THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1902.

FUTURE OF THE REPUBLIC promise. No sensible man assumes that now expostulating prefer the half-way incering power now possessed by wealth Chanceller Andrews Seen It Bright and It is the part of wisdom and patrictism to better than for the United States alone to good, not too many. They are so few that

Glorious Indeed. DANGERS MORE APPARENT THAN REAL

"Imperialiam" and "Trusts" Are Bugatester since Constitution and Auf mark

Serious Than Others Through Which Nation Has Passed.

At the University of Nebraska yesterday morning Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews delivered his opening-of-the-year address to the faculty and student body. His subject was "The State of the Republic." His address, except a few introductory paragraphs, follows in full:

Unwholesome Conditions Do Exist.

as it comes to possess a reasonable measure With very many aliegations touching ills of clvic ability, may be sure of governmenpresent in the political life of the United tal autonomy perfectly satisfactory to itself. States, so far as they are mere criticisms, either like Hawali, under our flag, or, like statements, of unwholesome conditions Cubs, out from under our flag.

needing remedy, I fully sympathize. Such evils do exist and they are grave. More The United States may elect to constitute Forto Rico and Luzon each an independent than this: the croaker is quite right declaring that unless these diseases are state like Cuba, under a United States protectorate. Many did not think this likely healed or checked the death of us as a astion must speedily ensue. His error lies in the case of Cuba, but it was done. The in hinting that the needed relief will fail, same outcome is certainly among the possibilities for the other two. Some would turning his hypothesis, which as such is regard such independence on the part of sound enough, into a categorical prophesy Unless the sun rises tomorrow the lands named unfortunate for them and of woo. we shall all be dead men; but it will rise. also for us, but those who most dread ex-If summer doesn't succeed winter we shall pansion would certainly be relieved of their starve; but then it will succeed. If the principal mental distress were they sure smallpox is not checked we shall all die of that all the bodies politic we took from It; but it will be checked. If the Mississippi Spain were soon to be free and independent continues to overflow we shall all be states. drowned; but it will not continue. If Anot

Another conceivable event is that Porto Rico and the Philippine archipelago, fol-Mammon goes on gaining worshippers, if legislation waxes more and more corrupt, lowing the example of Hawaii rather than If disregard for constitution guarantees in- that of Cuba, remain under the flag, gradcreases, if these and similar wrongs grow uating, piece by piece, as one community in number and in rankness, then, in that after another is found fit, into territories case, no doubt the republic as we have and then into states under our constituknown and loved it will cease to exist. tion. Contrary to a common thought, the

But here I rap the croaker hard, I call supreme court's decision does not at all Cassandra down, I expostulate with the preclude this. A joint resolution by con-pessimists, one and all. I say: The con-gress can impart territoriality or statehood tion of goods and that their tendency is ditions may be quite as forbidding as the to a half foreign populace like Luzon, or most despairing of you allege, and yet not to one fully foreign as Hawaii was, just as tion as a whole more rapid and voluminous preclude joyous hope. If the republic's casily as it can to one under the constituburdens are not lightened the republic will tion at the start. Porto Rico or Luzon may go down; but they will be lightened. If one day become a state under the flag as patriotism, courage and common sense Cuba has become one out from under the have left the American people, our gov- flag.

ernment cannot remain free; but those qualities have not left us. The crimes and immoralities proceeding from inordi-

Many, we know, would deprecate the exnate wealth and from massed wealth are pansion of our country in this form, howpatent and terrible. They are probably ever conservative, but most of the objecat present on the increase. My own artions which they make to expansion in this raignment of some of these conditions, form, provided it is conservative, seem to were I to attempt such, would be as tren- me more fanciful than solid. Particularly chant and uncompromising as Mr. Wat- ought not expansion of that sort to be beterson's. They need to be calmly pointed walled should the peoples named conclude out and analyzed. When you know ther- of their own accord to cast in their lot with oughly one of these abuses, its nature and us; a determination not at all unlikely if bearing, separating evil from good, then they are assured that in case of such choice denounce it as vehemently as you will, they would be our genuine co-citizens and Truest patriots will echo your tirade un- not our subjects. It has seemed to me that less you put a tone of despair into it; but had our dealing with those populations been if you do this you and your small coterie a little more clever they would have wished will have to howl alone. Proclaim, if you to be of us and no semblance of coercion those higher prices set up a special tendcare to, that the body politic is ill with a would have been necessary. It is quite complication of dangerous diseases. We within our power even now to exhibit to agree. But if you call the body politic them such a spirit that none will ever wish a corpse we shall make of you another. to haul down our flag from over their heads.

Late Events Bewildering.

I cannot think that it would ruin this re-Let us have patience with ourselves. Our public to annex remote peoples upon the national experience of late has been so basis thus suggested. The principal ob-bewildering that it is no wonder if our jection seems to be the danger that unminds are a bit unsteady. Our thoughts of desirable foreigners will move in and comnational duty, our creeds, even, have, since pete with working men here. That would just before the Spanish war, been shifting certainly be a misfortune, but the fear does like a kaleides ope. A foreigner observing not seem to me well grounded. England to publish the actual value of that trust's the conservative mill entirely out of the the unintelligent property, (2) to compare that with the face

dertaking will involve.

altogether.

One View of Situation. Those seeing the most dangers in this

presidential election, with the recent decases, has somehow irrevocably consigned sistent with patriotism; it may be the highin their own government and equally with- Our rulers need all the light they can get,

ur people would oppose it to a man. But denunciation of present policies which 1 fear of the poorhouse. it is not. On the contrary, such is the condemn, but the tone of pessimism in spirit of our political parties and partisans which men so often denounce. and especially of our voters, every commu-Trusts Not So Dangerous.

nity under United States sovereignty, soon If we turn now to that other hobgoblin,

serious dangers with which monopolies the snake's bits. menace the public are but three: Monopolies may raise the selling prices of their commodities above the level where competition would place those prices; they may to some extent vassalize society; and they may retard inventiveness and inventions. I contend that these are real and not imaginary dangers, which need and must bave attention from thoughtful citizens. That such perils are exaggerated through ignorance or for political ends gives no right to dismiss them as not perils at all, any more than the reality of the peril justifies one in supposing it mortal. The production and distribution of goods under monopoly may, and unless looked after will, prove indefinitely disastrous. My be-

the course of time be effectively looked after, their mischlefs abated and the agencles themselves turned into public blessings. You can never suppress them and you ought not to desire to.

I suppose it open to no doubt that mothan it would be under the old-fashioned good in the creation of wealth, unless tribution of wealth, piling up riches in too

sumers will, other conditions being the naturally goes into the pockets of syndicate stockholders at the expense of consumers. If all consumers were at the same time syndicate stockholders and all syndicates equally strong, the losses would offset each other, but, as a great many consumers cannot combine, losses due to the higher prices enforced by syndicates are not all thus offset, but the portion of them falling upon unsyndicated consumers has to be permanently borne by such, so that

ency, unknown before trusts came, to enrich one class and to impoverish another. Remedy is Not Difficult.

But nothing is easier than for society to counteract this tendency and it is sure to do so the moment the real situation is understood. Were there created by conduty, in the case of any trust, (1) to as-

value of its stock and to publish the re-

sults, and (3) to ascertain by an examina-

be through the mere operation of public

opinion to prevent both profits and prices

from becoming extortionate. Quite possi-

bly no further remedy would ever be

needed. It is distinctly conceivable that,

under the silent regulation of such pub-

licity, monopoly production would go on

creating wealth with unprecedented rapid-

ity and in unprecedented volume, the

Difficulty of Administration.

The only serious difficulty in such an ad-

ustment would be administrative. The

axation described would have to be a state

ffair, whereas nearly every syndicate traf-

fics in several states. It is precisely at this

point that many despair of ever securing

justice from these great aggregations of

wealth. Congress cannot fiscally regulate

hem, while, should the states attempt to

do so, their plans would be so various that

any monopoly might be sure of a safe re-

From this perplexity there is a resource

operative, harmonious action by the states

through a joint commission or bureau, se-

curing the taxation of interstate corpora

tions state-wise, yet everywhere according

to the same principles. To effectuate a plan

like this would surely be a stupendous

work, yet it is not beyond the brain power

It thus appears at least not impossible, I

think it certainly probable, that in the

course of time syndicate industry, already

doing so much to accelerate the amassing

of wealth by the nation as a whole, will be

found not incompatible with a just and ad-

vantageous distribution of wealth. This

form of industry, in other words, will prove

not hostile to the general welfare, but im-

mensely helpful, rather, so far as the nos-

session of wealth can determine general

If we clearly apprehend that thought, we

have advanced a good way, for it suggests

a refuge from the second danger we saw in

trusts, the danger that they might, by mak-

ing industries relatively few, forcing most

men to work for salaries or wages, con-

trolling universities, newspapers and other

sources of opinion, reduce the public to a

species of vassalage not unlike that which

existed when medieval feudalism was in

as yet untried which promises much-co-

treat in some state or other.

of our countrymen.

our rule in these until recently foreign house plan. Monarchise political heathen in this country arises not from its abundparts will be pleasant, easy or uniformiy first, then republicanize them. To allow ance, but from its paucity. The independsuccessful. It is quite unlikely to be so, this policy to prevail in part is, I dare say, ently wealthy are too few for the public point out in the most cold-blooded manner undertake all the political mission work they form a clique, easily acting in comthe difficulties which our momentous un- which the world needs; but I cannot agree mon, as they have been tempted and almost with those who deem it our duty or even forced to do by the perverse disposition of our privilege to renounce that mission work many to treat every man of considerable wealth as cortainly a blackguard or a crim-

I beg to remind you again that I am not inal. Multiply the wealth and they will new national path and seeing them the finding fault with those who point out and break into hostile camps, each faction callmost clearly seem to think that the last emphasize national dangers or what they ing for adherents and seeing to it that such conceive to be such. That kind of criti- are protected, each faction possessing powcisions of the supreme court in the island cism is to be desired; it is perfectly con- erful organs for creating opinion, each faction seeking to influence and actually inthe country to a system of crown colonies est patriotism. To repress it, to decry the fluencing social legislation. Opinion and such as India is, natives without any part citizens who offer it, is to betray the state. action cannot be free in any community till it contains great numbers of citizens indeut hope of ever having such. Were that and, with other light, they need that sort pendently well off, so that they can chamthe meaning of United States expansion which makes darkness visible. It is not pion unpopular ideas and causes without

So, while the primary tendency of syndicate wealth is to place ordinary citizens under a sort of vassalage, its ultimate effect will be to make them and all others the trusts, we shall see in them equally freer than ever, to liberate minds and little which is calculated to make a bodies and to restore social and political thoughtful patriot leap from the ship. The equilibrium. The snake's skin will cure

Hope for the Future.

This agency of selfishness, this mechanical force for the democratic and equitable distribution of wealth, will not, I believe. be left to work alone. Hardening and deadening as the influence of great wealth on character usually is. I look to see arise, In the course of time, from among the wealthiest themselves, armies of chivalrous men and women, with all exemplary ardor for humanity, who will gladly use their wealth in humanity's behalf to beat down wrongs, to tear off common men's fetters. to lift the weights and remove the clogs and obstacles which now hinder the noble army of the fortuneless from getting on. Beniamin Kidd has well reminded us that philanlief is that monopolistic agencies will in thropy and not force led long ago in the enfranchisement of the third estate. The vast arbitrary power of feudalism and of rovalty gave way not so much because overwhelmed by the rising might of the

common people as because of enrichment in human character. Kindly feeling between nopolistic methods have greatly cheapened men extended to so many members of the privileged classes that these classes could no longer present a solid front. The powerto make the amassing of wealth by the na- holding orders in France at the great revolution would have continued to hold their own had they still possessed the savage competition. But, while monopoly works spirit of early feudalism; but they had this no longer, large numbers of them being, as looked after it tends to work ill in the dis- Michelet says, "at once the heirs and the enemies of their own cause." Educated in few hands. Unless there is oversight or the generous ideas of the time, they apregulation, the prices of goods to con- plauded that marvelous resuscitation of mankind and offered up prayers for it even same in the two cases, range higher if though it cost their ruin. As this old production occurs under monopoly than if feudalism of military power was dissolved occurs under competition. The excess by enriched character involving regard for fortunciess men, so, I predict, will the new feudalism of wealth be dissolved. The sun of chivalry is in penumbra, sclipsed if you will, but it has not set. We named, you remember, a third danger

from the syndicate, the danger that its working might be to repress inventiveness and invention.

One Effect of Monopoly.

When a line of production is absolutely subject to a single control, the management is little tempted to introduce new machinery, even if the new is known to be superior. In fact, the temptation is the other way. To put in the new machinery means lessened profits this year. It will be the same next year, and the next. Like any other sinner, the manager waits in vain for a more convenient season. Under competition the improved gear would have to be gressional act a just, able, non-partisan board or bureau with the authority and the put in, no matter what its effect on profits the first year; for, if the old were contincertain once a year by just appraisal and ued, mills with the new, producing more the conservative mill entirely out of the



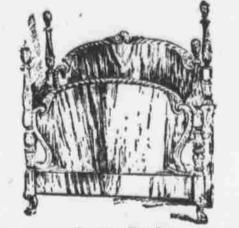
You'll find the largest assortment here. "From the cheapest that's good" to the best that's made." It's impossible to quote and describe all the different articles as there are more than 3,000 pieces to select from. NEW GOODS-NEW DE-SIGNS-POPULAR PRICES. They're all here. You are welcome to look.

Dining Reen Furniture

A very large assortment of the new goods at popular prices here for your choosing. Odd and novel pieces in buffets, sideboards, china closets, dining tables and chairs.

Couches

A large assortment of new ones ranging in price from \$10.50 up to \$78.00 for the fine leather ones and at all in between prices.



Iron Beds

The new beds, new designs, new colorings, by far the largest showing of metal beds we have ever made. Prices from \$2.50 up to \$45.00 for iron and brass beds. All brass beds \$25.50 up to \$90.00.

Furniture of Our Forefathers

Reproductions of antique and colonial pieces. Much better than the old original pieces, because of their better construction and better finish. This elegant fall showing of new furniture is worthy of your inspection. Remember, "Just as welcome to look as to buy."

Lace Curtains

Commencing Monday morning we are placing on sale the largest line of curtains we have ever shown at one price. Domestic, Arabian, French, Arab, Cluney, Brussels, Irish Point and Ruffled Net, worth up to \$10.00 per pair, all go at \$5.00 per pair.

Tapestry Curtains

Valued at \$5.75, \$8.75, up to \$10.00, a complete lot in tapestry borders, plain and figured center, extra heavy fringe top and bottom, all go on sale at-per pair-\$5.00.

Sash Net and Embroidered Swiss

We are placing on sale a large line of sash net and embroidered Swiss at about one-half their value.

- 27-inch embroidered Swiss, worth 20c and 25c per yard, for 1246c 27-inch embroidered Swiss, worth 30c and 35c per yard,
- for 17%c.
- 27-inch Sash Net, Arab and Irish Point, worth up to Wilt 75c, for 35c yard size.
- 27-inch Sash Net, Arab and Irish Point, worth up to

\$1.00, for 50c ward. 27-inch Sash Net, Arab and Irish Point, worth up to

\$2.00, for \$1.00 yard. Oriental Stripe goods, 50 inches wide, per yard-50c.

Fish Net, a new importation, the very latest, at \$1.00 per yard. China silk, 32 inches wide, at 45c, 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 to

\$2.00 per vard. Screens. Pillows, Fringes, Curtain Rods and Poles and

Window Shades, all at reduced prices.

The Rug Business Has Grown

The values are large; such goods and such prices as we give you cannot be matched. We control many of the best makes for this market, thus being the only house that can buy them direct from the manufacturer at the lowest

BRUSSELS RUGS-9 ft. x 12 ft.....\$10.00 A large new fall line of best patterns made.

Brussels Rug, 9 ft. x 12 ft., extra quality tapestry, \$13.50 each.

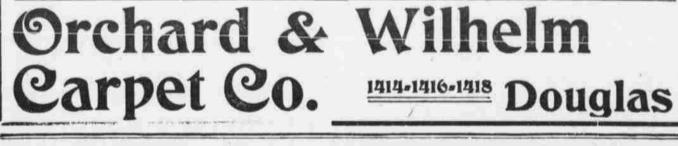
Brussels Rug, Roxberry, 7 ft. x 9 ft.-\$14.00. BR

RUSSELS RUGS-HARTFORD BODY BRU	SSELS-
6 ft. x 9 ft	\$18.50
s ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in	\$23.50
9 ft. x 12 ft	
9 ft. x 15 ft	\$32.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in	
10 ft. 6 in. x 15 ft	
BIGELOW WILTON RUGS.	
2 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 6 in	\$ 3.50
8 ft. x 8 ft	the second se
3 ft. x 5 ft. 3 in	
4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in	
6 ft. x 9 ft	
8 ft. 3 in x 10 ft. 6 in	
9 ft. x 12 ft	
9 ft. x 14 ft	
10 ft, 6 in. x 12 ft	
10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft	
12 ft. 9 in x 14 ft. 6 in	

The genuine Royal Smyrna Rugs, made by Jno. Bromley & Sons. Don't forget the "Royal," as they make four poorer grades. "Royal" is their best.

for rugs, beautiful goods, at ½ and ½ value-75c each.
on carpet, 2 ft. 3 inches by 4 ft. 6 inches, just the
Here are 250 rugs, made from Velvet, Moquette and
A CHEAP LOT.
t sizes, with mismatched horders, being sold for less.
Please note sizes. We have known of the seconds,
3 ft. π 6 ft \$3.50
2 ft. 3 in. x 5 ft \$3.00
1 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft \$1.00
MOQUETTE RUGS.
9 ft. x 12 ft \$22.50
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in \$21.00
AXMINSTER RUGS.
9 ft. x 12 ft
9 ft. x 9 ft \$30.00
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in \$26.50
6 ft. x 9 ft \$17.50
5 ft. x 8 ft \$13.50
4 ft. x 7 ft \$ 8.00
3 ft. x 6 ft \$5.50
2 ft. 6 In. x 5 ft \$ 3.75

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weekly church notice slip in a certain very advanced church, reading like a railway time table, "Doctrines subject to change without notice."

The people who think the future of this country wholly dark seem to view "imperialism" and the trusts as the two blackest thunder clouds in the sky. In this they are probably right. If it can be shown that even these phenomena, troublous, threatening and obstinate as they are, may quite monsibly evolve in a manner to leave the republic intact, free, the home of a happy people, and the best government on earth, we may for the present dismiss the minor infelicities that have been mentioned entirely from our view. Let us then examine calmly those two arch dragons; let us walk boldly up to them, look into their structure and ascertain if we can what their evolution is likely to be. Let us first deal in this way with "imperialism."

Within the last few years, as the whole world knows, the United States has become possessed of a number of island territories. each bearing a numerous population unlike that existing in any part of the old United States, these territories all lying at a considerable remove from the former United States borders. Some of these dependencies are so situated that their possession by the United States draws the United States into unprecedentedly close neighborhood and relations with foreign powers. The shew populations themselves are the incar- of the people. If you can trust the peonation of knotty problems galore. There can be no question that this enlargement ought to be done with any human beings of our domain creates a precarious situation for the government we love, a situa-

"FRUIT OF THE LOOM."

tion full of danger, even if also full of

Men and women of taste and judgment go into ecatacies over the wonderful pat-terns, textures and colors which are "the fruit of the loom." But there is one fruit of the loom

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they rarely con-sider, and that is the frail and faded woman, old before her time, because necessity compels her to work under conditions, which send her more favored sister to bed and the doctor's care.

The diseases which weaken and torment women, may in almost all cases be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regu-It larity, dries weakcoing drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cureafemale weak

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription " when-ever a laxative is required.

stocks are barred by nothing but the trifling expense of the steerage from flocking to Great Britain to displace British Iabor. They have a perfect legal right to settle in England, but they do not. Some Chinese and Japanese already resident in the Philippines might come to the states. causing a ripple of unhealthy competition for a time, but this could not last long unless those peoples were admitted to the Philippines from China and Japan, which of course could be prevented just as their admission to California is prevented at present.

Objections Are Fanciful.

wealth getting for itself a distribution no What makes the shoe pinch with many less just, no less democratic than that to no doubt is the certainty that at best in which we are accustomed when old-time parts of Hawall and in the central and competition was at its height. south of the Philippines the form of im-Should a further corrective be required, a perialism must last years, the peoples system of taxing syndicate businesses there being too barbarous to realize for a could easily be enforced which could not long time any promise of self-government fail to effect essential justice. Monopoly prices, like competitive prices, are subject held out to them. They will have to remain, directly or indirectly, under congresto a law, only the law governing monopoly sional rule, with such constitutional guarprices is a different law-the law of the antees as congress may think it wise to olerance of the market, to the effect that establish. It is thought that such a rewhen the prices of a commodity have risen

gime must mean tyranny there and the vitiation of democracy at home.

May Trust People and Congress. But would these evils result? The American congress is created by the American people and must in the long run act out far as well as near the spirit and wished ple you can trust congress to do what under our sovereignty, however remote. What if the constitution does not extend

to the islands ex proprio vigore! You can force congress to carry the whole of it there. If you cannot trust the American people to look after the maintenance of liberty there is no hope for the republic. extended or unextended. Men's very attitude of appeal-the cry of danger-presupposes conviction that conscience, patriotism, integrity, reason, humanity and other noble principles are not dead among us. I am sure that they are not dead and that we can trust them to rectify and prevent wrongs. Therefore, even though our dealings with Porto Ricans and Filipinos may not go on according to the policy which many of us would have preferred, it is stupid to despair. There is an opinion that though our hom political life might securely stand the strain

of governing dependencies, we, being a republic, could not possibly govern them well I am sure that its advocates, intelligent as many of them are, do not see the whole logic of this view. It means that in one stupendous particular republicanism is a failure, or, at least, a very inferior policy. It means that republics are unfit to take part, and if they are philanthropic and mind their business none will take any part. in the political education of those backward races which still so largely constitute the world's population. By this theory, the sole way in which republics can multiply is by converting or conquering peoples who have first been thoroughly drilled in monarchical ideas, either monarchies now existing or younger monarchies in lands like India or China, which, because republics dared not undertake the task, were tutored and trained by monarchies older than themselves. Monarchical nations are not going to keep out of Oceanica just because we do, if we do. They will con quer, annex, and, in their way, edu-cate. Spite of such monarchical preemption of the earth, republican propagandism, following along later, may ultimately convert a nation here and there, but it must be after centuries of wasted time and effort. It is hard to teach an adult

bloom Extirpation Not the Remedy. dog, man or nation new tricks. Expert mis-The remedy for this state of things, alsionaries without exception. I believe, conready beginning to exist, lies not in extirsider it far easier to lead polytheists to Christianity directly by one journey than to use Mohammedanism as a half-way Our friends with whom I am just

welfare.

at the time.

iness. But, strict monopoly prevailing. there is no competing plant and hence no pressure on you to use up-to-date means tion of accounts, and to publish its gross of production. and its net earnings, the tendency would

Inevitable results are (1) that monopoly fails of doing its best even as a wealth producer, and (2) that public mentality in the direction of inventiveness to some extent falls off for lack of its old spur. To this last arraignment the advocates of the trust system can reply only (1) that syndicate industry, even if it does not beget wealth as rapidly as itself would do but for the friction spoken of, still turns it out never so much more rapidly than competitive industry ever did or ever could; and (2) that while this new order of production may

unfortunately check that peculiar form of intelligence known as inventiveness, it must at the same time, by vastly multiplying the means of education, reading, travel, reflection and research, incalculably redound to the intellectual and aesthetic elevation of the race and the advancement of civilization.

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Future Will Surpass Past.

This search in a few of the widest yawnto a given notch, charging more adds nothing canyons put down in the geographies ing to profits, what you gain on given emboldens me to believe that the earth is pleces or portions being offset by the narnot going to cave in right away. The rock owing of the market. It is easy to see that beneath us may be porous, but it will do to when prices in any line are up to the tolerance of the market, if the state lays a tax build upon. My country, with all thy faults, I trust thee still! I have faith in thee, not on the business the business must pay this; as a mother dead or dying, but as a mother t cannot possibly relieve itself of the tax; he tax cannot be thrown on the consumer living, youthful, with promise of infinite by increasing the price. Therefore the progeny in noble lives and immortal deeds. public can, at any time, take over, in the The nation's past, great as it is, will be way of a tax, any part it pleases of the surpassed in splendor by the nation's fuadvance which monopoly prices exhibit over ture. Let patriots look up and renew their what competitive prices would probably be oath of allegiance. Let each be in the mood ŵ of Browning when he wrote his "Home Thoughts from the Sea."

Thoughts from the Sea."
Nobly, nobly, Cape St. Vincent to the northwest died away;
Sunset ran, one giorious blood-red, reeking into Cadis bay:
Bluish 'mid the burning water, full in face. Trafalgar lay.
In the dimmest northeast distance dawned Gibraltar, grand and gray.
Here and here did England help me; how can I help England? Say
Who so turns as I this evening turn to God to praise and pray.
While Jove's planet rises yonder, slient over Africa.

The Sense

of responsibility so essential in developing a young man's confidence in himself, is most easily created by the possession of a life insurance policy in the greatest company in the world. "I am insured in The Mutual

Life Insurance Company of New York," he says, "and have equal rights with all other policy-holders in assets amounting to over

\$352,838,971.67

When one has youth, health, ambition-that is the time to insure. The cost of life insurance moves up with each year added to your life.

Write for "Where Shall I Insure ?" THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President

FLEMING BROS., Managers. sight, go on multiplying wealth. The dom- Leids, special agenta.

THE WORLD'S BEST **BALDWIN PIANOS HAMILTON PIANOS** D. H. BALDWIN & COMPANY

The great Piano manufacturing firm have just opened an elegant Piano House in Omaha, and occupy the entire building at

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Where they will carry a select stock of Pianos and Organs from their four great factories.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

In order to acquaint the public with our new location we will give a piece of Sheet Music FREE to each visitor during the Ak-Sar-Ben Carnival. Don't fail to call and inspect our line of Pianos and Organs.

J. J. HUSTON, Manager. 1408 Douglas St.



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