THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bes Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

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MAY CIRCULATION.

57,852 Daily-Sunday 52,748

Dwight Williams, sirculation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the
average circulation for the month of May, 1915, was
\$5,852 daily and \$3,148 Eunday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me
this 3d day of June, 1916.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested. Meteorologically speaking, Medicine Hat is

also in the Chicago ring. The Allies and the Teutons have again exchanged defies. The shell game will now pro-

ceed with renewed vigor. The Omaha school board is doing well to keep partisan politics as well as sectarian religion out of the public schools.

One thing must impress the visiting advertising men, and that is Nebraska has not taken adcantage of what it has to advertise.

Omaha's new Athletic club is showing speed enough in promotion, and will be a hummer i only keeps on as well as it has started.

Any old day is good enough to show our regard for the flag of our country, but that fact will be emphasized by the special parade next

The schedule of liabilities filed would indicate e petitioner in bankruptcy might better be described as a traveling buyer, rather than a traveling salesman.

Iowa's vote on the suffrage amendment, while disappointing to supporters, is not discouraging. The closeness of the vote points to equality of suffrage before many years.

Just the same, the legislature of 1915 set aside be expended during the biennium \$750,000 more than was appropriated in 1913, and the money bas to come from some place.

Now that the grasshopper has joined the green bug, the wheat pit boosters ought to find their usiness going good, but the late summer will see the Nebraska wheat crop filling the bins as usual.

Official recognition of the sugary talents of Moses P. Kinkaid tickles state pride and makes for security of congressional fences. The extension of time payments comes to Niobrara settiers like sweetness long drawn out.

The New York piebiter who undertook to cold women politicians in Chicago for criticising the administration lost his cue when advised to "tell it to the president." An amateur scold whong the experienced cuts a sorry figure.

Lincoln's contribution to the bond of comsunity between the capital and the metropolis of the state, in the way of a pageant to illustrate something of Omaha's history, is quite appreciated, as much for its spirit as for its artistic excellence.

Britain's curbstone critics turn a hurried somresault and join in the nation's grief over the ragic death of Lord Kitchener, Their sorrow is like that of a much-mated man whose lamentaions at the grave of No. J prompted spectators offer sympathetic cheen "Friends," he explained, "tears will not restore her, therefore I nust weep."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president emeritus of the suffrage cause, is not at all pleased with the pushing sisters who launched the woman's arty at Chicago. She considers the movement compture and injurious to the cause. This is of the first time that the cautious counsel of | So far nothing decisive has marked the progress experience failed to check the vibrant speed of

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha .

Compiled From See Files.

George H. Boggs and wife and Lew Hill have be trusteen of Frownell hall, to be used for the purell of the breaks of that institution, lot 5, block 5. Park Percent, signated near the proposed hall, which is houses ad of more

Workmen have nearly completed the double the each, cheered with the rack on the dollar. other and Case streets.

James McVittie, the well-known grocer, and Mrs. S. C. Reichard, were quietly married at the Lutheran parannage, Rev. J. S. Detweiler offi-

My stid Min S. T. Blency, who have recently coul into their new house as 420 North Eight-oth arrest, were surprised by a party of friends d a pleasant exercise was enjoyed by all.

The engagement of Mr. Nahian Franks and as Edith Edmards, Scottvol the Merchelands, as agreement of The westling will take place. New York, and the couple will probably make. Ala their hime.

The property coeners in the vicinity of Property to hill are making an affect to have the street by line extent from Coming street up Thursy-bild he the nest side of the cometery. The consers comers have waited all damages for grading and Mr. John A. Creighton has given the right of way through his property.

Declaring and Defining the Issues.

The "keynote" speech, delivered by Temporary Chairman Harding to the republican convention at Chicago yesterday, is a message to the voters of the country. It frankly declares and clearly defines the issues between the republicans and the democrats, so far as national administration goes. In terms plain and simple, and easy to understand, Senator Harding does away with the craftily fostered notion, set up by the democrats, that no fundamental difference exists between the two parties. Failure of the Wilson administration to carry out its promises, and to satisfactorily meet and deal with the great events that have arisen since the democrats came into control of the national government is but part of the indictment now brought against that party.

The republicans add to charges of incompetency and neglect the inability of the democrats to initiate and set on foot any great or beneficial constructive legislation. Always a party of negation and reaction, the democrats not only have failed signally in setting forward the mark of the country, but have not been able to hold it where they found it. A fictitious prosperity, in which but certain lines share, and which is directly due to the European war and will certainly disappear with the coming of peace, is relied upon by the administration to support its claims to continuance. Only vague and indefinite promises for the future are made, makeshifts to meet temporary conditions; the one permanent plan suggested by Mr. Wilson or any of his advisers being the investment of \$50,000,000 in vessels at the highest market price, to be sold or leased to private

On the other hand, the republicans promise definitely to give the country relief from present conditions, to restore stability to the industry and commerce of the country by proper legislation, and create and foster enterprise that will further develop our resources and insure the prosperity of all. Americans will be protected at home and abroad, and the flag of the United States will be restored to a place of respectability among the great nations of the world. The people are weary of the vacillation that has marked the last three years of our history, and the republicans are pledged to bring relief.

Republican Harmony in Sight.

The progress of the Chicago convention so far has held nothing that consoles the democrats. In spite of the most determined efforts of the Wilsonites and the Bryanites, and the other wings and divisions of the party of incompetence, to perpetuate the split in the republican ranks, the delegates at Chicago, representing the voters at home, are coming closer to the reunion that means the end of the present democratic administration. The gathering at Chicago simultaneously of the representatives of the republicans and the progressives did not result in the violent clash the democrats had hoped for. On the contrary, these delegates immediately began earnestly to seek a common ground on which they could meet, to the end that division of the republican party be brought to an end. Nothing spectacular marked the proceedings, the delegates and party leaders realizing they were at Chicago with a definite mission, and that their business could better be transacted without especial accompaniment of noise and futile display. It has been this aspect of the proceedings that has most disconcerted the democrats. Reunion in the republican party seems to be in sight.

Why Omaha Will March.

On Wednesday of next week Omaha will suspend business for half a day, and generally participate in a popular demonstration of respect for the flag of the United States. That sentiment must not be mistaken for any partisan expression, for the endorsement of any scheme of military preparedness, or for anything but the patriotic impulse of the citizens, shown by their presence in the marching column or among the cheering crowds on the sidewalk. Nor must this feeling be confounded with any attitude of unwillingness to take part at any time in defense of the flag. Omaha folks are not eager for war, nor given over to devotion to military glory. But they are now and always have been ready to do their part in upholding the United States and all that such duty implies will be cheerfully fulfilled. Preparedness has its proper part in the thought of our people, and they are not inclined to shirk responsibility, but the flag day parade ought not to be confused with any plan for preparing for

Outlook for Peace Is Dimmer.

Only one thing seems decided for the present aregards the European war, and that is the likelihood of Lord Kitchener's prophecy that it would be a long war, enduring for at least three years. The speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to the Reichstag, and its reception by the members, may be taken as fairly exhibiting the feeling in Germany, Sir Edward Grey recently spoke for the Allies in similar strain, and in neither of these utterances is there to be found any sign of willingness to settle at the point reached. Neither of the combatants is inclined to make concessions, and each boasts of preparation and determination to go on with the fighting. of the war. Until one side or the other has achieved something like a victory, peace is highly improbable. Less than two months remain of the arcond year of the war, but with all the terrible energy displayed in destruction, the issue is about where it was in August, 1914.

Receiverships of financial institutions constirute the juiciest plums in the judicial orchards of New York. One receivership usually means a fortune for the appointed. The liquidation of the Union bank of Brooklyn, well advanced toward completion, has absorbed \$211,228.49 in expenses. Meanwhile the depositors hopefully hold the sack, cheered with the prospect of getting bity in her voice. "I are that you are angaged to back 5 cents on the dollar.

During the week following New York's preparadores parade, in which 140,000 persons marched, sixty-four acceptable were encolled at the local recruiting offices. The number of eas you the name oflistments hardly justifies the volume of sound emitted in that heroir quarter.

The foreign trade balance of this country shows a tendency to modesty, a sufficient amount of luxurinus articles coming in to offset the outgo of war materials. The tendency toward trade equality makes for national safety.

An Oregon judge holds that a motor car, under certain conditions, is a "deadly weapon." An averwhelming array of precedents from hospital and mortality records supports the conclusions of the court.

Cost of a Campaign

FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, at lowest estimate, will be spent in 1916 on our quadrennial political jag. It is a moderate estimate, for, by being a little far-fetched, it could be doubled. It may, indeed, amount to a cool hundred million.

But a total expenditure of fifty millions means an expense of \$3.50 per voter and 50 cents per capita for the entire population. It can be defended on the Tom Reed theory that this is a fifty-mollion-dollar country.

Laws of recent years enacted by congress and most of the states requiring the filing, of sworn statements of the origin and disposition of campaign funds have lately, for the first time in the history of the nation, made available fairly accurate data on the high cost of politics in this

Country.

Politics comes highest in presidential election years, not only because of the large expenditures of the national committees, but because threefourths of the 100,000 and more elective officersnational, state, county and municipal-are filled at or about the same time. Indeed, scarcely more than 5 per cent of the total cost of politics for the country as a whole this year will be borne by the big party committees.

Some 200,000 individuals are now, or soon will be, seeking offices in the United States. All will spend some money, and money will be spent by others for a great many of them. There will be several thousand "campaign committees" of va-

rious kinds and quality. The taxpayers directly will have to take care of the largest single item of expense, that for the election machinery. In New York state alone the cost of registering the voters and conducting the November election will be about \$2,500,000. For all the states is will be about \$2,500. For all the states it will amount to not less than \$25,000,000. Several hold their state elections on dates other than for selecting a president; one, Maine, has a different day for choosing representatives in congress. This makes the election machinery almost doubly costly in those states. Most of the town and city elections, which will take place in three-fourths of all the

municipalities this year, will be on other dates.

If you were to add to the direct expenses the indirect losses caused by "election year," such as the depressing effect on business and the loss from industry of the time of the thousands who will give several months of their time to politics alone, not omitting the celebration of election night—a half million dollar item in New York City alone—in other words, if you were to figure the "cost" as many figure that of the European war, the expense of our leap-year political ex-ercises would reach a total of more than \$500,-

Some of the election reform legislation of late years has tended to lower the high cost of politics, while other legislation has increased it. The necessity for filing statements of expenditures, now almost universal, makes candidates and committees more circumspect in soliciting and disposing of funds. In quite a number of instances expenditures are limited by law, and to exceed the legal maximum disqualifies the guilty candidate and makes committeemen subject to indictment. The extension of the pri-mary election idea has increased the expense because it necessitates an extra election and forces many candidates to make two popular campaigns where one sufficed before. About half as much money is spent in the pre-convention as in the post-convention contests.

The expenses of the national committees of the two big parties rarely fall below \$2,000,000, and frequently go beyond \$5,000,000 in a presi-

It is generally admitted that the republican national committee of 1896, under the leadership of Mark Hanna, first made "the roof the limit in spending money. The funds used to elect McKinley have been estimated at from \$3,000,000 They probably were nearest the last figures. However, memoranda left by Cornelius N. Bliss, who was treasurer of the com-mittee, indicate that the funds passing officially rough the committee's hands aggregated only \$3,500,000. According to the same data the fund employed to re-elect McKinley in 1900 was a "triffe below" \$3,000,000.

The republican national committee usually disposes of the most funds. But some democratic national committees have been su spenders. In 1892 not less than \$2,000,000, haps a great deal more, was used in electing Cleveland, all of whose races were engineered by men who were adepts in raising and generous in contributing political funds.

There are no authoritive data on democratic expenditures except for the campaigns of 1908 and 1912, when the expenses of the committee approximated \$1,000,000 for each year.

George B. Cortelyou, who was chairman, is authority for the statement that the republican national committee disposed of a little more than \$2,000,000 to elect Roosevelt in 1904. The election of President Taft in 1908 cost nearly as

There are good data on all the campaigns of 1912 both before and following the conventions. Those who sought the democratic nomination that year did so at a total cost, in round figures, of \$450,000, divided as follows:

Woodrow Wilson...\$202,000 Osear Underwood...\$ 52,000 Champ Clark..... 50,000 Judson Harmon... 146,000 The campaigns of Taft and Roosevelt for the republican nomination cost \$100,000 or more, and the sum was divided about equally between them.

Statements filed by all the committees of parties running presidential candidates in 1912 show receipts and expenditures as follows:

| Receipts | Menta | M National politics so far this year have been rather inexpensive as compared with the pre-liminaries of 1912. It is safe to predict that be-tween \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and possibly a great deal more, will be disposed of in aiding the

Twice Told Tales

free and untrammelled voters to select a chief

magistrate

Lines Be Bothered.

In her draped and darkened tent the amateur palmint was reading hands for a charity. present elient was a fair maid, who waited impatiently to hear her fate.

'Ah," said the palmist, with slow impressive-

"I see by your hand that you are going to "How wonderful?" said the girl, with a blush-And," went on the wiss one, a note of acer-

It's perfectly amazing!" gasped the girl. How can you tell?"

"By the long andy of the art," came the eva-But ancely the lines in my hand cannot tell

Who eard anything about lines?" externed the ailest, with comning acorn. "You are wrazing the engagement ring which I returned to Mr. Rinks three weeks ago."—Philadelphia Ladger.

Equivocal Diagnosis. A local newspaper man tells at a diagnosti-by a physician friend which might have procipitated a riot had not the journalist been disposed to give the medical man the benefit of a very painful doubt. He had had some trouble with his head and the physician sitvined the

application of the X-ray. What seems to be the matter with my head, doctor?" he asked. "Oh, there's nothing in it," promptly answered the doctor. Baltimore American.

Editorial Snapshots

Brooklyn Esgie: The Canadian troops Belgium and France should do well under their new commander, if there is anything in a name. General Byng sounds like what needed on the western front.

Buffalo Express: The war sends \$50,000,year. Jewels, the greatest luxury of peace, in time of war are the quickest assets. Why not more talk of wearing diamonds as a part of our preparedness program?

Philadelphia Ledger: The feeble wits who planned the Roosevelt "assassination fake" at Kansas City ought to feel the full scorn of the public, if not the penalty of law. With all kinds of cranks loose, this is not the time to be staging possible attacks on presi-dential candidates for the "movies" or for general notoriety. The real cry of "wolf" my some time come too late.

Boston Transcript: The great convention of the Federated Women's Clubs in New York City, resulting in the election of Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles as its new president, is a manifestation of the increasing soli-darity of women in the United States. Year by year there is an enlarging number of women's clubs, and their joint assembly grows more interesting and more impres-

Baltimore American: When girls devote themselves to fashion, fudge and firstation they are denounced as featherheads. When they give up all three and more substantial things besfiles, and go voluntarily into hard training and submit to strict discipline in order to fit thermalves to be of service to their country, if the need comes, they are as energetically denounced as faddists. What can they do to please the critica?

Springfield Republican: William Penn did very well in dealing with the Indians with out the employment of military preparedlesson for today a modern civilized nation with a trespassing ambition or a real gr fancied grievance is a stiffer proposition than the savage red man, even of Penn's day. The Quakers and other pacifiats who won't help are lucky in sharing the protection of those who will.

SIGNPOSTS OF PROGRESS.

A portable, but powerful hydraulic press has been invented for bending large pipes to any desired curve without injury.

The outlet pipe of a new bubbling founhave to lean over to get a drink of water. Sacramento, Cal., recently adopted through its commission, a city plan, which provides that industrial plants shall be permitted

only in designated districts. Seven hundred and fifty thousand acros of land have been opened for homestead purposes in southern California. The gov-ernment has also opened 1,500,000 acros in Bouth Dakota.

A novelty in pistols has been perfected for use by the United States signal corps for the purpose of communicating at night. Cartridges firing sports of flame of various huss are used for ammonition, the color of the fiame carrying a definite message to the distant lookout.

Rapid filters at Fargo, N. D., reduce the number of bacteria in a cubic centimeter in the Red River of the North 98 to 99.5 per cent. In the raw water the counts range from 700 to 25,000. The hardness, which varies from 200 to 400 parts to the million of carbonates, is reduced about one half, making an estimated saving of \$7,000 in the cost of soap.

Use of petroleum as locomotive fuel in the United States geological survey. said \$7,000,000 barrels were used against \$0,000,000 the year before. The increase is attributed to the relatively low price of crude oil and to an increase in production of low grade oil. Oil fuel is used on forty rallroads in the United States.

TIPS ON HOME TOPICS.

Indianapolis News: Old swimmin' hole never imposed any hothersome regulations about bathing suits. Washington Post: It would be just like

some mutt to suggest "Onward, Christian Soldiers?" as the rallying song of the League of Peace. Boston Transcript: However painstak-

ing the Chicago convention may feel sure that it will fail to meet the ap-Washington Star: Now that history

shows that a pig's squeal elected Old Hickory, what member of the unterrified will say another word against pork? Indianapolis News: A \$2,000,000,000 trade balance for the year sounds mighty prosperous, but hadn't we better stop to

consider what we are going to do with all the money that is piling up on us? Baltimore American: More of the degrading influence of the movies. It has been found that base ball players on the road are attending picture shows in their space time after the games and neglecting the great American institution of draw

Louisville Courier Journal: A man who said he had a plan to fill boarding houses and keep them full has been arrested for using the mails to defraud. Wise boarding house keepers know that the only is to fill bourders and keep them full.

EDITORIAL SIFTINGS.

Boaton Transcript: The administration halds that Carransa's ultimatum is not an ultimatum, and it must be admitted that it knows one when it sees it. Chleago Herald: General Soethals is back

with the announcement the, the canal work is finished at Panama, but we have a speaking stapicion that Culebra hasn't yet shot its fast slide.

Philadelphia Ledger: When it comes to "disentangling alliances," why doesn't the president break up the combination between pork and politics? That's a cause worthy of his mettle, and it's right at hand, too!

Indianapolis News: In deciding on their attitude toward the cleanup mevement the summer resorts should remember that when a man comes home from his vacation and then has a case of typhoid, everybody of his acquaintance delights in hincking the place where he slayed.

Brecklyn Engle: England pola American bathtoke on the list of problemes senor; as tupurios. Litchily the ban is likely to be removed before many Americans with the sold-dip habit are seen again in Lieuden, and again familiar on the continent.

coringited Republican: In the discus-sion of the appointment of Mr. Brundels to the approxim court little mention was made the supreme court little members was made of the fact that he to not only a Jew, but is the recognitized busines of the Einstein which, in the present which of Europe, to suprisce to cook among the londers of fundament to cook among the londers of fundament throughout the world. It is no way pre-vents him from being a good American.

Ehlisdelphia Record: "II you dun't like the conditions here, get out of the country, and Justice Malaneses in New York to the fing buttons and fing delices. It baggers that there isn't am ether country where there possile emeale a model and have been dealt with adequately a good while ago. It is a little safer to involv the American Say than to install any other because the American the American the American the American the American to install any other because the American the American to install any other because the American the American the American to install any other because the American the American to install any other because the American the Ameri tion possile bard a great deal of nationes, and deals alterances for cracks. But been been those are limits,

GRINS AND GROAMS.

"I perfectional proof damphies in beginning to come."

"Fig. where beginning but the paper who Repeat it will be a Visitor before have to some all the paper of t

THE NAME AND THE PARK COST PRODUCTION OF PERSONS ranging the monarch, the little process.

men in the ranks; but for those in my posi-tion it is a gentleman's disagreement."— Washington Star.

"What are the crowds cheering for, George?"
"The umpire called him safe. It was a great slide!" "I'm so giad. When I saw him tumble i thought surely he'd be hurt."—Detroit

"Here's a highbrow with a new theory," "What is it?" "He says we can perfume the ills of life."
"Some are working in that direction, I

"Always scenting trouble."-Louisville

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE MY FIANCE AND I DIFFER OVER THE WEDDING MARCH TO BE PLAYED AT OUR WEDDING -WHAT SHOULD BE PLAYED? ANY GOOD BATTLE HYMM!

THE GRAND PARADE.

W. R. Hodges in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
The call is after sounding for the grand
parade.
The marshal is cavorting, as also is his The bands they are a-tooting, the ladies The bands they are a-tooting, the ladies of strike their gate;
Hustle into line you fellows, not a minute oan we wait;
As Englishmen and Frenhhmen, Hungar-lans and Scotch,
Italians and Germans and Irishmen and Dutch,
Swedes and Norwegians from above, and
Switzers from below;
The whole bunch for preparedness, with
Americans we go.

We want submerines and battleships and We want submarines and battleships and aeropianes galors.
Of dreadnaughts and torpedo hoats, full half a hundred more.
To guard our wide possessions in whatever clime they be;
We instat that Uncle Samuel shall be ruler of the sea.
As Englishmen and Frenchmen, Hungarians and Scotch,
Italians and Germans and Irishmen and Dutch,
Swedes and Norwegians from above, and Switzers from below,
The whole bunch for preparedness, with Americans we go.

We have a corking army, no better can Pessimist—Weil, how's married life?
Optimist—Oh, not so good. My motherin-law sides in with my wife.
Pessimist—That's bad.
Optimist—Oh, not so worse. The cook is strong for me.—Judge.
Willie Willis—What's a patriot, pa?
Papa Willis—Generally a man who did some great deed so long ago that people have forgotten the selfish motive that really prompted it.—Life.

We have a corking army, no better can exist.

When are anxious to enlist:

We want three hundred thousand of good man trained to fight.

With no thought of aggression, but to maintain peace by right.

As Englishmen and Frenchmen, Hungarians and Scotch,
Italians and Scotch,
Italians and Gremans and Irishmen and Switzers from below.

The whole bunch for preparedness, with Americans we go.



Varnish buying

should be regarded as an investment.

Some varnishes pay as dividends a handsome and lasting finish, while others soon go bankrupt and the job has to be done over. The difference in the cost per gallon of the two kinds is nominal and it costs as much to apply one as the other.

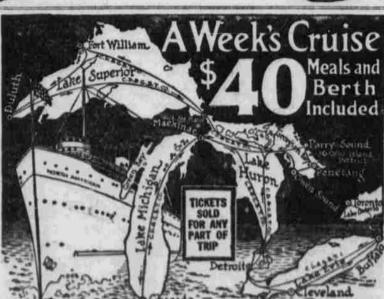
LIQUID GRANITE Floor Varnish is a dividend paying finish and you will take no chances in using it on your floors. It is waterproof, resists hard wear, and makes a smooth, mellow lustre that always pleases, and is easily cared for.

Liquid Granite is also adapted for oil cloth and linoleum, and is a perfect general purpose varnish.

LUXEBERRY WHITE ENAMEL makes the finest white interiors, produces a permanent snow white finish in either dull or gloss effects that can be modified to shades of ivory or gray, when desired.

Both these F nishes are made by Berry Brothers, the world's largest varnish makers. You can get interesting booklets and further information from any of the following dealers.

Hamilton Paint & Glass Co., 1517 Howard St.; E. E. Bruce Drug Co.; Henry M. Johannszen Glass & Paint Co., 114 S. 14th St.; Richardson Drug Co.; Wright & Wilhelmy Co.



on 4 Lakes-2,200 Miles of Beautiful Scenery, Shore Line, Islands, Rivers and Bays on one of the Big, New Cruising Ships

"North American" - "South American" Cruises Weekly from Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleve-

land, Duluth or Georgian Bay Ports and Return Simps of several hours made at all principal points of interest—ample time to see the sights. The New Ships "North American" and "South American", Passenger Service Exclusively—are equipped to give a service equal to the lest Atlantic Liners. These magnificent steam ships have meany incovations for travel, confirst and amassand—a ball-room, an orchestra, chi dren's open air playerounds and dealt geness. All three are from Nesseer chairs and steams rugs available. Dining Service the Best a Master Steward and Chef Can Produce

12 Days' Cruise, \$75-3,600 Mile Trip The Lake Trips That Have No Equal

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.