Peter Cooper, while the candidates of the two chief parties each received more than 4,000,000. The greenback party of 1880 had 307,336 votes for Weaver, and in 1884 their candidate, Ben Butler, succeeded in diminishing their reckoning to 133,825. The union labor party in 1888 was represented by A. J. Streator of Illinois, with 148,106 votes; in 1892 James B. Weaver, as standard bearer for the populists, obtained 1,041,023 votes to Cleveland's 5,536,915 and Harrison's 3,440,216. The socialist vote, in forty years, has elected one member of the house of representatives. Four decades of socialism in America have evolved a total vote of about 526,000 (in 1910), although in Germany in a quarter of a century of existence the socialist vote has mounted to 4,250,000.

In 1896 John M. Palmer, for the gold democrats, received 138,148 votes. McKinley's vote was 7,104,779, while that of Bryan, from the democrats and the people's party together, was 6,502,925. The mere recapitulation of the figures is the best proof of the improbability of the election of a candidate who, rather than a great issue or a party established after years of travail, chiefly represents himself.

HAPPENINGS IN ARMY CIRCLES

Views and Activities Gleaned From Army and Navy Register.

Bakery Experiments. Considerable interest attaches to the practical test in the field of the army bakery with the provisional regiment in Iowa. The bakery will be operated under conditions which are more severe than would be the case in time of war when the bakery would not attempt to keep up with the advancing line, but would be located well back with the product transported to the troops. In the present instance the bakery will move more frequently than could be the case in time of hostilities. Under such circumstances it is appreciated that the experiments will be more exacting and should be correspondingly more convincing as to the efficiency of the system. The provisional regiment has also been equipped with enough to supply the command with emergency rations for one day. It is not intended to conduct any test with that particular article, the value of which has been fully demonstrated. It is desired to carry the ration in the pack as would be the case in time of war. It is realized that there is no occasion and no reason for using the ration in any other way.

Security of Mounts

Considerable difficulty has been encountered by the army quartermasters who have charge of the purchase and distribution of horses for the military establishment in acquiring sufficient animals for the two regiments which returned from the Philippines, leaving their horses in the islands. This separation from the regimental horses has made it necessary to supply no less than 1,800 horses, of which only 125 have been obtained out of the available appropriation, which is one-twelfth of the amount, allotted by congress for the last fiscal year. This is due to the extension of last year's appropriation month by month until the army appropriation has been approved. It is proposed to furnish the regiment with horses from the army remount depots and the purchases will be three and four-year-olds to be issued next spring. The system of purchasing young horses for the depots has resulted in great economy, and it has also led to a reduction in the appropriation from \$385,000, as it was three or four years ago, to \$225,000, which will be the appropriation for the next fiscal year.

Retired Officers as Attorneys

The opinion of the attorney general to the effect that retired officers of the army and marine corps are officers in the employ of the government and may not be employed as attorneys in any proceeding in which the United States is a party has attracted considerable attention, as it was destined to do. It has been something of a surprise that such an opinion should be rendered, although it has been anticipated that were the question ever raised the law officers of the government might very easily find it necessary to include in the prohibition of section 1782 of the revised statutes retired officers. It has not been considered as applying to retired officers who practice the profession of law before the departments or who appear as an attorney before a court-martial. The attorney general holds that a retired marine officer is an officer in the employ of the government. It is now proposed by those who are interested in this matter to seek legislation which shall permit retired officers to continue their occupation. This is the only way the difficulty can be overcome. There is, of course, some doubt as to the willingness of congress to amend the existing law.

Yellowstone Park Roads

The chief engineers of the army has made a report to the secretary of war in response to a congressional call for an estimate of the cost of construction of new roads and other work in the Yellowstone National park in order to permit the use of automobiles and motorcycles therein without interfering with the present mode of travel in vehicles drawn by horses or other animals. In the first place, the question of interference with automobiles with the present mode of travel in vehicles drawn by horses is a serious one. The horses used run wild nine months of the year, and the advent of motor vehicles would be followed by runaways and accidents, which would be likely to put the transportation companies out of business, since they are unable to protect themselves by casualty insurance. Furthermore, if roads are so constructed that automobile stage lines can be operated for tourist traffic at approximately the same cost as with the present means of transportation the existing lines would be forced to adopt automobiles, which would cause almost a total loss to them of their present investment. The estimate of cost of the improvements proposed will be \$2,294,670, and the annual cost of maintenance would be \$112,896. If it were a case of building new roads the cost would be nearly \$2,000,000. The army engineers who have looked into the question very carefully believe that it will be better to reconstruct existing roads as a proceeding likely to be of more benefit to the park than the construction of a separate system of roads for automobiles.

TRESPASSERS ON RAILROAD LINES

Public Indifferent to One Phase of Accident Situation. Railway Age Gazette.

About four months ago the president of the Burlington sent a letter to the governors of the states through which his line runs regarding the trespassers who are killed on railroads. In the course of it he said: "If the average for the last ten years is, holding good, fourteen people were killed yesterday while trespassing on the railroads, whose deaths were wholly unnecessary, and under proper laws might have been avoided, fourteen were killed today, and fourteen will be killed tomorrow, and yet, chiefly because these fourteen people who are killed daily meet their deaths in fourteen different places, almost no public notice is taken nor concern manifested." But Mr. Miller said in this connection: "If a wreck should take place tomorrow in which fourteen people should die, the news of it would be widely printed over the country." It was the irony of fate that in so short a time a collision accident took place on the Burlington itself in which thirteen people were killed, and that there ensued the very result Mr. Miller anticipated. The news about the wreck at Western Springs has been printed all over the country, and the accident is being investigated by the coroner of Cook county, the Illinois commission and the interstate commerce commission. It has been the subject of column after column of newspaper comment, and it is thought that some important recommendations by the public authorities may result. The Western Springs accident is fully dealt with elsewhere in this issue. Meantime it seems pertinent to inquire what are the public authorities, who are so diligently inquiring into the sensational Burlington accident and preparing recommendations on the facts disclosed, doing along the same line to prevent the deaths of fourteen trespassers who are killed each day on the average on our railroads? Nothing. The trespassers con-

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Baltimore American: A poker player in Indiana was killed for holding five aces. It certainly seems hard that a man should stand in such mortal peril merely for having too much of a good thing. Chicago Tribune: Almost everybody is compelled to admit the force of the contention of the California heiress, that if a girl is conceded to be capable of voting she should also be thought capable of getting along without a chaperon. Woman suffrage should go to its logical conclusion. Indianapolis News: The Iowa congressman quizzed Theodore Roosevelt as "the foremost man in the world." He admits it himself. Yet only a few years ago he spoke of Elihu Root as the greatest man that had appeared in public life in his time on either side of the ocean. But Root is, of course, wholly out of the running. There can, in the nature of things, be only one "foremost man in the world."

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES JULY 30.

Thirty Years Ago—The Christian church has purchased fifty feet more of ground, giving them a frontage on Farnam at Twentieth of more than 125 feet. They are now building a church and expect to erect a parsonage.

As a sequel to a dinner tendered by Hon. Ezra Millard to General Crook, Colonel Royal and Captain Bourke and Roberts, a committee has been appointed to arrange for a public banquet for General Crook on his departure for Arizona. The committee consists of Ezra Millard, E. Waskley, Guy C. Barton, Mayor Boyd, Dr. Miller, General Manderson and Herman Kountze. Boyd's will open its season with J. K. Emmett in "Fritz in Ireland." Charles H. Dewey, who brought a large assortment of views of Egypt on his return from his trip abroad, has lent them to the Young Men's Christian association for a public exhibition. Mr. Kilburn of Tenth street, who was a practical ship builder in Philadelphia, is constructing a steamer for Mr. Melhouse, who will use it for carrying wood and produce along the river between this city and Yankton.

Articles of incorporation for the Nebraska Telephone company have these names attached: L. H. Korty, J. J. Dickey, S. H. H. Clark, Thomas L. Kimball and J. W. Gannett. The capital stock is fixed at \$250,000 and the debt limited to \$15,000. E. E. Balbach has gone east. Captain Marsh of the Omaha horse railway company has returned from the west.

Twenty Years Ago—The great Ryan-Wilkes fight at South Omaha was called a draw at the end of the twelfth round. Tommy Ryan, the champion waterweight, was defending his title against Jack Wilkes and the sporting editor of the Bee said the referee had about as much right to call it a draw as he had to award the fight to John L. Sullivan, 2,000 miles away, as Ryan was doing all the fighting. It was for \$3,500. Farmer Burns had trained Ryan and was in his corner with others. John Wills, while out riding in the evening, was thrown from his horse, rendered insensible and had a leg broken. He died at Twenty-second and Clark streets.

The first news of the drowning of Judge Joseph R. Clarkson in Honey Creek lake, twelve miles from Council Bluffs, reached Omaha and startled everyone. Miss Ina Kennedy went to Villisca, Ia., to visit relatives for a few days. Miss Mima Young was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Day, Thirty-fifth and Mason streets.

The Douglas county republican primary election results in the choice of delegates committed to the nomination of Lorenzo Crouse of Calhoun for governor. Councilman John Steel returned from a two months' visit to his old home in Sweden. He had not been there for twenty-two years and time had wrought many changes. He found his venerable mother of 81 in excellent health and happy to welcome her wandering boy.

Ten Years Ago—Senator C. H. Dietrich of Hastings and Harry C. Lindsay of Pawnee were registered at the Her Grand. They were in town on personal, not political, business, the senator said. The street car motormen walloped the stars off a nine of policemen in a ball game at Vinton park, score, 18 to 4. The carmen's battery was Arch. Venable and Isaac Amstutz; for the "foinstest ever," Patsy Havey and Emery Severance. Buck Keith umpired.

The electric storm of the day was a ball cartridge affair, three houses and a hay stack in and about town being struck. The houses damaged were 101 South twenty-first street, owned by Carl Berkman and occupied by Elmer H. Freeman; 334 Seward street, Thomas Magrane, set on fire; 842 Farnam street, J. C. Howard.

Rev. J. M. Wilson, D. D., of Boulder, Colo., formerly pastor of Castellar Street Presbyterian church, Omaha, with Mrs. Wilson, was spending the week at Bellevue on a vacation. Dr. Hamilton Warren, 67 years of age, known in Omaha for many years, died at the county hospital.

Miss Irma Cody arrived from North Platte to meet her father, Colonel Cody, who was here with his wild west show. Colonel Henry S. Turritt, deputy surgeon general of the United States army, arrived in Omaha to become chief surgeon of the Department of the Missouri.

People Talked About

The city of Le Mans, in France, has named one of its principal streets after the late Wilbur Wright. Wright's visit in 1908 brought thousands of visitors and unexpected prosperity to the town. The French pronounce it Veel-bure Vricht. E. E. Burbank, a United States supervisor of schools in the Philippines, brought with him on his return to his home, in Liberty, Mo., a cigar twenty-nine inches long and three inches in diameter. It is one of the so-called family cigars.

The taxable value of property in Cook county, Illinois, shows an increase of \$10,800,000 in this year's assessment roll. Expectation of a decrease in taxation has been frustrated by the authorities of Chicago who are abundantly able to get away with the extra money. A suit has been brought against John Flynn by Mrs. Michael O'Leary, at Chicago, because he kept her husband away from home every evening and on Sunday. The technical ground is "alienating the affections of her husband," and, according to the judge presiding, is the first of its kind on record.

Certain portions of Indiana still honor the sporting rule that the appearance of five aces in a game of poker justifies a breach of the peace. One man shot in the leg, another's skull fractured and two missing men, summarizes the result of the unexpected appearance of the fifth ace at a jackpot session in Gary, Ind. Doubling his ability to perform his first marriage ceremony, Mayor Gerhardt of Terre Haute, Ind., called upon the aid of the assistant city attorney and a law book in which was the prescribed form. He got along all right until he tried to exercise his right to kiss the bride. But she and the bridegroom refused him this honor.

LAUGHING GAS.

Train Boy (going through car)—Peenas? Filberts? English walnuts? Gruff? Passenger—Don't want 'em. Haven't any teeth. Train Boy—All right, sir. Here's some nice gum drops.—Baltimore American.

"Columbus discovered America," recited the youthful student. "Yes, my son," replied Mr. Dustin Stark. "Columbus discovered America. But it took a few men like your father to put the discovery on a big paying basis."—Washington Star.

Amateur Palmist—I think you are going to be married twice. Young Lady—You think! Well, I'd rather you were sure I was going to be married once.—Boston Transcript.

"Have you purchased your new car yet, Mrs. Noorich?" asked the visitor. "No, Mr. Smithers, I ain't. I can't make up my mind whether to get a gasoline car or a limousine car. Maybe you can tell me—does limousine smell as bad as gasoline?" inquired the lady.

"I note that you never use any more quotations from the classics." "No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I try to remain free from professional jealousy. But it took a few men like your father to find the quotations getting all the applause."—Washington Star.

Big—What would you do if a man threatened to knock you into the middle of next week? Dix—Tell him to go ahead. I've an appointment with my dentist at the end of this week.—Boston Transcript.

"Why are you so anxious about your husband?" "He may be drinking." "A little drinking won't hurt a man." "But he is so easily influenced when he is drinking I expect him to come home any day now and tell me he has accepted

the vice presidential nomination on some ticket."—Baltimore American.

Lottie—How does that candidate on the suffrage ticket get so many votes? Hattie—She addresses her eighty-year-old constituents as "girls."—Life.

THE DRUMS OF MEMORY.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Post. Beat the drums of memory In a low and lulling key. Till my feet go marching on Through the twilight and the dawn, Backward through the paths of time Into that enchanted clime. Where the blossoms never fade. Where the sunshine and the shade Dance in dapples on the grass Of the orchards that I pass. Beat the drums of memory Till they thrill the soul of me. And I foot the hazy miles Into long forgotten whiles. Find the meadow and the brook And the vine hid forest nook. Till the world that was of old— World aglow with rose and gold— Lures me with its hopes, forsooth. As it did when I had youth. Beat the drums of memory— Let the roll a rally, beat! Call the boys I used to know In the wondrous long ago— Call them all from field and foam, Till again we are at home. Let us boast, and do, and dare, Having neither fret nor care; Let us laugh at the far page Where is told the tale of age. Beat the drums of memory Till the old songs come to me. Till I murmur faded tunes, Hum contended olden croons. And the boy days all are mine; Till my veins pulse with the wine Of the days that were, made new As I find my pathway through All the ever calling ways Of the living yesterdays.

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