FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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APRIL CIRCULATION,

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te of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa.; Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee stabing company, being duly sworn, says that the rage circulation for the month of April, 1815, was DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
me, this lat day of May, 18th,
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Thought for the Day Selected by Clara B. Mason

I will do everything right according to my light, and I will increase my light in every possible way according to my streng h.

Words are good only when backed up by deeds-likewise promises of lower electric light-

Great Britain's cabinet repairs still further emphasizes the national feeling that it will 'muddle through" somehow.

It is worth while noting that the young men most likely to do the trench digging are not

doing much of the war talking. The movement for consolidation of Greater

Omaha may be like an obstacle race, but its eventual success is as sure as fate. When European cabinet jobs go a-begging,

there should be an opening abroad for some of the surplus timber in this country. Some good has already come out of the Williams-Riggs bank case. It has cleared up

the mystery of the whereabouts of former Sen-

ator Bailey of Texas. Assurance is given that the new secretary of the State Board of Health is neither allopath nor homeopath. Must be an invitation for an in-

quisition and an inquest.

Nearly every legislature still in aession has made a plea for commutation of sentence for Leo M. Frank. But Nebraska's governor, at last ury. accounts, is still thinking about it.

In advocating the mobilizing of both men and women, Mrs. Pankhurst is nothing if not consistent with her championship of equal civil

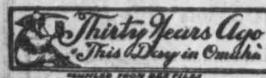
and political rights regardless of sex. The extension of the postal savings bank system to districts hitherto isolated will be fortunate if it relieves kitchen stoves and pantry abelves of their banking responsibilities.

Admiral Dewey says the American navy is not surpassed, ship for ship, by anything that floats. Still there are critics who assume to know more about it than the hero of Manila

Neighboring counties which indulge in the practice of ticketing public charges to Omaha are reminded that the home supply is fully up to the demand. True charity rebels at impo-

With Italy committed to war Europe stands ten governments for peace and nine engaged in deadly strife. The big six and three minor governments are struggling for each others' throats, and ten bantam powers look on at an unsafe distance.

The call for daily and hourly prayers to end the scourge of war should find ready reaponse in the hearts of a peaceful people. The dominating powers engulfed in deadly strife, professing belief in an All-Wise Ruler, should be susceptible to divine intercession.



eting of the leading educators of Nebraska. Iewa and Kansas was held to discuss educational incareets of these states. Among the familiar names to the rester of attendance are F. A. Pitspatrick, city superintendent of Leavenworth; Aaron Gove, city suintendent of Denver; Prof. George & Wedgewood of Lincoln, Superintendent Henry M. James of Omaha. The doctors of this city were given a private re-

ance by the meamerists now in Omaha. It was a complete failure in every respect, Ex-City Clerk Jewett has taken charge of the mainess office of Stors & Her's brewery.

An entertalmment by the high school scholars preprogram participated in by these young tolks: Emil Karbach, Bertha Yost, Harry McCormick, Edith James, Victor Rosewater, Nettle Wood, Jennie luncher, Neva Turner, Mennie Wallace, Howard

Another Central school entertainment cailed forth sical and recitation numbers by Alma Ringer, Lillian Hess, Carrie Detweller, Della Day, Joe Morseman, Tom Creigh, Beasle Morse, Grace Sidner, Annie Dollie Pollack, George Bolter, Fay Walker, Mabel Pratt and Edith Crandall,

Hebert 3: Wallace and wife have gone to Mon mouth, Ill., where Mr. Wallace becomes associate Opening the Doors of Janus' Temple.

The streets of Rome again resound with iemonstrations for war, the populace having enforced its way against the government, at least so far as surface indications may be relied upon. This revival of scenes enacted again and again for more than twenty-five centuries in the Eternal City shows how strong is the hold of war on the mind of the masses. Italy's recent experiences in Abyssinia and Tripoli have no deterrent effect on the mob that howls for a renewal of conflict. The maimed and battered wrecks that came home from the campaigns in Africa brought with them no lesson of the futility of fighting, and the doors of the Temple of Janus are again to be opened, as they were in the days of the ancient republic. The people of Italy are once more to pour out their blood and wealth on the altar of war.

A singular, and sorrowful, fact in connection with the situation is that the royal family. although strongly opposed to war, is unable to withstand the popular clamor, and must give assent to the proceedings. Back of this lies an economic condition that must be given full weight. It bears on all the nations of Europe to some degree, but on Italy at this time it presses with peculiar power. The soldier is better cared for than the workingman. He sleeps softer, is better clothed and fed, and is attended with infinitely more care as a fighting man than he is as a worker. This grim fact has had more to do with determining the course of Italy than any consideration of politics. At peace, industrial stagnation pervaded Italy, and the workingmen suffered for all the necessaries of life. At war, those at least who enter the army, will eat regularly of wholesome food, be well clothed, and will receive attention they never could expect otherwise. So the populace howls for war.

It would be a waste of time to speculate on the effect of Italy's advent on the course of the conflict. But it is not a waste of time or thought to look forward to, and plan for, a day when men can be better provided for in pursuits of peace than in the waging of warfare. Here is one place where our scheme of civilization sadly needs mending.

What's the Constitution Between Friends?

To save for the Nebraska National guard a few thousand dollars of its last year's budget in danger of lapsing, our learned attorney general has promulgated a new ruling which extends the life of the appropriation for three

For almost forty years law-makers, attorneys general and other state officers must have been stupidly reading the constitution as if it meant what it said wherein it provides that "each legislature shall make appropriatons for expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session, and all appropriations shall end with such fiscal quarter, but whenever it is deemed necessary to make further appropriations for deficiencies, etc." But our attorney general has now conveniently discovered that the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after adjournment is not the first expiration of a fiscal quarter after adjournment, but the expiration of the fiscal quarter that first starts after adjournment. It looks like the difference between tweedledee and tweedledum, but ploxmonths of solar time that cannot be hurried along or turned back. And here we have had legislatures session after session making deficiency appropriations that might not have been needed had money previously available not been mistakenly or ignorantly lapsed into the treas-

But what's the constitution between friends, anyway? Does not the same sacred document in another place say, "There shall be no allowance for clerk hire in the offices of superintendent of public instruction and attorney general," when, as a matter of fact, employes are so thick in those two offices they can scarcely keep out of one another's way? But, of course, they are not on the payroll as "clerks." Why. then, agitate for a constitutional convention or revise the constitution when it can be so easily changed by attorneys general proclamations to suit every passing whim?

Base Ball as a Peacemaker.

The civilizing influence of base ball is being felt in Europe as never before. The cry that comes from the trenches for the "pink sheets" with the "box scores" shows the human touch of the sport, and the games that have been played between battles have drawn the attention of thousands who never before heard the cries that attend the progress of the sport from inning to inning. Base ball is virile as well as human, and the European soldiers are unable to withstand its allurements. Interest in the sport is rapidly spreading, and it may yet supersede some of the play customs of the older countries. It is a splendid safety valve for animal spirits, and may possibly be found an antidote to the impulse to fight.

With little difficulty we may visualize the spread of this most potent American influence for peace, until in time we can see the nations of Europe flocking to the grandstands, there to cheer their representatives on the diamond rather than the embattled millions now arrayed in conflict. The international quality of the game is well attested by the roster or any professional team in the United States. Men of all races play it, and find in it ample scope for their best efforts. The sooner the nations of Europe take up base ball and give over some of their other outdoor occupations, the better it will be for humanity.

Computation of lost occupation taxes makes the jitney business in Omaha cost the city treasury about \$10 a day. Perhaps, but that gets back to the real question. Is it, or is it not, worth the money as a public convenience and regulative agency?

Because May 30 this year falls on a Sunday. the governor has designated May 31 for observance as Memorial day. Considering that 1915 marks the semi-centennial of the peace of Appomattox, two Memorial days will not be too

Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, militant suffrage leader, feels poeved because President Wilson has a bodyguard on his travels. What else can a lonely widower do who realizes the force of Sam Weller's admonition.

When is an American Not an American?

Theodore Roosevelt in Metropolitan.

T SEEMS to me that the following two letters show an attitude on the part of the national administration which challenges the careful consideration of every American. The letters, which were sent me by John M. Parker of New Orleans, explain them-

by John M. Parker of New Orleans, explain themselves:

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, Washington, D. C. Your excellency:

My father, P. A. Lelong, was a native of France and came to New Orleans when he was about 20 years of age; lived here about forty years. He died here about two years ago, but about five years before his death took out naturalization papers.

I was born in New Orleans, June is, 1880. I have never been out of the United States and have regularly voted as an American citizen since I reached the age of 21 years and if war had ever occurred between France and the United States. I was led the office of township commissioner in Henderson county. North Carolina; have held several court appointments, both federal and state, and am a member of the state and federal bar, and have considered myself as much an American, citizen as President Wilson or any of the members of the cabinet.

I wish to visit France on business in the near future, and am informed by Mr. Ferrand and the French consul here that if I go to France I could be either impressed into the French service or punished for not having reported for military duty, and also for having served in the state militia of Louisians without permission from the French government.

I contend that if the French government had any right to claim me as a citizen under their laws, in times of peace they should have called on me to serve my three years in their military service.

Wishing to know whether my constitutional privileges as an American citizen follow me wherever I go, with its constitutional guarantees, or whether the United States government will allow the French government to act in the manner as stated by Mr. Fer-

with its constitut onal guarantees, or whether the United States government will allow the French government to act in the manner as stated by Mr. Ferrand, the French consul, I respectfully request an answer at as early a date as possible Respectfully yours.

P. A. LELONG, JR.

To this the following answer was returned: Department of State, Washington, April 3, 1915. A. Lelong, jr., 833 Union street, New Orleans, La.

Sir:

The department has received your letter of March 27, 1915, stating that you expect to go to France on business in the near future and inquiring whether you would be molested by the French military authorities. You say that you were born in New Orieans, June 18, 1880, and that your father, a native of France, resided in this country about forty years and obtained naturalization as a citizen of the United States shortly before his death, which occurred about two years ago. Under the provision of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, all persons born in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States. Section one article vil of the French civil code, states that the following are Frenchemen: "Every person born of a Frenchman in France or abroad."

It thus appears that you were born with a dual

France should you voluntarily place yourself within French jurisdiction. I am, sir, yur obedient servant. for the secretary of state.
ROBERT LANSING, Counselor,

I hold that it is the clear duty of the national administration, speaking for the American people, immediately to repudiate the doctrine thus laid down by the Department of State, that there are in our country citizens-and, as a matter of fact, this ruling would apply to millions of citizens-who are "born with a dual nationality." Two or three years ago it was announced that Germany had passed a law by which it provided for its citizens, who became naturalized in the United States or elsewhere, the means of also retaining their German citizenship, so that these men would preserve a dual citizenship, what the Department of State in this letter of April 12 last calls "a dual nationality." I hold that it was the business of our government as soon as this statement was published to investigate the facts, to require would-be citizens to repudiate this law, and to notify the German government that we protested against and would refuse to recognize its action; that we declined to recognize or acquiesce in the principle of such a qual citizenship or a dual nationality; that we would hold naturalised citizens to the full performance of the duties of American citizenship, which were necessarily exclusive of and inconsistent with the profession of citizenship in or allegiance to any other nation, and that in return we would extend the same protection to this citizen that is extended to native-born citizens. Such action was not taken. It is a reproach to us as a nation that it was not taken. We should not for a moment tolerate the assumption by Germany or by any other foreign power that foreign-born citizens of the United States can retain any citizenship in or allegiance to the country from which they came.

But the present case is even worse. It seems in credible that the Department of State can promulgate the doctrine of dual nationality promulgated in its letter above quoted. It is dangerously close to treason to the United States to held that men born here of foreign parentage, men who have served in the militia in this country, who vote and hold office and exercise all the other rights of citizenship, and who in good faith are and always have been Americans, should, nevertheless, be blandly informed by the State department that if they visit the countries in which their parents were born they can be selzed, punished for evasion of military duty or made to serve in the army.

Let me point out a few of the possible applications of the doctrines thus laid down by the Department of State. If Colonel Goethals went to Holland he would be liable to be shipped out for military service in Sumatra. If Admirals Osterhaus and Schroeder had gone to Germany they could have been forced to serve under Admiral von Tirpits in the German navy. If General Barry should visit England he could be seized and sent to the trenches in France. If my neighbors Messrs. Peter Dunne and Mark Sullivan, and my friends Judge O'Brien and James Conolly and Charles Conolly, went to England they could be impressed into the British army for service in Flanders or Ireland. If the sons of Jacob Riis went to Denmark they could be retained in the Danish forces. If the son of the great war correspondent McGann, whose mother was a Russian woman, went to Russia, he could be sent to serve in the Carpathians. President Andrew Jackson on this theory could have been impressed for military service in the English army against which he fought at New Orleans, if he had ever happened to visit England; and President Arthur would have been in the same plight.

Such incidents seem like the phantasmagoria of an unpleasant dream. Until I saw this letter of April 2 last, I had not supposed that it would be possible for any human being in our country to uphold such a proposition. Yet in point of rights, Mr. Lelong stands exactly level with the men who I have thus instanced. Surely it ought not to be necessary to say that the rights of every citizen in this land are as great and as sacred as those of any other citizen. The United States cannot with self-respect permit its orwanic and fundamental law to be overridden by the laws of a foreign country. It cannot acknowledge any such theory as this of "a dual nationality"-which, incidentally, is a self-evident absurdity. Mr. Lelong was born in this country; when he became of age he elected to exercise his birthright granted to him by the constitution of the United States; he took an oath to support that constitution, and he has held military office under its authority, and under the authority of two states of the American union. He is a citizen of the United States, standing on an exact equality of right with all other citizens, and he is entitled to the fall protection of the United States both in and out of any foreign country, free and exempt from any provision of the law of that country as to citizenship. There should not be a moment's delay in asserting this doctrine, not only as regards Mr. Lelong and France, but as regards Germany in connection with its law providing for a dual citizenship so far as it concerns immigrants from Germany who become citizens of the United States. We should assert in the face of all the nations of the world, of France and England, of Russia, Austria and Germany, the principle that we ourselves determine for ourselves the rights of citizenship of our citizens, that we champion them in the full exercise of these rights as against any foreign power that interferes with them, and that in return we hold them to a full accountability for the exercise of these rights in the sole interest of the United States as against any foreign power which claims any allegiance whatsoever from them.

Smuggling to Opium. Several cans of opium amuggled in barrels of pickled herring is the latest discovery of New York customs officers. It happened that one of the barrels leaked pickle juice, necessitating a new head, when the opium was disclosed.



OMAHA, May 21 .- To the Editor of The See: This morning I read a very pitiful article on "The Sheriff Did His Duty" in The Bee's Letter Box. While I am not for the sheriff and his gang, yet I am willing to stick up for them or anyone else when they are in the right, and they certainly were in the right in this matter. The tenants being put out of the house had not paid a cent of rent all winter and from indications didn't intend to pay any more rent at all. Mr. Epnet is a poor man as well as a sick man and he cannot afford to have people in his house who don't pay rent. He has bought this house just recently and is having a hard time making both ends meet. While Mrs. Bradford has a cancer, she has been examined by doctors, who say she may live for ten years yet. She has been able to be around all winter except when notice has been served to vacate and then she has gone to bed, hoping to receive pity. Mr. Epnet has served notices a great many times, hoping to get these undesirable tenants out peaceably, but when he did not succeed he had to use force and it was no more than right that they should get out. The readers of your paper have no doubt pitied these people, but they only saw one side of the matter.

A READER. P. S.-You can do as you please about publishing this statement, but that article made me downright mad. I am not a friend of Mr. Epnet's, but I know his

The Swimming Hole.

OMAHA, May 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Breathes there a man who never feels when summer comes a loneliness? Who, o'er his heart no longing steals, that tongue or pen cannot express, when he beholds a flock of kids, stripping their shirts and shoes and lids, tying them up in a solid roll, then plunge headlong in the swimming hole. Who is he that this dream will shun? If such there be I am not one. Each time I see the naked back of a boy with gravel in his ears, my mind slips o'er the backward track to snatch a glimpse of bygone years.

A mile from the village where I was raised, in shaded park where the town herd grazed; where Soldier creek and the Kaw unite-was a pool where the fish would never bite, for all day long could be heard the noise of a hundred howling, screaming boys. Finest place in the Sunflower state; grapevine cigarettes to smoke, luxuries that boys can appreciate, such as noxious ivy and poison oak; swing-ropes wove out of flags and grass, a stippery slide as smooth as glass; chiggers, mosquitoes and bumblebees, bullenakes coiled in the hollow trees; nature and art worked hand in hand to make young hearts with joy expand.

A heavy springboard anchored deep, twelve feet above the river's edge; and the youngest lad could take the leap, and split the water like a wedge; he runs and jumps, the tough oak bends, straight up he flies, turns and descends-"baloonk!"he strikes and disappears, then every kid with squeals and cheers, follows the leader, runs the plank, each hits the brim when the last one sank.

Never again with sunburnt hide will I wiggle and squirm in the cool, soft mud; nor enjoy a wild and perilous ride on a whirling log, when the waters flood; no more engage in shirtsleeve plots, nor will others laugh while I'm chewing knots. ore will mother inspect my hair. and reach for the strap while I solemnly swear upon my honorable word and soul. that I haven't been near the swimming

The Simple Music of the Heart. OMAHA, May 21 .- To the Editor of The Ree: A deep secret of the power of Bach's massive music in his appreciation of the richness and grandness and soul of the simple chorale, or hymn. In all the maze of learning in Bach, his bingle-hearted sense of simple heartmusic of the people and for the people brings the mighty master's productions closer home. The reason why so much litra-modern music fails is its divorce from the sublime simplicities of the human heart.

Once a friend of mine, teacher of languages, said that the explanation of the fact that they who are not born to the language of the land, but have acquired it by study only, seldom attain to mastery is: They have not started with the nursery rhyme, the child prattle, the childhood story, the speech of the little folk. They have never been in the kindergarten of language and hence lack that native idiom of the heart which is the finest soul of language. The same applies to music. Eliminating the "simplicities" of rag-time and coon song, which are corruptions, not simplicities. the true musical soul can not afford to lose touch with the noble folk song. I wrote some time ago, in connection with Mr. and Mrs. Kelley's "folk-song concert," of the influence of this simple form of music. We might add the purest of the church's hymns. Why not also some of those ballads and solos which spring directly from the fields of life. odorous as the wayside rose? "Home Sweet Home," there is one, dearest, per-

haps, of all native heart-effusions! To restore in the home and in social circles the cultivation of the simple music of the heart is to restore the resonance of the musical soul. Rossini was once present at a musicale in the home of Baron Rothschild of Paris. Rossini's works were sung. The master-voices of Paris sang. By a chance Rossini had heard that a young Swedish songstress was present in the company. The master knew of the loveliness of the Swedish folk songs. So he urged, through his host, the daughter of the north to sing. She sang that marvelous melody, "Neckens Polska" (song of the water sorite). Rossini asked for more verses, Finally he fell into a reverte of silence. After a long pause, he exclaimed: "Such a melody I can not write." (Abraham Mankell, "History of Music," volume 2,

The mere academic study of music will not make a musical people. Music is heart-language. To be national, it must sing itself forth out of the heart of the nation. Music academies may produce some critical musical connoisseurs, gourmands of tone, experts of technique. A musical people will be so only from the nursery rhyme up, from the folk-song on, from the chaste and expressive religious hymn mking a rifht in the skies

everiaating If our American communities had not the influx of foreign rationalities, in which the folk-song is indigenous, we would not today have the music we have. Yet it is apparent that the fine old traditions are too quickly lost by the immigrant. They represent thousands of years of folk culture. Ah, we need the folk soul in music in America, if we shall ever rise to a true musical Renais-

sance independent of funded orchestras and musical organisations? Meanwhile, aupport what we have. And the select of the musical world unbend rough to study this greatest problem of music: The folk song, perhaps, they will accelerate the approach of a great national musical awakening. This applies to Omaha, too, our fair city which we are ambitious to list in the roll of musical cities. The surest appeal is the appeal for the simple song of the heart. The Buchs and the Rossinis were great because they were child-like in their depth of heart. ADOLF HULT.

Editorial Snapshots

Washington Post: "In my dream I stood at the gates of hell'-Pilgrim's Progress What a bully war correspondent old John Hunyan would have made!

Washington Star: The American farmer s looked to for another bumper crop to fortify the nation in its position of prosperous security.

Boston Transcript: It is to be hoped that Miss Jane Addams will not remain abroad long enough to become famous as the feminine Dernburg of England. Brooklyn Eagle: After barring vodka, Russia offers prizes amounting to \$362,590 for new and better ways of using alcohol, denaturized. A denaturized autocracy would accomplish more for a very large

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Senators Jones and Hitchcock announce that they would not wote for war over the questions arising out of the Lastania incident, but neither threatens a filibuster should the matter ever reach that stage Indianapolis News: While their condition may not be all that could be desired, the action of certain British workmen in going on a strike just at this time would indicate that the altruistic quality is not strongly developed in

Springfield Republican: The \$20,000 which it would cost to mail a million letters to the president pledging the support of the citizens, as proposed by John Wanamaker, might more profitably be spent otherwise. The number of the president's American supporters at this crisis is much nearer 100,000,000, and it doesn't need heavy burdens on the postal service to prove it.

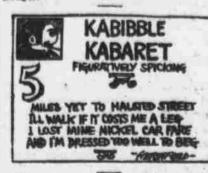
New York World: In Busch's "Bismarck" there appears a memorandum under the date of January 15, 1971, that has a peculiar application to the present diplomatic situation between the United States and Germany: "Called to the chief at 9 p. m., I am to write an article. based upon official documents, on our position toward American ships conveying contraband of war. In doing so I am to be guarded by the thirteenth article of the treaty of 1799. We cannot seize such vessels, but only detain them, or seize the contraband goods, for which a receipt must be given, and in both cases we must make fair compensation."

LAUGHING GAS.

She-This prize fight I have been readng about carme, have been very exciting.
He why not?
She Persuse the paper says that one
of the fighters was put to sleep - Saltimore American.

"Well." she inquired, "what can I do for you? Do you want employment?"
"Lady," replied the tramp, 'you means well, but you can't make work sound any more inviting by usin words of three syflables."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Editor-I wish there were really such a thing as "biting wit."
Assistant-Why?
Editor-So I could look at the teeth of the jokes and tell their age.—Philadelphia



Why so abstracted this morning. dear?

"I have a new gown in my mind."

"Well, please don't get it on your back until after the first of the month."—Houston Post.

"Oh, say, who was here to see you last night?"
"Only Myrtle, father."
"Well, tell Myrtle that she left her pipe on the plano."—Puck.

Bill-The fools are not all dead yet.
Jill-Oh, brace up old man' you're not
feeling badly, are you'-Yonkers States

"Dat's de way ah got mah start," re-marked a gorgeously attired "coon," who was critically watching a former co-laborer digging a ditch and perspiring freely in the hot sun.

"Maybe 'tis," replied the other, with-out raising his eyes: "but what did you do with it?"—Judge.

EUROPE.

W. R. Fox in New York Times. She kneels, beholding War, between Foul pests and famines, stalking by; and sees her fields incarnadine:
Her cities flaming; black the sky!
Imploring hands she clasps on high; "Great God, what does it mean?" her cry; "Great God, what does it mean?"

Take heart, sad mother! soon ascends.
For thee an Easter dawn, whose sun
Discerns where'er thy realm extends.
No hand uplifting sword or gun!
Dividing lines and loathings none!
Thy twenty nations shall be one,
And all their races friends!

The ferish pangs that on thee prey,
And torture now, are but the thrills
Of dying greeds and hates that slay
Each other—so the great God wills!
The sloughs of all thins anoient slis
Are falling with the bane that kills.
Foredoomed to pass away.

Then, glorious mother! round the girth Of this, our globe, from pole to pole, The peoples all who owe thee birth, The children of thy flesh and soul, Will joy to view thee grand and whole, Around thy brows an aureole, Amidst the league of earth!



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