THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss: Charles C. Rosewater, general manager 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 July, 1907, was as follows:

	The Service Contractor	10000	Transport Table
	36,240	17	36,70
2	36,190	18	36,48
3	36,180	19	36,51
4	36,500	20	36,59
6	35,840	21	35,55
Secretary	36,490	22	37,27
7	35,500	28	36,57
8	36,900	24	36.52
Bernanner	36,210	25	36,42
10	36,240	26	36,40
Advances	30,420	27	36,70
32	36,320	28	35,40
18	38,240	29	41,37
Mannes	35,500	30	36,88
15	36,780	31	36,69
16	36,590		
Total			132,32
Less unsold		rned copies	10,33

Daily average. CHARLES C. ROSEWATER. Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this ist day of August, 1907. (Seal)

M. B. HUNGATE, 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.

How would you like to be Mr. Rock ofeller?

The lid-closing order does not apply to the lid on the political pot.

Senator Dick says he will not dis-

cuss the political situation in Ohio. Thanks, Senator Mexico wants to buy a second-hand

navy. Russia and Spain are doubtless sorry they lost theirs. It is explained that the messenger boy who was overcome by heat was

on his way to the ball game.

first lesson in the art of listening. Ladies should not be unduly

alarmed. The government is after the gun, not the face, powder trust. William Dean Howells says New

York is like Babylon. Some of these authors never get tired of knocking

Upton Sinclair's latest book has been suppressed in Germany. The kaiser frequently does things that excite envy. Mark Twain says he can get 30

cents a word for his jokes. That's the funniest thing about some of Mark's jokes. If the Standard Oil should really

pay into court that \$29,240,000, some people would want to ostracize it as tainted money. Vice President Fairbanks traveled

look good to him. Having supported Henry Irving, leading European powers Maude Fealy ought to find it easy to support her husband, who is said to

be a person of very modest tastes. "The democrats must wait for victory," says Champ Clark. They have already waited until they fear victory is suffering from locomotor ataxia.

Kentucky distillers are to advance the price of whisky on account of an increased demand. In other words, whisky is going up because it is going down.

Colonel Bryan understands how difficult it is to please. The democrats who abused him for his government ownership views are now blaming him for changing.

Two more "original Titians" have been found in Italy. These painters of original Titians are always on hand when an American with a fat pocketbook shows up.,

Andrew Carnegie with the Order of proposition relating to contraband of the Orange of Nassau. That's the war, but it soon developed that Great bureau show a good proportion of the way it goes. Mr. Carnegie, who doesn't need them, gets oranges, while plans looking to protection against savings banks. It is true that the other folks are being decorated with Germany, and supporters of the prop- number of withdrawals is very large, lemons.

of Illinois have settled their political establishment of a general court of ar- whole. The number of depositors has harmony. The colonel has not yet succeeded, however, in bringing him- promptly placed further down on the gain. The natives are gradually to this day camels, rug peddlers and those who might have thought he had self to the point of making peace program under the head of "unfinished learning the value of savings and each overtures to that famous old duck- business." So it has gone on until month shows progress. The most en-

PENALIZING THE STANDARD OIL

The imposing by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of the federal court at Chicago of a fine of \$29,240,000 upon the Standard Oil combine for violating the Elkins anti-rebate law is far and away the most radical action ever been taken in the punishment of a corporation. Incidentally, it should put an end to the oft-repeated contention that corporations cannot be punished by fines. No concern, not even the Standard Oll trust, with annual Evening Hee (with Sunday), per week, 10c Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. equanimity or unconcern upon such drafts upon its treasury.

In the case in question the Standard Oil company of Indiana was convicted in Judge Landis' court on 1,462 counts for violating the federal law against rebating. The case was brought under the Elkins law, which provided for the levying of a fine against offenders. The imprisonment clause of the law, as originally proposed, was rejected by the senate, although reinstated in the so-called Hepburn act passed in July, 1906. The offenses complained of were committed before the adoption of the Hepburn law and the prosecutions, therefore, came under the Elkins law, under which the only punishment is

After the verdict of guilty had been returned, Judge Landis insisted upon calling Mr. Rockefeller and other offictals of the Standard Oil company before him for the purpose of ascertaining the resources of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. He clearly established the fact that the Standard Oil company of Indiana was a part of and was owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which is cap-Italized for \$100,000,000 and which has for some years been paying annual dividends of about \$40,000,000. Upon this showing the fine of \$29,240,000 was imposed.

Payment of the fine will naturally be resisted to the utmost by the officials of the Standard Oil company, and the amount involved and the significance of the case in its bearing upon other pending litigation against offending corporations will assure expedition of the case to its final determination by the supreme court of the United States. The case is one of the most important, if not the most important, in the history of trust prosecution, and the entire country will be keenly interested in its final disposition. Affirmation of the penalty fixed by Judge Landis would make the trusts and combinations realize that the laws of the country are not to be ignored with impunity.

PEACE. THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL

world, who have a growing abhorrence two states from 1904 to 1907 are as to war and a corresponding desire for follows: some international agreement looking Senator Beveridge is about to be to universal disarmament, or at least married and will soon be taking his to some program which holds a promise of revised rules governing international disputes that would make the prospect of war between great powers more remote, the peace conference at The Hague threatens to degenerate into a pink tea affair, a sort of solemn make-believe, with danger of making the participants ridiculous. So pronounced is this feeling that some of the delegates of the leading powers are so impatient over the amiable dilettantism of the conference that they are urging an early date for adjournment and are taking particular pains to ask that the next meeting be its railroads for taxation, apparently, postponed for at least five years. In at \$12,000,000 less than Nebraska, this latter proposition the American delegates are making slight effort to conceal their desire to get home before the proceedings of the conference demands more attention from the writers of farce comedy than from the students of diplomatic and international advancement.

The conference has been in session about seven weeks and has accommore than 3,500 miles to keep an en- plished almost nothing of benefit to gagement in Nebraska, Nebraska must the nations represented. Prior to its convocation Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Japan, Italy and other mitted their propositions for discussion and decision by the delegates. It was tacitly agreed that, while no definite action should be taken on universal disarmament or the limitation of expenditures for naval purposes, the subject should be informally discussed, 'for its academic effect." But Germany dropped a hint that the kaiser would not listen to any serious consideration of the subject and so it was

out of any delegate on that point. Japan proposed to have the confermunity of private property. Russia was not ready to agree to any of these program. The Latin-American delehibiting the use of force in the collec-The queen of Holland has decorated osition. Great Britain presented a accomplished. Britain was simply preoccupied in natives with accounts with the postal osition dropped it in a hurry. Ger- the depositors making frequent inmany and the United States got to- roads on their account, but the plan Colonel Bryan and Roger Sullivan gether on a proposition regarding the has worked exceedingly well on the of destiny, again convinced that the unfairly with the numerous issues raised differences and will hereafter work in bitration, but found themselves in the increased every month and the total long it might endure, find another minority and the proposal was amount on deposit has shown a steady

know what to talk about without caus-

ing offense. To add to the complications the delegates are quarreling among themselves. W. T. Stead, who carries a rude bludgeon, charges the British delegates with "destroying England's reputation as a leader of the peaceloving nations of the world." Baron von Suttner of Austria protests that peace has not been "given a first-class funeral," and M. Nelidoff, the head of the Russian delegation, explains that the conference has simply assembled 'to study international law" and is 'not able to control international politics."

Some of the wisest diplomats of the world declared before the conference assembled that nothing practical could come of it, but expressed the hope that the world would be benefited by its educational value as a forum for academic discussion. Developments indicate that little benefit will follow a prolonging of this academic discussion. The delegates had better be called home to prevent the conference breaking up in a row.

WISCONSIN AND NEBRASKA. It is becoming plainer day by day why the railroads have fought so hard in Nebraska against increased assessment for taxation. The tax bureaucrats have learned that it never rains but it pours and that the effort to compel the railroads to bear a more equitable share of the public tax burdens cannot be confined to any one state. In making their pleas before assessment boards in Nebraska, the representatives of the railroads have been very free in their citation of Wisconsin as a land of ideal justice, but here comes the Wisconsin State Tax commission with an increase of \$18,-000,000 in the assessment of railroad property in that state, followed by the usual outery of the railroads about oppression and confiscation.

In this connection it is interesting to draw a parallel between railroad assessments in Wisconsin and in Nebraska for the last four years. Wisconsin, four years ago, changed from a gross receipts license fee to an ad valorem basis, and Nebraska, four years ago, enacted a revised revenue law, designed to turn over a new leaf. In both states the legislation was litigated in the courts and in both states the new deal was finally upheld. In Nebraska, for three successive years, the two principal railroad systems of the state refused the payment and enjoined the collection of their taxes, and in order to avoid complicating the issues involved the assessment remained practically stationary, except for new construction, for three years. Disappointing as it must be to The figures of assessed valuation of all thoughtful people throughout the the taxable railroad property in the

> NEBRASKA. WISCONSIN. \$230,088,415 \$218,024,904. 1905...... 236,474,380 228,810,000......1905 1906..... 238,499,240 237,289,500 1906

1907..... 265,175,315 255,850,000......1907 Examination of this table shows that the increase in railroad assessments in Wisconsin in four years has been \$37,825,000, while the increase of railroad assessments in Nebraska have been only \$35,088,900. While the increase in Nebraska this year has been accentuated because of the previous stationary figures, the average increase on which the railroads have had to pay taxes has been considerably greater in Wisconsin than in Nebraska. In 1904 Wisconsin valued while in 1907 it is not \$10,000,000 less in Wisconsin than in Nebraska.

The railroads of Nebraska are said to be considering another appeal to the courts to avoid paying the taxes levied against them, but if they are depending upon Wisconsin to back them up they may have difficulty in squaring themselves with the latest

The bureau of insular affairs at gratifying report of the operations of dation favorable to the application of boxes. Porto Rico for the establishment of postal savings banks there. The report from the Philippines shows that Rameses and his exploits. We have the natives have taken very kindly to been told how Rameses, who sucthe postal savings system, particularly in the last few years, since they have become convinced that the United for seventy-six years, was a mighty dropped and there has not been a peep States and the government of the Philippines are dealing honestly with them. In the olden days Spain maintained a ence settle the rights of neutrals, the postal savings bank system in the passing all the Pharoahs. He built use of floating mines and the im- Philippines, but the Spanish authorities had an unpleasant custom of frequently confiscating the savings under propositions and they were left off the pretext that the depositors were plotgates offered the Drago doctrine, pro- Spanish also had a system of taxes on appointed fourth-class postmasters for tion of debts against nations. This the disposition to save. It has taken cuses, but no one has spoken right out | Uncle Sam does not operate on the in meeting for or against the prop- Spanish plan, but that has been finally

The official reports to the insular

fact that the Filipino farmers are the robbed of their illusions, but truth is tem. Instead of spending the prodeposit a portion of their money with for a temple from a base ball score. has prevailed among the agricultural population of the islands than ever before and fewer calls have been made upon the authorities for relief.

The success of the system is gratifying, chiefly as showing the advancement of the Filipinos and the improvement in their mode of living and in their ideas of business. In the meantime the postal savings bank in the Philippines is an additional object lesson in support of the adoption of the system at home.

PROHIBITION IN THE SOUTH, While public sentiment for more stringent regulation of the liquor traffic is unquestionably becoming more pronounced throughout the coun try, its accentuation in the south, where Georgia, Alabama and several other states seem to be on the point of embracing prohibition, is unquestionably due to local causes not necessarily operative elsewhere.

The people of the southern states have been in the past notoriously free and easy in the consumption of intoxicating liquors. Almost all of the most insidious concoctions dispensed over the bars boast of having been originated south of Mason and Dixon's line and the test of true southern hospitality is supposed to come with the invitation to the guest to have something out of the bottle or the decanter. The mountains of Tennessee and the Carolinas and the bogs of Florida are the lurking places of the moonshiners and in many sections of the south the right to distill liquor without government inspection or taxation-state or federal-is regarded as inalienable as free speech or the pursuit of happi-

Under these conditions the demand for legislation absolutely prohibiting beverages in these southern states it not fully explainable by entirely separate and distinct circumstances. The new prohibition legislation in the south is the outgrowth not of agitation of the temperance question, but of the race question. The people of nessee are constantly in dread of the clans. black peril and they have come to the conclusion that a drunken negro is many times more dangerous than a sober negro. To protect themselves against negro drunkenness they are enacting prohibition, outlawing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, reserving, however, the right to keep a well-stored buffet for themselves and their friends in every southof the hands of the negroes they are willing to inconvenience themselves to the extent of sending abroad for their own supplies of liquid refreshments and even to destroy valuable property

devoted to brewery or distillery uses. The new prohibition in the south is to be understood only in connection with the other measures that make up the southern program for the eliminaion of the negro from politics and his subordination industrially and socially and at every point of contact with the ascendant whites.

A BOGUS REFORMER UNMASKED.

Not satisfied with having raked the United States from Delaware to Oregon, leaving a trail of indictments and blasted reputations, one of the socalled muckrakers has been going behind the returns, back into ancient times and puncturing the record of that flourished in the gray dawn of on this company made its patrons pay it. history, when civilization was in its swaddling clothes. This disciple of SUCCESSFUL POSTAL SAVINGS BANK. Up Sinclair and Link Steffens has come forward with apparently conclusive Washington has just published a most evidence that old Rameses II of Egypt was a false alarm, a four-flusher, and the postal savings bank system in the should have been learning a trade in-Philippine islands. The report ap- stead of having his name perpetuated pears in connection with a recommen- on tablets of temples and cigarette

History, it appears, is all woefully wrong on the chapters devoted to ceeded his father on the throne of Egypt in 1340 B. C. and held the job warrior, statesman and builder. He waged war on the Hittites, reconquered Phoenicia, and achieved a record surtemples by the thousand, constructed pyramids, originated a good roads movement, voted for the initiative and referendum, reduced railway rates, esting against the government. The tablished the civil service system and the foreign land which he visits or in which deposits which in reality discouraged life, or during good behavior without abuse for an American, even though nateven requiring them to contribute to urai born, to settle permanently in another was whispered around a little in cau- some time to convince the natives that the campaign funds of his party. He land and claim immunity from its local extended the domains of his empire, being the originator of the doctrine of benevolent assimilation, and finally, after seventy-six years of service, refused another term, on condition that he be allowed to name his successor. played. He early made clear a purpose to When he retired from public life temples built by him were scattered over Egypt as thickly as Carnegie libraries in this country, and Egypt hit the trail place where the presiding judge had dealt

cigarettes are named in his honor. It is too bad that Egypt and the stuhunting democrat down at Princeton. the delegates are now at a loss to couraging feature of the renort is the deats of ancient history should be mind after hearing the charges

best patrons of the postal savings sys- mighty and must prevail. The record, as now revealed, shows that Rameses ceeds of the sale of the crops, as was was not a builder at all and could not their old custom, these farmers now tell a set of plans and specifications the postoffice as a guaranty against He is accused of getting his reputafuture needs. As a result less distress tion by going out with a chisel and chopping off the inscriptions from existing temples and monuments and placing his own thereon. Instead of conquering the Hittites in war, he married the daughter of their king and then froze the old gentleman out of the game as a minority stockholder. Instead of holding his office term after term in response to an uprising of his people in his behalf, he kept his place by doctoring the returns from the doubtful precincts and placating his rivals by appointing them to the federal judgeships in their home districts. He was an old forger, plagfarist and fakir, according to latest reports. The only thing that can be said in his favor is that he covered his tracks mighty well and concealed his real character until he had reached the point where the truth could not hurt him very much.

The Western Banker has been inquiring round-about to ascertain what rate of interest is paid on deposits of public money in other western states with a view to illuminating the recent demand of Nebraska's state treasurer for 3 per cent from state depositories. The interest rate in neighboring states varies from 2 per cent in Iowa to 21/2 per cent in Wyoming and Colorado, between 2 and 3 per cent in Kansas and Minnesota and 3 per cent in Missouri. In Minnesota the city banks pay 2 per cent, while the country banks pay 3 per cent, the city banks furnishing the banking facilities for checking and transferring, while the country banks enjoy substantially stable deposits. All this is very interesting and may help to relieve the situation in Nebraska.

"With two murders on prominent streets in broad daylight, New York may vie with western mining camps," says the Springfield (Mass.) Repubthe manufacture or sale of intoxicating lican. The difference is that murders are very rare in western mining camps would be completely surprising were and the murderers are almost invariably punished.

Senator Knox is going to manage his own campaign in Pennsylvania. The senator is justified, if all reports Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Ten- to the care of the Pennsylvania politi-

> The American delegates at The Hague are in favor of peace conference meetings every five years. It promises to take about that long to get through with the essays.

Senator Foraker declares there is one reason, and one only, why he isnot for Taft. He does not tell what ern mansion. To keep the liquor out it is, but we suspect that it is because he is for Foraker.

> A Brooklyn ball pitcher felt so good over winning a game that he went home and killed himself. Washington' ball players are never subjected to such temptation.

A dispatch from California tella of about forty-five tourists being robbed by one man. The dispatch does not give the name of either the man or his hotel.

> Spectacle for the Gods. St. Louis Republic.

The Burlington seems to be about to insist on treating the world to the spectacle of a railroad suing a creamery company for being a trust.

A Ticklish Announcement. St. Louis Republic.

The Adams Express company is about to declare a dividend of \$24,000,000. This should greatly please the American people who one of the most cherished characters American war tax of 1 cent a package went have not forgotten that when the Spanish-Ideal Happiness. Philadelphia Record. "The only way to be perfectly happy."

says Mr. John D. Rockefeller, "is to do good to others." It is most fortugate that, having made this discovery, Mr. Rockefeller is so amply able to attain perfect happiness for himself and to disseminate it throughout the country.

States Heeding the Warning. Springfield Republican

Following his famous address to the effect that if the states did not do their is more widespread than ever before, your old upright, to go as first payduties in the control of corporations the many well known musicians even pregeneral government would have to do it for them, Secretary Root should now speak on the subject of what happens to states which have tried to follow this administration warning.

Abuse No Name for It. New York Tribune.

It is an abused privilege for a man to come hither and get naturalized, and then go back to live most of his time in the old payments country, trusting to his American citizen ship to secure him immunity from laws which he formerly found burdensome. It is an abuse for an American citizen, natural born or naturalized, to defy the laws of he lives, trusting to the protection of the American government in so doing. It is an laws on the ground of American citizenship.

Praise for Judge Wood. Springfield Republican

Judge Wood, who presided through the ong and bitterly contested Haywood trial. is entitled to much praise for the part he hold the scales of justice with a firm and impartial hand, and had a verdict of guilty resulted it would have been hard for the partisans of the accused to point out a in the course of the trial. His charge to country would never, no matter how the jury is especially to be remarked for its lucid presentation of the law of conruler the equal of Rameses II. Even spiracy and corroborative evidence, and previously leaned rather to the side of the prosecution in his decisions must have conceded to him a clear and even balance of SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

The only good things we keep are those we pass along.

The fundamental dignity of humanity a its divinity.

Folks who sing off the key always sing above the choir. The really careful man knows what care

e can afford to lose There can be no recreation in the indulg ence that leads to regret. A man often finds himself when he looks

disfortune in the face. Our own lives are robbed bitter thoughts of others.

The most important part of our environ ment we really carry within us. You never will burn a hole in sin by centrating your piety on Sunday.

No man is worth much to society until he earns to make the most of himself The religion that does not work for sanitation has little hope of realizing salvation. It's no use praying to the Father in

heaven when you are breaking up families on earth. The safety of a little religion lies in the fact that if it is real it will take root and

Krow The best evidence of any superiority is a recognition of the obligations which it involves.

There is something wrong when approach to the Almighty brings only the realization of our miserable weakness. When the church puts as much energy

into realizing her ideals as she now does into picturing them the world will be saved. -Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Philadelphia Ledger: A Chattanooga preacher has just killed his second negro within three months, establishing a record for the church militant.

Chicago Record-Herald: An evangelist at York, Pa., claims to be gifted with the Herald. power to speak in an unknown tongue, and to prove it he delivers sermons that nobody can understand. It will be hard to convince some people that such proof is conclusive. New York Tribune: Here's a new thing in the trust line. The ministers of Kankakee, Ill., have formed a local trust to control marriage and burial fees. They must have \$6 for performing either the marriage or burial service, although the bylaws of the union do not prohibit them from taking more if it is offered to them. Well, that's pretty tough, because marriage and death might properly be regarded as the necessaries of life. Being born is also a necessary of life, but the Kankakee baby will not have to bear the expenses of its own debut. Therefore, we congratulate the unborn of Kankakee.

Baltimore American: The question has often been discussed whether the enthusiasm generated and the conversions made at camp meetings are lasting. These meetings are one of the ways of men for pro-moting the spread of Christianity. They

Where mystic word and solemn-rolling hymn

Touched the tranced souls of men to are similar to the ways employed by men in all of the other walks of life. Fraternal organizations have periodical meetings by which they hope to generate enthusiasm and bring in new members. Business or are true, in refusing to trust his boom sanizations hold periodical meetings to extend trade. The professions do likewise. with the purpose of extending a knowledge of science. None of these meetings accomplishes precisely what it purposes to do, but all of them do a vast amount of good and justify the method employed. So it is with camp meetings.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

For practical purposes, populism is extinct in Kansas. The last survivor sold his whiskers for the price of the cut.

ness except to give away money objects strenuously to a visit from the assessor. The mystery surrounding the kidnaping of Kaid Maclean by the Morocco bandit is

a mystery no longer. Kald introduced bagpipes into Tangier. A Baltimore man who was assaulted by unknown parties in that city thinks the licking was worth a million, and is suing the city for the money.

Ministers who essay to locate the tropical section of the hereafter might strike a hot trail in the Texas town where the thermometer registered 179 degrees one day last week.

Tom Lawson's "system" of gathering in the dough gets there just as cleverly as "the system" of high finance. Tom has contracted to buy \$17,000,000 worth of mining property in Arizona.

Chicago automobile owners, having sur vived the pinch of the Rubber trust, the Gasoline trust and the shakedowns of country constables, have been jumped on with both feet by the tax assessor. This busts a tire or two.

Georgians who have cultivated a robus thirst are anxiously watching the development of the Danish plan of making beer in

tablet form. A tablet is equal to a schooner and a vest pocket will carry a comfortable

Jag. and then some. Residents of one district in Pittsburg have

brought action against a company owning furnaces valued at \$5,000,000 to abate the nuisance of iron ore dust. The company inolved has spent \$600,000 in four years in an nauccessful effort to control the dust. As the state supreme court has decided that the owners of mills must cease to operate if hey cannot suppress the nuisance, the action of the residents imperils the iron industry in that neighborhood.

Since cold-blooded reform pulled down the olinds on liberty in St. Louis, strong, fierce thoughts flash from the upper stories of natives. Two samples are impressive and lluminating. In a contest conducted by the West End Business association an essay expounding the glories "of a widelopen town" seven days in the week won the prize handily. Another essavist details ten different ways of swearing. Evidently there are a few screws loose in the St. Louis lid.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Popperleigh-Your new twins are just like, aren't they? Do they do everything it the same time-feed, sleep, wake, and o forth? Quiverfull (wearly) — Everything but sleep. They have a relay system on that,— Cleveland Leader.

What was the trouble between Flossie

nd the stage manager?"
"She wanted all the limelight."
"What did he give her?"
"A lemon."—Indianapolis News. "So," said her indulgent father, "young

Mr. Nervey wants to take you away from 'Oh, yes," replied the dear girl, "but he say's he'll bring me back after the wedding journey. He has decided that we shall board with you."—Philadelphia Press,

"Do you care," she asked, "if I sat green he replied, "why should I?" Then she began to tell her friends that he wouldn't marry him, 'even if he were he last man on earth.'-Chicago Record-

"What do you think, girls? Miss Passes "Oh, he doesn't count. I know him. He is a dealer in antique bargains."-Baltimore

"You laughed right in the midst of the eremony," said the groom, reproachfully, "Well," responded the bride, "that ridicflous minister made me prom you, and it struck me as too funny."—Phil-adelphia Ledger.

"What a pity you are engaged so ay dear," said the maid who was ning to carry weight for age. "You will never know what fun it is to refuse a "No; I suppose not," rejoined the fair debutante, "but you can't imagine how much fun there is in accepting one."—Chicago News.

MOTHER MAGIC.

Richard Burton, in the Atlantic. days of childhood, now long-lapsed and Often I sat within a holy place

Too small to comprehend, yet happy there I lingered, since beside me, close and dear, Sat the sweet mother with her rippled hair, Her smile of angels and her color clear.

And she would hold my hand, and so express, In some deep way, the wonder of the hour; Our spirits talked, by silent tenderness, As easily as flower nods to flower,

And to this day, when so I creep alone Into some sacred corner, list the choir, Hear some great organ's most melodious mean And watch the windows flush daylight with

Over me once again those memories steal: I sit as in a dream, and understand God's meaning; for, across the years, I feel The meek, sure magic of that spirit hand.

The mineral water business has The mineral water business has for many years been a specialty with our firm. We buy our waters direct from the springs or if a foreign water, direct from the importer. We are thus able to make the lowest possible price, and to absorbed the control of the price of the control lutely guarantee freshness and genuine-ness. We sell 100 kinds, Write for cata-

SOME MINERAL WATER PRICES Manitou Water, dozen, \$2.00; case, 50 Boro-Lithia Water, dozen, \$2.50; case,

Boro-Lithia Water, dozen, \$2.00; case, 0 quarts, \$8.50.

Nek-rok Lithia, dozen, \$2.00; case, 50 quarts, \$6.50.

Crystal Lithia Water, 5-gallon jug, \$2.

Rubinat Serre (Spain), bottle, \$5c; doz-Water, dozen, \$2.50; case, 50 quarts, \$8.50.
Hathorn (Saratoga), dozen, \$2.00; case, 48 pints, \$7.50.
Pure Distilled Water, case, 12 ½-gals,

5-gal. jug Crystal Lithia, \$2.00. Allowance for return of empties. SHERMAN & MOCONNELL DRUG CO.,

Cor. 16th and Dodge. OWL DRUG COMPANY. Co. 16th and Harney.

EASY to PLAY

THE PLAYER PIANO or INSIDE PLAYER

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a high-grade instrument which anyone from the view and the operation is can play, even without a musical edu- simplicity itself. They are mechaniccation-you would not mind the cost. ally perfect and the lowest priced high-MODERN business science has so grade instruments on the market, \$400 perfected the Player Plano that its use

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