

in such a case. But in nearly all cases the penniless pupil with an exceptionally fine voice is able to secure training, while one with a voice that seems likely to be the means of a certain amount of profit to her will, as a rule, succeed in finding an instructor willing to give her lessons on one basis or another.

She may not be able always to have one of the best known or most discussed teachers of singing, but that profession is so honeycombed with frauds and charlatanism that a pupil is about as likely to pass successfully through a course of training with an unknown instructor as with a master of reputation. It is lucky for the student of singing that on her own intelligence depends the entire ultimate development that she may achieve. Many of the girls helped in this way to earn a livelihood never pay for their instruction if they can in any way get out of doing so. Some get tired of the burden of church singing or the drudgery of teaching when it is not absolutely indispensable to them as a means of livelihood and stop working, thus cutting off the only means they had of paying for their instruction. Others seek, after trying different instructors, to avoid payment on the ground that they have been badly taught and rather than be involved in litigation on a point so delicate, the teacher allows the pupil to escape all payment.

Yet the willingness of teachers to take at all times pupils with voices and prospects of success shows that in spite of occasional, perhaps frequent losses; the business of thus aiding poor applicants is not entirely unprofitable. It is usually managed on the part of the pupil in this way. The applicant goes to a teacher and her voice is tried. She usually tells the instructor in advance that she is not able to pay the regular terms of tuition or possibly is able to pay nothing at all. If the teacher finds her voice good enough to give promise of attracting attention some day, or perhaps of enabling her to make a living as a choir or chorus singer, he may decide to take her.

In this case a contract will in all probability be drawn up by which the pupils binds herself to pay a certain proportion of her salary after she becomes a singer to her teacher until her indebtedness is canceled. Sometimes, although rarely, the pupil executes in favor of the teacher a formal assignment of a certain part of her salary for five years until the amount of her indebtedness for instruction has been paid, although it is doubtful if such a document would hold in law, since the assignment is of something that the pupil does not possess.

If the girl has other musical accomplishments besides singing—can play the piano, for instance, and make herself useful to her teacher by playing accompaniments—she is much more likely to get instruction free. In any case the amount of tuition she receives is likely to depend in a large degree on the rate of her progress. If it becomes evident after a while that she is not studying and practicing diligently or that her study is not doing her the amount of good it ought to because she does not understand it or that her voice is failing to develop as it should under instruction, the enthusiasm of the teacher and her confidence in future compensation are likely to wane until the pupil's lessons are brought to an end.

There are very few church soloists who have not some other means of support. One soprano in a church choir in Brooklyn not long ago was a well known masseuse during the week and earned more at that than through her music. That was of course due to the fact that she was a better rubber than soprano and that an adept in Swedish movement is more highly paid than a mediocre soprano.

The chorus singers in churches receive from two to three dollars a week for about nine months of the year. The choristers in comic or grand opera get from twelve to eighteen dollars a week, and the second figure is unusual. Most of the famous European singers have been taken as free pupils by their masters. Marcella Sembrich never paid until after her debut for the tuition she received from the older Lamperti, and Emma Calve began gratuitously her lessons in Paris just after she arrived from Aveyron. Mme. Melba studied for some years in Melbourne with an Italian teacher, now dead, named Cecchi, who taught her voice production and placed her voice before she went to Europe, and she is said to have been taken by him because of her beautiful voice, which he knew would make her famous some day. Emma Eames was enabled to finish her musical education through the kindness of friends, who advanced the money, which the prima donna has repaid in full. Few of the persons who have achieved fame in singing were able to pay for their preparation, but were dependent on the kindness of friends or the confidence of teachers.

Mid-Summer in New York.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, who is a great lover of the city she lives in, and spends little time away from it, even at the hottest season, writes in the August Century of "Mid-summer in New York."

The seasons run at their own gait in New York, little regarding traditional time-tables. Winter often refuses to begin until after Christmas, and then lingers so long that spring must compress itself into five or six weeks—for summer is always over-prompt. A fortnight too soon (according to the calendar), it is introduced by Decoration Day. And it proves its presence in two contrasting ways: while "up-town" puts on languid airs, and its crowds thin out, its theatres close their doors, and its house fronts shutter and bar themselves, movement and gaiety increase in the ever-lively neighborhoods of the poor. There the small parks and the recreation piers fill with mothers and babies and idling, slouching men; their band-stands tune up, and their refreshment-stalls and barrows are spread with varied and enigmatical wares. The wandering ice-cream peddler appears. The soda-water man, fixed to his street corner, polishes his nickel fountain. The free baths along the river front open, and everywhere among the tenements grown folk and little ones spend all their unoccupied and many of their busy moments out under the narrow streaks of warm blue sky.

But in this early stage of summer up-town is not yet deserted. Fifth avenue still keeps a companionable, and Broadway a busy, aspect. Cabs and automobiles still fly about as though they had ends in view. In every part of the town, on many big, important-looking buildings, flags are flying, which mean that the city is still teaching its children. When the public schools close at the very end of June, when the suburban resorts draw crowds on week days as well as on Sundays, and railway stations are jammed like theater lobbies after the end of the play, then early summer is dying. And mid-summer is born, vociferously, on the Fourth of July.

A Missouri editor apologizes to his readers for the lack of news as follows: "We expected to have a marriage and a death notice this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor, taking sick himself, permitted the patient to recover, and thus we are cheated out of both items.—St. Paul Republican.

**WALKING SKIRTS**  
**Late Arrivals.**



There's always something new here, always something fresh from the leading fashion centers, always something not shown elsewhere.

Walking skirts in navy blue and black, with white hair line stripes, graduating straps at waist, flare bottom, handsomely stitched, like cut, something new in cloth, each.. **\$4.50**

Walking skirts of Melton cloth in Oxford colors, each..... **\$2.97**

Wool cheviot dress skirts, taffeta silk trimming, flounce effect... **\$5.00**

Heavy print wrappers with flounce..... **50c**

**MILLINERY AT LESS than WHOLESALE**

White and colored hats and caps for children, sizes 1 to 5 years, clearing price, each..... **15c**

Mexican and straw hats, good quality, splendid wearers, sizes 4 to 16 years, on sale now, each.. **15c**


The balance of the trimmed hats, not one reserved, on sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday, choice.. **\$1.00**

**A. Herpolzheimer Co**

**LINCOLN, NEBR.**

**Preferences** † † † †

WE long ago learned that to argue against a woman's preferences was a mere waste of time—consequently we never try. We sell every good sort of typewriter in its best form. One of these will suit your requirements. Plenty of unbiased advice, however, if you require it.



**P. E. ALMOND,**  
1106 O Street . . . Telephone 759  
**LINCOLN, NEBR.**

**Agnes Rawlings,**

Whose work with Miss Rivett is favorably known, will continue to do Manicuring, Shampooing, Hairdressing, and will give treatment of scalp diseases. Switches and pompadours made to order and all kinds of hair work carefully done.

143 So. 12th. Telephone 38.