THE OMAHA BEE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1925.

horough investigation of the religious

the crime and its effects with the dif-

ferent individuals, and in discussing

benefit of religious education, either

Bad home conditions, including the menace of divorce, undoubtedly are at

Boys and girls do not just "happen"

to be bad and go wrong. They begin

High Pay for Dog Stars. 6

atherine Brody in Saturday Evening Post.

dog trainer, is supposed to be the best

paid privately owned dog in the pic-tures. He is highly bred, the de-

able he would be worth about \$5,000.

comment that this is a new wonder dog of the screen. A certain fox ter-

with the much-tried directors, has

in driblets of \$350 a week throughout

Another, a small white dog, gener-

earned a small fortune for his master

number of years

Peter the Great, who belongs to a

n different words.

we try.

can home

THE OMAHA BEE MORNING-EVENING-SUNDAY THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Publisher N. B. UPDIKE, President BALLARD DUNN. JOY M. HACKLER, Editor in Chief Business Mana Business Manager MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member. is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of our special dispatches are also reserved. The Omaha Bee is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on circulation audits, and The Omaha Bee's circulation is regularly audited by their organizations. Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1908, at Omaha postoffice, under act of March 3, 1879. BEE TELEPHONES Private Branch Exchange. Ask for AT lantic 1000 OFFICES Main Office-17th and Farnam Main Office-17th and Farnam Boston-Globe Bldg. Los Angelez-Fred L. Hall, San Fernando Bldg. San Francisco-Fred L. Hall, Sharon Bldg. New York City-270 Fadison Avenue Seattle-A. L. Nietz, 514 Leary Bldg. MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES DAILY AND SUNDAY 1 year \$5.00.6 months \$3.00, 3 months \$1.75, 1 month 75c DAILY ONLY 1 year \$4.50, 6 months \$2.75, 3 months \$1.50, 1 month 75c SUNDAY ONLY 1 year \$3.00, 6 months \$1.75, 3 months \$1.00, 1 months 50c Subscriptions outside the Fourth postal zone, or 600 miles from Omaha: Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 per month; daily only, 75c per month; Sunday only 50c per month.

CITY SUBSCRIPTION RATES 

# Omaha-Where the West is at its Best

## NO PARTY IN REVENUE LAW.

At a dinner recently at Richmond, the speakers were Secretary Mellon, Senator Carter H. Glass, and Under Secretary Winston. Senator Glass was secretary of the treasury for some months under President Wilson. In the course of the speeches it was brought out that both President Wilson and President Coolidge advocated the same policy with reference to raising revenue. That Secretary Glass and Secretary Mellon had expressed ideas identical in form and almost in language. Indeed, Secretary Mellon said the so-called "Mellon plan" should have been named the Treasury plan.

Unfortunately for the country, this agreement as to policy did not extend to the congress in either instance. Revenue measures were enacted on a partisan basis, rather than with due regard for the principles of taxation. In 1918, in 1921 and in 1924 the object appeared to be which provisions would raise the most votes, rather than which would produce the needed revenue with the least disturbance of business. From the trend of the talks at that dinner, a sincere effort is likely to be made to divorce revenue from politics, and bring forth a taxing measure that will rest on reason rather than on party expediency.

Senator Glass pledged his support to a measure that will reduce the surtax maximum to 20 per cent, or 5 per cent lower than the Mellon plan sought. This is a detail. What is looked for is a measure that is founded on justice and right. One that follows the Seligman dictum that the tax should be sought from the source best able to pay it, yet always keeping in mind that taxes, no matter by whom paid, finally come out of the sum total of wealth produced.

Only when wealth is being produced can taxes be secured, no matter if the levy be high or low. When

slight as it was, was made, a lot of noisy clacquers were insisting that La Follette would carry the state. Mr. Norris, under his own statement, could give support as a senator to Coolidge, Davis, or La Follette, as the election would determine their local standing.

Why does he not redeem that pledge? Some Norris supporters refer to the vote. One thing should From the Nebraska City Press.

be remembered. Norris had but one opponent, while Coolidge had three. Yet Coolidge had a plurality of 81,296 and Norris had a majority of 109,277. The unescapable preference of the Nebraska voters was clearly shown in the Coolidge vote. Likewise the mandate sought by the senator was equally emphatic. Why does he not heed the message?

#### PERU SHOWS PEEVISH SPIRIT.

President Cooolidge, acting as arbitrator between Chile and Peru in the Tacna-Arica dispute, ordered a plebiscite to be taken among the inhabitants of the provinces. On this will determine the issue of nationality. Peru shows a disposition to not accept the award. A sharp and almost petulant note has been sent to Washington from Lima. It lays down conditions that hardly will be acceptable to the United States, and which, if insisted upon, will terminate the proceedings.

It all started back in 1874, when Chile and Bolivia engaged in war over certain saltpetre deposits at Antafogasta. Peru took sides with Bolivia, and Chile, in 1879, emerged victorious over both. Two southern provinces of Peru, Tacna and Arica, were annexed by Chile, although the treaty of peace provided for a ten-year occupancy and then a plebiscite. Instead of the vote being taken in 1889, as it should have been, postponement has been had from time to time on one or another pretext. The record amounts to several thousand pages, and discloses a maze of eration an utter disregard for law and Latin-American diplomacy that is interesting to the its underlying principle." student of skill in evasion and delay. Europe's cleverest chancellery would be hard put to match in the bottom of juvenile delinquency duplicity and equivocation the course of the several governments of Chile, Peru and Bolivia in handling life under favorable circumstances. most of them, and if they stray from

The provinces in dispute have been pretty thoroughly developed by Chile, from whence have come all the officers of the civil and military government. Also the nitrate deposits as well as the saltpetre have been exploited by Chilean capital. The outcome of the plebiscite ordered scarcely can be doubted. Naturally, Peru clings to the slimmest of chances to recover the lost provinces, which in area are about one-fourth the size of Nebraska.

Bolivia's interest is in a window on the Pacific. Just now that interesting country is completely landlocked, access to tidewater being over the mountains through Peru or the disputed territory. Opinion in this country has generally been that the president is right in his decision. This is true even though it amounts to perpetuating the claim of Chile to the rich provinces seized as a result of the war fifty years ago.

What is interesting is that Peru may revive a threat made some time ago, and take the matter to mand at present. the League of Nations. That will bring the Monroe on the posters as appearing with cer-tain actors, generally with the added Doctrine into the dispute. Being a matter between American governments, and wholly domestic to them, it is not certain that the League of Nations will take rier that responds to commands very jurisdiction. Especially, when such action would inquickly, and is therefore a favorite volve the ignoring of a decision made by the president of the United States. Peru may not relish the prospect, but it looks as if the end of the long-drawnout controversy had nearly been reached.

Letters From Our Readers "From State and Nation" All letters must be signed, but name will be withheld upon request. Communications of 200 words and less, will be given preference against just such irregularities as Home Training. Pardons for Criminals.

Omaha: To the Editor of The Omaha this Rock creek project, will not allow Mr. Shumway to hide behind In his reply to the Literary Digest's Bee: The article in your paper by "J. question as to the underlying causes of juvenile delinquency which has G. G." on "Echo of the Bossie Trial" know and he knows that not one grown to such proportions that law was surely a hummer. A good many penny of the \$50,000 appropriation to buy and improve lakes was legally available for the purpose of building nforcement officials wonder what will people prophesied that Bossie would be the end of it all, D. E. O'Brien, city prosecutor of Omaha, expresses what knew a little too much of doings at know that this Rock creek deal was be the end of it all, b. b. averages what be the important cause show a little too much of doings at the city hall. But few expected that the city hall. But few expected that slipped through on the quiet just be when he says: "During the last few years that I have been prosecuting for the city of L have not been in Omaha years fore election last fall. The men who I have not been in Omaha very Dmaha 1 have docketed more than long but it seems to me that the mattioned the legality of using any part of the lake fund for such a purpose. ter of issuing so many pardons to But a higher authority told them thorough investigation of the religious training and education of girls charged with various crimes, and in dicussing the crime and its effects with the dif-one feels that they get some one to criminals, really encourages law vio-

one feels that they get some one to recommend them if they are sent to tained that less than 3 per cent of the cases I investigated had had the benefit of religious evade the issue. But here is the real question that a list of reasons for pardons which seemed to be no reasons at all. For Why do we not have a biennium should be answered fairly and square

Mr. O'Brien's findings are ratified example in most every case promiscureport from the department of fish and game for the year 1923-24? Mr. O'Brien's findings are ratified by other law enforcement officials in dons, and then they were given. Here various parts of the country, although are some of the excuses offered by the mayor for pardoning law violators:

mean high ideals, desire for better music and literature and all forms of ised to be more from the city," "If religion can be construed to "husband prom-"prom ised to be more careful in the future," entertainment," says Mrs. Alice L. "has work now," "promise of future ested in the letter you recently pub-good hehavior," "needed to care for lished from A. C. Meyer of Battle Magill, an officer in the prosecutor's office at Los Angeles, "honor for par-ents, love of country, and respect for All might All mighty weak excuses. Do laws Creek, Mich. One thing, "Life impris-

law and order, then I say, most as mean anything at all when criminals onment, that means what it says, suredly, there is too little religious can get pardons so easily. Is it any would be by far morst appropriate training in our homes. Our laws are constant, and willful violations of wonder that crimes increase in Oma- punishment. To have it "mean what it says" in

ha? Is it any wonder that many think hese laws by those who have reached it a good joke to be arrested, for they Nebraska would mean the addition to our pardoning board of the chief jusmaturity and our so-called good citiexpect to be pardoned? zens is creating in the younger gen tice and a majority of the member E. F. SHANLEY.

Having had 40 years experience in to Nebraska from a western trip did I courts and my father having been on learn that ex-secretary of agriculture, the bench for over 30 years previous. Grant Shumway, had replied to my we decided the records proved, that the most cold-blooded, premeditated criticism of the Rock Creek purchase. murder in existence was the legalized

G. H. NICHOLS.

Pleads for Murderers.

The Omaha Bee: Was greatly inter-

Chadron, Neb .- To the Editor of

ka is a small spring-fed stream that rises in the sand hills about 20 miles der, deliberately planned by those in -it must be started and completed northwest of Benkleman. It is almost authority, cause more or less deaths, where it should, in the great Ameri- entirely upon the ranch of Baumber- Seventy years of unprejudiced reading ger Bros., or which formerly belonged of the news of the days, shows that

turn of it and with some success, allow hatred in their hearts, "what is However, Mr. Baumberger told me right for the state is right for me." Imprisonment means "Give every ing had nearly depleted the stream one a chance." After a prisoner has scendant of a long line of German police dogs, and if he were purchas-further stocking it. So far as this so-really guilty party has confessed or

and at present. Then the lesser fry that are billed in the posters as appearing with cer-once that a dozen other sites, better nor vote—but old enough for 12 mer Not old enough watered, nearer a railroad, and more (are they?) to say he shall be legally practical in every respect can be pur- murdered. Do two wrongs make chased for \$10 per acre. To say noth- a right? No matter what the prising of the illegal manner in which oner did, or under what this purchase was made, \$100 per acre stances, it will only add circum anothe was an outrageous price to pay for crime for the state of Nebraska to this nursery pond site. commit murder, delibers ely. Mr. Shumway says that millions of

"Thou shalt not kill." F. M. B. O'LINN.

Another, a small white dog, gener-ally cast with children, makes \$250 weekly and works all the time, some-times in two pictures at once. There is a beautiful white poolle, highly is a beautiful white poolle, highly



### JUST WANDERING.

Wandering 'round down in Texas, where there's oceans and oceans of room.

Lazying 'round in the sunshine and watching the roses in bloom. Tampering With Trifles, that's me now; just watching the

And fishing and sleeping and dreaming beneath the Texas blue sky.

Nothing to do 'less I want to: just loafing around for a spell, And, believe me, folks in Nebraska, I'm doing the job up well. Nights with their gentle winds blowing: days with their arches

And roses and paim trees plenty-but Nebraska I'm thinking of you.

Wandering 'round in Texas, and enjoying each hour of the day; Soaking up surshine and wishing a chance for prolonging my

Watching the waves on the beaches and over the horizon's rim, See the steamers home-coming from lands that are distant and

dim. Thinking perhaps that my dream ship might sail up the sil-

And anchor at last in the harbor, at home at the close of day. Dreaming and hoping and wishing, though seldom a dream comes true;

But 'midst all my dreaming and wishing I'm thinking, Nebraska, of you.

Wandering 'round in Texas; land sakes, what a whale of a state! As big as a dozen New Englands, and hitting along on all eight. Proud of her glorious record, her men in the eventide glow Gather their sons 'round to tell them the tale of the old Alamo: Tell them of Crockett and Houston, and all of the heroic mer Who made the proud Now of old Texas the fruit of the terrible Then.

WhenI hear the final trumpet calling, I'll quickly tell Gabriel my choice-

First Nebraska, then Texas, then Heaven, and given either one I'll rejoice.

The stranger in Texas always has trouble in comprehending the illimitable distances. We Nebraskans think we have a sizable state, and we have but gosh all fishhooks, it's puny compared with Texas. You look at a map of Texas and think you'll just run over to Brownsville by boat. It's just a little ways, you know. But it isn't. It requires 72 hours for the round trip. Nebraskans who live in Sloux county think they are a long ways from the state capital. They are, too. But they can travel from Harrison to Lincoln, thence to Omaha, thence to Chicago and back again to Omaha and not travel as many miles as the Texan in the extreme northwest part of his state has to travel to get to Austin. A man in Texarkana is nearer Duluth, Minn., than he is to Brownsville.

Did you ever spend a day in a big city where you didn't know a soul, just wandering around? After calling on some fellow newspaper workers in Houston we walked around for a few hours, longing for the sight of a familiar face. Just before coarding the interurban for Galveston at 5 o'clock we saw one. It was the face of The Omaha Bee staring at us from a rack in front of a news stand. We fell upon it with tears of joy. was three days old, but to us was as fresh as the morning dew and more welcome than roses in May

Galveston has the arterial street system. All traffic most come to a full stop before crossing these main arterles. It curbs speeding and it proves mighty helpful to pedestrians. Houston has a splendid street bus system, supplementing the street car system. After trying both we prefer the busses. WILL M. MAUPIN.

## YOUR MONEY INVESTED IN WINDSWEPT QUALITY SILVER FOXES

foundation stock will create an ever-increasing independent income

Wonderful opportunity for 500 red-blooded Omaha men and women to join the NEBRASKA WINDSWEPT SILVER FOX ASSOCIATION now. Applications will be taken Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday of this week only. Such applications, if accepted, will participate in this spring's increase. 100% increase is very ordinary. First come, first .erved. Apply at

of our supreme court. They having known the evidence, are the ones who More About Rock Creek. Valentine, Neb .- To the Editor of should be consulted in addition to the state officers. The Omaha Bee: Not until I returned

the path of rectitude, nine times out of ten it is the fault of the home training. It is a responsibility which cannot be dodged, no matter how hard Rock creek in Dundy county, Nebras-Because one murder has been com-

Reformation cannot be accomplished in jails and penitentiaries

to them. It is a pretty little stream after a "legalized murder" many and at one time contained some trout. The writer has fished every crook and ple inflames the minds of those who that so much taking of trout by sack-

able he would be worth about \$5,000. Peter brings his master in a little more than \$1,000 a week under a con-tract to which he has duly affixed his paw. Rin-Tin-Tin, another privately cowned dog and also one of the major owned dog and also one of the major tried and being so far from the ranch would allow them to be really re-

stars, gets a salary of \$500 weekly, or the same price as a rather widely known vampire who is much in de-ward at present. Any the same price as a rather widely known vampire who is much in de-size or manner of getting them. Any the penitentiary this week is in point.

trout may be hatched there. Does he

production is at a standstill, there is no wealth from which to take toll for government. The trouble with the law as it stands is that it leads to evasion of taxation, sends wealth into hiding, and so reduces the productive enterprise of the nation by limiting its life-blood, which is a ready supply of new capital seeking employment.

Conferences that are being held presage a successful effort to pass a revenue law that will provide for the government's needs, and also give enterprise its chance. Such a law will surely meet opposition in congress, for many senators and representatives are wedded to the ideas that are reflected in the existing law. Hope lies in the fact that it will not be enacted in the face of an impending presidential election, although the congressional campaign of 1926 will be on hand. If taxation can be separated from politics, a great victory will have been won.

#### FLAT RATE ON "INTANGIBLES."

What may reasonably result in a distinct advantage to the general assessment roll is the new law dealing with "intangibles." Under the provisions of the bill as adopted building and loan stocks are exempt, while banks will be taxed on 70 per cent of the capital employed. Other credits and similar property that is classed under the general heading of "intangibles" will pay a flat rate of 5 mills, except cash, which is taxed at 21/2 mills.

Under this law, the assessment on the banks will be increased from 25 to 70 per cent of the amount of local levies on tangible property. The banks agreed to this, after having won a suit which placed them under the 25 per cent provision of the old revenue law. Intangible rates, however, will be at a generally lower level, for the 5 mills flat levy will not ' amount to 25 per cent of the local rate of taxation anywhere in Nebraska. It does, however, embody the principle of the Smith law on real estate mortgages, and thus avoid double taxation. Money represented by notes and credits is also represented by tangible property, and is so assessed. To assess it again on an equal basis with tangible property amounts to double taxation. The effect of this would inevitably be that the borrower would have to pay the tax through an increase in interest rate.

The new law is expected to bring out a considcrable amount of intangible property which has not been returned in the past. If it has this effect, and it has in other states so operated, the increase in the general assessment roll will more than offset the loss in tax collected. Because the great bulk of int ngibles has been paying no tax at all heretofore. Experience will prove the wisdom of the plan, but its promise is encouraging.

#### NORRIS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Writing to the chairman of the republican committee of Custer county, Senator Norris points out the many issues on which he does not agree with President Coolidge. From his own forecast, the senator is likely to be found opposing the executive most of the time. This is entirely within his province. He will act according to his own judgment, just as he has in the past.

But it is within the memory of Nebraska people that last summer Senator Norris answered a direct question in a manner that seemed then to smack of equivocation, yet did contain what might reasonably be construed as a binding promise. He said in effect that he would abide by the choice of the voters in the matter of support to the president. The plain implication of this was that the action of Nebraska voters would guide him. At the time the pledge,

#### GOOD START MADE ON ROADS.

Adoption by the legislature of the conference report on the gasoline tax measure opens the way at the studios. A great Dane, who available a sum estimated at around \$4,500,000, to be matched by an equal amount from the federal government. This will be expended on construction of trunk-line roads. Direction will be centered in the governor, who will operate through his state engineer. - The advantage of this central control can scarcely be exaggerated. Relieved of the interference of any commission or other body, the adopted program may be proceeded with after a fashion that From the Bison City Tribune: should give greatest results.

uld give greatest results. "Market" roads, which means highways off the is exhibited by neighboring small main line and designated to serve local needs rather towns. than the general traffic, will be taken care of by the proceeds of the automobile license collections. Sev- time, enty per cent of these collections will be retained by the counties in which they are paid, the other 30 per the sister town will be wasting val-the counties in which they are paid, the other 30 per uable hot air, telling the world what cent going to the state for the general fund. County authorities will have control of their own funds,"as is, and how much better it is. has been the case in the past. Much local improvement will be possible, because the main line highways will be removed from care of county funds.

The one little fly in the ointment is the exemption of certain users of gasoline, which may cause an attack on the measure. Farmers may rightly be ple are torn by dissension. even when the dissension is based on abentitled to escape the tax on gasoline for generating surd, small town jealousy. power for strictly farm purposes, but city cleaning establishments and others who use gasoline in large quantities aside from that. burned in automobiles appear to have as good a claim to consideration. This point, though, may not affect the general provision of the law, and can be settled as equity requires without upsetting the whole program.

May 1 is to be designated as "Child Health Day." Might as well be that. No longer needed as "bock beer" day, moving day, or parade day for the reds.

Now they are scolding the farmer for not raising more vegetables. How can he, when he needs his acres for wheat and corn?

Twenty-five candidates seek to be city commissioner of Lincoln, and not a Bryan amongst the lot.

City council is said to favor the "muny" aviation field. Lose no time in putting it over.

The legislature seems not to have heard the whistle.

Homespun Verse By Omaha's Own Poet-Robert Worthington Davie.

#### THE WISEST PLAN.

If you're keeping yourself, and are happy to do it, When you're young and new-married and gay .-Go remote from your kin, get a job and stick to it, And I'll swear that you'll find it will pay.

If you're one of those fellows with hope and ambition; If your ideas are wholly your own,-You'll sort of fit in to that far off position,

And you'll be more contented alone.

There will not be some who are ever advising. And explaining the things you should do And your critical kin won't, perhaps, be surmising

And assisting-yet burdening you. They have lived their lives, or they should have, God

bless 'em! And they shouldn't deny you that right:

In your dreams you can love and praise and caress 'em. And your dreams will not end in a fight.

trained and with stage experience, that is paid \$25 an hour for his work at the studios. A great Dane, who helenge to a producer earend some to a good road campaign in Nebraska beyond any-little fame for himself even before before before before that there is a 1,000-acre tract of tim-bered land, crossed by three trout the days of the dog stars. He was brooks, all having large springs along the first dog that directors thought of when they had a rough dog part, until may be purchased for practically the he got too old and tame to pursue villains valiantly. The pay envelope of a trained county.

canine never contains less than \$150. However, the sportsmen of Ne or about \$20 a day, as compared with the \$7.50 a day meted out to the two legged extras.

Small Town Stuff.

There is nothing quite as foolish as

The people of a little town will de vote quite the major portion of their time, when they are bitten with the bug, to running down their sister town. And, a few miles up the pike

The inhabitants of both towns are foolish. Great sections are built not through foolish striving to keep a neighboring village on an inferior plane, but by trying hard to pull all the towns to a higher status. No section builds itself when its peo-

Not Cheated.

An eastern university professor de lares there are 650,000 feeble-minded persons at large in this country. Congress and the colleges seem to have their "quotas."-New Orleans Times Picayune.

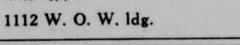
He Knew Better.

"I want some bird seed, please said the customer. "Ho! you can't fool me," replied the store boy, "birds grow from eggsnot seed!"-Progressive Grocer



git married for Some girls noney, some fer love, an' some jest Lime St.

fer a lark, but no girl ever got married t' live in a little town. Who-ever wrote, "What we don't know ever wrote, "What we don't know won't hurt us," never got examined free advice, and send him 10c for a by a real diagnotician. (Copyright, 1925.) trial pkg. of any of his medicines.



**Open Evenings** 

# Illinois Central System Shows That Freight Is Only One Cent on a Dollar Meal

Many persons have mistaken ideas about the influence of freight rates on prices. Transportation is such a stupendous thing, involving the receipt and disbursement of billions of dollars annually, that one realizes only with astonishment how small an influence it really has on prices of most commodities.

In July, 1921, we computed the cost of assembling a typical restaurant or hotel dinner at Springfield. Ill., selecting that point because it is a central point on our lines. At that time the freight charges on an entire meal, such as that shown below. which would cost the purchaser at least a dollar, amounted to only about 1 cent and 3 mills. Our computation has been revised on the basis of present freight rates. which are substantially lower than the rates of 1921, and the revised figures show the present freight cost of assembling this typical dollar meal to be about 1 cent and 1 mill.

Foodstuffs for this meal are assembled by rail from widely scattered parts of the country and are carried in equipment and over tracks costing billions of dollars to build and other billions of dollars to operate. And yet the entire freight cost of assembling all the items of the meal is but a small fraction more than the smallest American coin. That is the miracle of modern railway transportation.

The following shows the information in more detail:

Beginning of ail Haul Amount   Coffee New Orleans ½ oz.   Pepper New York 1-16 oz.   Salt Ludington, Mich. ½ oz.	Freight in 1925 \$.000169 .000049 .000038	Freight in 1921 \$000187 .000059 .000041
Beef Des Moines 8 oz.   Butter Madison, Wis. 1 oz.   Wheat Fargo, N. D. 2 oz.   Peas Detroit 4 oz.   Potatoes Waupaca, Wis. 6 oz.	002525 000625 000456 001575 001106	.003275 .000700 000518 .001725 .001219
Salmon	.001444 .002525 .000675	.002188 .002800 .000750

The difference in the freight cost of the meal of about 2 1-5 mills is small in amount but great in proportion. It represents a reduction of freight rates on these products averaging 161/2 per cent. This is roughly indicative of the reductions made in all frieght rates in the last four years. Since 1921 the public has paid about \$1,600,000,000 less for railway transportation than it would have paid if there had been no reduction in rates during that period. The benfit of these rate reductions in 1924 alone amounted to about \$600,000,000, or nearly \$6 for every member of our population.

Increased efficiency has made this saving possible of accomplishment along with the improvement there has been in railway service. More ought to be said about the increased efficiency of American railroads than has been said. It is helping all lines of business.

The Illinois Central System is better equipped to serve its patrons with freight and passenger transportation than ever before in its history. We request our friends to pass this word along to their friends and help us increase the number of our customers. We believe that our service to the public is appreciated by all those who use it, but we are anxious to increase the number of users of that service.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM. President, Illinois Central System

-Christopher Studio. Topeka, Kan .- "Of Dr. Pierce's several remedies, I will mention the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' a blood medicine and general tonic; the 'Fav orite Prescription' for women's weak ness; the 'An-uric' Tablets for backache and rheumatism; and the 'Pleasant Pellets' for the stomach, liver and bowels. There is never a time when at least one or more of these remedies cannot be found in my house and they have all proved to be all that the proprietors claim for

them. There is no doubt at all about the reliability of Dr. Pierce's reme

dies."--Mrs. Charles Dixon, 512 Obtain now from your neighbor

hood druggist Dr. Pierce's family remedies. Write Dr. Pierce, Pres.

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