THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)—EVENING—SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

COOLER COUNSEL NEEDED.

Matters between the landlords and the tenants are rapidly approaching a stage that bids no good for either side to the controversy. Instead of coming together with a view to discovering, it possible, a basis for agreement, the disputants are standing apart, hurling epithets across the gulf that divides them, aggravating a situation that might easily be modified and perhaps accommodated if different tactics were

The Bee will not pretend to offer advice as what settlement ought to be made. It does want to touch on one or two sailent points connected with the situation. First of all, the business of erecting, maintaining and letting for use, tenement property should not be conducted on the "take it for leave it" basis. Neither the owner nor the tenant has a right to assume such an attitude. Justice and equity must prevail here as closewhere. The owner of the premises is entitled to a fair return on his investment, and that return should cover all the items that normally enter into such a calculation, depletion, maintenance, taxes, insurance, management and the like. Tenants must recognize this. On the other hand, monopoly does not justify extortion.

Recognition of the clearly outlined principles that control the relations of landlord and tenant will assist in leading the contending parties to a better understanding. This end will not be reached, however, by exchange of epithets, or bandying of charges that call into question the personal character, reputation or probity of anyone on either side. That phase of the controversy has already gone beyond the bounds of reason, and it is time that cooler counsel prevailed. Landlords and tenants alike are human, to quote from one of our esteemed contemporaries, "just the common mill run of humanity," and both alike resent, and justly so, opprobrium that is undeserved.

The situation in Omaha as regards housing aggravated by a competition for the more desirable accommodations available to renters. This has naturally had the effect of sending up prices, just as follows a shortage in anything needful for mankind's uses. Nothing in this to be marveled at, but the charge is made that unfair advantage is being taken and that unreasonable rentals are being demanded. Here is a point that ought to be easily settled. No approach to such adjustment is possible, so long as both sides remain rigid and greet each other in such fashion as rouses further anger. A little of the get-together, give-and-take spirit would help a lot right now.

Cities and Earthquakes.

For centuries the most mysterious of physical disturbances, and always the most dreadful," the earthquake continues to impress humanity caught on its territory as being possibly foundation of all sense of stability, continuance and security. When it begins to tremble, to slip, to jerk, to roll and to toss, the heart of man grows sick. When the common mother of all mundane creatures is in convulsion it is not surprising that terror reigns among thent. Storms, floods and fire have their horrors, but none of them compares with the earthquake in impressing mankind with the sense of loss of all permanence, protection and constancy.

It was, therefore, an event of unpleasant significance Friday when Los Angeles, now the largest city on the Pacific slope, was thrown into confusion by a series of quakes less than thirty days after its June seismic disturbance. While the physical damage done may be regarded as unimportant, its effect on the minds of the entire population of the country is little less than a disaster. The beautiful city has become a play place for those who have leisure and wealth, as well as a resort for tourists from all parts of the world; and those of nervous

temperament will never feel secure there again. Residents of the city will not be seriously disturbed, perhaps. After the awful catastrophe at San Francisco fourteen years ago, the rapidity and enthusiasm with which that city, rent by quakes and ravaged by fire, was rebuilt and re-established in its commercial supremacy over the west, was marvelous. But who can tell the influence the disaster has had on its growth since? and the relation of that event in 1906 to the fact that Los Angeles has passed it in the race for population?

Heading Off a Burleson Outrage.

Under guise of "application of the law," the postmaster general has undertaken to further cripple his already handicapped service by enforcing the retirement of all aged employes. He would not only anticipate the retirement of those who might be eligible to pension under the new law, but would forestall possible pensions by getting rid of employes who have reached the age limit, but have not yet been in the service quite long enough to be entitled to retirement pay. Only one purpose can be ascribed, that of a desire to make the law onerous or obnoxious. If the head of a great corporation were to resort to such tactics, he would be universally denounced. It is comforting to read that the president does not approve of the Burleson plan, but expresses the opinion that employes who are able and willing to work should be left undisturbed on their jobs until ready to retire voluntarily. This is in keeping

with the spirit of the law, which was intended to protect and not to harass faithful government servants. The president's wishes will probably operate to check the further disturbance of government service that would result from the unfair application of the law as proposed in the postoffice.

A Political Prayer.

Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, graduate of Yale, gentleman of letters. Protestant Episcopal priest, divinity school graduate, and formerly rector of a prominent church in Philadelphia, prays with whole-hearted abandon, and does not use words to conceal his thoughts when he lifts his voice to the Almighty.

It happened that the Reverend George was called on to pray at the so-called Third Party convention at Chicago last week, where a collection of men discontented with everything and everybody but themselves, assembled to condemn everything in the United States that was not exactly pleasing to their own selfish desires. They made no mistake in selecting Mr. Richmond to "lead them in prayer." He led thema long way from anything they had ever before heard from a minister of the gospel-and did not hesitate to give God exclusive information that would be important if true. We quote a few of his words:

The republican party hates Jesus. The democratic party has sold out to those forces in American life which face moral ruin and spiritual isolation. . . . We thank Thee for what the Russian people are doing to help Thy cause of human freedom and democratic Destroy Palmerism, Penroseism, and all kinds of paganism. . . Destroy our great fortunes—Morganism, Carnegieism, Rockefellerism. . . . Release all political and religious prisoners. . . . Bless 'Gene

A frank, unfettered, expression of the rev erend gentleman's opinions and heart's desire, but incomplete, doubtless because his time was limited. While his opinions were couched in the form of a prayer, the men who heard it must have been amazed by the fidelity of his thought to emotions which they usually express in curses. The prayer incident was in keeping with the temper, trend and beliefs of those who heard it. He had no blessing for Harding or Cox, neither of whom would have been comforted by it as will its sole recipient, Debs, now in the penitentiary. It was fortunate he did not think of Amos Pinchot when his face was lifted to the heavens, for Amos is pleasantly upholstered with inherited wealth, and consorts politically with men who would strip it from him in a minute if they dared.

But let that pass. The Rev. Mr. Richmond made a sensation in the convention, at any rate, whatever may or may not have been the effect\of his prayer aloft. Doubtless many will doubt if it ever reached the Power to which it was addressed. But it may have done so, although we hope not for its addled author's sake.

Beauty in the Harvest Field.

A pretty young Oklahoma school teacher wanted to earn a little money during the vacation months. High wages paid harvest handsappealed to her. So she sheared off her locks, donned the bifurcated overalls of masculinity and sallied forth. A Kansas farmer employed her, but noted that she did not look like a man, nor could she keep up her end with the men in the field. He ascribed this to her juvemirror and glance at her nose, rapidly reddening under the fervent rays of the July sun. Accusation led to confession and arrest. The good name of Kansas cannot tolerate such goings on. Mary Elizabeth Lease might upset the dignity of the grand old Jayhawker state, but she always wore skirts when she did it. So also did Carrie Nation when she went on her bottle-smashing raids. But the sun-baked and home-brewed sobriety of Kansas couldn't tolerate a girl in pants. She might have worked in the harvest field and welcome had she eschewed breeches. Moreover, she had made another mistake, confiding the secret of her sex to a man who chummed with her. They both were arrested and amerced in such sum as would appease the offended proprieties. Here comes the denouement: The man paid his fine and decamped, leaving the girl to sweat hers out in the county calaboose. And the end of the world. Solid ground is the very you may be sure she will sweat. If this tale has any moral, it is that Kansas is a poor place to pull the romantic stuff.

Suggestive Developments.

Two things have already been demonstrated to the dissatisfaction of our democratic friends. One is that Senator Harding says what he has to say with more weight of evidence than his competitor. The other is that the merry sport of digging up quotations from the editorial columns of Harding's newspaper has lost all its interest for democrats since the publication of one little group of editorials from Governor Cox's paper.

Yet another thing is to be shown-that Ohio has always been more discriminating in the selection of her United States senators than her governors. To say nothing of Harding, Ohio's democratic senator, Pomerene, ranks far and away above Cox in intellectual strength, constructive statemanship and force of character. Ohio thinks hard and long when she chooses a senator, and harder and longer when she votes for a president. That fact presages Cox's undoing, for in Ohio he never ranked as even a senatorial possibility.

It does not often happen that a swimming hole is closed by too much water, but the Omaha "muny" bathing beach has just recovered from

such an attack. War Veteran Barlow of Minneapolis told the truth for once, when he said so many "nuts" had never been congregated as met in Chicago

last week. The sporting editor thinks the Rourke family has a chance for the pennant. It has but it will have to show some speed for the rest of

the season in order to win. Maybe the fact that Sam Gompers is a democrat has something to do with his decision on the platform.

Railway wages are going up and earnings are going down. They ought to meet pretty

Coal mining promises to be a lively indus-

try in Germany for the next six months. At least, Mr. Cox knows the president's mind by now.

Well, let's solve this mystery girl mystery. ask enough questions.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

Railroad Executives on the Job

From the Minneapolis, Tribune.

Never before in the railroad history of the country have the owners and chief executive officers tried so hard to provide the best service possible for the public, as they are try-

On July 1 the executives, at a meeting in New York, adopted a plan for improving the service which provides for the creation of an advisory committee, with Daniel Willard as chairman, to deal with the Interstate Commerce commission and to supervise the handling of equipment and the movement of traffic. As an agent of this committee they selected an executive manager.

These and other steps intended to improve the service were taken by the railroad executives because they realized that not only are they morally obliged to do their best to provide transportation for the traffic of country, but that their ability to handle their properties most effectually and their willingness to sacrifice private interests for the public benefit at this critical time will have an important bearing upon whether private or public owner-ship is to be the settled policy of this country. They realize that the demands upon their

facilities are going to be greater than they can clusion he has some organic disease adequately meet; that their facilities will remain inadequate for an indefinite period; and that the highest measure of efficiency possible can only be secured by each railroad management co-operating to the utmost with every other. So fully persuaded are they of these other. So fully persuaded are they of these he notices the thumping of his heart facts that no delinquent or nonco-operating in his abdomen. He jumps to the system, it is said, will be allowed to escape publicity for its failure, and the pressure of public opinion will be brought to bear wherever it may be necessary to bring stubborn and unresponsive managements into line in accordance with this program.

The Railway Age, in reviewing this action by the executives, points out that under government ownership freight cars were scattered all over the country, regardless of what sys-The Railway Age, in reviewing this action all over the country, regardless of what system they might belong to. Special effort will some sort of nervousness, some kind be made to get cars back to the lines where of infection. they belong as a relief for acute car shortages. It appears, also, that when the railroads were returned to private operation an unusual number of cars were in bad order. The percentage pus from the abscess. This pro-still exceeds 71/2 and efforts are to be made duced chills, fever, sweats and phleto reduce it by one-half, adding thereby 75,000 bitts of both legs.

ears to the service. Prior to government operation, the average miles per car per day was 26.9. This declined in 1919, under government operation, to 23.1. It is estimated that the increase of one mile per day would be equivalent to an increase of 100,000 in the total supply of cars. But inas-much as the cars are in the hands of the shippers for approximately one-third of the time, speeding up mileage will depend very largely upon greater expedition in loading and unloading, which is largely a shippers' problem and a point at which each shipper can contribute materially to the general welfare.

The sterotyped answer to failure to deliver goods, to carry out contracts, to provide materials for building, to bring supplies of every kind to the market, is the lack of cars. The transportation system and industry is halted or slowed down by the inability to distribute the production of the farm, the factory and the shop. For this breakdown various causes may be assigned. Going back to the beginning of things, much will be made of the damage done gotter, but Cabot thought that could to be by exploiters-stock-jobbers and others who interested themselves in railroads not for legitimate transportation purposes, but as a means of stock speculation. Undoubtedly many systems have suffered in their efficiency and in their general physical welfare as well as financially on that account.

railroad efficiency, because applying to legiti
A bookkeeper with golter causing people. Now with all fairness, let mately managed railroad properties as well as to others, has been the public policy of starving the railroads to death. Popular prejudice has country and permitted to live a life railroads to death. Popular prejudice has in this way wrought a terrific loss not only to whose interests require efficient transportation facilities. And then came the war and government operation, adding new difficulties and further demoralizing the quality and condition of the state of ther demoralizing the quality and condition of the physical plants. With the railroads hampered and crippled by these successive attacks, it is not surprising that at a time when the business of the country requires more ample transportation facilities than ever before, the of rest. system should prove inadequate and business of every kind should suffer on account of it.

This is the situation and this the problem which the railway executives are forced to deal with. As indicated by their action taken on the first of this month, they are endeavoring to meet the emergency to the best of their ability and we believe that the business men of the country will have more faith in the ability of experienced railway executives to get the most out of the transportation facilities available and in their ability to build up these facilities to the needs of the country if given a square deal than could be expected under any form of government ownership or operation, and at a cost to the public measured by lower rates than would be imposed if the government were again to take over these properties.

Barge Line at Turning Point A turning point in the history of the Mississippi barge line was reached in May, when the gap between barge income and barge outgo was reduced to only \$5,000—when the service lacked only that comparatively small sum of being self-supporting. The hostility of the railroads on the resumption of private operation has already been felt. The provision of the Cummins-Esch bill for perpetuating the fleet as a valley institution had to pass many

As barge line facilities increase with more economical power and craft of larger capacity, and especially as its traffic grows, its competition will begin to be felt and its potential menace to the rail monopoly will be more keenappreciated. A crisis is coming when the ailroads' assumption of cynicism and indifference toward the barge line will be succeeded by open and stubborn hostility and a cam-paign of misrepresentation. The greater the area of territory over which barge line service is expended and the larger the number of shippers and consignees who enjoy its benefits, the more formidable will be the forces opposed to intrigues for handicapping and ultimately destroying its usefulness.

joint rail-and-water rates should be extended to all the chief shipping points of the valley, both in the south and north. Our preparedness against the inevitable day when very life of river service must be battled for will depend on the interest shown, the measures taken, the defensive organization perfected in the next few months.-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Smith Named New England.

The name New England was coined by Capt. John Smith of Pocahontas fame, and one of the founders of the Virginia colony. In 1614 he explored and mapped the northern coast, then called North Virginia, and renamed it New England. The charter granted the Mayflower Pilgrims adopted the name as used in Smith's map several years before.—Portland Oregonian.

Four Equal Instalments?

The debts of the world now aggregate \$265, 000,000,000, and the interest amounts to \$9,000. 000,000. Your share of the debt is about \$15, but you don't have to pay it all at once.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Describing Him. "Yes," said the human hyena, "we call him

'Ringing Resolutions,' because he is so pom-

pous and self-important, and accomplishes noth-

ing whatever."-Kansas City Star. Will Slip Somewhere.

Dr. W. A. EVANS Questions concerning hygiene, sanisation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bes.

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SLIGHT HEART TROUBLE. Disturbance of the heart causes more worry and anxiety than dis-turbance of any other organ. The educated know the brain to be the master organ, but all illiterate and literate know that when the heart steps pounding away the entire works are due to quit.

In fact, anxiety is one of the diagnostic signs of some forms of

heart trouble. A man with angina pectoris may not be suffering great pain, but he has an anxious expression and he is apprehensive. The introspective are very apt to portant step should be taken except be overanxious about their hearts.

Here is a man who, we will say, is

introspective and not well informed.

In the quiet of the night he hears his

heart beating in the ear which lies on his pillow. He jumps to the con-The healthlest of men can hear his heart beat in his ear when on quiet night he turns on his side. Or here is a self-inspecting just beginning to know that he has "works." Lying quietly on his back conclusion that he has heart disease. All persons, and especially thin persons, lying in the proper position can see and feel the thump of the

heart in the abdomen. When a person has a very rapid or an irregular pulse it generally means

gress; for this, mind you, was all I recently saw a man who suffered resentatives demanded that it go or from a very large burrowing abscess in his abdominal wall. To begin record and permanently recognize with he was obese and had a lot of that congress shall always be consilted. Examination of the heart showed

note: Woodrow Wilson believes in no organic disease. His heart was an oral, yet, "lip" reservation (to beating very rapidly and irregular his pet league of nations) to protect ly. When his pus cavity was arop. American interests, American tradierly drained and discharge ceased tions and American lives, when he his heart quickly steaded down. (Wilson) publicly states that the his heart quickly steadled down.

As I read Cabot's chapter on palpitation of the heart. I am struck with the ease and rapidity with which the symptoms respond to treatment, the treatment being merely rest and reassurance in most to justify putting this glorious state

Here is a woman with palpitation ment of his down on paper in "black who has been drinking six to 10 and white" in the form of an actual cups of tea a day. This seemed reservation to protect his own coun-probably, though not certainly, a trymen and their interests in time to case of too much tea. One week in come. Mr. Wilson's "lip" or oral ped and she left the hospital greatly reservation to his league is all that he considers his own countrymen are improved.

Here is a worried woman with a entitled to, which Mr. Wilson could pulse of 130. Under rest and reas- very easily vary now and then from surance improvement was rapid. time to time to meet his shifting After one week she was much bet- moods and ever changing views, as ter. After 16 days she went home head of the league of nations, which, greatly improved. She had some of course, he is more than likely scarcely have been the cause, since weeks or months of rest are neces-sary to quiet the pulse of a goiter son "orally" has already acknowl-

Here is a maid of 23 with a pulse he objects to having things arranged of 200. No evidence of heart dis- in a solid and enduring way on such ease or goiter. A little rest and she a basis and such a manner as he was able to go home free from symp- himself has already openly admitted

from excitement had several years of comfort with pulse of 84. she ought to live for many years," A woman of 55 with goiter has a pulse of 128, is nervous and trembles. She should have a long period

Yes to Both Queries. J. S. E. writes: "Can a person have sugar in urine and not have diabetes and do bad tonsils and bad teeth cause kidney trouble?"

REPLY. If a person has sugar in the urine and it continues he can be certain he has diabetes. There is more than one kind of diabetes. Bad tonsile and bad teeth can cause infection of the kidneys as with other organs.

Give Some Water First.

Mrs. H. E. C. writes: (1) "A few days ago you recommended lime water, given in milk, for bottle babies for colic. Would the same be prop-er to give to breast fed babies for the If so, what proportion, (2) "Does it hurt a girl baby to

be jolted up and down on a person's knee at the age of two months?" REPLY. 1. I think you are mistaken. have not recommended limewater for colic in babies. Some babies have colic because their food is too rich. Anything used to dilute the food of such babies, including limewater, may help. Give your baby a little water before putting her to the

breast. 2. No. To lay her head against your shoulder and trot or jolt her is

From a Woman Whose Serious Illness Was Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



nervous breakdown following the birth of my oldest child. I got up too soon which caused serious female trouble, I was so weak that I was not able to be on my feet but very little and could not do my housework at all.

I had a bad pain in my left side and it would pain terribly if I stepped off a curb-stone. One day one of your booklets was thrown in the yard and I read every word in it. There were so many who had been helped by your medicine that I wanted to try it and my husband went to town and got me a bottle. It seemed as though I felt relief after the second dose, so I kept on until I had taken five bottles and by that time I was as well as I could wish. About a year later I gave birth to a ten pound boy, and have had two more children since and my health has been fine. If I eyer have trouble of any kind I am going to take your medicine for I give it all the praise for my good health. I always recom-mend your medicine whenever I can." —Mrs. Eya E. Shay, Garnott, Kansas.

How to Keep Well The Bee's Letter Box

Omaha, July 16.—To the Editor of (not oral) guarantee to protect our The Bee: Time and again whenever that our congress asked for in the arguments brought forward against reservation that they insisted upon, the league of nations became too and in the sight of the Most High convincing, President Wilson came if the league of nations was only ratified by the congress of the United States that this league of nations never, no sever, would think of soil. States that this league of nations never, no never, would think of ask-ing the American people to do anywhere to place it. thing except by and through the con

sent of our congress. That our presi Announcement From Jerry. dent has done what has been stated

above can be proved beyond any Now, this being a fact, let us begin to build and do our reasoning tution for Nebraska that the presiabout this supremely important matter upon this foundation stone of known truth. Now, here we are: The reservation asked for by our congress, which provided that no imby the approval of the congress, Mr. Wilson firmly maintained was exactly equal to nullification of the treaty; and yet right now let it not ratification. The women are vitially son in another breath says that his minimum wage and suffrage propoleague of nations never would think sals. If the suffrage proposal is of asking the people to enter any var, or take any other important will have equal privilege as men at war, or take any other important step, except by and through the consent of our congress, which, of course, can only be and should be construed to mean an acknowledgeient on his (Wilson's) part that our sing and thereby assist in their own emancipation. country should not rightfully be asked to do anything except when approved of by our congress at Washington. Now, if the reservations asked for by our congress mul-lifies the covenant and treaty, then We hold our white arms out to them-Wilson has himself repeatedly and time and again "nullified" his own

Sphere.

treaty and league of nations every

time he comes out with the state

ment that the league of nations would, if ratified, function only by

The situation is just exactly this.

The reservation asked for by the

edged are correct and right, but that

BUSINESS IS GOOD THANK YOU

- Michelas -

L.V. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY

JERRY HOWARD.

THE SONG OF THE MERMAID.

To the great ships sailing by:
We call to them, and we sing for them,
But they pass with the sea wind flying;
And the sailors, leaning over the side,
Say, "Hark to the sea birds crying!"

record and permanently recognize Like his hair, that I loved so well. and the "rub" is right here: Take

us ask: Is this sincerity? A written thorities," says Huerta. Which is a good way to keep the whole matter interests in time to come was all dark, if our own experience is worth anything.—Nashville Tennessean. they were surely right, and, now let it be said that if any blame is to be

BEE READER.

Omaha, July 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: I wish to announce to those interested in the new constident of the new constitutional convention, A. J. Weaver of Falls City, will deliver an address on its merits in the city hall next Tuesday evening, July 20. Every citizen should inform himself on the merits of the 41 proposals to be submitted for interested in the hours of labor. lend the dignity of their presence av the Weaver meeting Tuesday eve-

Oh, once I loved a sailor man— Hark to the wind a-wailing— I saw him off in a great white ship That went by, swiftly sailing.

The tides they carried him up to me-Hark to the rise of the swell— As I sat on a rock, plaiting strange brown weeds

And I said: "Hast thou done with thy wanderings,
Wilt stay and be loved by me?"
and I held him and whispered in his ears,
But he would not answer me;
He never answered me.
—P. G. N. Ommanney, in the London
Sphere.

New Investigation. "How dry I am" was the favorite convention ditty. Inquiry will now e made by anxious voters as to exactly how dry the candidates are.

-Washington Star. Pardon Lloyd George's Mirth. Whatever further use Europe ants to make of our Dr. Woodrow Wilson it had better attend to pretty soon. He is going out of office in a little more than eight months.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Like a Senate Investigation.

"Investigation of Carranza's death is now in the hands of the au-

Profiteering.

Mr. Bryan is very bitter against

-Philadelphia Press. Nearly a Billion for Tires. We could feel a little sorrier for plundered American people if we didn't know they were paying more than \$900,000,000 this year for automobile tires.-Coppers Weekly.



There's a Reason

LEARN TO COMBINE THE LEFT-OVER PIECES OF MEAT WITH

Gooch's Best

"THE BEST YOU CAN BUY"

HEY STAY CRISP IN MILK

The big golden brown Jersey Corn Flakes are relished to the last bite because of their natural corn flavor and the fact that they stay crisp in milk.

The difference in

The Original Thick Corn Flakes

is instantly recognized. Try them:



they come to you fresh in the moisture-proof package with the blue Jersey seal . Learn the

Jersey Difference"

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Also makers of Jersey Whole: Wheat Pancake Flour