

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 17c. Daily Bee (with Sunday), per week, 25c.

CORRESPONDENCE. Communications for news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss: I, C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, say that the actual number of full and complete copies received as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Issue number, Total copies, Paid circulation, and Unpaid circulation. Rows include dates from 1 to 16.

Net total sales, 965,709. Daily average, 31,151. C. C. ROEWATER, General Manager.

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

Nebraska democrats are in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people—but not this year.

The god of Vesuvius simply wants to show that he is as good at smoking up now as he used to be when the world was younger.

Indiana auditors, who for over twenty years have been short in their accounts, can plead precedent if not also the statute of limitations.

In view of the almost endless talk on the railroad rate bill, it is needless to recall that there is no cloture to debate in the august senate.

The popular idea of the poverty of missionaries will have to be revised if Chinese bandits continue to find them remunerative victims.

In declaring the Kansas City Stock exchange to be a trust the Kansas supreme court may have incidentally increased business at some competitive points.

If worse comes to worst, our democratic friends might cable Mr. Bryan for a tip on what to do about nominating a candidate for United States senator.

The report that bubonic plague has reached America may turn attention away from the stegomyia long enough for it to obtain its usual footing in the gulf states.

It is hoped Maxim Gorky will not endeavor to bring American readers to Russian standards of literature. Like its caviar, a little Russian writing goes a long way.

Winston Churchill has drawn the fire of Joseph Chamberlain and as long as the unionist trains his guns on that target the real government of Great Britain is safe.

The Y. W. C. A. building fund campaign has made notable progress, but has still several big gaps to close. The women cut out a large job for themselves and deserve help all round.

As usual, the democratic state platform is emphatically in favor of non-partisanship in municipal elections. That always happens with the fellow who needs votes from the other party.

The candidate who says he got a democratic nomination for the council at the recent primaries at a total outlay of \$1 will find when the election is over that even at that he paid too much for it.

China is said to object to the attitude assumed by foreign nations toward that government. China has the solution in its own hands. Let it follow the course of Japan and its desires will be respected if not approved.

With the conclusion of the Algeiras conference it is announced that Russia will float a new loan. Evidently, the czar is disappointed in the failure of another of the "great powers" to reduce itself to poverty through war.

When the Union Pacific built its new Union station in Omaha it was supposed that it would suffice to accommodate all the passenger traffic centering there for at least a generation, but plans for its enlargement are already being broached.

The builders of Omaha must build for the future and they must also in doing so realize the great future in store for Omaha.

JUDICIAL SLAUGHTER OF LAWS.

The slaughter of legislation in the courts on the score of unconstitutionality, a practice which is steadily increasing, will inevitably raise the question whether in a large class of cases at least the point of constitutionality may not be decided before instead of after a measure is put on the statute book.

A GOOD MOVE.

Mayor Zimmerman is making a good move in starting out for a renovation of the city hall building and a reformation of the way in which it is run.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

The matter of restricting the franking privilege naturally embarrasses congressmen. With railroad passes already gone, this new deprivation sometimes makes them wonder whether it is really worth while to be a congressman after all.

Right in Woman's Line.

The first woman to receive honors in business history has been appointed in a bankruptcy proceeding in New York. But as it is a dressmaking case, a woman receiver is supposed by all the laws of the feminine to be a woman after all.

Hopeful Outlook in Cuba.

Cuba has settled down into a state of tranquillity that is in itself an indication of prosperity. The new congress has just met, and the present political peace may not endure for long; but at present the Palma government has a good working majority and is looking for no obstruction.

A Senatorial Spectacle.

It must have been a precious and moving spectacle to have seen Brother Elkins in the hands of the "conservatives" get into the Ark of Safety, Brother Long of Kansas, who has been blessed with a vital religious experience, should "raise" that good old religion, "The Angels Hovering Around." It is doubtful whether even Aldrich could resist that. In the meantime, the Lord bless Brother Elkins and Brother Allison.

Tyranny of Special Privilege.

Perhaps the most ingenious form of the tyranny of the past over the future consists in the grant of special privileges to favored individuals or corporations. Such grants are the cause of the "vested interests" of the body politic. They corrupt those who give and those who receive them.

PERSONAL NOTES.

John L. Snyder, a Seneca Indian, has received permission to take the New York state bar examination.

Tennyson Smith, the leader of the temperance reform movement in England, is in Washington at the head of a campaign against the sale of whisky.

Miss Marie Hall, the violinist, who has recently returned from the United States to England, sums up her impressions of this country in four words: "Feed water; hot hotels."

So many congressmen attended the races recently that there was no quorum in the house, incidentally settling the question whether that body really represents the common people.

Six thousand invitations have been sent out by the Navy department to attend the patriotic services at the final burial ceremonies of John Paul Jones on the 24th, at Annapolis, Md.

Henry H. Rogers has been reappointed superintendent of streets of Fairhaven, Mass.; Alfred Marshall, with an income of \$4,000 a week, is running for trustee of Mansfield; Mrs. Mackay, worth \$2,000,000 or \$4,000,000, is school director of Boston, La. and two farmers worth \$1,000,000 apiece are tied for mayor of Ida Grove, Ia.

John Burns, the radical member of Parliament, was addressing a meeting in the district which he represents. He said he was now "in the hands of the gods" and the general rate of pay is \$2,600 a year and he was not going to take less than the union scale. A woman who was present called out: "How do you spend it, John?" and Burns replied instantly: "Ask the missus."

Law versus Common Sense. Fine Brand of the Latter Disposed of New Hampshire Coup.

Frank Sanborn in Springfield Republican. "Tillman's phrase of 'vested law' is likely to go far, as the French say; and it reminds me of what two or three chief justices said of the New Hampshire courts, when the judges were farmers and parsons, or country justices of the peace, endowed with what it has been the fashion to call 'horse sense.' John Dudley, in his opinion, was one of these, and of him Chief Justice Parsons said: 'You may laugh at his law and ridicule his language, but Dudley is, after all, the best judge I ever knew in New Hampshire.' Arthur Livermore, another chief justice, said with modesty in his mind: 'Never was justice better administered in New Hampshire than when the judges knew very little of what we lawyers call law.' Here is one of Dudley's charges to the traverse jury:

"You've heard what has been said by the lawyers the racialist but no, I won't abuse 'em. 'Tis their business to make out a good case—they're paid for it, and they've done well enough in this case. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to think of. They talk about law—why, gentlemen, it's not law we want, but justice. They want to govern us by the common law of England; trust me for us—the common sense is a much safer guide for us—the common sense of Raymond, Exeter, Ipswich and the other towns that sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said by 'em though; 't was from one Shakespeare, an English stage-player, I believe. No matter for that; 't was 'emancip good enough to be in the Bible for that. 'Tis not that the law in this case, gentlemen, and law enough in any case in this court. It's our business to do justice between the parties; not by any quirk of the law out of Coke or Blackstone—books that I never read and never will—but by common sense and common honesty between man and man. That's our business; and the curse of God is upon us if we neglect or turn aside from that. And now, Mr. Sheriff, take out the jury; and you, Mr. Foreman, don't keep your eyes on the lawyers, but on the men, 'specially about matters that have nothing to do with the merits of this 'ere case. Give us an honest verdict that common sense men needn't be ashamed of."

Heading in and Out. The great legal debate on the rate bill may be credited with revealing the extraordinary meanings which eminent lawyers can read into the constitution of the United States and the ordinary ones which they can read out of it.

This is the Limit. Somebody has introduced a bill in the national house of representatives to stop congressmen from franking household furniture through the mails. If our senators are not to be permitted to send their pinos by mail we shall have to admit that republicans are indeed ungrateful.

CONGRESSIONAL PERPETUATOR.

The matter of restricting the franking privilege naturally embarrasses congressmen. With railroad passes already gone, this new deprivation sometimes makes them wonder whether it is really worth while to be a congressman after all.

RIGHT IN WOMAN'S LINE.

The first woman to receive honors in business history has been appointed in a bankruptcy proceeding in New York. But as it is a dressmaking case, a woman receiver is supposed by all the laws of the feminine to be a woman after all.

HOPPEFUL OUTLOOK IN CUBA.

Cuba has settled down into a state of tranquillity that is in itself an indication of prosperity. The new congress has just met, and the present political peace may not endure for long; but at present the Palma government has a good working majority and is looking for no obstruction.

A SENATORIAL SPECTACLE.

It must have been a precious and moving spectacle to have seen Brother Elkins in the hands of the "conservatives" get into the Ark of Safety, Brother Long of Kansas, who has been blessed with a vital religious experience, should "raise" that good old religion, "The Angels Hovering Around." It is doubtful whether even Aldrich could resist that. In the meantime, the Lord bless Brother Elkins and Brother Allison.

TYRANNY OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

Perhaps the most ingenious form of the tyranny of the past over the future consists in the grant of special privileges to favored individuals or corporations. Such grants are the cause of the "vested interests" of the body politic. They corrupt those who give and those who receive them.

PERSONAL NOTES.

John L. Snyder, a Seneca Indian, has received permission to take the New York state bar examination.

Tennyson Smith, the leader of the temperance reform movement in England, is in Washington at the head of a campaign against the sale of whisky.

Miss Marie Hall, the violinist, who has recently returned from the United States to England, sums up her impressions of this country in four words: "Feed water; hot hotels."

So many congressmen attended the races recently that there was no quorum in the house, incidentally settling the question whether that body really represents the common people.

Six thousand invitations have been sent out by the Navy department to attend the patriotic services at the final burial ceremonies of John Paul Jones on the 24th, at Annapolis, Md.

Henry H. Rogers has been reappointed superintendent of streets of Fairhaven, Mass.; Alfred Marshall, with an income of \$4,000 a week, is running for trustee of Mansfield; Mrs. Mackay, worth \$2,000,000 or \$4,000,000, is school director of Boston, La. and two farmers worth \$1,000,000 apiece are tied for mayor of Ida Grove, Ia.

John Burns, the radical member of Parliament, was addressing a meeting in the district which he represents. He said he was now "in the hands of the gods" and the general rate of pay is \$2,600 a year and he was not going to take less than the union scale. A woman who was present called out: "How do you spend it, John?" and Burns replied instantly: "Ask the missus."

Law versus Common Sense. Fine Brand of the Latter Disposed of New Hampshire Coup.

Frank Sanborn in Springfield Republican. "Tillman's phrase of 'vested law' is likely to go far, as the French say; and it reminds me of what two or three chief justices said of the New Hampshire courts, when the judges were farmers and parsons, or country justices of the peace, endowed with what it has been the fashion to call 'horse sense.' John Dudley, in his opinion, was one of these, and of him Chief Justice Parsons said: 'You may laugh at his law and ridicule his language, but Dudley is, after all, the best judge I ever knew in New Hampshire.' Arthur Livermore, another chief justice, said with modesty in his mind: 'Never was justice better administered in New Hampshire than when the judges knew very little of what we lawyers call law.' Here is one of Dudley's charges to the traverse jury:

"You've heard what has been said by the lawyers the racialist but no, I won't abuse 'em. 'Tis their business to make out a good case—they're paid for it, and they've done well enough in this case. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to think of. They talk about law—why, gentlemen, it's not law we want, but justice. They want to govern us by the common law of England; trust me for us—the common sense is a much safer guide for us—the common sense of Raymond, Exeter, Ipswich and the other towns that sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said by 'em though; 't was from one Shakespeare, an English stage-player, I believe. No matter for that; 't was 'emancip good enough to be in the Bible for that. 'Tis not that the law in this case, gentlemen, and law enough in any case in this court. It's our business to do justice between the parties; not by any quirk of the law out of Coke or Blackstone—books that I never read and never will—but by common sense and common honesty between man and man. That's our business; and the curse of God is upon us if we neglect or turn aside from that. And now, Mr. Sheriff, take out the jury; and you, Mr. Foreman, don't keep your eyes on the lawyers, but on the men, 'specially about matters that have nothing to do with the merits of this 'ere case. Give us an honest verdict that common sense men needn't be ashamed of."

Heading in and Out. The great legal debate on the rate bill may be credited with revealing the extraordinary meanings which eminent lawyers can read into the constitution of the United States and the ordinary ones which they can read out of it.

This is the Limit. Somebody has introduced a bill in the national house of representatives to stop congressmen from franking household furniture through the mails. If our senators are not to be permitted to send their pinos by mail we shall have to admit that republicans are indeed ungrateful.

MINOR SCENES AND INCIDENTS SKETCHED ON THE SPOT.

Wires and wireless reports announce the arrival in Washington of Colonel John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs and Omaha, general attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad company. Mr. Baldwin's visit is one of pleasure only. Just dropped in, you know, to pay his respects to the supreme court and congratulate the justices on the wisdom of their decision in the Michigan railroad tax case, whereby railroad property is to be taxed on the same basis as other property. Equality of taxation, in principle and practice, commands the attention of the highest tribunal of the land, and the Michigan decision cheers and inspires him to greater efforts. It is not known whether Mr. Baldwin called at the White House to tender his support to the President in the battle for rate regulation. It is known, however, that he called upon congressman Peck Hephburn, author of the pending rate regulation bill. Mr. Baldwin regards the measure as a triumph of literary skill, scientific research and perspicacious wisdom, and was profuse in his compliments to the unfettered congressman from Iowa.

"How are you feeling, John?" said Colonel Hephburn, as soon as he recovered his power of speech.

"Fine," said Baldwin. "I never felt better in my life. I have discovered a new diet that is just the thing I have been looking for; my conscience is clear and I have forgiven all my enemies for their sins."

"What's that, John? Forgive all your enemies?"

"Yes, Pete. This new diet of mine has worked wonders with me. I am at peace with all the world, with every enemy forgiven, and nothing but smiles for the universe."

"John," said Hephburn, "you remind me of a chap I used to know down in Page county. He did not get to this beautiful condition by a new diet, but he arrived there after he got religion. He met a friend on the street one day soon after he had seen the error of his ways and had been converted."

"Bill," said the friend, "how be ye?"

"Great," said Bill. "I am at peace with all the world. I have forgiven all my enemies and love everybody."

"And forgive all your enemies, Bill? Ye don't mean that, do ye?"

"Yes, I do. I have forgiven all my enemies, every one of them, even Bill Jones and Tom Smith, blank blank their blankety-blank heads."

It seems a curious charge to bring against Senator La Follette that he suffers from stage fright, writes a Washington correspondent, but certainly he is not yet at his ease in addressing the senate. The senate affords a trying ordeal to the new members who venture to address it.

Now, either Mr. La Follette's ideas flow faster than his words or the grave and critical attention to which he is subjected by the senators flusters him, for his delivery is halting and his manner embarrassed. Nor has he acquired the true senatorial impassivity of countenance. He allows nervous motions to play over his face. His manner is most persuasive and he employs many of the arts of the platform speaker in making his telling points. He is neither grandiose nor oracular after the fashion of the senate. The little tricks of the elocutionist, the lifting of eyebrows, the persuasive smile and the arts and graces of the lecturer do not fit in with the senate's scheme of things and sharply differentiate Mr. La Follette from other senate speakers. That he has been accustomed to responsive audiences quickly becomes apparent. Unconsciously, perhaps, he pauses at stated intervals to let the applause die away. The veterans regard such manifestations with critical disapproval. People are all predicting that before Mr. La Follette has been long here he will have entirely changed his manner of speaking and inensibly adopt the senate mode of address, which lacks in all frills and ornamentation.

"I am not one of those who think congress has deteriorated," said Justice Harlan. "I maintain that the present congress is as high grade as any congress since the Congressional Record was a remarkable publication. If a man were cast on a desert island and had the Bible, Shakespeare and the Congressional Record he would have all the reading matter wanted."

A correspondent for a Kansas paper was rushing around one day last week.

"You seem to be busy today," said a friend.

"Busy? Great heavens, I should think I am busy! I've got one senator from my state in there, in the senate chamber, defending the administration and the other senator over in the supreme court trying to keep out of jail."

Senator Clay of Georgia was telling Senator Pettus of Alabama about an unfair, broadening and insolent federal judge in the south.

"He is he is—he is," said Senator Clay, hesitating for a word.

"I understand you perfectly, Senator. Senator Pettus said, 'You are a Baptist and your religion does not furnish the words necessary properly to describe such a man.'"

"Why are all the sofas and chairs in the cloakrooms upholstered in leather?" asked Congressman Tyndall, the Ozark mountain member of Champ Clark. "Dunno," answered Clark; "suppose it's fashionable with the folks in the black hair club."

"Oh, that's it, is it?" Tyndall said. "Somebody told me it was so that we could sharpen our knives without hacking up our boots."

TREE PLANTING SEASON.

Arbor Day a Forceful Reminder of Civic Duty. Chicago Tribune.

The approach of Arbor Day is a reminder that the American people in the last quarter century have awakened to a new appreciation of trees. The pioneer cleared the forest seemingly with never a suspicion that anybody might ever deplore his act.

The lumberman has continued up to the present time to devastate it ruthlessly. A new but widespread public desire to stay the destroying axe and to repair part of the harm it has done has found expression in the forestry reserve acts of congress and the legislature, and in laws setting apart an Arbor day in every state and territory except Indiana and Indiana Territory.

The new forestry sentiment is due mainly to two causes. One is material. It has been found that indiscriminate and wholesale tree cutting may pay individuals but not the public. High priced lumber and floods costly to agriculture and industry result.

The farmer has learned that orchards are not only directly profitable to their owners but that where they are on almost every farm they usually regulate the rainfall and keep the fields from washing.

The other cause of the existing forestry sentiment is moral. When a big majority of the people lived in small towns and in the country few felt any need of 'getting back to nature.' Nature for most was near. Owing to the rapid growth of urban population there now are millions from whom it is far removed most or all the year. Since they see seldom or never go to nature, they ask that nature be brought to them. The best way to do this, it is truly felt, is to adorn the towns and cities with trees.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Most people have heard how an error in the drop of the Greenwich time-ball was detected by a layman with a WALTHAM watch. He believed in his watch as against the signal of the civilized world. His watch was right—the signal was wrong.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, free upon request.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Plattsburgh Journal: This paper favors Omaha as the place for holding the democratic state convention, and we hope the state committee will thus decide.

Blue Springs Sentinel: If the people of Nebraska want to investigate the insurance companies of the state, the coming session of the state legislature should see to it that the investigation is promptly made and that, too, by men who are competent to make it. No business that is created by law should be immune from the flimsight of publicity.

Leatrice Express: Permanent stone bridges, if they can be had at a cost within the reach of Gage county, ought to be installed by all means. Steel bridges are good when there is not too much steel about their construction. Until bridge grafting is followed by swift punishment steel structures will not come up to the standard. Stone bridges would keep the money of the taxpayers at home, another important item.

Republican: The discovery of coal in Nemaha county is important to the people of interior Nebraska only on condition that the railroads can be forced out of the mining business and compelled to confine themselves to the proper exercise of their functions as common carriers.

Under existing conditions a privately owned coal mine is about as uninteresting to consumers as the Grand Island beet sugar factory is to the grocery buyers of that city.

Weeping Water Herald: Pollard is doing for the First district as much as any representative can, and personal grievances of minor affairs are of small importance compared with right representation in congress. Cass county voters, especially, should take pride in having a candidate for congress. It is an honor to our people and a reclamation should follow the short term he has worked so hard to get with such fighting success as to be reckoned a strong friend of the administration.

Falls City Journal: Ernest M. Pollard is asking for a re-nomination to congress and he is, according to all precedents, entitled to it. He has begun his work as congressman as a representative of the farming country of Nebraska by trying to do something to benefit the farmers. From the way he started there is no doubt but what in one or two terms he could get some valuable legislation passed for the benefit of the farmers. Richardson county, being strictly a farming community, should take some interest in helping Mr. Pollard along.

Pawnee Republican: The question before the people of the First Congressional district in the pending congressional campaign is whether they will support a man who has been tried and found true, or whether they will permit him to be turned down simply and solely because he has been faithful and true to his trust. In view of the fact that it has been the unbroken policy of the First district since its organization to give its congressmen not less than two terms, and for the further fact that Mr. Pollard has kept in perfect accord with the Roosevelt administration in all his utterances and actions, there is no good reason why he should not be accorded the same courtesy that has been extended to his predecessors.

Premont Tribune: The Nebraska delegation in congress has chosen Mr. McCarthy of this district as the Nebraska representative of the national committee to look after the political interests of the members. This choice falls to a worthy man, Mr. McCarthy is recognized as a vigorous and sturdy fighter and it is certain that he will give an account of himself by his services on this important party committee. Mr. McCarthy is a strong member of congress and those who are familiar with conditions at Washington appreciate the reputation he has made there. That he will employ the advantage of membership of the committee in looking after his own interests in his district is not without saying. That he will be able to control the situation at home is quite likely. He has stood solidly with the president in the things the people of this district have demanded and they have no grudge against Mr. McCarthy.

Premont Tribune: Victor Rosewater, member of the republican state central committee, has presented to that body a resolution calling for the adoption of a

primary plan of nominating candidates for this year. The committee is asked to request its use in all the counties for local officers and for the selection of state officers. This plan provides that the voters who attend the primaries shall there ballot for their choice of candidates for all offices; that returns shall be made to the county organization on all county nominees and to the state organization by the county organization of the votes of the county for state candidates. The county and state conventions shall simply register the will of the voters expressed at the primaries. This appears to be a sane method of carrying out the primary idea. The Tribune would be pleased to see it adopted in every county of the state this year. It is an excellent method of bringing the issues close home to the people.

SMILING REMARKS. Towns—Whenever you hear a politician declare that "every man has his price" you may rest assured that he's one of them.

Brown—Not necessarily. He may simply be calling attention to the fact that he hasn't got his yet.—Philadelphia Press.

Yes, Dr. Sixtieth happened to mention the ten commandments, and I had to pretend I didn't know what he meant."

"Who's in the smart set ever heard of them, my dear,"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Huh!" retorted the haughty Briton. "It's ridiculous, don't you know, to classify the States with Great Britain. Why, our army and navy could crush you over here and simply wipe your country off the map."

"What, again?" quietly asked the American girl.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Her—Men are all flirts—you can't trust one of them.

Him—More so than women?

Her—Well, I should say so. I'm engaged to three of the smartest men I ever knew, and I've found that every one of them is flirting with some other girl.—Cleveland Leader.

"I don't allow take off my hat to a man because he's popular," said Uncle Eben. "One o' de mo' popular people dat ever come to Foggy Bottom turned out to be a confidence man."—Washington Star.

"I thought you made a resolution to stop drinking whisky," said Uncle Eben. "Well—er—I'm just taking this for medicinal purposes."

"Nonsense! You're not sick."

"Yes I am. I'm sick of the resolution I made."—Philadelphia Press.

"Doesn't it worry you not having your watch when you want to know what time it is?"

"Not a bit. I just take out my pawn ticket and look at the nearest clock."—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Middlebrook—My husband has been an exasperating habit of talking in his sleep.

Mrs. Crossway—Disturbs your rest, doesn't it?

Mrs. Middlebrook—Oh, I don't mind that. But he mumbles so I can't understand a word he says.—Chicago Tribune.

THE TUNER'S PHILOSOPHY.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune. He struck the keys, with thoughtful air, The faintest of faintest harmonies, the hum of bees that swarmed, Then patiently and long he worked—one must be tighter drawn Until its jangling tinniness and falstury were gone!

One must be loosed and tightened, then the velvet hammer's beat. Would call from it a note that was melodiously sweet.

And when with gentle craft he had toiled all over the board He struck the strings down the keys—now in the strings were stored Great stores of quiet harmony, the hum of bees that swarmed, The mellow diapason of the distant thunder storm.

The chant of marching men, and wondrous tones that women sing, And haunting, peace-filled flutes whose measures away and swing.

"Flanos," he said quaintly, "are like women and like men—They note grows dull and hard, and with incessant discord all their song. So humankind grow out of tune until each smile or word is lacerated by the fretfulness with which its cheer is blurred."

"And you, and I, and all of us—we know that lots of times An unknown something tunes anew each heartstring till it chimes An unknown something finds the strings that chime from your heart— And makes them rhythmic, and leaves the lilt of love and laughter there. And then the great haired tuner bowed, and smiled, and went away. Nor seemed to think that he had preached a sermon there, that day."

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. They know all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, so they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak lungs, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Consult your doctor about it, anyway. Sold for 60 years.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S SERRAPELLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.