

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Trachuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1908, was as follows:

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Net total, 1,124,840. Daily average, 35,962. GEORGE B. TRACHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1908. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

The Gray presidential cloud is not black enough to make Mr. Bryan feel blue.

An eastern man is claiming that he once whipped Roosevelt. His name is not Parker.

Senator Foraker is doubtless in full sympathy with the work of the antivivisection society.

The button manufacturers are convinced all right that Mr. Taft has the nomination sewed up.

The groundhog simply calls attention to the fact that a few warm days in February do not make a spring.

Mr. Fish is different from some railway magnates, anyway. He announces that he will respect the decision of the court.

All the South American countries are receiving "Bob" Evans as a vice admiral, but congress has not yet taken the hint.

Eastern democrats have failed to agree on any other candidate and the presidential nomination will go to Mr. Bryan by default.

Rudyard Kipling says we should not go after wealth with both hands. Kipling evidently does his writing with a pen instead of a typewriter.

"Dam Li is the name of a laundryman in St. Joseph, Mo.," says the Baltimore News. Have heard his name mentioned in political circles.

The report that Chancellor Day will be one of the New York delegates to the Chicago convention appears to have been at least premature.

It is reported that the Indian prince who recently made a flying trip to this country is suffering from mental aberration. He also has seven wives.

A Chicago physician claims to have discovered a turkey that was suffering from appendicitis. Why not? Lobsters have been known to have it.

Having tired of waiting in the wings for his cue, former Governor Dick Yates of Illinois has announced himself a candidate to succeed Governor Deneen.

"Nature is never in a hurry," says the Baltimore American, which has never seen nature doing meteorological stunts in February in some parts of the west.

As the counties vote the opposition to Taft in Nebraska diminishes. A motion to make it unanimous will be in order very soon after the convention is called to order.

The intense activity in the British arsenals and navy yards has been explained. J. Bull has heard the report that certain Americans are trying to buy the London Times.

"Ig" Dunn having been vouched for by the associate editor of the Commoner, nothing should now stand in his way to whatever political preferment he seeks at the hands of the Bryanites.

Grand Duchess Olga of Russia declares that "Americans are the only people worth cultivating." Sorry we can't recall just now whether Olga has written a book or is thinking of coming over for a theatrical tour.

ON DANGEROUS GROUND.

The alumni of the University of Nebraska have succeeded in reaching influential places. Not a few of the strongest men of almost every community in the state are graduates of the state institution.

With this common bond, an easy, well-founded theme on which to practice, the alumni become a machine, a machine for one purpose only. Once bound, however, the machine is expected to retain something of its form, when it sheers from its original purpose.

It will be surprising if this proposal to project the State university into politics, thus put forward by a Lincoln newspaper, should meet with an encouraging response. In our judgment the worst thing that could happen to the university would be to have it made a tool of party politics.

The real trouble in the past has been not too little politics, but too much politics. If the university were to organize its faculty, students and graduates into a "political machine" it would have to take the fortunes of war, good or bad, and in the long run it could not but suffer in every way.

In our judgment the management of the university should aim to keep it as nearly nonpartisan as may be possible and to cultivate friends everywhere irrespective of political affiliations. If the time ever comes when the university's demands in the way of appropriations and legislation cannot stand on their own merits, but must be bolstered up by a "political machine," this institution, of which every patriotic citizen of Nebraska is proud, will indeed be on dangerous ground.

STOESSER'S PLEA FOR PARDON.

Whatever action Emperor Nicholas of Russia may take upon the plea of General Stoessel, found guilty of cowardice by a court-martial for the surrender of Port Arthur, public opinion of the world will be in favor of the appeal. Perhaps the court-martial could do no less, under the Russian law, than find Stoessel guilty, but the fact that Russian military discipline forbids a commanding officer to surrender while yet there remains any means whatever of defense is simply another evidence that Russia has not yet fully emerged from medievalism.

It will be recalled that when Stoessel surrendered Port Arthur he had been shut off from communication with Kuropatkin for more than three months. The Japanese under General Nogi had taken "203-meter hill" and were in position to demolish absolutely the fortress in a short time. The surrender, it is true, enabled Nogi to withdraw his forces and unite with Oyama in the campaign at Mukden, in which the Russian forces were overthrown.

Disclosures in connection with the loaning of money at usurious interest in Omaha proves that optimistic humanity still falls an easy prey to cupidity. If the law officers would pursue the loan sharks and the fake employment agents with half the vigor they devote to the saloon and other things, the practices now being complained of would have long since ceased and a great army of victims would have had protection they really need.

MORE PAY FOR THE ARMY.

Congressman Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has a bill which apparently offers the most feasible solution yet suggested for meeting the demand for increased pay for the enlisted men of the army. The measure provides that enlisted men in the cavalry, artillery, infantry and signal corps of the army shall receive \$15 per month, an increase of \$2 over the present allowance, but it goes further and makes it possible for the soldier to increase his compensation still further by length of service, and by special proficiency in different lines.

The city council is asked to call a special election to vote bonds for paving street intersections in order that the improvement campaign planned for the coming summer may not be seriously interfered with. If this same city council had not been so taken up with rainbow chasing at last fall's regular election the expense of a special vote would not now be necessary in order to accomplish what was plainly necessary months ago.

Farmers of the Third and Fifth congressional districts of Nebraska are to be given sage advice by the experts of the Agricultural department. Probably after these same experts have spent a few weeks in their new environment they will have a greater respect for the soil and climate of this state.

In response to a call for a "mass meeting" of the populists of Montana to select delegates to the St. Louis convention two men responded. One of them owns the hall where the meeting was to have been held and the other dropped in to get warm.

penalties in the form of loss or determent of pay increase for breaches of discipline or failure to keep up to the standard of efficiency for each grade.

BRYAN AND THE BUSHWHACKERS.

Mr. Bryan is getting positively saucy in his remarks to the eastern democrats, and to some of those farther west and in full sympathy and accord with him on party policies and party plans. The collapse of organized effort in the east to send anti-Bryan delegates to the Denver convention evidently encouraged the Nebraska leader to tell some of his opponents what he really thinks of them. He has done this to the extent of taking all the romance out of that love feast held at Lincoln a few weeks ago with Roger Sullivan, the national committeeman in Illinois. In addressing an audience at Springfield, Ill., the other day Mr. Bryan got back to his old form and served notice on the democrats who had opposed him in former elections or had given him but lukewarm support that he knows their names, faces and postoffice addresses and will know how to deal with them in the future.

I do not want delegates who will spend their time at the convention complaining because they are instructed for me or explaining that it is hopeless to try to elect me. I want all my enemies in front of me, and not behind my back. I don't want any more fights with bushwhackers. If I am nominated I want none of the bushwhackers on guard.

In the face of this announcement the democrats of Illinois act as though they were going to commit lese majeste again. They have decided, in informal caucus, to continue Roger Sullivan as national committeeman, whether Mr. Bryan likes it or not, and to insist that as such he shall have proper recognition in the management of the democratic campaign, at least so far as it affects Illinois.

Mr. Bryan's declaration is significant, however, in indicating an expectation that quite a few eastern democrats, convinced that they cannot prevent his nomination, will probably go to Denver with professions of regard for him on their lips and hammers for later use in their boots. No one can blame Mr. Bryan for expressing a wish to have his enemies in front of him instead of behind him, but his declaration that he wants "none of the bushwhackers on guard" during the campaign is notice that in the event of his election he would have "none of the bushwhackers on guard" either and that the plums would all go to those only who had been with him from the first. It is notice that the democrats who have reluctantly agreed to the nomination of Mr. Bryan need not apply to him for favors later.

The old line democrats are not likely to welcome their own dispossession, especially in states where they still exert influence in the councils of their party or retain control of the party machinery. They have been on guard since 1864 and doubtless feel that they are entitled to remain on guard in spite of the harmony-with-an-axe plan proposed by Mr. Bryan.

Father Dowling at least understands how he is regarded in this community. And Father Magevney knows the record of the man he is to follow as the head of Creighton university. Omaha takes much pride in this great educational institution and pays to Father Dowling the tribute due to merit, for his administration of the affairs of the great school over which he presided was not only wonderfully successful, but his participation in the general affairs of the community as a citizen has been of service.

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Of course, Mr. Bryan is not in position to express an opinion on that proposed fusion between the Hearst independence league and the Tammany crowd for the control of the democratic organization in New York.

Expert veterinarians having determined on the efficiency of a test for tuberculosis in cattle, the butchers may now proceed under assurance that

animals slaughtered are healthy. Government inspection is providing the protection demanded, but the people and not the packers are paying the bills.

Speaker Cannon says this forestry preservation business is being overdone. Perhaps, but after the deciding ballot at Chicago a lot of favorite sons will long for the tall timber.

A New Yorker fell dead while laughing at a funny story. Someone must have told him that Leslie M. Shaw had nominated J. Pierpont Morgan for president.

Suspicious Judicial Fear.

According to an eminent Massachusetts physician two members of the United States supreme court are in fear of burial alive. This is the first intimation that either of the great parties is contemplating recourse to this most august tribunal for a vice presidential candidate.

Publicity as a Panacea.

The plea made by Justice Brewer for publicity in all court proceedings, more especially in divorce cases, is one which every advocate of law and order will advocate. Publicity is better than a cure for evil; it is in many cases a preventive. The fear of having a sin told abroad will very often prevent the commission of the sin.

Jolt for Jingoism.

"The maintenance of lasting peace with all nations and the conservation of the rights and interests of all peoples are the cardinal objects of my august sovereign," said the Japanese ambassador on being presented to the president. Such a distinctly pacific and fair policy, formulated by an accredited representative of the mikado himself, ought to offset all the fulminations of the international jingos.

Boost.

Not one bit of our natural wealth has been destroyed. The farms are as fertile as before, the forests are as thick and green, the waters still run and the forests still wave. The mind and muscle of the American people are just as clear and vigorous as ever. Good cheer, then, and courage! Let every man face the future, turning his back upon the past, and let every man be assured the task that will restore good times to all.

Convincing Young Men.

Mr. Kipling, counselling the young men of McGill university, said to them: "If I had a message to deliver to a university which I love, to the young men who are the pride of their country to mold, I would say with all the force at my command, do not be smart. I would say that whenever and wherever you find one of your dear little playmates showing signs of smartness in his work, his talk or his play, take him tenderly by the hand, by the hand, by the back of the neck if necessary, and love him playfully, but firmly, lead him to a knowledge of higher and more interesting things." Some writers would have thought the provision "by the back of the neck if necessary" smart. But probably Kipling called it just plain everyday advice.

SELFBISHNESS ANALYZED.

Reflections on a Banker Applied to a Politician. Minneapolis Journal. William A. Bryan thinks it "intensely selfish" of J. B. Forgan, to wish that his character for conservative dealing built up by some bankers through a long course of careful finance should be preserved to them as an asset of their institutions. This is, of course, selfish, but it is the same kind of selfishness that William J. Bryan exhibits when he demands that he be paid twice as much for a chauntiqua lecture as some other man, say Dr. Henry Van Dyk, who, without a doubt, delivers a much better lecture than William J. Bryan for less money. Mr. Bryan has built up the chauntiqua business. He is known on the coast for his lectures and his lectures are put on all lectures on an equal basis with the public, and guaranteeing to all managers who employ them that there will be no loss. All of the lectures, under this act, will be charged a certain percentage of their receipts, which will go into a fund to reimburse the chauntiqua lecturers, sustained on those who fall to make good with the public. It is estimated that 10 per cent will more than cover these losses. This means that Mr. Bryan will put up \$25 of each night's work for the guarantee fund. This will be no great burden to Mr. Bryan, since he will have \$25 left, which will be a handsome compensation for a man of his frugal manner of living. He will have the satisfaction of knowing that there is not a chauntiqua circle that is taking a single chance on a lecturer, and that there is not a lecturer on the circuit who is not making some money.

Mr. Bryan may complain that this system will attract to the chauntiqua field a great many men who are not competent to lecture, and who have not made a sufficient study of the work to enable them to give the public value received. This is very true, and it is also true that the complaint that Mr. Forgan makes against the guarantee of bank deposits, namely, that it will reduce all bankers to the same level, and would invite incompetent and reckless men to come into the business. It is "intensely selfish" of Mr. Forgan, however, to take such a position regarding bankers, and we feel certain that Mr. Bryan will not be misled into taking it with regard to lecturers.

A New York business man obtained a position for his son in a large commercial concern at a nominal salary. He wanted the boy to become acquainted with routine office work and to learn self-reliance. A few days ago, after the usual weeks of work, which the boy said he liked "first rate," he was told that he was discharged, the reason given to the father in a note which was carried home was, "He has a well developed case of 'what'." When he has been cured send him back for we like him." In further explanation the father the merchant said that the boy had the exasperating habit of asking "What?" whenever anything was asked of him. This was not because the boy's hearing was defective, but because he was a slave to "a habit which was a tax on patience and excluded prompt attention to orders. This is curable in a boy, I know, and I am sure that when you inform me that a cure has been effected and I ask you to send John back here he will not say 'what'?"

That much of the present day church music has deteriorated until it is a disgrace is the opinion expressed by Prof. Tall Eben Morgan, choir leader at the Baptist temple, Brooklyn, before a Methodist ministers' meeting. Prof. Morgan said: "The music has deteriorated and retrograded and has lost its inspiring influence in many churches. Many of the so-called hymns are a disgrace to the church and to music. You wouldn't approach the mayor of this city with a two-step rag-time measure of music like that." You wouldn't walk into the presence of the governor of this state to the airs of the silly and unacred music frequently heard in our churches. Surely the church should be the last place for anything but the best in music."

Prof. Morgan illustrated his remarks by playing several airs on an organ, then he

WHAT IS POWER

Nature supplies force. Wind turns the wind-mill. The brook turns the water-wheel. Coal runs the engine and food runs the man. Some things contain little force, some things much.

One substance full of power is SCOTT'S EMULSION. Nature put the power there. It is a wonderful flesh-producer. This is not only a matter of nourishment but of new vigor and activity in the tissues.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

The projected Henry Hudson memorial bridge to cross Spuyten Duyvil creek will have the largest single arch span in either stone or concrete ever planned by bridge engineers. The central span is to be 700 feet in the clear. In situ there already exists a longer arch, that of the upper Niagara span, which measures 840 feet. The design of the Hell Gate bridge calls for a thousand foot arch of steel. But in concrete there is nothing like the big span which is to link Manhattan to the mainland. The Engineering News declares that the largest completed concrete arch is that of the Grunwald bridge over the Isar at Munich. It is only 330 feet wide.

A better idea of the boldness of the proposal is had from a comparison with the general field of masonry arch construction, since the arch design and erection for arches of stone and concrete are to measure the same. The Cabin John arch of the Washington aqueduct, 230 feet in span, built about half a century ago, was for a long time looked upon as an exceptional achievement, being the largest stone arch in its working order.

Only in the last eight years has it been exceeded, and there are now three larger spans in stone, besides the 230 foot concrete arch at Grunwald-Adda, 230 feet; Luxemburg, 275 feet, and Plauen, 265 feet. In fifty years designers have ventured only one-third beyond the limits set by the Cabin John arch, and in the same time have they found it necessary. Now in one leap the present limit is to be multiplied by two and a half.

The Henry Hudson arch carries a double deck. The upper or main deck is a highway floor, 30 feet wide between the railings; it is 15 feet wide between the two foot wide walks. The lower deck is to carry four tracks of a rapid transit railway, but as no such line is yet in prospect the lower floor system is not to be put in place at first, but only the necessary connections provided for it.

The total length of the bridge, including the approaches, is 2,340 feet. Its cost, including special ornamental features, is estimated at \$3,800,000. About one-half of this is chargeable to the large arch and its superstructure.

One of the best charitable institutions on the East Side is the "Free Loan association. This association loans money to the East Side storekeeper or the sweatshop worker who needs assistance to keep the wolf from the door. The term free loan signifies immunity from obligation in every respect except the return of the principal. It is not a victrola loan, as required; no security except the endorsement of two friends of the borrower. The qualifications of these two endorsers must be merely good intentions. When the borrower makes application he states his reasons for asking the loan and names the two friends who will vouch for him. The association then sends a visitor to see that the applicant is genuine. Every case is acted upon within twenty-four hours, one of the chief benefits of the scheme being expediency. Last year the business of the association amounted to \$700,000 and it lost only one-eighth of 1 per cent. One thing that makes for security to the association is that the borrower must have a steady job and be made. An old debt never seems so binding as a fresh one. The association obtains its working capital by donations and private gifts. This year it received \$20,000 from one donor. It is very seldom that an application is refused. "We have only to make loans," said the secretary of the association, "and that his emergency is great enough to demand immediate assistance."

A foreigner in our midst offers a new explanation why American girls marry titled noblemen. He says American girls cannot see for quick lunch and matrimony and it is the reason they go abroad to get married. "They don't want their love gulped down like a noontide repast at a lunch counter," he says. "They want husbands who will make a business of love. There is too much commercialism here. It is a rush, hurry, rush all the time, and the women are left to their own amusement." The American business man seems to be up against it both ways. If he does not hustle for business someone else gets the job; if he does not love the girl as ardently as her soul craves some foreigner steps in and carries her off. There is only one thing to do—out with the business.

New Yorkers are a curious lot and it does not require much excitement to draw a crowd. A man's hat blew off just opposite the Produce exchange. It went up in the air quite a way and then dropped. Two men ran to catch it and after it was at last 300 stopped in front of the Bowling Green building and just stared. Half of that 300 had arrived after the hat had reached the ground and had been recovered, but they kept right on staring just the same, because somebody else did. The typewriter man, who had been carrying the hat, was asked what was the matter. "Just a little excitement," was the only explanation offered by several of the curious ones. Finally, when the crowd had increased to a cop came along and ordered them away.

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Chief Noel Tornah Lola has finished his second term of four years as governor of the Passamaquoddy village of Sebeyok, Me., and like Mr. Roosevelt, he has declined against a re-nomination. The Passamaquoddy Indians are among the oldest in the country and were in the same place as now three centuries ago.

Prof. Rudolph Leonhardt, the Roosevelt professor lecturing in the United States this year, is luckier than most other distinguished foreigners visiting this country. He has been introduced to the real America in a real railroad wreck, while others have simply gazed in terror at the mortality statistics. Prof. Leonhardt's impressions of America will be particularly realistic, if published, as the savant's class notes. The dividends must keep coming right along, even if the Wall street quotations are not as encouraging as they might be.

Consul General James L. Rodgers of Havana reports that the officials of the Cuban customs department are preparing an invoice form which is designed to minimize the errors now so apparent in the papers relating to exportations to Cuba.

Notwithstanding the things that have recently been happening to Gould stocks, Mme. Anna is paying a visit to Count Mont's debts. The dividends must keep coming right along, even if the Wall street quotations are not as encouraging as they might be.

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Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. The Official Tests show Dr. Price's Baking Powder to be most efficient in strength, of highest purity and healthfulness. No Alum, No Phosphate of Lime. No alum or alum-phosphate baking powder has been guaranteed or approved by the United States or any State authorities. The advertising claims of the alum powder makers to that effect are "faked."

SMILING REMARKS. "Well," snapped Mrs. Naggert, "I guess I have a perfect right to my opinion." "Of course you have," retorted her husband, "and if you only kept them to yourself, nobody would question that right." Philadelphia Press.

Baldwin—"The doctors say there are more than fifty kinds of headache. Do you believe it?" "Rancho—I know it. I've frequently had all of 'em in one morning." Chicago Tribune.

"A man dat puts in de most of his time talkin' 'bout hisself," said Uncle Eben, "generally discovers dat he's wasted a heap of advertisin' on a poor-poorly article."—Washington Star.

"Old Billyjays is cutting down his own expenses to the limit." "Why he he cutting them down?" "Because he found out de young man was cutting up."—Baltimore American.

"Are all you Americans as fond of pie as you are represented?" inquired the tourist. "Not for me," answered Scott's sherrum, "on whether you are discussing politics or pastry."—Washington Star.

"I takes notice," said Uncle Eben, "dat a large percentage of de hard-luck stories proceeds from de man dat has been tookin' his own money."—Washington Star.

"He-see, after that prison sitting, de board of managers ordered de ringleaders put into iron." "Sno-There is a regular ironing board, isn't it?"—Baltimore American.

"Your recommendation says you are as honest as de day is long." "Yes, sir." "Come back in July—de days are longer den Cleveland Plain Dealer."

"Elders is very anxious to give de impression dat de 'Bible' is 'outfitful'." "Well, you know de old saying: 'There's no fool like an old fool.' de old fool gives his whiskers dere nobody fooled but de old fool."—Philadelphia Press.

The business agent stuck his head inside the shop door. A solitary man was at work. "What are you doing here?" he demanded. "Don't you know this is a holiday?" "Not for me," answered the solitary man, without looking up from his work. "I'm the boss."—Chicago Tribune.

ELEGY IN A COUNTRY PRINT SHOP. New York Times. He's taken thirty off de hook; it's quit-ting time for 'em. We've closed de shop this afternoon to read de proof on him. And 'tude it's pretty middling clean, a pi line here and dere, but only such a one as apt to slip in anywhere. His ticket's on de Foreman's desk, all figured up, I s'pose. He had some dere and some loan, but that's de way it goes; I don't know dere his overtime or what his work will be. I guess he'll strike de average, along with you and me.

He set de measure middling wide—he liked de setting. A solitary man was at work. His work was mostly soft stuff, and not much on display. He ought to live derefore of years, a friend of yours and mine. It's tough to think some worthless chap 'll have to give to Billy. He told me nigh a month ago, as cool as anything. His dices were cut and pasted up—a middling longish string. He said he never skinned de shop, and guessed he'd had his share. Of overtime and double price, and maybe some to spare.

He set a proof that showed up clean, and did his work up tight. He never shirked by day so he could double-check de night. The Melony's dices, his matter in, his form is closed, you see; His gallery's empty on de rack, his slug is twenty-three. We don't know what de Cashier's deal will have to give to Billy. We'll mark a turn role in de proof and say a prayer for him. For him to be down in de East, it's getting thin; Up town, it's getting thin; And thirty's taken off de hook, de last form's going down!

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