# THE SUNDAY BEE discarded a lot of things Paul wrote for their edifica-

### MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY NELSON B. UPDIKE, Publisher. B. DREWER, Gen. Manager.

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Net average circulation of The Omaka Bee, July, 1922 Daily......71,625 Sunday.....76,332

B. BREWER, General Manager ELMER 5. ROOD, Circulation Manager

Swarn to and subscribed before me this dik day of August, 1022 (Seal) W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public The Omake Has is a member of the Audit Burne of Circulation, it recontant authority as sizeulation audits, and The Her's structure is neg-

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The average paid daily circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 71,781, a gain of 12,397 over June of 1821. The average paid flunday circulation of The Omaha Bee for June, 1922, was 77,684, a gain of 20,120 over June of 1921. This is a larger gain than that made by any other daily or Sunday paper.

### WHY NOT MAKE WORLD BRIGHT ?

This is a good world we live in. Everything needed for man's wants, his comforts, his luxury, is brought forth in such profusion that almost as much goes to waste as is used. In the United States, when farms, mills, mines and factories are going full tilt, the nation produces wealth faster than it can be counted.

In the face of such facts, why is there suffering and misery in the world? Why is there discontent, and labor strife, and the struggle of man against man for mastery over an insignificant part of the whole, when through agreement each may have a greater share without fighting than either expects to get even with complete victory?

Who can answer these questions? Teachers and philosophers have wrought with humanity for countless centuries, striving to implant one great truth in the minds of all, yet few have embraced its meaning. In a world where there is enough for all and to spare, where each man's share may be more than he possibly can consume, why should there be the everlasting effort to overreach and get hold of another's portion? The answer to this last question is Self. Only when Self is forgotten, and Service is assumed, will the answer to the greater question be given.

That is the truth the centuries have labored to make plain to men. "Bear ye one another's burdens," a simple mandate, and entailing no especial hardship or sacrifice, given by the Nazarene to His disciples and followers, is the keynote.

In looking around for a substitute for war men have come to the conclusion that physical force must be supplanted by reasonable settlement; that justice can not be established by killing one another, but through a process where the facts are examined and right is discovered and applied. Such a process may be applied as well to labor disputes, for these have all the elements of war, save possibly the cost of human life.

Neither of the great strikes that have disturbed the nation for so many weeks would have occurred had the contestants come together with a determination to find points on which to agree, rather than causes for disagreement. Neither would have been vield anything of honor or dignity, or

tion, insisting that he was a bachelor, and didn't know much about women anyhow.

# WHERE STRIKES HIT HARDEST.

The president of a great insurance company. whose funds are largely invested in railroad securities, is reported to have had a private conference with President Harding. The significance of this fact is impressive. It drives home the real meaning of the loss that is inevitable, and accurately points out on whom that loss will finally fall.

We deplore the cost of war, the enormous expenditures that are incident to military operations, and with good reason. But the coal strike alone has already cost more than the War of 1812, and the Mexican War combined, and the tale is not ended. This is in loss of wages and production. What the shop hands' strike has cost can not yet be accurately told, but it will size up well alongside the estimated expense of the coal strike, which now has reached almost \$325,000,000.

By far the greater loss is not shown in these figures, for they do not take into account the damage done to general business. Steel mills are closing down or running on short time, big factories are restricted in output, if not entirely stopped, communities are deprived of service because plants can not be operated, and in all directions the effects of enforced fuel shortage is felt.

This naturally touches on general business, creating a depression not only apparent but real, and directly curtailing volume of trade, to the detriment of all engaged. Reference already has been made to the share the agricultural industry has in the situation. Weakness on all markets and declining values in all lines of farm products are the reflection of the uncertainty incident to the interrupted transportation service.

No matter which side of the controversy has one's sympathy, the public is paying the price, because the enormous loss must-be distributed and shared in by all. The splendid croc prospect, the big demand for manufactured goods, the building campaign, every form of human activity in a land that should be tremendously engaged in pursuits that mean prosperity, is discounted, slowed down or stopped entirely, while disputes between employers and workers are deadlocked.

The president has appealed to the reason and generosity of the disputants, with slight effect; what else he may do is at this writing to be disclosed. He plainly has the support of the people in his adherence to law under the constitution; it may not be too much to promise he will have the same support if he take a little more power into his own hands. For it is the farmer, the merchant, the householder, who are sustaining the loss and who are demanding relief.

## "WISE CRACKS."

Pithy sayings always have abounded in everyday speech. The American who succeeded best in catching this spirit of homely wisdom was Benjamin Franklin. As the author of "Poor Richard's Almanac" he was the father of what is called in the patter of today, the "wise crack."

"God helps them that help themselves," Poor Richard said, and "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will fearn in no other." There is something so true and practical in his words that this age in its confidence and self-sufficiency is prone to scoff at them. For, be it known, to refer to a statement as a 'wise crack" is often to belittle it in a sarcastic way. The comment is equivalent to stopping up one's cars or announcing that one's mind is closed on the

subject. Today when Norman Hapgood writes, "The pub lic usually votes against something; one hundred years from now it may vote for something," those

# THE SUNDAY BEE: OMAHA, AUGUST 13, 1922.

What Other Editors Say

# Absent-Mindedness

room the New York Tribule

The absent-minded professor, fa orite of the humorists, is familiar o us all. His strange misadventures, his tumbles into coal holes, his loca notive difficulties as he walks with one foot in the gutter, his use of his cane for an umbrella, and so onall these are the raw material of

he jokesmiths. But real people, however absent minded, we are told, are never so aberrant. No? What shall be said, then, of Charles Krudak of Post Kennedy, Pa, who the other day took his baby girl on a trip to Philadelphia, and when he got off the return train left her aboard? How could he forget? The child was ob-vicusly not doing her yocal duty.

Without stopping to explore a possible connection between Mr Krudak's experience and the fact that he had just been to Philadel-phia, let us consider the case of Raymond Hentley, recently reported from Omaha. This gentleman was to be married the other day. To suard against his weakness he kept saying "wedding, wedding," to himself as he prepared for the cere-mony But setting out for the church he came to another church where a wedding was in progress Mechanically he turned in, too his place among the guests, waited through the ceremony, congratulated the happy couple and then re-turned home. It is pleasant to read

that his bride, a young woman of firm character, instead of fainting presently arrived with a minister and a second marriage occurred. The absent-minded professor of fiction surely has his rivals in real

The Double Standard. from the Rocky Mountain News.

A young man of a noted family on both sides of the house in politics and finance, but of little account by himself, is in the limelight by reason of claims made on him on the one of his marriage to a daughter of another noted family. The third party in the affair belongs to a different order of society, pasing as a dancer. The affairs of the young man and the second woman in the case are of little moment. What the sociological student may be interested in is the position of the bride-to-be. She has been told of the "scandal." It is of no interest to her. The person of the third party is out of her sphere. Why should she bother? It is not her affair. No doubt the young man will pay up. doubt the young man will pay up; this is required of him by the usages of society.

Reverse the sex lever, please, and what would happen? What would the male say? The "double stand-ard of morals" would come to play. The young man would lose casts forever if he failed to de-

Some good people like Mr. Bryan would abolish the "double standard" by law. Mr. Bryan came very close to creating a double standard in money on a legally defined basis. He will find it much harder to

oring about by law a single standard of morality so long as one party to the bargain appears to be indifferent and in many cases willing that the double standard prevail as a pro-tection to society even though her sex may have to bear the greater part of the responsibility.

The Auto Honk and the Lion. om the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

where the automobile is now unknown, but nowhere has its utility been put to a more startling demon-stration than near Kakuru, the site of the new Uasin Gishu railroad, in Africa. Here it was proved by a

are always the movies. Huck Finn would find himself a back number in a group of boys of this day and generation. The wonder is not that no Emporia boys were found read to parade with their dogs, but that

a canny authority on boyish character should have thought they would be

A Fashion Forecast. um the Kansas City Star Rarely does this newspaper go in or style predictions, but it seems unless the miners get to digging coal pretty soon, there soing gto be an awful rage in old-fashioned flannel nightgowns along about the last of November.

Danger in Hot Air. the Corn Eachange National Bank.

Although the calendar announces the presence of summer, a large sec-tion of humanity is indulging in the time-honored sport of skating on thin ice. This is a dangerous sport

even in "zero" weather, but season when "hot air" is being but in a ufactured in political, financial, labor and social circles, at high pressure speed, the sport really comes under the caption of "damerous occupa-tion," and calls for a word of caution

Ever since Samson of early bibli-cal fame slew his big bunch of enemies with the "jaw bone" he has enemies with the "jaw the had a host of imitators with a partiality for his weapon of offense. These "jaw bone" leaders seem to have overlooked the fact that Samson's strength was in the luxuriant crop of "alfalfa" which crowned his head, and not in that supposed head He did. or home of "gray matter." It is true, have one "short-haired" victory when, pulling down the the victory when, pulling down the temple, he destroyed many enemies. But Samson's own estimate of real and continuing value of that victory was never recorded, because,

after the victory, there was not enough left of Samson to express the an opinion on any subject-he simnly wasn't anything, anywhere, Modern "Samsons" have been work-

ing overtime. Abuse of every old in-stitution, of every time-proved form of government, of every farseeing, honest-feeling leader, have come from all sections of the peopleheretofore staunch defenders of law and order and the respect of law and order and the respect due to legally constituted authority. Is it not time to give hot talk a holiday? Terrible problems are pressing for a same and sober-minded solution. They are slowly but surely being solved. Can we not hold idle and crime-provoking talk is check.

talk in check? talk in check? Idle talk, intemperate criticism, dropped fire on an unbalanced mind in 1865, and Lincoin's life paid the price: foolian and abusive talk in Washington, about patronage, fired a half-crazed mind and Garfield's life paid the penalty: anarchistic and lawless talk inspired another "weakling," and McKinley was killed. Such talk nearly cost the

A Progressive Campaign.

Nemaha County Republican (Auburn). It is a relief to note that the aver-

tack on his opponent, and accused him of many things which he may

killed. Buch talk nearly cost the life of Roosevelt. The mayor of one of our largest cities lost his life to another "wrecker" inspired to the act by the violent talk of men of

intelligence. Isn't it time to stop, look and listen, and give hot air treason talk a oliday?

age American citizen is becoming much more of an independent thinker than he was a few years ago. We used to pick up a news-paper and read where some politi-cal aspirant had made a direct at-tack on his opponent and exceeded

There are few parts of the world

have done in either public or pri-vate life, and we said that that man is not a fit subject for public office. The old machine politics newspapers peddled this class of 'dope" successfully, but the American people have outgrown this class

A Dream of The Arctic

After returning from his success-ful polar expedition. Admiral Peary internated himself in aviation and drew up plans for Arctic explora-tion by airplane. He showed by diagrams how a base rould be made and

admit that the polar regions "are given to summer fogs." but they lie at his old winner and North Cape to Wrangel Island and North Cape is well as to the pole. Peary con-sulted with Roald Amundsen, and it was the admiraf's encouragement that decided the Norwegian explorer to take an airplane with him on the to take an airplane with him on the to take sure of attaining the to take sure of attaining the at his old winter quarters for flights to Wrangel Island and North Cape as well as to the pole. Peary con-light above them." Of storms he at his old winter quarters for flights

Maud to have a first east through the are." Major Carr testifies: "During are." Major Carr testifies: "During are." Major Carr testifies: "During the seven weeks we were in the the seven weeks we were in the (Antarctic) ice the lowest temperature recorded was 5 degrees Fahrenhe discusses the Arctic as an air foute of the future for travelers as distinguished from explorers. He predicts: The Arctic will become a favor-

ite air route between the continents, at least at certain seasons safer, more comfortable and consisting of much shorter "hops" than any other air route that lies the neeans that separate the present-day centers of popula-

"In the summer season, at least," he says, "it will be thought an ab-Stefansson does not expect to many converts at first. He "As to how far in the future surdity for those in a hurry to go from England to Japan by way of either New York or Montreal. They will fly by way of the North Cape of Norway and Novaya Zemiya." make that period lies, our estimates differ that period lies, our temperaments." according to our temperaments." He has lived for years at a time in the Arctic Circle with the Eskimos. sating their food and living their life. There is an untenable preju-dice, he insists, against the far north. The Arctic region, he says. is impressed when ain to the north end of Japan ing. minded that high temperatures have been recorded in that part of the world-100 degrees in the shade by only 4,960 miles." And there would United States weather bureau at Fort Yukon, north of the Arctic

No thoughtful person will, therefore, suppose that transpolar

working order.

required.

air journeys will in summer be interfered with by low temperatures. Neither will it be uncom-fortable because of extreme heat for that can always be regulated by the airship's rising high enough

into a cooler air. A skeptic might suspect the writer of having a regulah twinkle in his ting eye, but he is quite serious. He does Jour

William Allen White's next book may be entitled "The Legal Adven-tures of Henry and Me."-Charles-

bars on its ships so that Mr. Lasker's ine may have a monopoly .-- Columbia Record.

"Dreams and ambitions are excel-

fully clear." About the same tem-peratures were reported by Peary at the North Pole. Travelars in furs could. therefore, endure flights through the polar regions in the most clement season of the year. But could they count on halcyon weather? Steffnason has no doubts. readers that "there would be a rea-sonable certainty" of landing on "substantial cakes of ice""

A map illustrates the article to prove how many short cuts could be made by air across the arctic spaces From Point Barrow by way of Wrangel Island to northeastern Si-beria is only 1.541 miles, with no very long "hops." Spitzbergen, Patrick Island, Grant Land and Greenland; and so on to North Cape and Petrograd. "As the centers of population continue to move north in Canada and Siberia, the Import ance of the transpolar air routes will be so much daylight on the Arctic air route! The explorer naively says: "If you get into trouble you would rather that it happened in daylight than in darkness." He tells his seems remote. correspondingly increase." I first must come the air travel familiar and attractive parts. Arctio flying for business and pleasure

Bowen's

# **Open for Business** Monday Morning

THE VALUE GIVING STORE

Not being able to have our losses adjusted in time to announce in the Sunday papers, we are unable at this time to give the date of our CLEARANCE SALE of goods damaged by fire Thursday evening, August 10th.

While our August Furniture Sale is still in progress, we are filling all orders from our two large warehouses at 8th and Farnam and 12th and Howard streets, where there was no fire, and everything is in first-class condition and in perfect

CENTER SHOTS.

If we treat Europe so badly it tay not invite us to its next war. Muskegon Chroniele.

Hays could help the movies by stopping all the fat people from sit-ting in end seats --Jacksonville Journal.

"Metamorphosis" is a big word, but you'll understand it if you read a novel and then see a screen version of it.-Greenville Piedmont

Our next step, we suppose, will be to ask Great Britain to close the

of material value, while the slight concession of one to the other would have saved a great deal of trouble. Covetousness, greed and selfishness must be over-

thrown if this world is to be made the pleasant place it well may be. And this does not entail the surrender of laudable ambition, nor require the cessation of that laudable unrest that brings real progress. It necessitates only the abandonment of "man's inhumanity to man." Each of us can help some in bringing this about. Why not make the world bright?

## A CHILD'S TWO-FOOT SHELF.

Certain celebrated verses dwell on the poet's joy at first reading Homer. It is to be doubted if his pleasure was half so keen as that of the boy adventuring for the first time amid the pages of the "Jungle Book." Looking backward almost everyone can recall with a thrill his introduction to some book or other and sigh with the wish that he might again be turning its pages for the first reading. That so few return to the classics of their youth may be partly due to the fear of discovering that there was not much, after all, to these works.

Such misgiving may now be dismissed in view of the selection by librarians and educators of the twenty-five best books for children. The standard was taken as the need of a country school library. "Little Women," by Louisa M. Alcott, leads the list; "Alice in Wonderland" is second, with "Robinson Crusoe," "Tom Sawyer" and "Treasure Island" following in order. The list is thus completed : "Aesop's Fables," Pyle's "Merry Adventures of Robin Hood," Lamb's "Tales From Shakespeare," Malory's "Boys' King Arthur," Van Loon's "Story of Mankind," Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Burton E. Stevenson's "Home Book of Verse for Young Folks," Dickens' "Christmas Carol," Irving's "Rip Ven Winkle," "Mother Goose," Dodge's "Hans Brinker," Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," "Arabian Nights," Kipling's "Jungle Book," Andersen's "Fairy Tales," Nicolay's "Boys' Life of Abraham Lincoln," Hagedorn's "Boys' Life of Theodore Roosevelt," Seton's "Wild Animals I Have Known," and Stevenson's "Child's Garden of Verses.

A few newcomers are to be noticed on this list. nor is their presence to be regretted. Good books are still being written and it would be unwise to confine recognition to nothing but the old. Thoughtful parents who wish to guide their children's reading in a helpful way will find the foundation of a juvenile library here. It is hardly too much to say that after a boy or girl has read these his taste will be so well developed that he will thereafter be able to pick and choose his own literary diet without making any great mistake.

## BOBBED HAIR AND HOLY WRIT.

"The chief sufferers from the disappearance of bobbed hair will be the clergymen. Before long they may he driven back to the disused practice of finding topics for discourse in Holy Writ," sententiously re-marks the New York Times. And in Holy Writ they will find the strongest of arguments against bobbed hair. St. Paul, writing to the brethren and sisters at Corinth, discoursed at some length regarding the topic. He particularly enjoined that women do not uncover in church. "For, if a woman he not covered." he adjured them, "let her also be shorn; but if it be a shame for a woman to he shorn or shaven, let har he covered. . . . But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her; for her hair is given her for a covering." Yes, we know that the ladies have Many of the best eermons are preached without

who do not understand its truth will simply call it a "wise crack" and forget it. Chesterton's pointed wit likewise is dulled as we hear him say, "We no longer lock a man up for doing something; we lock him up in the hope of his doing nothing," without making any application of his thought.

"The fearful unbelief is unbelief in yourself," Carlyle wrote. "Every man is wanted, and no man is wanted much," said Emerson. Wise cracks, both of them-and yet with a world of meaning. "Hypocrisy is the homage vice pays to virtue," said Rochefoucauld, and "It is great folly to wish only to be wise.

These thoughts are neatly expressed, each one capable of being expanded into a volume. In one car and out the other-while the school of experience s thronged with unwilling scholars.

## PERILS OF DISORGANIZED ACTION.

A clear note of sanity arises above the ruck of the transportation struggle. It is the voice of W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, orlering Santa Fe railroad workers to return to their duties. He says:

"We are in full sympathy with the shopmen's strike, but I will not pass authority to strike on to individual members or local committees in any case. am insisting that all walkouts be conducted in an orderly manner and not piece-meal and that the constitution and general rules of our organization be ived up to."

There is the true spirit of collective action. Unionism does not properly consist of isolated groups acting on their individual initiative, but requires joint action under the counsel and orders of the chosen leaders. Responsibility can not rightfully be shifted or avoided. Irresponsibility is not only a menace to the public, but to unionism as well.

If labor organizations were to be destroyed, the natural outcome would be just such sporadic and unconsidered deeds as those threatened by local walkouts of the brotherhood members. It is for the hest interests of all-employers, employes and che whole public that industry should be conducted on an organized basis and not on the plan of guerilla warfare.

Spaniards near Barcelona are being driven from home by locusts. In the Philippines the natives are being taught to eat them. Shows the difference in ivilization.

The Boston Transcript is worried for fear Massahusetts will have to burn soft coal this winter. Out here folks are wondering if they are to have even soft coal.

A cackling goose saved Rome, and a bleating sheep betrayed two alleged thieves. There's a connection here somewhere, but it is not easy to locate.

The large investors in railway securities are takig an interest in the situation, which may help some,

Text for today: "What shall it profit a man if he cain the world, and lose his own soul?"

The war may be over, but its schoes still roar.

# **On** Second Thought

Dr H. M. STANSIFER.

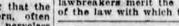
hat we might call "political bunk."

test that the toot of an automobile horn will put to rout a troupe of desh-hunting lions. When several lions attacked the oxen of two na-Destructive criticism no longer tive drivers, a motorist, turning a curve in the road, sounded his horn. The result, told in a dispatch from Nairobl, Kenya colony, is interesting because of its local analogies. The lions paused for a moment in amaze-ment, then united in a roar of stark

fear and took to the bush. It does not follow that the lions in the vicinity of Kakuru are characterized by a timidity not to be found in others of their species, nor will lions generally lose their repu-tation of supremacy over the animal kingdom because of the unbecoming

The School Bootlegger.

cowardice of a few of their number. On the contrary, the Kakuru lions were inspired by a justifiable trepi-dation, and their abrupt flight de-notes a presence of mind that is struction are starting out after boot-leggers who are said to be specializnotes a presence of mind that is evidence of exceptional animal intel-ligence. Automobile fatalities have become so frequent, and the belief of automobile drivers in the survival of the fittest so evident, that the toot of the automobile horn has come to have much the same effect on the human nodestion. on the human pedestrian. At the sound, which is often more of a threat than a warning, those who prize life highly and are without suiidal intent are seen to junip, dodge. tain unfiedged souls. Those who would create a rising generation of catapult and scatter in every direclawbreakers merit the full pressur



and it is not surprising that the sound of the motor horn, often alarming to the most nerveless human being, strikes terror into the heart of the king of beasts, though he is unfearful of the most terrifying cries of wild creatures that haunt the African jungle.

the Marion Star

In a recent letter written for publication President Harding said: "We ask no favors, but we do believe in American genius and capacity under

equal opportunity." That is good republican doctrine. It may well be lifted out of the ship subsidy connection in which Mr. Harding used it and applied to the tariff policy. Staunch republicans of the old school used to make use of such phrases to justify the tempo-rary imposition of high tariff duties. "We must protect our infant indus-tries," said they, "But when the tries." sold they. "But when the tariff has served its purpose and our tariff has served its purpose and our industries are able to make their way, then "we ask no favors, but we do believe in American genius and tapacity under equal government." Recause of his pride in party tra-ditions, President Harding should be gratified to have called to his atten-tion the fact that he has phrased happily one of the primary doctrines of republicanism.

William Allen White has made the iscovery that there are things in the paychology of the modern hoy of which he was ignorant. His disillu-sion came with the flazos of his plan for a Fourth of July parade of boys with dogs at Empiris. Kah, with a price to reward the youngster who had the largest number of caning pets in line. To the surprise of the distinguished editor and philosopher, not a boy with even one

of the distinguished editor and philosopher, not a boy with even one day turned out. Boys of the present day have so many new interests that going fish-ing, visiting the old swimming hole, and even frateening with dogs, have declined in the relative scale of importance. The moders boy in-olines more to mechanical things. He fools about motor cars and the-ers with wireless telegraphy, and has boy Brout affiliations, and there is

has any weight with the thinking public. What we are look for tohas any weight with the thinking public. What we are look for to-day is constructive criticism. The man who can build better than the other man is good, but the man who tears down everything in his path before ne starts to build might make a good public official and he might Not only in political lines, but in

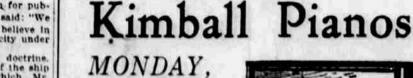
the every day walks of life, the same thing will apply. The city and community which gains the most is the city and community that works in harmony and unison for the upbuilding and advancement of the ommunity as a whole.

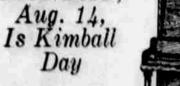
From the Los Angeles Times. The superintendents of public in-

ing in the sale of illicit hootch to the pupils of high schools in the larger cities. This is the most infamous type of offender. Traffic with old-time sousces and sports was to have been expected, but the outlaws who would supply poisonous contraband to the untrained palates of the young should have little mercy shown them. The fact that a thing is for-bidden makes it appealing to cer-

And it is not surprising that the of the law with which they cope.







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Come early and get the choice of veneer desired. You know it is a Reliable Instrument, for we have handled it since 1874.





It Pays to Read Bowen's Ads.

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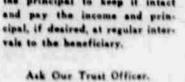
It is your duty to insure your insurance.

To charge your wife with the burden of handling a large sum of money is in most instances to thrust upon her unexpectedly, a duty for which she has had little training. That's one reason why insurance money is gone in about seven years, in the average case.

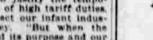
Protect your wife and family by a Life Insurance Trust under which we will carefully invest the principal to keep it intact











The Change in Boys.