

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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JULY CIRCULATION.
57,569 Daily—Sunday 52,382

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of July, 1916, was 57,569 daily and 52,382 Sunday.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Auto speeding has this merit, that it often exacts its own penalty.

In the matter of auto accidents an ounce of prevention is worth several tons of cure.

Those southern senators certainly take very hard the embargo against working children in their factories!

But why should only one public works contractor take advantage of the plan of sub-letting city prisoner labor?

King Cotton is taking on the chesty feeling, having added \$2 to his baled front. The kingdoms of wheat and corn are already puffed up.

Democratic harmony in the United States senate in one respect resembles the democratic brand in Nebraska. The knives are about even length.

To say that the democratic congress spends money "like a drunken sailor" reflects unjustly on the latter. The tanked sailor spends his own money.

It is possible to gather from their exchange of compliments that Sam Gompers and Senator Sherman will not play the role of Damon and Pythias on the fall circuit.

"Shadow Lawn," the president's summer home at Long Branch, is to be utilized as a sounding board for campaign speeches. The name is appropriate and peculiarly suggestive.

Southern senators want to put up the bars on immigrants "until we Americanize what we have." The south has worked on that job for fifty years without scoring a conspicuous success.

King Ferdinand's troops are reported squatting on some of King Constantine's prize areas and beaches. This indicates that Bulgars and Greeks are bound to come to grips and when they do look out for real war.

The Steel trust is located once more on easy street, spreading over the curb with "enormous earnings." An advance of \$15 a ton in its product in twelve months naturally gives the big fellow a chesty feeling about the belt.

Catholic organizations assembled in New York join in the national chorus condemning the administration's Mexican policy. The rate the chorus grows in volume threatens to impair the efficiency of Presbyterian commendation.

Things have come to such a pass that "Gumshoe Bill" Stone and Champ Clark are about the only democratic vocalists to put heart into a song of praise of the administration. Minor warblers look on in silence or clutter the pie counter.

A gain of six and a quarter millions in the assets of Nebraska savings and loan associations in twelve months emphasizes the growing strength and importance of these co-operative societies in the material progress of the state.

But what has become of Mr. Bryan's telegraphic invitation to settle the threatened railroad strike by resorting to the plan incorporated in his thirty-peace treaties? The president who signed those treaties evidently does not believe in them for settling domestic disputes, however he may be willing to try them in international controversies.

Shafts Aimed at Omaha

Hastings Republican: Omaha is getting ready to entertain the editors of Nebraska at the Den the fore part of next month. If there is one place where the newspaper men of this great commonwealth are royally entertained that place is in Nebraska's metropolises.

Kearney Times: An Omaha drug company announces that soda fountain prices will not be affected by the rise in milk. Perhaps they have quit using milk in the "composition work." It would be interesting and instructive to know of what the substitute consists.

Kearney Hub: There ought not to be any question about Omaha getting one of the new farm loan banks, with a United States senator and a congressman right from the old town. But come to think of it, even that prestige did not count when the reserve banks were passed around.

Beatrice Express: Mr. Bryan comes back at Mr. Hughes with a "tu pouce," says Harvey Newbranch of the Omaha World-Herald, in commenting on the return of the former secretary of state to the abuse of patronage charges made against the present administration by Charles E. Hughes. "Tu pouce." And to think that Harvey was raised in Gage county.

Doniphan Enterprise: "No Men for Paving Delaying This Work" is the headline in the Omaha Bee of last Saturday. If laborers cannot be secured in a population and travel center like Omaha, what excuse is there for able-bodied tramps asking for hand-outs and being fed by the public. There are only two reasons which we can think of. One is the "gall" of the tramps, and the other is the "gullibility" of the public.

Hughes and His Flag.

Mr. Hughes' tour of the west has gone far beyond experimental stages, and has developed the definite qualities his opponents hoped it would fall short of. Refusing to concede to him the prestige established in former campaigns, and pretending to regard him as an unknown factor, the democrats sought to convince themselves his service on the bench has dulled his zeal as champion of great issues before the people. His utterances have driven them from their pose of assumed indifference, and they are realizing that Mr. Hughes possesses the courage that marked him as legislator and executive, the fire and enthusiasm of a constructive statesman, and that rare faculty of simple expression that assures the people their confidence was not misplaced.

Each day he makes his views clearer as he is given further opportunity to state his beliefs and give emphasis to his purposes. He is not a man of one speech, but, without abandoning any point of doctrine or principle already laid down, he is steadily expanding a policy for the good of the nation. His declaration at Los Angeles against spoliation of the public for private gain is supplementary to his previously expressed views on great public questions, the political and economic importance of which is paramount, and to the correct solution of which all efforts must inevitably turn if progress is to be continued. This is the Hughes "flag," which he says he unfurled at Albany, when governor of New York, and has never hauled down.

Mr. Hughes' record as governor of New York is an earnest of what may be expected of him in the future, and is a strong contrast to the vacillation of the president in his dealings with the questions that have confronted him. Mr. Hughes is progressive in his ideas as well as definite in his statements. His integrity is established, and the people know he means what he says. That is the basis of his strength.

Man and the Horse.

From antiquity so distant that dependable records are lost in its mists, and back into the darkness from whence come legends that magnify facts beyond reasonable proportion, comes knowledge of the close association of man and the horse. It might appease curiosity to know when this intimacy commenced, but it would serve no very good purpose. The condition is one of many easily accepted because they exist. Professor N. S. Shaler, some years ago, said the domestication of the horse is due to his stupidity; that had he possessed intelligence in ratio to his strength, he had never been subjugated by man.

That he has been in service of man for ages is established by the myth of the centaurs, persisting long after the horse was well known to the Greeks. In the Book of Job, that marvelous record of human experience, the age of which is not definitely fixed, is an apostrophe to the horse not equaled by modern poet. Since man has kept records he has mingled accounts of his own doings with those of his horse, until their stories flow together. This intimacy, legendary, historic and existing, stands unshaken, and although man is casting about for means whereby he can achieve greater things in shorter time, the horse is not to be jostled from his place in human experience by the vibrations of a gas-driven engine.

If you think so, take note of the fact that the country has more horses than ever, that they are now being bought at higher prices than ever, and read the sport page of any newspaper where records of the track are displayed. From Job's war horse, snorting in his pride and lust for battle down to this day, the line shows no break. The automobile is useful, but it must serve many generations before, it can command the affection now lavished on the horse.

The Unpalatable Truth.

Some of the men interested in the securing of a land bank for Nebraska are beginning to think that if Lincoln and Omaha cannot find a means of compromising their differences and one does not withdraw in favor of the other, Lincoln will get the plum. The Bryan influence at Washington is being utilized to help Lincoln, and with a campaign on this is not an inconsiderable factor. Senator Hitchcock, on the other hand, is taking no part in the contest, being a candidate for re-election and hunting no new sources of enmity. In recent years a feeling of amity between the commercial interests of the two cities has been carefully cultivated, and there are those who think that now would be a good time to test the sincerity and strength of it. It has been suggested that representatives of both cities ought to get together, lay down their hands and then get back of the one with the better chance. This would be difficult to accomplish, but it is not impossible.—Lincoln Journal.

Unfortunately, this contains for Omaha, so far as based on our federal reserve bank experience, too much unpalatable truth. The competitive claim and back fire from Lincoln, while not wholly controlling, unquestionably helped to send the reserve bank to Kansas City, although, as everyone knows, the final decision was made in response to the political pull of Kansas City's senator. In this case, no more than in that, can anyone censure the Bryans for championing their home town for any prize honestly deemed within reach and the fact that the Omaha senator refuses now to fight for his home town and hides behind the pretense that he does not want to antagonize Lincoln, cannot redound to his credit.

Under these circumstances, if Omaha lands the land bank, it will do so despite the senator's inactivity, while, if we lose it, he must take the blame, and all the more if it should go to Lincoln, while the thanks of Lincoln would belong to the Bryans.

Mastering the Machinery of War.

The story of how the naval recruits are being taught to handle the big guns at sea emphasizes the need of training men for service in the defense of the country. Modern weapons are complicated, even in their simplicity, and in both army and navy efficiency is largely a matter of technical skill. Men must be well versed, not only in the principles of mechanics, but in their broadest application, and must know how to operate and care for delicate and intricate mechanism. A warship of today, no matter of what class, is but an assemblage of co-ordinated machinery, and only by actual experience can the ability to handle and control these machines be acquired. Only in degree does service in the army differ from service in the navy in this respect. Need of this training has long been understood, and the eagerness of the young men who have volunteered to take up the work is a splendid tribute to the sincerity of their devotion. Americans are finally fully awake to the necessity of getting ready for self-defense, and at last understand that it is not a question of willingness but of knowing how. We are at last realizing something from our experience

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day.

Beauty enchants and grace captivates for a season; but a well-informed mind and a cultured heart will make a home beautiful when the bloom of beauty has faded and gone.—T. W. Handford.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Zeebrugge bombarded by the allied fleet. Gerngans planned to invade Serbia by way of Bulgaria. Berlin denied Russian official claim that the battle cruiser Moltke and ten other German war vessels had been destroyed in the Baltic and Gulf of Riga.

This Day in Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

George Griffin, steward for C. S. Higgins, has just returned from a month's visit to the east. Paxton & Gallagher's base ball nine were defeated by a combination from the houses of D. M. Steele & Co. and McCord-Brady company by a score of 26 to 14.

In accordance with plans perfected some days ago, Ed Rothery has started for New York and Boston via the Wabash. He was accompanied across the river by a large delegation of the sporting fraternity. At the transfer Captain O'Malley presented him with a unique diamond pin and wished him a safe journey and a speedy return.

C. C. Hulet, one of the old and popular clerks of the Millard, who has probably gripped as many transient hands as any hotel man this side of Chicago, has been on a visit to his father and mother, Justice and Mrs. Hulet, Adrian, Mich.

Among the visitors to the Fremont tournament this year will be Jerome C. Pentzel, Jack Roach, Will Coots, Charles Hunt, Dennis Lane and Thomas Herold, all old firemen.

A new paper entitled "The Pythian Spur," devoted to the interests of the Knights of Pythias will make its first appearance next month. It will be published by Harry Merriam.

Mrs. F. E. Bailey, sr., and son, Ross, accompanied by Mrs. N. W. Charles, has gone west over the B. & M. While absent they will visit Manitou and Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak and all the sources of interest in Colorado and Wyoming.

This Day in History.

1745—The Provincial government of Maine declared war against all the eastern tribes of Indians, and offered bounties for Indian captives and scalps.

1785—Oliver Hazard Perry, hero of the battle of Lake Erie, born in Rhode Island. Died at the island of Trinidad, August 23, 1819.

1816—A detachment of American soldiers and gunboats advanced upon Fort Negro, a British stronghold in Florida used as a refuge for runaway slaves.

1864—Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile bay, surrendered to the Federals.

1866—Signing of the Peace of Prague, ending the war between Prussia and Austria.

1870—Metz was completely isolated by the Germans.

1892—Gloucester, Mass., began a celebration of its 250th anniversary.

1897—President Faure of France arrived at St. Petersburg and was received with enthusiasm.

1898—International joint high commission met at Quebec to consider the Alaska boundary question.

This Is the Day We Celebrate.

John R. Brotherton, manager of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance company, is 58 years old today. He was born at Wainford, Pa. and graduated from the Western Reserve college in Ohio. He practiced law at Ogallala, Neb., and Erie, Pa.

George W. Allen, a member of Omaha's police department, is celebrating his 44th birthday today. He was born in Iowa and was appointed to the police force in 1908.

Harry L. Swan, correspondent for The Associated Press in Omaha, was born August 23, 1859, at Lincolnton, N. Y. He has been in newspaper work since 1880 and in his present position in Omaha since 1906.

G. A. Seabury, who runs the Midwest Electric company, is 42 years old today. He started as a live wire at Albany, but soon flashed westward until he landed in Omaha.

George C. Perkins, late United States senator and former governor of California, born at Kennebunkport, Me., seventy-seven years ago today. Edgar Lee Masters, "the Spoon River poet," born at Garnett, Kan., forty-eight years ago today. Amelie Rives Troubetzkoy, author of "The Quick and the Dead," and other popular novels, born at Richmond, Va., fifty-three years ago today.

Charles Langellier, for many years a prominent figure in public life on Quebec, born sixty-four years ago today.

James Rolph, who is serving his second term as mayor of San Francisco, born in San Francisco, forty-seven years ago today.

Bishop Warren A. Candler of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, born in Carroll county, Georgia, fifty years ago today.

Prof. Barrett Wendell, for many years a prominent instructor at Harvard university, born in Boston, sixty-one years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The Iowa state fair opens today at Des Moines.

The Negro National Educational congress is to meet in Washington today for a four-day session. Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for president, is scheduled to speak tonight at Reno, Nev.

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Locke Family association of America, is to be held today at Rye, N. H.

Secretary of War Baker is to go to Maine today for a speech-making tour of several days in behalf of the democratic state ticket.

A boulder monument to mark the burial place of John Brown of Osawatimie is to be unveiled today at North Elba, near Lake Placid, N. Y.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and other prominent party leaders are announced to speak at the big midsummer outing of the republicans of western Massachusetts to be held today at Springfield.

Republicans of New Mexico are to meet in state convention today at Santa Fe to select candidates for presidential electors, United States senator, representative in congress and a complete state ticket.

Storyette of the Day.

It isn't all honey being the eldest girl of a family, as Marjorie often finds. Particularly does she get aggravated when told to put Baby Dora to bed.

Dora has the common infantile complaint of wanting everything she can think of before she will descend to go to sleep.

"I want a drink of milk!" she announced loudly one evening when Marjorie had already made several trips upstairs.



An Overt to Deliver the Milk.

Omaha, Aug. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am sure you would print this letter I have sent to President Wilson.

"Dr. Edmund von Mach, executive chairman of the citizens' committee for food shipments, gives under date of July 15, 1916, in the 'Fatherland' an account of Dr. Taylor's report published by the State department and clearly points out the defects of Dr. Taylor's report.

"I also beg to call your attention, Mr. President, to another letter of Mr. von Mach printed in 'Fatherland' June 25, in which he states that the State department at Washington is withholding insurance on a ship doctored to carry a cargo of milk to Germany, because the State department does not believe the milk is needed."

"Now in the name of humanity, what's the matter with our Wilson administration?"

"According to the press reports from Washington February 15, 1915, the French ambassador, Jusserand, objected sending milk to Germany and for that reason the milk needed so badly is still stored up today at our ports, and our secretary of the navy would not over the water to Germany, so the 23rd of February I wrote a very nice letter to Josephus Daniels and told him I will tackle the bull by the horns if he is afraid of the Frenchman, and told him to get ready with his two best battleships of the navy, store into their holds the milk and I will deliver it and when loaded phone me.

"But before we start we go with the 'demonstrator' in Spain, the Frenchman men-up on the high sea, we'll sing the 'Marseillaise' and when we land in Germany the 'Wacht Am Rhein' will rise to heaven, and reminded him not to forget the band, or course."

"On the 24th of February the Hon. Josephus Daniels honored me with his letter and thanked me for writing to him. That was all, but the milk is waiting at the water wharves in Galicia, Russian Poland, Posen province and Poland, Hungary, Austria and Germany are hungry and thirsty for our milk up your big heart, beloved president; don't preach us alone humanity, but take action so 'the common herd' may believe you and may God bless you for finding a way out to deliver the milk to the starving babies in central Europe. And my service again offered: just phone when ready—and I will take charge."

At Least One Gratefully Appreciated.

Omaha, Aug. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: Within the last few days the commissioners have been handed a petition requesting that the swimming pool in Spring Lake park be equipped with a two-inch lead pipe in order that it might be drained twice each week and stating that under the present conditions this pool was unsanitary and was the source of a considerable sickness among its younger patrons.

I believe that if the signers of the petition had been fully informed relative to the management of the pool, the list would have been much shorter.

I am a lover of the water and, as my home is only five blocks from the pool, I go in every opportunity I can make.

Upon investigation I have learned (1) that the present two-inch inlet is flowing twenty-four hours of each day; (2) that at 10 o'clock each night the outlet valve is opened and the surface of the water swelled about two feet; (3) that the water flows to an extent and gives room for the night's inflow. (3) That on Sunday night the pool is drained, and (4) that Monday morning the sides and bottom are scrubbed, flushed with water hose and disinfected with a solution of coaltar creosote.

It is true it takes forty-four hours to fill it, but this gives a longer time for the sun to absorb the bacteria and sides and the sun is one of the best sterilizing agents we have.

From my own observation I believe that considerable of the "sickness" is due to the rich food being washed about too much time in the water. I know that three, four and five hours in the water per day is more than enough, but that amount of time is considerably less than some of the boys spend in the pool.

I feel certain that the pool is clean for two further reasons:

1. The bottom never feels slimy.

2. You can see a diver lying on the bottom at the outlet.

At how many of our beaches can one see a diver seven feet below the surface?

I thank the city authorities for the pleasure this pool has afforded me and must say that I have been seconded by some of the frequenters of beaches conducted for profit in and near Omaha.

ETHAN ADAMS, 1817 Ontario Street.

The Heat of the Sun.

Bellevue, Neb., Aug. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I beg leave for editor in your paper to answer the second letter of Elliot Loomis, in which he takes exception to my answer to his first reason, "Taking the world over, there is no rise in temperature as we approach the sun." There is no need to take exception, as I stated very plainly that the same latitude and, speaking more specifically of the northern hemisphere, I said there was an actual lowering of temperature as we approached the sun. Of course, he understands that the same latitude in the southern hemisphere becomes warmer, and the seasons counter-balance. It can be shown (See Moulton's "Introduction to Celestial Mechanics," page 148, problem 3) that the amount of light and heat received per area by any planet is proportional to the reciprocal of the product of the major and minor axes of its orbit. Hence when the eccentricity of the earth's orbit decreases, the amount of heat the world over becomes less, and as it increases, more. The eccentricity of the earth's orbit is only .01677 or 3,067.0 miles in a total of 92,000,000 and this comparatively small distance is not enough to produce any increase of temperature the world over—or a decrease.

Again he misinterprets my second answer. I did not say the four outer planets were 273 degrees below zero, but specifically stated that they are still probably feeble suns, which would imply a good deal of heat indeed.

What I did say was that that hemisphere of Mercury and (probably) of Venus turned away from the sun were at the temperature of interstellar space.

He says: "Particles of matter in a state of fusion can produce no friction by rubbing together to produce more heat." I make no mention of particles of matter. The sun is gaseous, and matter there is in its molecular state, and molecular friction is quite enough to produce heat.

It is a well-known truth that the temperature at the focus of a burning glass is not the same as that prevailing at the source of heat itself. Burning glasses a yard in diameter have been produced, which have vaporized steel, and even melted platinum—something our greatest furnaces can do only with difficulty.

Mr. Loomis believes in a cool, dark interior body for the sun, implying a like constitution to that of the earth. If so, how does he explain that the

SHOW APPRECIATION.

Of course, we all appreciate our friends, but do we show in action that we would indicate we do, and let them know?

The happiness we gain by this increases all our joy. It is investment in a bliss that's pure, without alloy.

If we are looking for the good in others, they will find a fragrance in our very mood. To keep them sweet and kind.

These verses I have written out. Contain suggestions fair. And if you follow them, no doubt, You'll find the love they bear. HARRY L. COOMBS, Omaha.

O GIVE ME THE FARM.

O give me the farm, the countryside, Where God seems near, where skies are wide.

Where Mother-nature reigns complete, The smell of growing things is sweet, Where peace and unforgotten joy abide.

O give me the farm, the sunlit fields, Where each day's toil contentment yields. It's acres broad deep woods serene, The world's fine flowers of heaven's sheen, All splendid things each day reveal.

O give me the farm where all content, To draw my soul, my self, my higher, Where Faith inhabits fields and hills, Where the silence of the evening thrills, The glow on eastern skies inspire.

O give me the farm, there let me stay, And rest in peace, my soul, my day, Let me still God's soil with reverent hands, While my muscles harden, my chest expands, And a perfect freedom is mine always. —MARY A. BLACK.

SUNNY GEMS.

He—The trouble with you women is that you have too much imagination. She—I don't know. If we didn't imagine you men were a lot better than you are, none of us would ever marry you.—Boston Transcript.

DEAR MR. KNIBBLE, WHO SHOULD BE THE BOSS OF THE HOUSE—THE HUSBAND OR WIFE? —THOMAS SORENSON

GET A MAD AND THAT'LL LET YOU BOTH OUT!

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me what a hypocrite is? Johnny—Yes, ma'am. It's a boy what comes to school with a smile on his face.—Brooklyn Citizen.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkine, "what is the theory of evolution?" "Oh, it would take me an hour to explain it."

"How clever you are! I understand Darwin had to write several books in order to explain it."—Washington Star.

Wife—I suppose you enjoy these flippant notes you find in the newspapers about women's styles of dress. Hub—No, I don't. I don't enjoy anything that brings up the subject.—Chicago Post.

"It's a lucky thing I came out here today," exclaimed the delirious base ball fan. "If it hadn't been for me we'd have lost that game sure."

"Why, the man who won this game is the chap who just now said to second."

"Yes, but didn't you hear me yelling at the top of my voice, telling him what to do?"—Washington Star.

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