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 Ne-braska 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.

Can't Wait for a Boom.

With proper economies and the return of normal business conditions railroads could lower rates and still earn 6 per cent on their capitalization, according to S. Davies Warfield, president of the National Association of Railroad Securities Holders. "The question for the moment is," he told the senate interstate commerce commission, "can sufficient revenue be obtained from rates and fares that will be considered reasonable by the public and the shippers, and will these rates bear a relation to the price obtainable for the articles transported that will not impede commerce; or will part of the money required to meet the necessities of transportation have to be supplied in the public interest by taxation?"

A neater summing up of the railroad situation it would be hard to find. If a government subsidy is required, this would mean government operation and ultimately public ownership, and Mr. Warfield is not alone in wishing to avoid this contingency. The one central fact is that railroad rates must come down. The spokesman of the stockholders is not convinced that the contemplated reduction in wages will enable the railroads entirely to satisfy the demand for lower rates, but surely the public and the workers cannot be expected to bear the burden alone. Lower freight rates would do more to encourage business recovery than any one other thing. If transportation is to contribute its part, it should not wait for a boom, but should make the first move.

Watch the Skies Tonight.

Admiration and not fear is the proper emotion in the event of a shower of meteors in the sky tonight. The Pons-Winnecke comet passed close to the earth's orbit two weeks ago and Japanese. may have left some cosmic dust in its trial. As astronomers measure distances, that is, the just a little more than half the population of

and the improvement that is found in so many rural communities may yet fortify it with fact. In a day when so much reliance is placed on legal regulations and restrictions, it is good to hear this leader in child welfare work say that the remedy lies with the family and the community rather than with legislatures and prohibitory laws.

Child labor laws applicable to the factory districts could not be applied to the entirely different situation in the country, and there is some question whether they fit altogether in cities where strong and willing boys on their vacation are sometimes barred from light employment and forced to live in idleness. The nation wants stronger, healthier boys and girls, and a campaign of education against such evils as slighting school in order to pick cotton or tend the beets, or keeping children five years old and up at backbreaking toil undoubtedly could do much good.

Helping to Move the Crops.

The lower discount rate which is to go into effect July 1 is timed to meet the seasonal increase in borrowings incident to the harvest and movement of grain. The Tenth Federal Reserve district, of which Omaha is a member, is the last district to have this brake on loans removed.

No one need fear that the speculative activity which resulted from the inflated condition of the years immediately following the war is to be permitted to resume. Nor is it to be believed that money will be as easy as some engaged in the business of production would wish. But coming when it does, the abolition of progressive rates will serve a most useful purpose and will do much to remove the impression that the needs of the agricultural sections are to be neglected.

Senator Kenvon has introduced a bill to inrease the membership of the Federal Reserve board from seven to eight by including the secretary of agriculture. For the sake of the larger usefulness of the reserve system and to give it the fuller confidence of the farmers, such an amendment can be heartily endorsed.

A Drop in the Bucket.

Statistics can be adduced to prove almost anything. Consider the announcement based on the census reports that the Japanese population of the United States has increased 53.9 per cent since 1910, while the white population showed a rate of increase of only 16 per cent. No doubt on the Pacific coast a great deal will be made of these figures, without much reference to the main point-the actual number of Japanese. Anyone can see that if there were two Japanese here ten years ago and this has been increased now to three, there has been an increase of 50 per cent. As a matter of fact, there are now 111,025 Japanese now in this country, a gain of 38,868 in ten years, or less than 4,000 a year.

This race now forms a thousandth part of the total population of America. The negroes, who showed a smaller rate of increase than ever before, growing only 6.5 per cent, form about onetenth of the total population. While their growth has been through the birth rate, immigration has undoubtedly swollen the numbers of the

In all of Japan there are only 56,000,000 people, comet came close-just 10,000,000 miles away. America. Their territory is smaller than Texas, Have a Heart

To Be Ashamed of Sentiment Is Unreasoning. -From The Boston Glob

Among the thousand and one legends of the Rhine is the story of the Seven Sisters of Schoenberg. They were seven of the loveliest creatures who ever smiled opun men. But their smiles were prompted by the hardest of hearts, and were smiles of scorn. The seven sisters were

the despair of all suitors. One day, taking courage from a large com-pany which had assembled at the castle, some cavaliers reproached the maidens. Followed the suggestion that from the company the sisters should select seven young bloods considered worthy of becoming their husbands. The idea was encouraged. The maidens directed all who sought favor to appear at the castle in the morning-and the seven lucky men would be chosen.

In the morning the castle hall was crowded with knights. There was a sprightly display of casques and plumes and gold-hilted swords, and hope was high in many a manly breast. A long wait ensued. No sign of the seven beautiful isters. Suddenly, through an open window came a chorus of mocking laughter, and there was a rush to the windows. The seven sisters were seated in a boat out on the river.

From their bark they made merry at the expense of the young men they had fooled. But, alas! as they jested, the boat capsized. Scornful laughter changed its tune, and became pitiful screaming. The last seen of the hard-hearted seven were their draperies, as they disappeared under the water.

Thus is explained the origin of seven cruel rocks which, concealed under the surface of the river, today menace navigation.

There is a moral in the legend of the Seven Sisters of Schoenberg. The man or woman whose heart is proof against the appeal of scntiment is suffering from a fatal disease. Of all the ills to which flesh and mind are heir, none is more pitiable than inordinate love of self.

We are inclined to think that sentiment is omething of which we ought to be ashamed. It is nothing more nor less than poetic imagination, and surely this is a cause not for shame, but for pride. Lacking that, a person becomes a self-condemned outcast. In his or her pack there is lacking one piece of equipment which can become a solace to a weary spirit at many a rough spot on the highway of life.

Sentiment is not sentimentality-that spurious, artificial imitation which invests commonplace things with euphemistic names-nor is it, as movie-surfeited folk may imagine, merely a matter of sex.

The cherishing of old friendships, of old association, of pleasant memories, of youthful ideals is a counter-irritant for the selfishness with which we are all, to varying degrees, afflicted.

Even old love affairs, which have caused pain. may become the source of lasting happiness. Youthful love affairs, whatever their outcome, are more often than not associated with ideal-To ridicule them may be a cruel and deism. structive act. Dante, who has given to the world something of his self which is imperishable, testifies that his whole spiritual life sprang from his hapless love for Beatrice.

Where wholesome sentiment displaces the sense of personal loss, even the death of a friend or kinsman may cease to cause us pain and from the storehouse of memory we derive constant pleasure and comfort. Nor is the instinct which leads one alone to revisit former stamping grounds, visualizing incidents of the past, something of which to be ashamed.

When a boy leaves pleasant associations to wander over the face of the carth, the explanation may be-imagination. But when a person without a regret or parting thought breaks with a pleasant past, he is probably deficient in imaginative qualities.

There are persons who can drop a coin in a slot and extract 100 per cent of personal



International Finance and Ireland. Geneva, Neb., June 24. - To the Editor of The Bee: Allow me to Allow me to

congratulate you for the evidence you afford in this morning's edi BABIES AND SEASONS. torial, "Ireland and the World's Conscience," that there is at least Dr. J. R. Gerstley says a well aby clothed in a shirt and diaper one editor of an American newspa-per who thinks that America is will remain well and happy during the hottest summer weather. Over-clothe the child, let him suffer from something better than a tenth-rate crown colony of England, peopled retained heat and he will react with by remittance men, and misfit flun-keys and lackeys of the English severe diarrhoea and collapse. While it is on the program for junkers. You correctly point out that the conscience of the world dischildren to grow, very careful study shows that there are growth seasons and other seasons when growth is approves of English barbarism and will disapprove more strongly of an slow or at a standstill. Spring is the

if you went on to discuss the con-nection that exists between the intensification of English barbarism in Ireland and the proposal to "fund" following the right policy. If there The American loans that make that barbarism possible. You might also discuss whether the world thinks that the United States can go on indefinitely sacrificing billions of money in the financing of barbarism and escape responsibility for that barbarism. The men and women and escape responsibility for that barbarism. The men and women months will bring the total up to of Ireland can handle the barbarians all right if the barbarians are de-prived of the dollars out of our Libwhere it should be. Food cannot be digested, ab sorbed and turned into energy and tissue without making heat as a erty bonds and taxes that finance their crimes, that buy the kerosene that is used to burn Irish homes and by-product, and in hot weather it is

factories, that pay for the Lewis guns and ammunition that murder Irish citizens, and that finally maintain the huge army of spies, propa-gandists and other English vermin in America.

The average citizen thinks there is no neutrality, to say the least of it, in a government that heavily it, in a government that heavily finances one side in the struggle. Nor is there in any neutrality in recognizing a determined enemy of Ireland and an unscripulous propa-gandist like "Sir Awkward Giddy," as a legitimate representative of the Irish people whom he is paid to slander. You could also profitably inquire how much American money, how much of those overdue loans, goes to pay the salary and expenses of this professional prevaricator. The "conscience of the world," which is suppressed and distorted by so many so-called journalists, ought to make you at least demand that the United States at once drop the role of financier of international barbar-

is neuropathic. The parents grandparents have concentr ism and crime. You could comment upon the administration's proposals their entire battery of affection and solicitude on him. He responds to the attention and the immediate re-action is loss of appetite. This in to fund the debts of the barbarians, that is ultimately to make American turn causes more solicitude and more food is given. This means less appetite, nausea and disturbed di-gestion. In effecting a cure in such a case a change of environment is worth barrels of tonics, says Doctor

John G. Saxe on Omaha.

Fremont, Neb., June 24.-To the Editor of The Bee: John G. Saxe, Gerstley. If hot weather causes so much Vermont poet, should be credited with the lines: Hast ever been in Omaha where rolls the dark Missouri down,

babies as well as for adults? The babies seem to be able to withstand Where four strong horses scarce can haul an empty wagon the June diarrhocas. A large part of the bables who get fatally sick in July and August have really had inthrough the town. digestion and bowel disturbance

The half dozen, more or less, other stanzas don't make out the There is quite an interesting story connected with the writing of the poem, which I heard in my boyhood

poem, which I heard in my boyhood days. Saxe was a close personal and political friend of Henry Keyes, one of the incorporators of the Union Pacific, for several years in the early days one of its board of directors, and active in looking after its finances. He and Keyes, with some of the other directors, I presume, were in Omaha during a heavy rain back in the early sixities. The party were out in a wagon which got mired and they had to walk to their hotel.



ubstions concerning hygiene, sanitation 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 diseases or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

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since June. Though sick they have mer find them emaciated and very weak. Many people find that such

bables thrive when put on milk powder. This powder is made up into a paste and fed as such or else it is fed in a solution that is much more concentrated than milk is.

May Have Rickets.

Mrs. H. H. writes: "When my child goes to sleep he perspires and when he awakes from his sleep his shirt is wringing wet. He is 2 years old. His meals are as follows: 7 a. m., bottle of milk; \$:30 a. m., orange

but his appetite is very poor. He eats very little of anything."

REPLY. Profuse sweating may indicate

that your child has rickets. If not he is at least improperly nourished. A 2-year-old child should be eating for the body of the baby to

shed this heat. A baby on even a light diet eats a good deal more for shed this heat. A baby on even a light diet eats a good deal more for each ounce it weighs than an adult does. Dr. Sauer has proved by careful

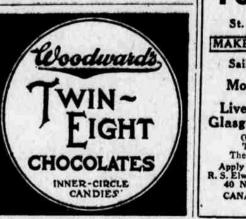
studies that wrapping children up, putting them to sleep on feathers and keeping them in hot houses does them even more harm than does carelessness in handling the food. or crackers in considerable quantity. Dr. Gerstley calls attention to cer- He should have a cereal daily. Give tain other harmful influences. A baby three months old, thriving well on the bottle, suddenly becomes flower, green beans, potato, asparaon the bottle, suddenly becomes peevish, irritable and began to vomgus, tomatoes, peas, plenty of ripe fruit, a moderate allowance of eggs, it. Nothing had been changed ex-cept the nurse. After three days he had learned his nurse and his trouble was at an end.

simple desserts, such as custard, sauces, cookies, puddings. May Have Eczema

concentrated

bowel trouble in babies, why is it that June is a healthy month for

An infant, previously well, ceases to eat, pushes away its food and vomits if eating is forced. This keeps up and the child emaclates. Mrs. N. S. writes: My baby is 14 months old and she has been having the itch something awful. I have tried almost everything and it does not seem to check it. The bottom Analysis shows no trouble except this: the child is an only child. He



of her feet are all sore. Has been having it for two months. What can I do for it? REPLY. It is altogether improbable that your child has the itch. She is prob-

ably having what is called tetter or eczema. If you will apply Las-sar's paste without salicylic acid, persistently, under your physician's directions, you will cure the erup-tion, provided the diet is attended to. As a rule this eruption comes from a diet that is too rich in fats.

not been seriously sick. Many of from a diet that is too rich in fats, them get thinner week by week and Eggs in the diet is sometimes the the hot nights and days of midsumcause. Send for Booklet. Mrs. R. J. H. writes: "Some time

ago I noticed that you advised a woman to take lutein for hot flashes. I am a working woman going through the change and would be grateful for the information as to where lutein can be bought and how to take it."

REPLY. Send a stamped addressed enof various kinds can be procured from drug stores. They can be taken by mouth, but they are much more effective when injected into a vein

or muscle. They May Disappear. J. D. P. writes: "I have four lumps just below my lower teeth, which I notliced about a month

ago. Will they grow any larger? I am having my teeth pulled next week. Will the lumps disappear or week. Will the lumps disappear or will they still continue to give me trouble?

REPLY.

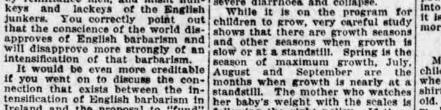
If the lumps are enlarged lymph glands, due to absorption of pus germs from your gums, they should disappear after removal of the teeth.

THE CURTIS HOTEL MINNEAPOLIS -:-In the heart of Minnesota's famous lake region. The newest, largest and most distinctive hostelry in the city. Rates average \$2.50 the day for room with private bath.



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for You and Yours



from the earth. Although the wanderer has now passed far beyond this, the earth tonight will enter the spacial region lately so nearly touched by the comet.

The meteoric matter which has been cast off from the main body may or may not have swarmed across the world's path. In the one case, these particles, traveing at a speed of 45 miles a second, will be instantly burned up when they rush into the band of atmosphere which surrounds our planet. A rain of shooting stars, falling in long lines of fire, with dazzling globes of light going off in unheard explosions, is a beautiful phenomenon. Too bad that this could not have been arranged for the Fourth of July.

Living to Be a Thousand.

Three score and ten is all too short, says Bernard Shaw, who has written a new book of \$10,464, the average in 1910. plays called "Back to Methusaleh." Men do not live long enough really to begin to think, he says. Just as they show promise of hitting a good mental stride, death comes to end it all and a fresh generation has to start in at the beginning, work toward knowledge and then itself be removed from earthly activity.

"Back to Methusaleh," he urges-make the normal life a thousand years so there may be some continuity of progress. No one since primitive times has lived long enough to learn how to govern the world in the interests of mankind and be able to pass over immediate success or fame for the things that will stand the test of centuries.

There is a flimsiness about civilization, a shiftiness about the devices of government, and a surfeit of unripe advice. But would a race living through ten centuries be able to do the job more thoroughly? Mr. Shaw is rather out of tune with that critical modern idea that too much reliance has been put on the past and that old men, clinging to wornout theories, are brakes on progress. And how about the theory that declares the impossibility of absorbing new ideas after the early 20s? Nor is it possible to live a thousand years merely because Mr. Shaw thinks it might be a good thing.

Seed Corn of the Nation.

It would indeed be difficult to find a better investment than child welfare. Those in this movement have been an instrument of great good in safeguarding the physical and mental development of the young in the manufacturing and mining districts of the east. No such conditions prevail there now as marked the beginnings of industrial organization when boys and girls as young as five years were set to tedious and soul and body-destroying tasks.

Seventy per cent of America's child laborers are now found in rural occupations, Owen R. Lovejoy stated at a social conference in Milwaukee. In the cotton fields, and among the onions, tobacco, beets and wheat, there are children who ought to be in school or at normal play, he declares. "It is all right for children to work," he says, "but not to be worked at the expense of health, play, schooling, and a free, fair, fighting chance."

Although the report is one frequently made, it never fails to come as a surprise to hear that the average rural child is less healthy than the innate healthfulness of farm life still persists, mouse instead of a watchdog.

and only 16 per cent arable. Emigration somewhere is inevitable, although it is probable that California, which now has 71,000 Japanese, is correct in feeling that it has enough. However, taking our nation as a whole, the Japanese can not be considered numerous enough here or at home to cause any great worry.

Value of Farms Doubled.

An increase of farm values amounting to more than \$32,000,000,000 in 10 years is reported by the census bureau. During this period from 1910 to January 1, 1920, the area of cultivated land increased only 6 per cent, while the valuation rose 94.8 per cent. New buildings and other improvements are responsible for only part of the gain reported in the middle western district, including Nebraska and Iowa, by which the average value per farm went up to \$22,317 from

Farmers are found now and then who do not regard the high price of land as a wholesome thing. It is not considered to compensate for losses on crop production. They say that it drives men to the city and declare that their sons cannot hope to get hold of a farm and start in as the older generation did. That tenantry is encouraged by high land values is unquestionable. And while increased acreage prices may add to the farmer's wealth when he sells, the farmer who buys and then attempts to secure an income from production equal to interest on his investment does not feel the advantage of the high level.

Few would wish to see a slump in farm prices, but neither will many actual farmers wish to see a speculative boom send land values up another 94 per cent in the next 10 years, unless the profits of agriculture rise to a point justifying such a movement.

The newly-formed Institute for Food Research, which has received a Carnegie endowment, will never be a success until it is able to tell how to buy a dollar's worth of fodder with 50 cents.

Yale has decided to continue singing "Bright College Years" to the tune of "Die Wacht am Rhein." Another sign the war is over, even if congress does not know it.

A spiritualist tells the world that Edison is guided by influences in the inimaterial realm, which may explain where he got those questions.

Sims was showered with flowers on his farewell from England, but he will be lucky to escape a shower of Irish confetti when he lands

The headline, "Man Cuts Throat," did not the least excite the man at the next desk, who says he does it almost every morning.

The duke of Marlborough, who has just married his second American heiress, seems to have a weakness for Yankees-or for dollars.

The Wheeling stogie king who died at the age of 79 might have lived to be a hundred if he had not patronized home industry.

Now that a gang of girl burglars has been child of the cities. An exaggerated idea of the found in Des Moines, people ought to keep a benefit or enjoyment from friendships and associations of the hour, then throw away the wrapper of memory and seek new fields on the morrow. It is the way of the sensualist, the invet-erate lover of self. Such a person may flatter himself that he is level-headed, practical, unsentimental. But he dwells in a fool's paradise. He is not of the same kith and kin with the great artists of the centuries, who have enriched

life immeasurably from their experience. Warm hearts need no alibis or excuses. Their owners will escape the fate of the Seven Sisters of Schoenberg.

An Outstanding Need From the Advocate of Peace.

This country's outstanding need is an era of good feeling. We are now in the midst of an era of bad feeling. So long as the war party was in the saddle, the war being over, such an era was inevitable. During the war we as a people reached a maximum of unity, for we were actuated by a common purpose. The war being over in fact, our armies being disbanded, we took up our varying tasks, the war government, the while, remaining in control. Under such circumstances we found it difficult to readjust ourselves to the problems of peace. Our war and civic forces were in conflict. The era of ill feeling grew in our midst by leaps and bounds.

The result was November 2, 1920. The era of ill feeling is not ended. Economic readjustments at a time of falling prices and reduced wages, of unprecedented taxes, of crippled means of transportation, of agrarian disappointments, produce their irritations both in our economic and political spheres. So far as any of these difficulties can be met and solved, they can be met and solved only by the application of the principle of good will. It is a fact of our history that whenever we have suffered espesially from ill will and conflict in this country it has been when we have had in the White House a president unfamiliar with the works of congress. It is fair to presume that Mr. Cleve-and, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Tait and Mr. Wilson would have had much less trouble and fared far better had they previously served an apprantice-ship in the house or senate.

Whenever we have had an era of good feeling in this country it has been when we have had a president familar at first hand with the ways of congress. Mr. Harding has had six years of experience in the United States senate. He knows the methods, the points of view, of the majority of the very men upon whom he must depend for legislative action and a realizable

Keeping Limestone White.

foreign policy. That is a hopeful immediate fact in current politics.

The bureau of standards issues the following: In order to eliminate the brown stains which frequently appear on new limestone masonry and which are thought to be due to the mortar, tests have been started to determine the effect of using colorless waterproofing materials on the limestone at points where it comes in contact with the mortar. The indications are that if water can be prevented from leeching through the mortar and entering the limestone that stains will not occur. The tests indicate that the greater part

of the stain can be prevented by this means. Another method of eliminating the stains, which is being tried, consists of coating the ex-posed face of the limestone walls as they are built, with a porous coat that can be readily re-moved. The stains come through the cost and moved. The stains come through the coat and form on the outer surface and by removing the coat the stain is removed also. The insoluble nature of the material which forms the stain makes it very difficult to remove from the limestone, but by allowing it to form on the coating, as mentioned above, it can be readiy removed. Since most of these stains form during the erection of the masonry, the method may prove of some value,-Federal Trade Information Service.

hotel.

After they returned to Boston Saxe wrote the poem, "In Omaha," and it at once caught the popular favor. He was a frequent visitor at the home of Keyes, who lived in the Vormort form where to be the second Vermont town, where I spent some of my youthful days, and it was on one such occasion that I first heard the story of the railroad men getting mired in the business part of Cmaha years before, and Saxe writ-

ing the poem. Perhaps he stole the opening lines from some one else, but they appear in different collections of his poems. Respectfully, A. K. DAME.

Deflating Contributions.

Omaha, June 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: Ministers say they are called to preach God's word, which I can not and will not try to dispute. What I want to know is why do some of them take more time beg-ging money than they do preaching God's word? I have searched through the gospels, the Acts of the Apostles and Paul's letters and I fail to find where ministers were au-thorized to here or tay nearly for thorized to beg or tax people for large sums of money. Only one-tenth of a man's earnings go to the

Lord, but if he wants to give more, all right. The best members in some of the churches today is the man or woman that gives the largest sum of money, whether they have Christ or not. Christ said: "Freely ye have received, freely give also to feed his lambs, and go ye into all the world and preach my gospel, and lo I am with you always" the world and preach my gospel, and lo I am with you always." He did not say to worship the mighty dollar. Christ said, "If ye were of the word the world would love his own but because ye are not of the world but I have chosen you out of the word therefore the world hates you." Why do some ministers, being not of the world, crave plenty money, swell automobiles and fine

money, swell automobiles and fine things that are of the world instead of craving more wisdom and a better understanding of God's holy truth that they may lead God's children right. MRS. AMANDA BANKS.

Common Sense By J. J. MUNDY.

Hey! Mr. Boss. Do not become inflated with the idea that you are a man of unusual importance because you are a pro-prietor or a man of high position with the firm you serve. In your little sphere you may be a power because you have authority.

But where you are not in power. can you honestly say that yu are a man of unusual ability or that you should command any more respect than any other law-abiding citizen?

You are merely an atom of humanity when you are one of a crowd trying to get a seat in a full car. In a seething mass of human beings trying to make an exit or an entrance is there anything about you which causes men to step back and out of the way for you, or gains you

Where you are unknown isn't it your good clothes that speak and gain you more respect than anything else?

Suppose you went around in the garb of a tramp would you be treated with any more consideration than any other tramp?

"There's nothing too good for my family!"

You say it, and mean it, and live up to it in almost everything.

But when it comes to giving them an honest-to-goodness vacation-the kind that will do them the most good, and give them the most pleasure-why-

You say, "Colorado involves too much of a trip to undertake this year."

It doesn't I

It's an easy, comfortable trip; a comparatively inexpensive one; and there's no place in the whole, wide world where so much vacation value can be found in the same area.

Climate? Why, a country whose altitude ranges from one to two miles above sea-level can't be anything but cool and bracing.

Amusements? Anything that you want, or that any member of your family wants: riding, driving, fishing, golf, tennis, bathing, mountain climbing-it's all there; in fact, we haven't space enough here to give the complete list.

Scenerg? Sublime ! There is nothing grander, more beautiful or more inspiring, anywhere, than the Colorado Rockies.

Hotels? Camp sites? Cottages? Cabins? you can "write your own ticket!"

Railroad service? Rock Island! Through Sleeper from Memphis daily, via Frisco Lines. Two luxurious, allsteel trains from Kansas City every day, affording through, on-time service to Denver and Colorado Springs: the Colorado Flyer, at 6:00 p.m.; the Colorado Express, at 11:00 a.m. Famous Rock Island dining car meals.

Where will you be next year, and how will you be situated? You don't know!

But you do know where Colorado is this year. you know how to get there. you know what a Colorado trip means to your family, and to you.

Attractive vacation fares all summer.

Telephone, write or call, and let us plan your Colorado trip. Illustrated Colorado booklet furnished free.



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any favors beyond the merest nonentity in the bunch?

You are usually neat and respectably dressed and your general ap-

pearance gets you ordinary respect. but you have no occasion to be satis-fied with yourself. Be a regular fel-