REMITTANCE. or draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps in payment of small accounts. Personal checks on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted

Omans—The Bee Building.
South Omans—2318 N street.
Opensell Bluffe—14 North Main street.
Lincoln—526 Little Tuilding.
Chicago—318 Peoples Gas Building.
New York—Room 583, 186 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis—658 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—725 Fourter, th street, M. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. frees communications relating to news and editoricities to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

JUNE CIRCULATION

57,957 Daily-Sunday 52,877 Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The See
ublishing company, being daily sworn, says that the
vernes circulation for the month of June, 1915, was
7,957 daily and 55,577 Sunday
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Olreviation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me

Subscribed in my presence and a selection of July, 1916, ROBERT SUNTER, Notary Public. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-dress will be changed as often as requested.

If you can't keep entirely cool, keep as cool as

The weather man, the farmer and the ice man

and in on a sure thing.

These hot days must have driven Mayor "Jim" drinking ice cream sodas!

Besides other advantages of the system of ed fines, the School Board can use the money

Disappointed wrestling match spectators ould/have asked for return checks good for the to speed trials.

Right now is the proper time to grasp the iden tones of the query: "Don't you wish you ere an ice man?"

Congress shows a desire to close up business d go home. In this respect Congress and pubsentiment are in accord.

The entente allies are not saying a word, but they are doing a powerful lot of sober thinking bout the merchant submarine.

The only thing needed yet for subsea perfecn is a cuttle-fish equipment to shed an inky luid as a cover for a get-away.

There is no effect without cause. Thermor rs reached the highest altitude of the year at same time the city commission threw open he hot air lever.

The assistance of the United States army, hich Carranza spurned a few weeks ago, is now ought by indirect means. The transition from olly to sense is slow but sure.

The preacher prohibition debaters seem alady overheated. Unless they declare a truce intil cooler autumn weather, they will be in dan-ter of exhausting their vocabulary.

Statistics of some verity show that a larger rcentage of Chicagoans patronize the movie ows than the churches on Sunday. This is an ther way of saying that advertising pays.

Sixty per cent of the Morehead vice presider al campaign fund is being returned. That ought make the contributors feel indifferent as to hat the other forty per cent was spent for.

Although wholly unauthorized to speak for em, for Commissioners Withnell and Hummell, e indignantly protest against the reference to eir noses as "already pink, with power to act."

A convention of amusement managers solemn condemn the imposition of new taxes. If the sairman will allow an amendment condemning all taxes, the motion will go through with a unan-

It may be inferred from the reports that ncho believes there is another fight in his sysm. Other scrappers cherished like delusions and uffered a rude awakening. But Mexican scrapers defy precedent.

A man-eating shark scare imperills the sum er prosperity of New Jersey beaches. As a oyal Jerseyman, President Wlison should lose no ne in applying his preparedness system to the iscatorial invaders.

People and Events.

A bumper crop of peanuts is assured for the ear and the joy of circus time rises in propor-

A youngster of 12, at Greenwich, Conn., earched the interior of a golf ball with his teeth to satisfy his curiosity. The acid contents of the bell placed a vacant chair at his family fireside.

shell placed a vacant chair at his family fireside.

During the last six months orders for 2,144
becomotives were booked by the factories in this
country. Most of the orders were from home
mitroads, Japan and Russia being the only outiders in the market for locomotive power.

One Ollie Smith of Waukeska, Wis., blew into
Chicago for a "time," and proceeded to have his
face dolled up by a "fashionable lady barber" at
an expense of \$1.35. He didn't kick on the price,
but when he found his roll had been deftly shaved
for a tenner he let out a roar that brought a policeman. But Ollie didn't get his \$10. Instead he
got experience.

The prize kisser of Pennsylvania is Miss Mary Hainsey of Clearfield. With a smile of patriotic axiliation and lips ripe for business, she kissed 71 members of the departing National Guard, eating several competitors on the gustatory goodway. Miss Hainsey's joy was somewhat mured because sixty men saw her first and discled, but as she is only 19 it is believed she will survive the loss.

All along the New Jersey coast a man-eating hark scare keeps thousands out of deep water the benches. Last weak two bathers lost their vers to the man-eater. In the last tragedy the enther's limbs were bitten clean from the body, while awimming outside the lifelines at Springlan beach. Patrola is motor boats and with guns are guarding many of the beaches, but the scare threatens serious damage to the great play-grounds of the Atlantic.

Recrudescence of Pancho Villa.

Mexican matters again take on a lively colo by reason of the revival of Pancho Villa, whose resumption of activity affords Senor Carranza splendid opportunity to show his mettle. A little vigorous pursuit of the outlaw and the punish ment of some of his followers will be more eloquent than many speeches by our peace-loving president. Order can not be restored in Mexico nor safety established along the border, so long as this picturesque and nonchalant murderer is al lowed to infest the region that seems to be under his domination. His personal pacification is essential to permanency of peace, but it can not be accomplished, unless more energetic measures than any so far adopted be set on foot for his subjugation. If we are not to war against the de facto government, we might be permitted to war with it, to the end that Villa be brought to

A Free Missouri River Bridge.

The prospective replacement of the Union Pa cific bridge has raised anew talk of a free bridge over the Missouri river at this point. The latest suggestion is that the discarded superstructure of the Union Pacific railway bridge be acquired to be converted into an open artery of travel between Omaha and Council Bluffs.

With the desire for a free Missourieriver bridge everyone can sympathize although it may be open to question whether the transplanting of a secondhand railroad bridge will fulfill the object. The elements of cost, possible location, and expense of maintenance should all be known first. Unless the proposed bridge could be erected at a point to fit in with main thoroughfares on both sides of the river, it could not hold out even against a pay bridge conveniently located.

The other possibility is also to be considered, namely of purchasing outright, for a lump sum, the toll privileges of the present bridge, controlled by the street railway company, and making it free for foot and vehicle passengers. This would accomplish the result much faster and perhaps at not much greater expense, than the cost of another structure, depending upon the amount of money that would be needed for approaches for a bridge at another suitable place.

All this is on the theory that we could readily secure co-operation for the purpose on both side of the river. At any rate, a closer investigation and discussion of the subject can do much good

Democrats in Masquerade.

The spectacle of the democrats in congress posing as protectionists is one that should make the dead and gone saints of the party stir in their tombs. The new revenue bill that has just been put through the house is so full of republican ideas and principles that it can hardly be claimed as democratic in anything but name. It still retains some of the tincture of Bourbonism, but in the main is so progressive that a large number of the republicans could easily vote for it because of its endorsement of republican principles. Chief among the features of the bill in this regard is the revival of the tariff commission, originally provided for by the republicans and in full operation when the present administration came to power, and killed as one of its first acts. Protective duties, calculated to encourage the development of new industries, are also included.

It must not be accepted that the democrats have taken up the principle of protection because of conviction. On the other hand, it is exclusively a matter of expediency with them. For two generations they have denounced the protective tariff as the most iniquitous of all forms of legisla tion, wherefore their belated resort to it is the more interesting as a confession that they have been wrong for fifty years at least. Their present revenue bill is an admission of the correctness of republican principles. Disaster, due to free trade experiment, has compelled the dominant party to confess its blunder, and to give the coun try at least a measure of sound government.

The new revenue measure is also remarkable because of its wide departure from the provisions of the Underwood bill that was so fulsomely endorsed at the St. Louis convention, and which is praised in the platform as embodying the demo-cratic idea of a tariff measure. The democrats certainly are at sea.

Infantile Paralysis and Dirt.

The epidemic of infantile paralysis, that is causing such consternation in the east, is the greatest of recent indictments against our communal inefficiency. The disease is peculiarly one of filthy conditions, and the precautions urged against it are to clean up. Its existence is proof of laxity somewhere. A cure is eagerly being sought, and princely rewards are being offered to the scientist who will produce the specific remedy to counteract the disease. A far more rational proceeding would be to remove the cause. Cleanliness is possible, but only when sanitary regulations are strictly enforced. The elimination of yellow fever shows what may be done. Typhoid, typhus and similar fevers may be driven out ir the same fashion. Americans should hang their heads when they remember that American doctors drove the typhus pestilence out of Serbia, but are unable to meet the onslaught of poliomyelitis or meningitis in our own land. The shame of our civilization is that our magnificent cities harbo pestholes in which deadly disease can breed and from which the germs go out to menace the homes. Omaha is not immune, but is as far be-hind in the matter of sanitary regulation as any of its sisters, and the people only are to blame.

Call of the Harvest Fields.

No need to complain of unemployment exists in Nebraska these days. Instead, the state is a buzzing hive of industry from one end to the other, and the old cry is heard: "The harvest is ripe, but the harvesters are few." Great billows of ripened grain wave in the sunlight, and await the reaper. The call for help is general coming from all over the state, and wages were never so high as at present. It is not Nebraska alone, but the whole grain belt finds urgent need for men. Labor-saving machinery is plentiful on the farms, but men are still needed. Reports from the harvest in this section are coming in with glowing accounts of the yield, making sure a con-tinuation of the growth that has astonished visitcinuation of the growth that the parameter ora. The call of the harvest fields is the parameter ora. of prosperity, and under its inspiration the indu trious, thrifty citizens of Nebraska are marchito greater wealth and more worthy achievement

We were going to suggest the re-location of that hideous Welcome Arch at Fifteenth and Farnam, but after that handsome indorsement of our verdict that it is "unsightly," we second the motion for planting it on the approach to the Tenth street viaduct.

Thought Nugget for the Day.

A man must be one of two things, either a reed, shaken by the wind, or a wind to shake the reeds.—T. W. Handford.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

New German offensive developed in the direc-Germans penetrated French lines by great at-ck west of Verdun. Italian advance on coast toward Trieste con-

tinued, with effective aid of heavy guns.

Lord Lansdowne announced that British army in France and Belgium numbered upward of

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

At a meeting of the Exposition Building association plans were discussed for an exposition in Omaha during fair week. Max Meyer was elected chairman, J. T. Clarke, secretary, and G. W. Lininger was elected to act as superintendent of the exposition. the exposition.

J. B. Foster of Boise City is in Omaha for

J. B. Foster of Boise City is in Omana for the first time since 1853, when he, with a party of 150 emigrants, camped at South Omaha creek, now the site of Paxton and Gallagher's building. Guy Brown, clerk of the supreme court, is taking a year's vacation, and is visiting Lake Superior and other points of interest.

Dr. Mercer and his sons, George and Nelson, have gone to Snirit lake.

have gone to Spirit lake.

The residents of Orchard hill and Walnut hill



order to do away with the saloons in those parts by making them pay \$1,000 a year license.

The office of the Western Horse and Cattle Insurance company has been removed to 1005 Farnam over Peycke Bros. Commission store.

G. W. Lininger, J. A. Wakefield and Major D. H. Wheeler will leave on Friday for Chicago and Milwaukee to take notes on the expositions in those cities so as to enable the local project to be carried out.

Today In History.

1787—Congress, by ordinance, provided a government for the Northwest Territory, embracing the present states of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

1816—Hiram Todd Dewey, who established the first vineyard in what is now the great grapegrowing belt along the southern shore of Lake Erie, born in Poultney, Vt.

1837—Queen Victoria first took up her residence in Buckingham palace.

1841—A treaty for the settlement of the eastern question, involving the differences between the sultan of Turkey and the pacha of Egypt, was signed at London by the representatives of the European powers. ropean powers. 1859—Benito Juarez, president of Mexico, or

dered a confiscation of the property of the church. 1863—Beginning of the draft riots in New York City.

1866—The Empress Carlotta departed from Mexico for France to seek further aid from Na-

1877-The Russians, under Gourko, crossed the

1877—The Russians, under Gourko, crossed the Balkans.

1882—European portion of Alexandria, Egypt, entirely destroyed by an Arab mob.

1890—John C. Fremont, famous soldier, explorer and first republican candidate for president, died in New York City. Born at Savannah, Ga., January 21, 1813.

1898—Admiral Cervera and captured Spanish prisoners arrived at Portamouth, N. H.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

Dr. H. W. Allwine, the dentist, was born July 13, 1885, at Gainsburg, Pa. He graduated from Maryland university and was for two years teacher in the Omaha Dental college.

W. C. Langdon, veterinarian, is 64. He was born at Mt. Pleasant, N. J., and was located at Fargo, N. D., before coming to Omaha.

Rt. Hon. Walter Hume Long, the British cabinet member who is given chief credit for getting the conscription bill through Parliament, born at Bath, sixty-two years ago today.

Mary E. Woolley, president of Mt. Holyoke college, born at South Norwalk, Conn., fifty-three years ago today.

college, born at South Norwala, Conn., years ago today.

Dr. William J. Tucker, president emeritus of Dartmouth college, born at Griswold, Conn., seventy-seven years ago today.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, U. S. N., retired, born at Woodbury, N. J., sixty-seven years

ago today.

Dr. George Leslie Omwake, president of
Ursinus college, born at Greencastle, Pa., forty-Ursinus college, born five years ago today.

Where They All Are Now.

Charles Logasa, formerly in the city engineering department and later with the government service in Panama, is now in Washington with the geological survey. Department of Agriculture. John M. Kinney, a son of Omaha and graduate of the McKeen Motor shops, is supervisor of the motor cars of the Southern Pacific system, with headquarters at Sacramento, Cal.

Edmund Burke, formerly an accountant of the Union Pacific shops at Omaha, is now at the head of the purchasing department of the Southern Pacific railroad at San Francisco.

William R. Mansfield, formerly immigration inspector here, is now filling the same position in Denver.

Denver.

James E. Kelby, formerly general attorney of the Burlington at Omaha, is gracing the legal profession of Los Angeles.

Kate M. Ball, supervisor of drawing in the public schools "some few years ago," is now serving in a similar capacity in San Francisco.

Rev. George A. Beecher, formerly dean of Trinity cathedral, is now bishop of western Nebraska and chaplain of the Fifth regiment, Nebraska National Guard.

braska National Guard.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Secretary of War Baker is scheduled to deliver the opening address before the All-South Christian Endeavor convention in Atlanta today. More than 100 officers and men of the Missouri Naval Reserve are to leave St. Louis today for Philadelphia, preparatory to starting on a practice cruise on the battleship Rhode Island.

Burlington, Vt., is to entertain the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac during the two days beginning today.

The annual summer maneuvers of the Coast Artillery are to begin in Boston harbor today, and will be continued until July 29.

The official seed analyists of the various states are to gather at the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota today for the annual meeting of their national association.

The seventh annual convention of the Montana State Automobile and Good Roads association will meet at Anaconda today for a session of three days.

Storyette of the Day.

At an art exhibit attended by the members of the amart set, young Peterson, an embryo artist, was lounging about the room, listening to the various criticisms.

Standing in front of one of his own pictures were several young women. One young woman, who was gazing at the picture ardently, suddenly exclaimed.

exclaimed:

"Oh! If I only knew the artist who did this!"
"Pardon me," said Feterson, stepping forward,
with great delight at the evident prospect of being
taken up by the social set. "I am the artist."

"Ah!" ahe cried, with a particularly winning
smile, "then, in that case, won't you please tell
me the name of the dressmaker who made that
perfectly stunning frock your model wore?"—New
York Times.

The Bees &

Straight Talk for Texas.

Straight Talk for Texas.

Kimball, Neb., July 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your yesterday's editorial items appeared the following:

"If nothing more important taxes the energy of the Grand Army on the Mexican border, a few sheaves of glory might be plucked by discovering the whereabouts of the Texas Rangura."

I am not convinced whether the editorial writer who penned the above desired to east a slur upon the Texas Rangers or merely wanted to be funny. Let that he as it may, I, having spent six years in south Texas, not too far removed from the border to become familiar with Texas sentiment than any writer or other person can possibly be residing more familiar with Texas sentiment than any writer or other person can possibly be residing more than a thousand miles away, cannot let the article pass unnoticed.

No state in the union can honestly boast greater loyalty to the national government than can Texas, and very few can feel or are capable of feeling greater patriotism. This patriotism may be less/deliberate than that of many states and perhaps is more of the "fire brand" or in flammable sort, but it

that of many states and perhaps is more of the "fire brand" or in fammable sort, but it is none the less loyal, and rash indeed would be the man who would call into question this loyalty in presence of the average Texan. Texans have reasons for what they feel greater than the people of any other state. To credit this statement one must be some-thing of a student of Texas history and fa-miliar with what Texas statehood, under present conditions, has meant to those people

To credit this statement one must so something of a student of Texas history and familiar with what Texas statehood, under present conditions, has meant to those people who have gone before and who not only paved the way, but fought the battles that were absolutely necessary to their such statehood and their existence.

It is necessary to know what they endured, how they fought against great odds to free themselves and their sountry from the Mexican yoke, how their brave men were messacred and how they finally triumphed, in order to appreciate the feelings of those men. And the Texans of today are "The same of sires who conquered there, with arm to strike and soul to dare, as quiek, as far, as they." To them the cry "Zemember the Alamo, means much. It is a cry that Mexicans fear as they fear no other. "Remember the Alamo, remember fien Jacinto" would ring throughout all Mexico if the ban of red tape was lifted and the strings cut permitting Texas Rangers to enter with a free hand.

Texans do not forget the Alamo massacre.

a free hand.

Texans do not forget the Alamo massacre, where the brave Crockett and his equally brave comrades so valiantly fought against the treacher-ous hosts of the more treacher-

ous Santa Anna.

Then, you ask, why do we not hear from these Texas Rangers at this time. The anawer is simple. Texans are not Mexican herders. They do not reliab border guarding with little or no prospect of getting into action. They know what life along the Rio Grande means during the hot summer season.

Grande means during the hot summer season.

Nowhere in the union is public hestiment
less in harmony with the policy of the administration at Washington than in Texas.

This is because they know Mexico and
Mexicans better than they are known elsewhere. Texans are not for peace today,
war tomorrow morning and peace again in
the afternoon, unless there are real reasons
for it. When Governor Colquitt asked permission to send Texas Rangers to the border
to protect Texas eltisens and Texas property,
the almost unanimous sentiment of Texans
was that he was right. They were ready
to furnish the men for such protection, and
there is not a citizen in Texas but believes
that protection would have been adaquate.
Texas Rangers are not of a mature to sit
and wait until one check is slapped and
then turn the other. They are not of a nature to turn their backs after they have
been fired upon from both front and rear
from ambush.

Mexican conditions are made materially

been fired upon from both front and rear from ambush.

Mexican conditions are made materially worse, I am confident, by the chameleon policy of the Wilson administration. There is no lack of patriotism among the people of Texas. This will be shown conclusively if the time comes when the Rangers or others are needed for actual service. But Texans are also sensitive. Having once offered their services to the government for the very service for which traops are now being enlisted, and having had those services refused "without thanks," a real need must be svident before they again come forward to risk a second humiliation.

Another article in the editorial columns ther article in the editorial column

Another article of The Bee, says:

of The Bee, says:

"It is up to Texas and adjoining states to show visitors that their summer resort claims are not based on hot air."

From experience, I know there are parts of Texas unnurpassed as a pleasant place for a home, summer or winter. These places are on or near the water. Unfortunately the troops being sent to guard the border will not benefit from the gulf breases, but the most of them are going into a hot, dry region where they must suffer more or less from heat and dust. Fortunately there will be no maiaris or other unhealthy conditions such as were found at Vera Crus by the Doys who were sent dewn to teach the Gressers such as were found at Vera Cruz by the boys who were sent dewn to teach the Greasers respect for our flag. Possibly some may recall this little incident, and how several Mexicans and a few of our own boys were sagrificed. Also how this government col-lected customs for a while and came away without getting the salute or, so far as is evident to one outside the administration ninistration teepe, in any way bettering the cor of the Nexicans or our relations with

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Three hundred women are undergoing military drill in a samp near Monticello, N. Y. The location, near a lake, is ideal, and the women say they are "having a lovely

Mrs. William R. Vanderbilt of New York has offered to equip and maintain a field hospital for an army brigade, to be officered by surgeons who have had experience with

Mrs. Charles Walsh, a well-known literary woman of Philadelphia, is making plans for uniting all the Catholis women of that city in a slub for educational, charitable and social work, which is to be a permanent or-ganisation. It will be called the Catholic Women's Club of Pennsylvania.

Miss Marie Peary, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Robert Peary, wishes to be an aviatrees, and while she is spending the summer on the Maine coast, is learning all she can about the art. Her father is also very much interested in it, and has inspired his daughter to want to learn to fig.

A New York Women's Military Commit-tee of the National Special Aid society was organised the other day in New York Mrs. Whitman, wife of the governor, is honorary state chairman, and Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the mayor, is honorary chairman of the city committee. Mrs. Richard Derby daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, is a member of the

WHAT CITIES ARE DOING.

Redlands, Cal., is the only American city boasting of a salaried fly-catcher. Portland, Ore., is raising a half million-dellar fund to attract manufactories.

Seattle derived a revenue of over \$10,000 last year from its public golf course.

Los Angeles has the largest area—\$37.92 equare miles—of any city of the country.

New Orleans has taken the first steps toward the establishment of a soological earden.

toward the establishment of a soological garden.

The mayor of Milwaukee has appointed a commission to encourage yard and house-front beautification.

Eastport, Me., has returned to standard time, after a two weaks' trial of the "day-light'saving" system.

Bloomington, Ill, claim's to have more brick-paved streets than any other city of its size in the country.

Dallas high schools now offer complete courses in Spanish and Pertuguese, to equip students to engage in Latin-American trade.

New York City has opened the first of a

students to engage in Latin-American trade.

New York City has opened the first of a series of 1,000-foot piers to be constructed in the Hudson river, at a cost of \$8,250,000, for the use of giant eccan steamships.

A Chicago judge has ruled that the city need not remove asks from flat buildings containing five or more apartments, but that the removal must be made at the expense of the owners.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Bridges—I wonder how Henpeck came buy an auto. De you know? Rivers—Yes. He said he thought maybe is wife wouldn't be so free to find fault ith him after she saw how much trouble was having with his car.—Life.

Mr. Rounder (at police station)-Can I see Mr. Rounder (at police station)—Can I see the burgiar who was arrested for breaking into my house last night? Chief (hesitatinis)—Well, I don't know. What do you want to see him about? Rounder-Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just want to find out how he managed to get into the house without waking my wife—Boston Transcript.

"It seems to me I've seen your fac-"I shouldn't wonder. This isn't the first time I've taken it out."—Detroit Free Press.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE HOW LONG SHOULD I KEEP MY MARRIAGE A SECRET?

- MEYER MENDEL

TILL THERE'S A CALL FOR VOLUNYEERS! " TOOK.

TOTAL .

"That man pest door says my lawn newer wakes him every morning," said he citizen who always wants the best

of it.
"Does his complaint worry you?"
"No. I'm wondering whether he do
owe me something for saving wear and
on his slarm clock."—Washington Sts

"Miss Gadder reminds me of a phonograph record; she goes around talking."
"She may be like a record, but she's no like the phonograph, for that runs itself down while she runs down other people."
—Botton Transcript.

in during a downpour of rain."
"Evangeline," said her mother, "were you out in all that rain?"

scended in my immediate vicinity."-New York Times.

A woman who had some knowledge of base ball took a friend to a championship contest. "Tan't that fine?" said the first. "We have a man on every base."
"Why, that's nothing." said the friend;
"so have they."—Everybody's.

"Mrs. Distancey, the society leader, has

started a model dairy on her country co-tate. "I suppose, then, she expects to get the cream of the trade."—Baltimore American. Job Seeker (entering office unanounced)--Is there an opening here for me?

Chief Clerk—Yes, sir, right behind you.—
Nebruska Awgwan.

"I made a hole in five strokes this merning." announced the new golfer triumphantly.
"That's nothing." said the other golfer, who was even newer, "I invariably make a hole with every stroke. I can never hit the ground in the same place twice."—Boston Transcript.

PERSERVERANCE.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

A swallow in the spring Came to our granary, and 'neath the caves Essayed to make a nest and there did bring Wet earth and straw and leaves.

Day after day she tolled With patient art, but ere her work was Growned.

Some sad michap the tiny fabric spoiled,
And dashed it to the ground.

She found in ruin wrought,
But, not cast down, forth from the place
she flew,
And with her mate fresh earth and grauce
the flew,
And built her next anew.

But scracely had she placed
The last soft feather on its ample floor.
When wicked hand, or chance, again laid
waste
And wrought the ruin o'er

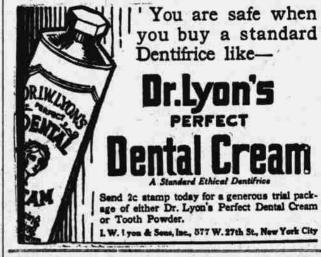
But still her heart she kept, And tolled again—and last night, hearing calls, I looked—and lol three swallows slept Within the earth-made walls.

What truth is here, O man!

Hath hope been smitten in its early dawn?

Have clouds o'ercast thy purpose, trust or "No, mother," said Evangeline, "I was plan? merely in that portion of the rain that de- Have faith, and struggle on!







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.