THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—City Hall Building.
Council Bluffs—10 Pearl Street.
Chicago—1660 Unity Building.
New York—1606 Home Life Insurance Bldg.
Washington—501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed. Omaha Bee. Editorial Department. REMITTANCES. Bemit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 5-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchange, not accepted. maha or eastern exchange, not accept THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning. Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1907, was as follows:

E 39,910 30,500 20 21 33,340 4...... 39,190 22. 83,390 5..... 32,190 5...... 31,970 33,690 31,850 24 8........ 31,980 25 34,040 10..... 30,400 27 11...... 32,370 33,790 12..... 31,870 29..... 34,180 30 18 32,590 33,880 14 39,540 15..... 32,680 16..... 33,820 1,008,560 Total 17..... 30,410 Less unsoid and returned copies. 9,184

CHARLES C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this 1st day of April, 1907.
(Seal.) M. B. HUNGATE, WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bec

Chicago is demanding "sane chauffeurs." Sober ones might help some.

mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested.

The advent of the base ball microbe calls for an ordinance to keep it muz-

"The czar is a humane man. I have had five interviews with him," says Editor Stead. No further proof needed.

"The country needs ballast," said President Roosevelt, and Secretary Taft arrived the next day from

should be qualified to tell which polit- sbuses and the adoption of legal safeical party is the best. He has tried guards against recurrence. them all.

Colonel Watterson is serving notice upon Mr. Bryan that the solid south country.

"I shall make but three speeches in small game.

Eugene V. Debs has been trying so hard to keep still that he may be pardoned for protesting against being classed by Mr. Roosevelt with E. H. Harriman.

A murder case in New York has been tried in two days. The police must have reported that the prisoner did not have the price of an "Americana dementia."

John Temple Graves says that Mr. Roosevelt could elect Bryan or Bryan could elect Roosevelt "by a word." What's the use, then, of worrying over campaign funds?

Corporation managers may as well to stay on the job all summer.

in time for the wheat harvest.

A New York court has decided that there is no law to prevent "a lady" from getting drunk. On the contrary, that is one case in which the "unwritten law" applies with great force.

Mr. Bryan is quoted as having declared that he will not be a candidate if Mr. Roosevelt decides to run again. Mr. Bryan is either misquoted or he is learning the futility of useless ef-

The adjournment of the Rhode Island legislature without electing a successor to Senator Wetmore leaves Senator Aldrich with but one vote in the senate now, instead of his customary two.

Champ Clark of Missouri says he it. Champ understands he could not to accept it.

in the legislature have been feted by and Italy alone. the local Credit Men's association as a lics are ungrateful?

THE PRESIDENT AT JAMESTOWN. is marked by a keen appreciation of bration of the anniversary of the landing and establishment of the first English colony in America, the primal step toward the winning of the new world for our civilization. His address, therefore, is appropriately devoted to a re-Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week...15c view of American history, a summary beening Bee (without Sunday), per week...10c Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week...10c Address complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department. theme is an inspiring one, furnishing opportunity for consideration of the peculiarly striking development of the national idea, resulting from a blending of thoughts and people of all classes and conditions into a fabric that is the envy and marvel of the rest of the civilized world.

After reviewing the record of the nation's achievements in the past the president reverts to the problems now confronting the people and upon the proper solution of which the future welfare of the citizens of the nation largely depends. He declares that the greatest problem before Americans today is "how to exercise such control over business use of vast wealth, indi-33,930 vidual, but especially corporate, as will insure its not being used against the interests of the public, while yet permitting such ample, legitimate profits as will encourage individual initiative,' 33,850 adding that "it is our business to put their recurrence, without showing a help it along. 31...... 30,650 spirit of mere vindictiveness for what has been done in the past."

> With the Department of Justice at Washington and the machinery of the federal courts in the different states busy in the preparation or pushing of prosecutions against corporations federal law, the president's utterances at Jamestown will be read with interest, as indicating the attitude of the administration toward corporate wealth. A note of consolation for corporation managers and holders of great We are unalterably determined to prevent wrong doing in the future. We have no intention of trying to wreak such an indiscriminate vengeance for wrongs done in the past as would confound the innocent with the guilty. tear down."

> matter will, we believe, meet with general popular approval. While the public has suffered from the extortions and exactions of trusts, railroad syndicates and other forms of combined wealth. the disposition is to forgive, if not to

IMMIGRANTS AND THE LAW. The congressional and executive commission, authorized by congress to has been annexed to "the enemy's make an exhaustive study of the immigration law in all its phases, will meet in Washington in a few days to outline its program for the summer. Ohio," says Secretary Taft. He evi- Senator Dillingham of Vermont, who dently looks upon Senator Foraker as will be chairman, proposes to send subcommittees to a dozen or more different European countries and to supplement their investigations by an inquiry into the immigration situation at home, particularly with reference to better methods of distributing the immigrants upon their arrival in America. "We want to get the facts," says Senator Dillingham, "just as the industrial commission did six years Senator Dillingham's reference to

the work of the industrial commission is not particularly happy or encouraging, if the investigation of the immigration question is to be conducted along similar lines. The industrial commision took a great mass of testimony, which was printed in fourteen large volumes-averaging about 800 understand that while President pages each—and there is nothing to Roosevelt is to start on his vacation show that the country has ever beneearly in June, he expects his policies fited any by these protracted investigations. Something more should be done by the immigration commission St. Petersburg reports that 300,000 than mere piling work up for the print-Russian farmers are preparing to ers and bookbinders employed by the start for America. Nebraska farmers government. The existing laws rewill hope a few of them may get here lating to immigration are a hodge podge, a collection of amendments and revisions, full of confusions and contradictions. The need is for a study of conditions and existing laws by the commission and a report of the succinct facts to congress, with recommendations for legislation that will simplify the whole system. Neither congress nor the public will be benefited by a multi-volumed report of the testimony taken by the commission.

Most of our restrictive immigration legislation was passed by congress at the instance of the labor forces of America, at a time when work was scarce and the demand for protection from the competition "of the pauper labor of Europe" meant something. That condition no longer prevails and many exasperating provisions of existing immigration laws have become obsolete. Within the last two years more will take the democratic presidential than 2,000,000 immigrants have ar- the law requiring foreign corporations nomination if no one else will accept rived in the United States, and news from Europe indicates more immi- making lots of trouble. This is an- basis. estimated that nearly 1,000,000 immigrants will come to this country this constitution and where no harm would

distributed. Every state in the union abuse that requires attention. The in this respect,

the significance of the event, the cele- hibiting the admission of criminals, there. diseased and insane persons, the country at large need not worry about the immigration question.

> PRACTICAL AID TO TREE CULTURE. Not only is Nebraska the home of the Arbor day movement, but Nebraska extends practical aid to tree culture in another and substantial way of which few people have cognizance. Realizing the necessity of encouraging the planting of trees to break the prairie wastes, the framers of Nebraska's constitution inserted in their draft of our fundamental law a provision looking to the exemption of such property from taxation. The wording of the provision which is added to the clause relating to tax exemption for educational, religious and charitable property is as follows: The legislature may provide that the increased value of lands by reason of live

> cultivated thereon, shall not be taken into account in the assessment thereof. The revenue laws of Nebraska envested in the legislature carry out this idea and make tax free all growing timber, fruit and shade trees, so far as they add to the value of the land upon which they are located. A wide-

> > CHARACTERISTIC-

of love of nature is a good thing, but

Probably the real cause of the financial the future, failure (of the grand opera in Omaha) could se found in the taste of the community. Put a big brass band in one end of the Auditorium and fill the arena with tables and chairs, with a suitable brew on tan police force to line up the crowd seeking admission. Mr. Conried's error of judgment was geographical rather than finan cial or artistic.-Lincoln Journal.

This is characteristic of the smallbore newspapers published at the state capital, who proceed constantly on the theory that the only way to build Lincoin up is to pull Omaha down. Lincoln's natural plan of getting grand opera would be to have it subsidized out of the state treasury so that the taxpayers in Omaha and throughout the state would be compelled to pay Our purpose is to build up rather than the bills. The prospective transformation of Lincoln's alleged auditorium The president's attitude in this into a 10-cent theater probably reflects "the taste of the community."

> CURES FOR CAR SHORTAGE EVILS. Shippers throughout the country will rejoice to learn that the railroad com-Railway association, which has just for the Omaha exposition. closed its spring session in Chicago, has adopted a plan which will be sociation to increase its fees for the in speaking of the chief executive. use of cars by other roads. The Pennsylvania company, for instance, reported that 80,300 of its cars were out enjoy the novelty of a grand jury. stead of returning them, were using the state capital to do some moral earning capacity of a freight car is figured at about \$10 a day and the penalty for failure to promptly return it to its owner is but 25 cents a day. railroads with a car shortage readily pay the penalty and keep the cars of other companies in their service in- party. definitely. The railway association has decided to increase the delay penalty from 25 cents to \$5 a day, and the managers are confident that this will procure prompt return of cars sent with freight to destinations on other roads

In return for this effort on their part the railroads will ask shippers to make concessions which will lessen the rived at soon, evil of using the cars for warehouses at small stations instead of keeping them employed in the business of transportation. An effort will be made to so increase demurrage rates that shippers will find it more profitable to unload cars speedily when consigned to them. The Interstate Commerce commission has assured the railway managers that any movement "to stop the using of cars as warehouses and limit their use to purely railroad purposes will have our hearty co-operation." Results of recent investigations show that the cause of car congestion is due as much if not more to a lack of car movement as to a lack of cars. Responsibility for this condition is not one-sided, but is apparently divided be-

tween the railroads and the shippers. in taking decisive steps looking to the remedy of their share of the car shortmet in a spirit of co-operation for the and transportation interests of the

The emergency clause tacked on to creased income amply justifies. to maintain an agent in Nebraska is presented such as contemplated by the the usual course of waiting three

is bidding for workmen and the labor governor could make a hit by giving President Roosevell's address at the demand seems fair to be far in excess notice to the next legislature that he opening of the Jamestown exposition of any possible supply. With intelli- will veto every bill carrying the emergent enforcement of the laws pro- gency clause unless it really belongs

> A local committee is appealing for contributions to help relieve the famine sufferers in China. While China is a long way from home, the character of the committee membership gives ample assurance that any contributions made by our philanthropic citizens will be put in the way of accomplishing the desired object most effec-

Senator Tillman is asking his audiences to vote on the question as to whether the white people are superior to the negro and the result is invariably in favor of the whites. The senator should test the question in Washington, where a white man, so long as he behaves himself, is considered as good as a negro.

It has been judicially decided by an Omaha judge that the tips given by patrons of a boot-blacking establishment do not belong to the individual who does the work, but to the proprieacted pursuant to the authority thus tor of the place. If this becomes generally known it is likely to have a disastrously depressing influence upon the volume of tips in the future.

Thirty-five leading railroads of the spread sentiment for tree culture out country report earnings of \$9,658,620 for the second week in April as coma stop to such abuses and to prevent a little practical aid like this should pared with \$8,482,529 for the corresponding week of 1906. The profitableness of railway operation is curing the railway managers of their fear of place within the borders of China." It is

The Bureau of Labor at Washington has spent months compiling statistics to prove that the price of living in charged with infractions of the and it would be necessary to call out the 1906 was the highest for a period of seventeen years. The bureau might have saved time by interviewing a few housewives on the subject.

> Iowa authorities are at a loss to understand how the Union Pacific can return its Iowa mileage as losing money while the road's mileage as a whole is earning good profits. The Iowa authorities are not on to the intricacles of railroad bookkeeping.

> Our Nebraska supreme court has been so accommodating on so many occasions that it is no wonder some of the taxeaters on the state pay roll are tempted to appeal to it to resurrect for their benefit all the old appropriations lapsed by limitation.

The exposition gates are open at Jamestown. The turnstiles will have panies have decided to join forces with to revolve fast if the stockholders are forget, many past offenses, but to in- them in devising plans to remedy exist- to get back half as much as was re-John Temple Graves of Georgia sist upon an elimination of present ing car shortage evils. The American sirned to those who put up the money

Senator Bourne says "President worked out and put in force in Sep- Roosevelt cannot refuse to run again.' greatest sources of complaints from quainted with Mr. Roosevelt he will shippers. It was decided by the as- be more chary of his use of "cannot"

on the rails of other lines, which in- Here is a chance for the denizens of

New York Tribune The man who can make dead ashes burn

Large Market for the Goods.

as well as fresh coals may learn something to his advantage by communicating with those enterprising spirits who are talking about reorganizing the democratic Keeping Things Moving. Those who blame the president for talk-

ing so much should remember that he has much that is interesting to say, and that if he kept quiet there would not be the present appreciation of him as a statesman and patriot. Many men are keeping quiet, waiting till the president gets tired and they have the field to themselves. That condition, though, is not likely to be ar-Hammering Grasping Knuckles.

Indianapolis News.

e can to preserve what remains of the cialists are so confident of victory." nation's heritage in coal lands and forests for the whole body of the people and for benefit of future generations cannot too highly be commended. Too long the looters in and out of office have been allowed to grab and appropriate by hook or crook whatever of the government's possessions their covetous eyes encountered. It was high time that the land thloves were

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS. Volume of Improvement Bonds Denotes Great Progress.

Wall Street Journal.

of the significant indications as to the business situation is seen in the large number of towns, counties and other municipal units in various parts of the country which are issuing sewer bonds, bridge bonds, school bonds, street improvement The action of the railway managers and other varieties of bonded indebtedness. With the growth of private wealth and the general expansion in business there has come an increase in taxable property age evil will doubtless be warmly ap- through which the public revenues have proved by the shipper and should be been enlarged and new resources developed for public improvements. Not only are large towns extending their municipal purpose of ending an abuse which has works in new districts where population wrought much damage to the shipping has required it, but many small towns are inaugurating public service facilities for ship-building industry in Australia on a

These are proofs of improved conditions of comfort. It is not as if they were undertaking constructive projects on the old There is no straining of credit and get it if anyone else could be induced grants than ever this year. It is other case where no emergency was no lavish outlay, but a necessary response to the needs of the communities in which the improvements are made. From this source some of the most active demands Members of the Douglas delegation year from Russia, Austria-Hungary have been done by letting the law take have been coming for the past few years for electrical, mechanical and other finished products, together with large quantities of anything is lacking to make this much-de-The industries of the country are months before becoming effective. The building material, sewer pipe and other testimonial to the enactment of the ready to welcome these newcomers, indiscriminate use of the emergency requisites of municipal progress. The cient one (in England) to ensure large bulk sales law. Who says that repub- provided only they can be properly clause on legislation is a growing present indication is that the current year profits to builders with the advanwill not fall behind that of its predecessor vent Australian builders, with the advan-

The Saving of Money

by the use of Royal Baking Powder is considerable. Royal is economical, because it possesses more leavening power and goes further.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

China presents at the present moment regarding the employment of any of our two remarkable contrasts. On one side is workmen in workshops at home in order t the harrowing specier of famine; on the gain experience while pattern boats are other a tense activity in reorganizing the being built will also be acceptable. Buildarmy of the empire. While the people of ers in England have expressed themselves the United States are contributing funds to as very willing to employ Australian work relieve the starving millions, the empire men with this end in view." presses on with the gigantic task of organizing, drilling and equipping an army of 1,500,000 men. But China is so vast in area that the prevailing distress is a shadow of meager proportions, unseen and unknown to a majority of the inhabitants. Famine is temporary. A modern army in China is a factor to be reckoned with in the future, and its development is being powers; which heretofore have laid violent hands on some of the choicest seaport corners of the kingdom. In an extended review of new army reorganization a writer in the New York Times presents a most convincing picture of "the significant and portentous transformation now taking frankly avowed that the purpose of the regeneration is to "resist foreign insult or put down internal dissension." The edict authorizing an army of 1,500,000 men is pronounced a compendium of modern military wisdom and philosophy. The scheme of reorganizing the army is Japanese, with certain modifications to suit Chinese conditions. Instructors are chiefly Japanese with a few German and English drillmasters, all under Chinese officers. work is well advanced and will be completed within five years. Revenue to support the army is provided for and orders for equipment placed. The determination with which reorganization is pressed is significant of the mighty awakening of the sleeping glant of Asia.

The scheme of increased inheritance taxes proposed by the British chancellor of the exchequer far exceeds the most radical proposal made in the United States. Under the present British law, for instance, the estate of William Waldorf Astor, now a British subject, usually estimated at \$150,-000,000, would yield the English treasury \$12,000,000, though most of it is real estate in New York City. In England, under the law now proposed, it will pay on the first \$5,000,000 a tax of \$400,000. On the next \$5,000,000 it will pay \$500,000 and on the \$140,000,000 left it will pay \$21,000,000. In all, under the new English legacy duty, Mr. Astor's estate of \$150,000,000, before it goes to his direct heirs, will pay the state, because he is living in England, \$21,900,000. Under Mr. Asquith's law, large English legacy taxes known. The increased revenue wage earner who reaches old age without torney in many cases in which his people if only you take a superior air,

And don't talk.

The Paris corres dent of the London Times, who is generally recognized as a well informed and competent observer, writes: "There is much random talk about approaching reaction, based more on what has happened before at certain periods of The good people of Lincoln are to French history than on a careful study of anything wrong in the third term idea and the probable future. That future would seem to promise a return to a more con- third administration as governor of lowa. servative republican regime than that at present in existence, one which would difthem in their local business. As the house cleaning on their own account. fer from previous conservative epochs of the republic, inasmuch as it would rally many socialistic radicals who have lost their illusions and are beginning to realize that moderate socialism is too weak an element to hold its own in this country. Anti-militarism and the revolutionary character assumed by the labor movement have had the result that might have been expected and detached from the socialists' cause many advanced republicans who are opposed at once to the demoralization of the army and the destruction of the existing social system. No nation in continental Europe ever had more liberty than France during the last decade, unless it be Switzerland. It is remarkable that in both countries the labor movement has taken a revolutionary turn, its promoters advocating more or less openly social revolution. The republic in France is too strong. and there are too many able men, prominent in both chambers to justify pessimistic forecasts, but the turning of the tide, if it omes, may be accompanied by some ex-The president's determination to do all citement, if only because the extreme so-

Recently published statistics of crime in England, during the twenty years preceding 1905, have led the London Tribune to the onclusion that the number of murders bears little, If any, relation to the death penalty. Dividing the twenty years into four quarters, it finds that the average of death sentences in each period of five years was 30, 22.4, 24.6 and 32.4. The number of murderers sentenced to death per annun rarely exceeds thirty, the largest number being forty-one, in 1903. During the ten years, 1896-1966, those sentenced to death were disposed of as follows;

Sen- Exe- Servitude as tenced, cuted, for Life, Insane. This shows clearly that there is, if anything, a steadily growing tendency to

mitigate the death penalty.

Efforts are being made to establish the the first time. Still others are in the mar- scale which will enable the commonwealth ket for money to provide in one form or to build its own warships. Eight constal another for improvements which an in- destroyers and four first-class torpedo boats are now projected, and, while one vessel of each class will be built in England, it is hoped that the remainder may be constructed in Australia itself. In a nemorandum to shipbuilders in the con nonwealth on the subject, the acting minis ter of defense says: "These proposals are designed to attain a measure of selfependence in the provision of war vessels Briefly, the department desires to know if sired end attainable. The price is a suffi tage of position, and of acting in pursuance

of a policy desired by the government, from supplying these vessels? Your views

POLITICAL DRIFT.

For a third time Frank Potter, mayor o Maron, Ill., won the office by drawing the lucky "straw" and settling a tle vote. Having failed to extend his foreign tri around the world, Colonel Henry Watterson pushes away the suggestion of running watched with keen interest by the world for the democratic nomination for prest

> By reason of a decision of the Illinois su preme court former state treasurers and auditors as far back as 1872 are liable for fees illegally pocketed. The amount in volved is \$321.000.

> The funniest feature of the graft disclosures in city council of Pittsburg was the disappearance of a roll of \$70,000 on the way to itching palms. Some heartless pickpocket swiped it from the messenger. In a more or less friendly notice of Sens or Beveridge of Indiana a southern pape refers to him as "the oratorical brainstorn of the Hooster state," adding that he i "the kind of a wise man who would run al around the bases on a foul strike."

> One of the officers who had admething o do with the furnishings of the Pennsylvania state house admits that several mistakes were made. One of them seems t be that only \$9,000,000 of the \$12,000,000 sur plus in the state treasury was thrown to

In the search for a southern democrat t be nominated for president, or vice president next year, certain democrats have Maryland. Governor Warfield, his demo cratic advocates remark, is territorially in an advantageous position, as he could ap peal with equal force for northern and southern support, with confidence that any ingering friction between the northern and the southern organization men of the democratic party and with the rank and file would be obliterated.

It is highly probable that one of the first United States senators from the new More by state of Oklahoma will be an Indian and Colonel Robert L. Owen of Muskogee, is likely to be the man. Calonel Owen is a Cherokee Indian, and the people generally, think it would be appropriate to elect a representative of the five civilized tribes estates over \$5,000,000 will pay the heaviest as one of the senators. He is well known in Washington as he has appeared before is to be used to provide pensions for the the United States suupreme court as at-

Who's Afraid of Third Term?

Kansas City Star. Governor Cummins wants President Roosevelt to reconsider his determination Rooseveit to reconsider his determination not to become a candidate for a third If you try of the ladder to reach the top term. Governor Cummins really can't see anything wrong in the third term idea and he is already several months along in his really can't see anything wrong in the third term idea and at the hung; To foot them, just look wise and then hold your tongue anything the control of t

SUNNY GEMS.

"Why do you let that rich uncle of yours give you such a wigging?"
"Because, don't you see, I'm his heir,"Baltimore American.

"You can't paint the lily."
"Well, woman is beginning to hold office in some states. Can you whitewash the lily?"—Washington Herald.

The hobo had unloaded a world tale of wee upon the man at the street of "Take that story to the Sunday said the man, who happened to be a paper reporter," and he'll give you rates for it."—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you ever buy a gold brick" Yes," answered Farmer Cornto-se when I hear those big financiers compaining on how they've been done up in Wall street deals I don't feel worried over a little thing like a gold brick."—Washington Star.

"Wal," said Farmer Korntop, "that ain't nothin' that Rube Medders loves more": newspaper notoriety."
"What's he bin n-doin now?" asked he "Paintin' his barn agin, an' thar ain't no occasion fur it, 'cept tew git his name in the paper."—Philadelphia Press.

"Life is short," remarked the thin man.
"It is so," assented the fat individual.
"That being admitted, hew about a little
life insurance? I have here, etc., etc.,
etc."—Washington Herald.

"Prisoner, you are accused of stealing hree revolvers and a gun. What have you to say?" to say?"
"I am a public benefactor, your honor."
"How do you make that out?"
"I am a self-appointed member of the disarming committee of the International Peace society, your honor."—Cleveland Piain Dealer.

"Come on down town. Grace."
"But I have no money."
"What's the diff? Two can shop as heaply at one."—Washington Herald.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is an optimist?"
"An ontimist, my son, is a man who be-lieves the weather bureau when its pre-dictions are favorable and who congratu-lates himself on its unreliability when they are not."—Washington Star.

THE GOLDEN WAY.

Baltimore American. If you want to be looked on as learned Don't talk: If to test your real knowledge a man slyly

For this world is run in a contrary way.

And 'tie likely to judge a man as sage or jay, by what he doesn't than what he does say, So don't talk.

When people around you discuss some fine point, Your silence with wisdom your view will anoint: Just listen to all with a painstaking care, And none to assail you as learned will dure.

Don't talk; If you wish all your friends to believe in

hold your tongue, Don't talk.

THE MARK OF THE MAKER



BSERVE the label in our suits-the mark of the maker-as good a guarantee as the sterling stamp on silver.

The hidden parts of a garment, the interlinings and stays, the hand tailoring and all the details that go to the making and shape-holding clothingthese are all guaranteed in the garments

made in our own factory and under our own eyes. Our label on our hats and furnishings carries the same guarantee.

Browning, King & Co

Spring and Music Go Hand in Hand

so the poets say. In the spring is the time to buy a Piano. The Piano has now become as much of a necessity as any other article of furniture. Pon't you know what a great aid music is to demestic happiness? It soothes the weary, smoothes out the frown of the worried, and affords blessed relief to the sick and suffering. Buy the Piano now and you will realize that what we say is true. There is no one article that you can put in your home, which will please every member of the family and be such a source of entertainment and comfort as a Piano. It will create in your children an appreciation of the greatest of all arts. It will certainly increase the attractiveness of your home and give you unending satisfaction and joy.

What Piano to Buy and Where

that's the question all absorbing. THE HOSPE ONE-PRICE, NO COM-MISSION PLAN provides the economy and the better Plano. It is a guarantee that your maney is worth as much as anyone's else. It tells you frankly and fearlessly the character and value of each Plano. You do not have to understand music or Planos in order to feel sure that you will get the right instrument for your money. It doesn't argue well for the reliability of a Plano house if you are not able to get the right price on an instrument except through the intervention of an outsider, and judging from the experiences we meet day by day we are of the opinion that nine times out of ten the so-called friend and the dealer connived to-gether to deceive you as to the real value of the Plano. In the end, in-stead of the friend being of any assistance to you, he or she is a hinder-ance because invariably a nice little sum is held out as a commission. Now, if you would positively avoid every suggestion of such dealing you will come to us for your Plano.

We sell the best Planes in the world, including the KRAKAUER at 1350, the KRANICH & DACH at 1375, the KIMBALL at 1360, the BUSH & LANE at 1375, the CABLE-NELSON at 1375, the WEBER at 1325, the KENSINGTON at 1325, the CRAMER at 130. We carry a stock of 380 Planes from which to make a selection. Call or write to us at once

A. HOSPE CO.

1513 Douglas Street