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HOW RAILROADS CAN HELP.

Now the railroads are going to have a chance to help out in the wheat-saving campaign. A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce special committee with a committee from the Grain exchange, held yesterday afternoon, discussed the situation from all its angles, but particularly from that of transportation. As a result this resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the railroads be requested, through the Association of Railway Executives, and the presidents of individual western lines, to publish immediately, on short notice, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce commission, emergency all rail rates on wheat and flour shipped from all points in the United States, including all grain on hand in elevators or at storage points, to Atlantic. Gulf and Pacific ports for export, on the basis of 75 per cent of the rates now in effect: these emergency rates to expire January 30, 1924; that grain shipped on these emergency rates be allowed only one intermediate at transit or proportional rate-breaking point, except that one aditional stop may be made for milling purposes; and that storage in transit, milling or rate-breaking point, and also at elevator at seaport be limited to thirty days.

The effect of this must be apparent to even the least informed. It means a concession covering a period of six months during the busiest time of crop movement of 25 per cent on the wheat tariff. The concession is intended to stimulate the export movement, and, as it is to be made nation wide and includes all tidewater ports, there is no charge of sectionalism contained in its provisions.

Any reduction in carrying charges should encourage buying, and even at the prevailing prices, will give the raiser great assistance, because the cut in freight rates should be immediately reflected in the price at the farm.

Such a concession will aid the American farmer to meet the competition of both Canada and Argentine, because it will bring wheat grown in Nebraska, for example, that much nearer to the world market on terms more nearly equal. This is a factor of prime weight in the problem, for the exportable surplus of the wheat crop of the country means the difference between profit and loss, and the American wheat farmer is at a distinct disadvantage in the matter of getting his crop to market.

If the Omaha movement for an emergency wheat rate meets the same prompt endorsement that followed the announcement of the "buy a thousand bushels," or "say it with flour," did, it will have support that should carry it through. There can be no doubt of the concern of the railroads in the condition of the farmers, especially those of the west, who are dependent entirely upon rail transportation for all they sell and all they buy. Anything that helps the farmer will in turn help the railroad, and this most practical suggestion should have the undivided support of all lines involved.

Such a step would be accepted by the people as a proof that the railroads are willing to help in time of public emergency, and would be appreciated accordingly. Just now the interests of all are intimately concerned in the farm situation, and cooperation by all agencies is but a matter of patriotic

FRANCES WILLARD'S WORK.

Lots of people still living will recall how bands of devoted women knelt and prayed in saloons, asking that the hearts of the keepers be changed, and that the traffic in liquor be ended. These will also recall that many a cask of wine, many a barrel of hisky, many a keg of beer, was drained in the response, and that some of the saloons of business. That was the crusade of 50 ago. It did not win the day for prohibition, but it did

mark another step toward the goal.

Out of the crusade grew the Women's Christian Temperance union, and with that body came Frances Willard, who was its secretary from 1874 to 1879, and its president from that year to her death. Of her it is written that she did more for the cause of temperance than any one other person in all history. She would have rejoiced if she had been spared to note the remarkable bouquet just presented to Miss Anna A. Gordon, now president of the W. C. T. U. The women literally said it with flowers, 25,000 and more in a great mass, each flower representing a new member of the White Ribbon organization, sent in by the various states of the union, a significant notice of the progress made during the

Here is one mighty agency of reform. Its projects may not always seem practical, or even popular, but there is no gainsaying the power of these women, when they exert their influence along any line decided upon. In Miss Willard's time they had only the weapon of moral suasion to support them; now they have the ballot, and they know how to use it with good effect and discrimination. They may say it to Miss Gordon with flowers, but they will say it to the world with votes.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

One good old stock story of the organizer is laid to rest, perhaps forever, by the incident at the Illinois asylum for criminal insane. For many years it has been the practice of the orator, at a certain point in his discourse, to tell how one keeper can control many lunatics, because the latter can not organize. At the Illinois asylum they did organize.

This argues that the old story is all wrong, or some of those alleged lunatics were not so crazy as they had made the jury think. One of the defenses most frequently resorted to in criminal cases is that of insanity. Many a murderer has escaped the penalty that otherwise would have been inflicted upon him, because his lawyers were able to convince the jury that their client was insane when he committed the crime. Few scandals have been greater in connection with such trials than the appearance of expert alienists, one of whom will answer yes and the other no to a hypothetical question, containing thousands of words, the thread and details of which can only be followed by close attention and study, yet all dealing with a suppositious state of facts, supposed to fit the case in hand.

The moral to this, if it has any, is that asylums should be kept for insane persons, and if criminals are sent there, it should only be after their sanity is thoroughly tested. Society should be made absolutely secure against the lunatic who once has committed murder.

NOT A THREAT, BUT A PROMISE.

One thing is clearly evident from the wording of the manifesto just sent out from Manila. Manuel Quezon and his associates certainly do not hope to influence action in America by such tactics, but they may be able to strengthen their position in the is-

So far as independence for the Philippines is concerned, that is a matter for time to determine. The government of the United States made the promise many years ago, but did not fix the date. The preamble to the Jones act of 1916 recites that "it has always been the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein." Under this act the Filipinos have their own lawmaking and administrative machinery, subject to the executive authority of a governor general, ap-

pointed by the president of the United States. President Harding sent General Wood and W. Cameron Forbes, a former governor general, to investigate political and industrial conditions in the islands. In their report they recommended, among other things, "that the present general status of the Philippine islands continue until the people have had time to absorb and thoroughly master the powers already in their hands." That time, seemingly, has not yet arrived. Quezon and his followers are accused of ambitions that spring from personal interest rather than a patriotic desire to serve the whole of the people of the islands.

Quezon is shrewd and resourceful, and his present attitude is one that will embarrass General Wood not a little, although it is not at all likely he will quit under pressure growing out of political maneuvering. He recommended to the president

"that under no circumstances should the American government permit to be established in the Philippine islands a situation which would leave the United States in a position of responsibility without

These recommendations of the Forbes-Wood commission have guided and probably will continue to guide the course of the Harding administration. Our government is not interested solely in the advanced class around Manila, but in the many thousands of tribesmen in the remote parts of the archipelago, who are slowly being brought under the influences of civilization. The job we set out to do in the Philippines is not fully accomplished. When the time has come, the United States will withdraw and give to the people there self-government, with all its blessings and all its responsibilities.

HE ONLY MADE US LAUGH.

Long, long ago, when the grandfathers of today were little boys, and pictures on the barn doors and sides of the crossroads groceries were very real, a popular ditty announced:

"Oh, Van Amburgh is the man-He goes with all the shows. He sticks his head in the lion's mouth And tells you all he knows."

And that was the day of the clown. Each circus had one; some had no elephant, and every now and then one would show up with no animals at all, but all had a clown. He was the life of the party, the center of all the activities that took place in the ring. He cracked his jokes and the ringmaster cracked his whip, and for weeks after the circus had pulled up its stakes and left, the funny clown was remembered. His songs and his jests lived long after his departure, just as

generations followed the business. He was first a contortionist, then an acrobat, then a pantomimist, and always a clown. Miaco's career was not exclusively confined to the "big tops," for he made many a tour of the country with a "hall show," taking part in the famous Hanlon and other similar productions. Probably he made more people laugh than any other man of his time.

Now, Al Miaco is dead. Millions who saw him in the ring or on the stage will pause an instant to think kindly of the man who gave his life to giving pleasure to the world. He did nothing great, perhaps, but he did make us laugh, and the world needs laugh makers.

Harry Daugherty is going to San Francisco, to make a fight for the right of workingmen to organize labor unions, but this will not keep a lot of critics from firing at his injunction record.

Lady Astor's bill, forbidding the sale of liquor to minors, has passed the house of lords, and "rushing the can" will take on a new phase in Merry England.

A woman at Los Angeles, said to be 119 years old, says the Lord has been good to her. Maybe she has just been overlooked.

Secretary Hoover is going to give Alaska salmon some protection. . He would better hurry up, or there'll be none left.

"Hi" Johnson's homecoming has been a great relief to the democrats, who had just about run out of topics for gossip.

Earthquakes are earthquakes, however, even if they do happen to shake California.

Recruiting for the army is lagging, another evidence of the general prosperity.

Maybe that alleged speeder thought the deputy sheriff was a holdup man.

Homespun Verse -By Omaha's Own Poet-

Robert Worthington Davie

LITTLE ONES.

Little ones with smiling faces Gather 'round me and display Something wholesome that erases All that isn't truly gay. Perfect happiness is gleaming In their eyes which seem to shine With a deeper joy than dreaming

Of these little tykes of mine.

Little hands that seem angelic Touch the rockers of my chair-Tender touches that no relic Could in preciousness compare; Little cries of laughter thrill me In the quietness of night. Little begging glances fill me With a father's deep delight.

Little ones with smiling faces; Little ones with tiny hands; Little gestures for embraces Which a father understands; Little songs that seem to waver In the eyes with bliss agleam. Set my throbbing heart aquaver As I live life's sweetest dream.

"From State and Nation"

Editorials from other newspapers.

Keep the Parks Inviolate. From the Wyoming State Tribune.

"Commercialism is the peril of our

national park system.
"Regardless of all facts and figures. arguments, appeals and threats, any plan, however meritorious on its face. for the commercial exploitation of parks, must by the very nature of its aims and purposes be immediately doomed to failure. Good projects, bad projects, indifferent projects, all must face the same fate, for it is at last the that our national parks must and shall orever be maintained in absolute, unnpaired form, not only for the present, but for all time to come, a policy which has the unqualified support of the great American now in the White House, whose sole ambition is to administer the government without fear or favor in behalf of the peace and prosperity, happiness and contentment of the entire people of this country.

"This is the fixed policy of the minister the government without fear or favor in behalf of the peace and of the entire people of this country.
"This is the fixed policy of the

"This is the fixed policy of the administration, and I can assure you administration, and I can assure you it will not be modified.

"Yellowstone history is replete with "Yellowstone history is replete with" "Yellowstone history is replete with crises where the friends of the park and the park idea have had to fight with a heroism worthy of its explorers and discoverers to retain it intact against the bold and presumptuous ed in a most exposed and defenseless this land of wonder, to build railroads side. Indians could come within a through it, tunnel its mountains, dam couple of hundred yards of the stock-its lakes and streams, and secure ade without being observed. A dozen

The words are those of Dr. John Wesley Hill, personal representative of the president of the United States

ing of Yellowstone National park.

Within the past few years Americans have seized upon their national parks as a part of their conception of reached this point on the old Monthe greatness of America. The plain tana road. Carrington always carried people now feel toward their public a bugle, as he loved to sound the calls playgrounds somewhat as they feel himself. One morning he arose from ward Old Glory-"Hands Off!" They his bivouac as usual, and was going passionately desire to defend them and out of his tent, bugle in hand, when but powerful interests, undiscovered "Henry, Henry, where are you go

the whole people. Montana and Idaho, plied, 'I am going to sound the call, for instance, are engaged in a never so that our march may be resumed. ending struggle to enter Yellowstone park and defile its natural wilderness with all manner of power pants, reservites and irrigation ditches.

so that our march may be resumed. Work for their board then; now ployment, and every one knows what month for hired help and mechanics are getting from \$8 to \$15 per day. voirs and irrigation ditches.

Dr. Hill's message, coming as it can find.' apparently does directy from Presiremember that eternal vigilance is the built. erice of victory.

Alcohol as a Crop.

rom the New York World.

drink than for "compelling the insulted her present husband so in the world. farming communities to allow to go or sely. to waste a large quantity of material Is the aver- trade and seek another trade. to the whole country. age farmer willing to lose his surplus rather than have any traffic with the dividual miners could carry it out. devil that lurks in firewater? Or The operators are to blame for the blade would be gladly convert unsalable condition that exists. They insist grain into a commodity so readily upon operating about 4,000 unnecessary marketable and so generally useful sary mines and keeping a full force

If there are many years of grain truck than to burn the corn itself in

Surplus Miners. From the Elinois Miner

In the days when millions of men vere looking for work, the brutal critics of the coal miners demanded dition at any time by shutting down hat the surplus miners leave the the unnecessary mines and letting th ining industry and seek employment men go while it is possible for the elsewhere. This was merely asking to get other jobs.
them to go forth and starve. The United Mine Workers have

however, the situation is suggested this to the United States changed. There is employment to be coal commission. The union has ove ad in other industries. The miners ought to take advantage of the situa- part of the time. It states that tion and thin out their ranks to the would prefer to lose 200,000 of thes number required to operate the and let the remainder have full-tim

The mine workers' union itself

Daily Prayer

This is My blood of the new testament, hich is shed for many.-Mark xiv. 24.

(For Communion Sunday.) We sing our eucharistic hymn this day, O God, with voices from which all tones of mortal sadness have vanished away. We sing the song of new-born life, and not of death. In the beginning was the Word and Word was made flesh, and men beheld the glory of Thy love in the face of Jesus Christ.

Come, O Creator Spirit blest, and mpart anew Thy marvellous gifts. Purge our ears from the rattling noises of the world, until they are quick to hear the heavenly song of Thy peace and good will for men. Lead all seekers to some spiritual Bethlehem and help them to find the Holy Child. May the nations come

to His light, and rulers behold the brightness of His rising. May the kingdoms of the world become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ, that He may reign for-OSCAR EDWARD MAURER, D.D.,

NET AVERAGE CIRCULATION for June, 1923, of

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Sunday 77,783 Does not include returns, leftovers, samples or papers spoiled in printing and includes no special sales.

B. BREWER, Gen. Mgr. V. A. BRIDGE, Cir. Mgr. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1923.

W. H. QUIVEY, Notary Public.

Tariff and the Farmer.

Auburn, Neb .- To the Editor of The Omaha Bee: Do you all notice how nicely and gracefully the World-Herald before that, when our people They do an awful lot of worrying about our present tariff putting the price of sugar up and the price of wheat down.

They compare the prices of farm products at the close of the Wilson administration with present prices. We will admit that the prices of some farm products are lower now than ut some are also higher now

The World-Herald shows a decided inclination to steer clear of pointing with pride to the Cleveland, Wilson, Gorman free trade democratic adminstration. They steer shy of making the attention of our people to that financial panic and business depresfinancial panic and business depres-

"HOW OLD FORT KEARNEY WAS "Old Fort Phil Kearney was situat- instrumental in preventing the farmers from going through claims of the advocates of special place, commanded by bluffs on every during the Cleveland free trade administration. Why, my dear W-H., a farmer can

stranglehold monopolies with small better sites could have been selected a load of cobs as he could for a load of corn during the Cleveland. Wilson, total loss to the people."

better sites could have been selected of corn during the Cleveland. Wilson, cers of the expedition explain the material corn and corn during the Cleveland. Wilson, cers of the expedition explain the material corn and corn during the Cleveland. a load of cobs as he could for a load eight times as much for a bushel of corn, three times as much for bushel of wheat, five times as much and the secretary of the interior, and by the government to prospect for a for a ton of hay four to ten times as they were delivered at the 1923 open-site, his wife, a lady of some will, acmuch for a milk cow; now, as then, poultry, butter, eggs, all kinds of fruit and other farm products are many times the price n were during the Cleveland free trade administration.

During the Cleveland free trade administration the factories were all losed in the United States, mines all shut down, everybody out of employment. Coxey's army of a million idle men marched to Washington. Free by legislative setbacks, still are seeking with that bugle?"
ing to exploit the areas set aside for "'Why, Margaret, my dear,' he refeed unemployed men and their familwould have to close, thus putting milies. Thousands of men offering to would have to close, thus putting millions of men and women out of em-

good a place for your fort as any you During the Cleveland free trade ad-"Henry laid down the bugle. The eled to death to find a place where dent Harding, is highly encouraging.
But Wyoming, with the greatest of all playgrounds within its borders, must remember that eternal vigilance is the built.

But Wyoming, is highly encouraging. The eled to death to find a place where get a pair of boots for \$1, but had to housework. Today many girls ar get do without, because he had no money to buy them?

Can't you people who are so compared to find a place where get a pair of boots for \$1, but had to housework. Today many girls ar get to buy them? ilt. kind of work. Today any one who wants work can get it. Today any dragoons went to the rescue of Fetter man, woman or child can go to a pic-man and got killed for his pains. Mrs. Drummond gave Carrington a terrible prize fight. During the Cleveland free A question is raised by the Ameri-an Agriculturist which may test the and many other names. The colonel cept to free soup houses to head off loyalty of the American farmer to had her, Mrs. Carrington, Mrs. Orton starvation. Never in the history of those phases of the Volstead act and two other ladies—all that were this world was there a country on the which involve in red tape the manu-facture and use of alcohol for indus-laid the train, and was ready to blow trast of bad and good times as betrial purposes. If alcohol were as them and the whole concern up in freely made and dispensed as gasoline there would be difficulty in preventing its occasional diversion for use as a beyerage, yet in a year such as the present, with surplus grain in prospect, the temptation to manufact the state of the place of the prospect, the temptation to manufact.

It was a miracle that they did not, as the present, with surplus grain in prospect, the temptation to manufact.

The school is now ready to blow trast of bad and good times as between the Cleveland free trade administration and the McKinley republican high tariff administration, and the wondrous change from bad to good times as between the Cleveland free trade administration and the McKinley republican which they were quite capable of doing, had they attempted the feat. It was a miracle that they did not, as
times was due to the Dingley protective tariff bill taking the place of the

"A Christmas gambol oft would cheer
A poor man's heart through haif the year."

Such a clown was Al Miaco, who 70 years ago

Such a clown was Al Miaco, who 70 years ago

ond Mrs. Carrington had less than 50 men left. It we tariff bill taking the place of the prospect, the temptation to manufacture commercial alcohol is strong.

According to one farmer interviewed by the Ariculturist, the Volgioned with Yankee Robinson's circus, and for two given for interfering with the right. given for interfering with the right dragoon officer, on whose account she a time in the history of any country The merce of the United States was never so great as during the high protective which, collected and turned into in-dustrial alcohol, would prove a boon cannot do this. That is, it cannot tariff adopted by the McKinley ad compel any member to leave that ministration. There never was in the compel any member to leave that ministration. There never was in the could encourage the process. The in-dividual miners could carry it out. that which began during the McKin-The operators are to blame for the ley administration of high tariff.

President Harding has kept us out of "war"-no, that was President Wil sary mines and keeping a full force son, who did that, But President Harding, by causing of men on hand who work part time. They do this so as to have the full surplus, and if gasoline gets too expensive, alcohol may yet haul traccome a time when full production the farmers and every one else from tors, may yet take up the slack in would be required. As they pay the going through just such an ordeal of the grain market; may yet be immen only for part time, this costs the hard times and starvation as the peoportant as a crop. Is it any more operators nothing except that they ple did 30 years ago during the Cleve wicked to burn corn alcohol in a would have less expense if they con-land free trade times. Ninety per would have less expense if they con-fined themselves to fewer mines. It is cent of the hard times that the United

highly uneconomical both from the States has ever seen since our firs operators and from a national point president was elected was when the of view. It increases the price of democrats removed protective tariff and gave us free trade instead. All these assertions are facts and

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The operators could cure this cor

500,000 members, who are employ-

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tains of industry who are so anxiou to open the gates of immigration

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00 men go, so that they could be

absorbed in industries where they are

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"THE PEOPLE'S VOICE"

stand out self-evident and undeniable The Cleveland free trade depression is not the only free trade hard times this country has seen. Other time backs up, when it gets just so far? given free trade, the only sound of a hammer heard in the land was that o the sheriff knocking off stock to the highest bidder. The stock was taker from farmers for taxes past due which the farmer was unable to pay The World-Herald people are becom

ing frantic over the price the farmer has to take for his wheat, but they lose their bearings now and then and mention the high prices which the farmers are getting for corn, hay, cat tle, etc., but these people are doing their utmost to have the farmer un-derstand that if the Fordney-McCum ber tariff could be erased from the records so five bushels of wheat could be shipped into the United States from any reference or comparison of prices of farm products now and during the leveland democratic administration. now on hand, thus making six times Here is where they back up. Of as much wheat in the United States course they do not want to attract as there now is, it would bring the

financial panic and business depression administration.

They call President Harding on the mat for speaking of what the present administration has done for the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the farmer and criticise him quite sharply for mentioning anything of the kind. The Harding administration has been the fording the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill discriminate between wheat and other products? The facts are, the wuz leavin' a home talent show. Nothin' 'll stop some folks but a prevent those millions of bushels of wheat except to prevent those millions of bushels of wheat from foreign countries coming wheat from foreign countries coming into the United States free, thus say strenuous hard times which they did ing the farmers from having to take 25 cents per bushel for their wheat in stead of the price they are now get-ting; in fact, the bill keeps all farm get more than twice as much now for products from coming down to a level with the Wilson-Gorman free trade bill. At a recent meeting of bankers they assured the people that there deposits so far this year.

I wonder who is putting this money in the banks? The prize fighters, I suppose.

The farmers say, "Give credit where

credit is due," so we will have to hand and just managed to catch a plank it to the W.-H., that with amazing and hold on." regularity they become very much in terested in the farmers' welfare, for a while, before elections.

The United States cannot compete

tion of goods. Our people have to pay more for the raw material and a much higher wage to their help than do the not be a thousand times better of

posed to protective tariff, wise up and get this free trade stuff out of your system? The past hundreds years of Abe Martin



"I believe ther's more difference

experience and contrast are for your GUY M'CLENATHAN

How to Save Alaska

Omaha-To the Editor of The Oma ha Bee: I think one of the greatest points in the development of yould be to see that none of the rail was a very noticeable increase in bank roads parallel the navigable streams. This would tend to scatter things out A. E. YULE. at the start.

Time Up.

"Wot's the matter, mate?"
"Old Bill fell from the scaffolding

"No, the whistle blew 5 o'clock and was time to knock off, so he let go."-Passing Show, London

To Be Worn A Little Longer. The clothing style makers in sea sion at Toronto have been telling us our next winter's overcoat will look. We already knew. It will look

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The Law

of Habit



Habit is the deepest law of nature. We first make our habits and then our habits make us. It is essentially easy to form one habit as another, as easy to be habitually prudent and saving as habitually extravagant.

Train yourself to save a reasonable portion of your income, and such habit will soon become automatic. Of course, nobody else can confer the savings habit upon us. We have to do that for ourselves. But effort always brings results, and the results of the savings habit are very much worth while. Call at the bank and make the start by opening a savings account.

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OW lares Pacific

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