

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Net Total 899,376. Daily average 28,377. CHARLES C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1907. M. R. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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

Either the dogs will have to be muzzled or the letter carriers encased in armor-proof clothing.

At latest reports Colonel Bryan and the czar were standing pat on their refusals to abdicate.

Just to show the influence of Americanization, Havana base ball fans have mobbed an umpire.

"What is a kiss? Heaven knows, not I," trills a poetess in the New York Times. Evidently she is a stranger in New York.

An Arkansas man has been shot for trumping his partner's ace in a whist game. The shooter may plead Hoyler's rule in justification.

"All the Wyandottes are for Roosevelt," says the Detroit Free Press. So are the Leghorns, the Brahmas and nearly all the other roosters.

Havana dispatches state that the Cubans are praying for rain. It is encouraging to find the Cubans in a prayerful mood about anything.

A magazine writer asks, "Should the unwritten law be written?" This leads to the next question, "How long thereafter would it be unwritten law?"

Secretary Taft's future plans are not fully outlined, but he will probably be able to visit the United States again before the end of the year.

A scientist asserts that the star fish may be trained to turn somersaults. Politicians know that the jelly fish does that without special training.

China has just ordered 2,000,000 improved rifles for its army. China also is appealing for relief for 15,000,000 of its people who are starving.

A Chicago woman is suing for a divorce because her husband has not spoken to her for sixteen years. His defense will probably be that she never gave him a chance.

Mr. Harriman says he got into republican politics by accident. What has happened to him constitutes a warning against the adoption of the political accident policy.

John W. Gates has rented 7,000 acres of land in France as a game preserve. It is a safe wager, however, that he will continue to bag most of his big game in Wall street.

John Temple Graves says that Roosevelt and Bryan are the two greatest men in the world. Modesty doubtless prevents Colonel Graves from naming the third man in the list.

Rev. Dr. Johnson Meyers declares that the Baptist church needs brains more than money. Dr. Meyers is criticizing himself, unless he expects Mr. Rockefeller to furnish both the brains and the money.

Vermont reports a record-breaking maple sugar crop which will be put on the market in an absolutely pure state. It will require time to educate public taste up to appreciation of pure maple sugar.

Aside from the fact that the Jamestown exposition will be held fifteen miles from Jamestown, and the further fact that there is no Jamestown, the advertising of the Jamestown exposition is substantially correct.

LESSON OF THE DEADLOCKS.

The adjournment of the Rhode Island legislature without coming to any choice of United States senator and leaving the vacancy dating from March 1 unfulfilled, and the inability so far of the Wisconsin legislature to agree upon the beneficiary of Senator Spooner's resignation, furnish new arguments for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Because the people of Rhode Island had no way of making their wishes effective they will have only one representative in the United States senate and be disfranchised of half their voice in legislation in the upper branch of congress. Because the people of Wisconsin have no way of making their wishes effective in the present emergency their legislature is compelled to devote valuable time to the conflicting claims of contending senatorial aspirants, distracting attention from their work as law-makers.

Worse than that, in each of these states the chances are that when the end is reached someone will be invested with the senatorial honor with questionable claims and doubtful qualifications, who could not possibly have landed the prize on his merits by an appeal to popular suffrage.

Whatever objections may be entered to the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, they are insignificant as compared with the viciousness of senatorial deadlocks. Nebraska has had several experiences of this sort in years gone by, but wants no more of them. The new Nebraska law for direct primary nominations includes the selection of party nominees for United States senator. In this way candidates for that office are to be popular selections and by special provision of our constitution, which at the time of its adoption was unique in this respect, the people are permitted to express a preference as between opposing party candidates at the polls at the same time that they elect legislative members to carry out their will.

As this practice becomes established it will doubtless come about that the legislator in Nebraska will be under as strong compulsion to vote for his party candidate for senator as is the member of the electoral college to vote for his party candidate for president. The popular election of United States senators in Nebraska may be a roundabout method, but it is accomplishing the purpose and it will commend itself to other states at least until the federal constitution shall have been amended to give us direct election without subterfuge and forever banish legislative deadlocks.

OFFICIAL ADVICE ON DIET. Nothing escapes the active attention of the scientists of the Department of Agriculture. They have told a waiting world the number of millions of microbes that can find sleeping accommodations on the point of a cambric needle, and the number of germs that may find concealment in the dirt on a \$1 bill of old paper money. They know the habits of the boll weevil, the Guatemalan ant, the gypsy moth, the chinch bug and the cinder beetle, and can write learned treatises on every subject from chicken pip to the rhythm of cow trails. Members of the scientific squad recently have been paying special attention to the study of diet and the individual who neglects to post up on just what is good for him in the eating line has only himself to blame, because the information may be had for the asking.

Dr. Wiley and his assistants have reached their conclusions only after a long series of experiments. They have maintained "poison squads" at Washington for some years, composed of young men willing to be used as testing tubes for food poisons in order to save the price of their meal tickets. The government charges nothing for its poisoned food used in the experiments. The scientists have discovered to a nicety just how much borax a man may eat in canned meat without fatal effects and to what extent salicylic acid, formaldehyde and emulsifying fluid may be used in ice cream and similar dishes without overworking the coroner. They have also discovered the answer to "What is whisky?" and the secret formula for the construction of limburger cheese. Encouraged by these successes, the scientists propose to come to the relief of fat persons who want to get thin and lean persons who wish to be stout.

According to the official bulletin just issued, the matter of reducing or adding flesh is as simple as rolling off a log. The department makes it plain that all a fat man has to do to rid himself of his surplus adipose is to cut out meat from his bill of fare during the summer and, aided by the heat, take exercise enough to sweat away his surplus weight. He must limit his supply of drinking water, but may eat all the fresh vegetables he wishes. If observance of these simple rules do not accomplish the desired result before the summer is over, the scientists have a set of rules rigged up for the winter fat man, certain to reduce his weight by worry over them, if for no other reason. The thin man who wishes to add weight is advised to eat and drink anything he can stomach—eat as much and as often as possible and sleep as much as he can.

The government scientists have done well to point out the dangerous adulterants and impurities that have entered into the nation's food supply and to give information in their possession as to the nutritive value of different

articles of diet, but when it comes to prescribing the diet and the mode of eating it, the average citizen will follow his natural appetite and eat what he relishes without consuming his daily meals with a fork or spoon in one hand and a microscope in the other.

ANOTHER REFORM STEP.

The purchase by State Treasurer Brian, acting under authority of the State Board of Educational Funds, of an issue of \$279,000 of Idaho bonds directly from the state without the intervention of middlemen or brokers marks another distinct reform step. While it would be much more to our advantage to have the money belonging to our state school fund all invested in Nebraska securities, and that desirable object may soon be accomplished by adopting the pending amendment to the constitution enlarging the field of investment, it is far better for Nebraska taxpayers and school patrons to have the bonds of other states bought, if bought at all, from the authorities issuing them by direct negotiation without premium than through the circuitous route of bond peddlers cutting off interest coupons to pay themselves for their trouble.

This new departure has only extended to the purchase of state bonds—a reform forced by The Bee a few years ago upon the state board with reference to its purchases of county bonds issued by Nebraska counties. The Bee uncovered and denounced the scandalous practice at that time existing by which a state treasurer in collusion with confederates used the state money to buy county bonds to be turned over forthwith to the state school fund, only after extracting a fat brokerage fee by detaching interest coupons from the bonds while in transit. By turning on the searchlight of publicity this flagrant conspiracy to loot the school fund was effectively stopped and the board brought to bid directly on behalf of the state for all bonds thenceforth issued by Nebraska counties.

The people of Nebraska want the trust funds belonging to their schools managed according to strictly business principles and should appreciate every effort to protect these investments against loss as well as against fraud.

A PENALTY OF PROSPERITY.

The assertion of some prominent operating officials who have been attending the meeting of the American Railway association that many of the recent disastrous wrecks on American railroads were due to the inferior quality of steel rails is only a little less astonishing than the plea of guilty offered by certain steel railmakers who offer in mitigation the explanation that the steel mills are taxed beyond their capacities to meet the demands and that inspection of rails has been slighted. In other words, the railroads and the traveling public are paying the penalty of prosperity.

No acceptable excuse can be offered for the existence of such conditions. The railway managers presented reports at the association meeting that careful investigation of recent wrecks showed that in an unusually large number of cases the disasters were caused by broken rails evidently defective when they came from the rolling mills. A Pittsburg rail maker reports that railway managers have insisted upon rush orders, with penalty provisions for delay, and that, as a result, rails have been rushed from the mills to the roadbeds with hasty and incomplete inspection.

In the meantime the traveling public pays the penalty. The rails furnished to the American railroads are the highest-priced supplied to any railroads in the world and are supposed to be the best that are made. If they do not meet this requirement it is due to a negligence that is nothing short of criminal.

PASSING OF THE AFFIDAVIT.

Secretary of the Interior James Rudolph Garfield has delivered a solar plexus blow at both red tape and established precedent, two of the old standbys in the government service, by an order abolishing the empty and superfluous formula of an affidavit to expense accounts by employees in his department. Hereafter clerks, special agents, pension examiners, attorneys and other employees of the department will certify to their expenses in writing and the government will pay them. The voucher and jurat have been sent to the discard.

The government will doubtless be the gainer by the adoption of the new system. Under the old plan, still in force in other departments, an agent of the government dispatched to the interior on an investigating mission was practically required to carry an extra trunk for the accommodation of vouchers from railroads, hotels, hackmen, lunch rooms, dining car conductors, baggage delivery agents, expressmen and all the agencies employed in the business of transportation and the furnishing of accommodations to travelers. Unless the vouchers were in exact form, properly attested by some legal authority from a notary public to a justice of the supreme court, the expense account was certain to be held up for investigation and probable rejection by the different auditors and comptrollers. Secretary Garfield estimates that his order will save at least \$10,000 a year in notary and clerical fees and many times that amount in the time lost by agents and employees

who, under the old rule, have had to spend about as much time getting expense accounts properly verified as they have to their other duties.

More significant than the saving of time and money by the new order is the recognition of the honesty of the department employes. Mr. Garfield evidently appreciates the fact that the expense account of any honest employe is not made more honest by a notarial seal, nor that an employe who wants to pad his expense account and defraud the government would be deterred from doing so by making an affidavit. The thief would just as soon swear to a lie as not. He is glad to pay a notarial fee to have legal color lent to his crooked accounts.

LAW HONESTY AND LAWYERS.

Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court has started a lively discussion among attorneys by an address before the Ethical Culture society of New York, in which he delivered a pointed warning against the commercializing of the profession, holding that a lawyer owes a duty to society and to himself that should prevent him from subordinating everything to serve his clients. Justice Brewer declared that a lawyer has no right to barter his own integrity or prostitute his honor and conscience because his client is willing to pay him for doing so.

The question as to whether an attorney should defend a client known to him to be guilty is one that has been debated since the establishment of legal tribunals, but Justice Brewer brings up a new question, one growing out of the modern day conditions and directed especially to the corporation lawyer. After referring to some of the trust promoters of the day and their methods, the justice says:

Counsel responding to such clients may in one sense of the term be honest, but it is a negative honesty. It is an honesty which regards simply the client, the statute and the pay. It is an honesty which ignores the fact that both client and counsel are members of society and assumes that there is no moral obligation upon either to respect the general welfare.

This brings out the clear distinction between an attorney who accepts the defense of a man known to be guilty of the crime of murder, for instance, and the attorney who accepts employment from a corporation and devotes his talent to devising methods by which the wording and intent of a statute may be overcome, on the theory that whatever is not positively and specifically prohibited is legally right, even if morally wrong. Justice Brewer's contention is that the lawyer who accepts this class of employment forgets his duty to the public, ignores his obligations that make him an instrument of justice and becomes, in effect, a party to offenses against the moral law which may be committed by his clients under his chaperonage.

That these conditions exist may not be questioned, but all lawyers are not to be blamed for them. Honorable and capable men, who constitute a large majority of the profession, must endorse this plea for a higher standard of professional ethics for lawyers who mix their brains with their conscience and refuse to accept clients who wish to do something not illegal, but none the less dishonest. Justice Brewer's appeal is forcible and his criticism of abuses pertinent, but it is too much to expect that the moral standard of lawyers will be so elevated that it will remove them from the temptations and influences to which the rest of mankind almost habitually yield.

THE MEAT-EATING AMERICANS.

The generally accepted opinion that the Britons are the champion beef eaters of the world is proved erroneous by statistics recently issued by the Department of Agriculture, which show that, with the exception of the Australians, the Americans consume more beef and other meats per capita than any other people in the world. Australia's greater consumption is doubtless due to the fact that cattle are more plentiful in that country than elsewhere in the world, while the production of grain and vegetables is comparatively small.

According to the figures of the Department of Agriculture, the number of animals slaughtered annually in America for food purposes is about 88,000,000, including 12,000,000 cattle, 3,000,000 calves, 58,000,000 hogs and 15,000,000 sheep. Making proper deductions for the export trade, the per capita consumption of meat in the United States is estimated at about 179 pounds. In other words, the average American consumes more than his weight in meat every year. The latest obtainable per capita estimates for various countries are: Australia, 262 pounds; America, 179; Argentina, 140; Great Britain, 122; Germany, 99; France, 81; Denmark, 76; Switzerland, 75; Danubian states, 75; Belgium, 70; Austria-Hungary, 64; Greece, 64; Sweden and Norway, 62; Poland, 62; Holland, 55; Russia, 50; Spain, 49; Italy, 27.

Students of dietetics may find material here for all kinds of deductions and speculation, but the best explanation to be offered for the showing probably is that the Americans are better able to afford a meat diet than are the citizens of any other country.

A simplified spelling enthusiast suggests among some of the next steps in revising the English language that "victuals" will be written "vittles," that "opaque" will be written "opake,"

that "sent" will be written "sent" and "freight" will be written "fret." The simplified spelling board surely put discretion before valor when it contented itself with making a start on 300 words only.

J. Pierpont Morgan has recently celebrated his 70th birthday anniversary. It is pretty near time for him to get into the Carnegie and Rockefeller class of public benefactors and philanthropists. There are plenty of colleges, libraries, museums and hospitals to take his money to save him from the disgrace of dying rich.

The Rhode Island senatorial deadlock has ended without election, leaving the state with but one member in the United States senate. As the principal candidates for the position were trust magnates or representatives of special interests, the citizens of Rhode Island may be quite as well off in the long run.

And now the answer is made to the protest against the use of elk's teeth as the emblem of a fraternal order, that most of the teeth used would be disowned by any self-respecting elk. Manifestly the misbranding clause of the pure food law should have its scope widened.

The Pennsylvania legislature has voted down a resolution endorsing President Roosevelt for a third term. The president is more apt to be forced into another term of office if the country gets an idea that the Pennsylvania legislature is against him.

The Department of Agriculture has furnished a list of about fifty different brands of cheese that are properly made and limburger leads all the rest. The limburger needs no government endorsement. It is strong enough to speak for itself.

If the founders of Jamestown had only known what honors were in store for them three hundred years later, they might have selected a site for their settlement above the malarial line so that it might have been inhabited down to this day.

Short on Worries.

Indianaapolis News. In order to distract the minds of the over-blessed Porto Ricans from the protracted discussion of citizenship it might be worth while for the administration to give them something to worry about.

Who's Afraid?

Pittsburg Dispatch. The declaration that there will be no reduction in the price of coal this year reveals a heartless disbelief on the part of the corporate powers in the efficacy of the numerous substitutes for-fuel now being invented.

Impartial Knock.

Kansas City Star. You will observe that the president is just about to rebuke union labor when he thinks it is wrong as he is to administer reproof to capital when he thinks it is wrong. And no one has a right to be quite so well satisfied with this display of impartiality as union labor.

Folly of Time Killers.

New York Tribune. With all due credit to the ingenuity and persistence of those amateurs of psychology science who are trying to ascertain the weight of a soul by avicrupide, apocryphal, troy or metric system, it seems fitting to remind them that their labors are essentially vain, for the reason that if what they regard as the soul could be weighed that fact would be proof positive that it was not a soul.

False Prophets of Evil.

Washington Star. The "crop killers" are at work again. They are blighting the fruit blossoms and ruining the cereals. They are telling of the terrible ravages of the frost in the wheat belt and the devastating advance of the green bug that kills the new grain sprouts. They are predicting losses to the farmers amounting into the tens of millions, and forecasting a bad year for everybody.

The "crop killers," indeed, are having a very fine time. First they are other the country in no panic-stricken as a result of the activity of these prophets of gloom.

Disagreeable Discoveries.

Philadelphia Record. By direction of the president of the United States suits have been instituted against several proprietors of hotels and amusement places for excluding soldiers or sailors because they are in uniform. And now it is found that two marines were excluded from the congressional library because of their uniforms. The committee officers who enforced the discrimination against the enlisted men are barred by law and custom from having any social relations with them.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

"Silent" Smith, the deceased New York millionaire, lived up to his name in life, but his money is talking now—among the heirs.

The award by a New York court of \$3.00 for damages caused by smoke clouds from a nearby factory opens up large opportunities for industrial claim agents.

Forty thousand immigrants are booked for New York from Mediterranean ports. The disarming campaign of the New York police promises to be prolonged indefinitely.

Honore Jaxon, the Chicago man favored with a "roast" from President Roosevelt, is president of the Convassers' union. His great forte is letter writing and law exercise.

Just as the Kansas brewer was taken in by the state a big gas well blew off the lid at Casey. Foaming schooners may go dry, but gas will never forsake the connoisseurs.

The American Mosquito Extermination society has been launched in New York. This declaration of war on the greatest of New Jersey's industries comes hard on the heels of the peace conference.

"We must snatch the trident of Neptune from the black hands of war," shouts Captain Hobson. Sure, Mike! But can a man of Hobson's experience pass up the merchandise for a measly picktchfork?

Dr. John Carner of Marshall, Mich., accumulated seventeen wives and their money, some \$150,000, in half a dozen years. Compared with the Philadelphia who scored fifty the Michiganager is a piker.

The Michigan peach crop is small. Chicago's just celebrated lake freeze is on a peace footing. St. Joe is ready for the usual crop of weddings and Milwaukee promises to fumigate its harbor. The lake excursion season is about to bloom.

A LITTLE INVESTIGATION. Will prove to you the great merit of my CREDIT SYSTEM. Just a little down and the balance in a way that you can't miss it. Diamond Department. This handsome Twin Ring, fully guaranteed to be clear white and perfectly cut. At this price for one week only. \$100 \$2.50 a Week.

CUT GLASS DEPT. I am still selling a beautifully cut and massive Water Pitcher that formerly sold for \$10.00—now—\$5.00 INVESTIGATE. WATCHES I carry a most complete line of watches, and sell them all on the EASY PAYMENT plan. All the best makes at the lowest prices, and \$1 or So a Week Will Do. INVESTIGATE.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. Does your work tire you? Toward evening feel fagged out and depressed? If so, you are losing energy. Half your energy is required to see. With our experience, we are capable of prescribing glasses most suited for your eyes. We are GRADUATE OPTICIANS. Mandelberg's 1522 FARNAM GIFT SHOP.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN. You cannot knit the souls of men with soft sawdew. Your credit in heaven depends on earth's debts to you. Living in itself is the great lesson in making a life. The fortune of all is founded on faith in one another. To attempt a great work is to become a great worker. Many a good intent sticks fast in honeyed words of resolution. The practice of happiness does much for the power of holiness. There is no profit in the friendship that knows no investment of the self. It is possible to be a connoisseur of persons and still be far from a saint. No man ever found this world a weary place who had a worthy work to do. The people who expect great things of us are the ones who help us to great things. The hypocrite's great business is to find some appearance of virtue to cover every vice. He who adopts no high standards is the only one who never fails.—Chicago Tribune. It's no use talking about the religion in your heart if it is not visible in your home. When the pupil sees no good in anyone the pew is not likely to seek the good anywhere. The only people who insist on class barriers are those who are too small to see over them. SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT. Philadelphia Ledger: A missionary who advocated elevation of the Philippine through introduction of base ball surely does not intend to acquaint the simple native with the lingo, too. Baltimore American: The new minister of the Rockefeller church in New York asked his hearers in his first sermon if they were prepared to have their business books stand a heavenly audit. This is a cruel quizzing of the Oil trust in the midst, too, of its other earthly afflictions, which at present are taking up all its time and attention in the face of prosecutions and indictments, present and to come; it is little short of brutal. Portland Oregonian: Fourteen years ago a New York minister promised a woman member of his flock that he would dance with her on her 100th anniversary. A few days ago the anniversary occurred and he kept his promise. No proceedings have yet been brought to expel the pastor from the church. First thing we know it will become fashionable for ministers to dance with the 100-year-old women of their churches. It ought to be. New York Tribune: The delegate to the National Conference of Church clubs at Washington, who said that 75 per cent of the sermon output ought to be dispensed with was warmly applauded by his hearers. Probably the sentiment will meet the same approval elsewhere, with by no means unanimous dissent from the ministers themselves. Surely the day has passed when the congregation thinks the minister isn't earning his salary unless he delivers so many written pages of sermon weekly. Kansas City Times: At La Porte, Ind., a Quaker preacher has been compelled to resort to manual labor to support his wife and has "accepted" a position in a drug store to supply the deficit between the \$5 a month paid him by the church and the expense of maintaining a home. From the occupation of making tents, as followed by the Apostle Paul, and mixing summer drinks at a soda fountain is a long step marking the advance of Christian civilization since the day when the chief apostle exhorted the Romans to flee from the wrath to come. Incidentally, the story emphasizes the fact that the church has not been able to separate itself from the parsimonious habit of "pinching" the preacher's salary. DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES. "He has always prided himself on his ability to size up a woman's character and disposition." "Yes, and he only made a mistake once." "When was that?" "Just before he was married."—Philadelphia Press. "Was the social season a success with you?" "I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox. "One of the girls is engaged, but none of them are married."—Washington Star. "I see that an armless man married an armless woman somewhere down east recently." "Lucky!" "Yes. His wife will never insist on having him button her waist down the back."—Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Miltt (saddily)—Before I married you was there any doddering idiot gene on you? Mrs. Miltt—There was one. Mr. Miltt—I wish to goodness you'd married him. Mrs. Miltt—I did.—Philadelphia Inquirer. The Maid—And do you make love to every girl you meet the same as you do to me? Young Lawyer—My dear young lady, it is unprofessional to ask a question that would tend to incriminate the witness.—Chicago News. "What a big girl you are getting to be Edith! I suppose you help your mother about the house a great deal?" "O, yes. Whenever mother says to me, 'Do get out of my way,' I do it."—Philadelphia Press. "Your daughter is a skillful performer on the piano, is she not?" "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "The way she can play for hours without getting an ear ache or a sprained wrist proves to me that she's uncommonly expert."—Washington Star. RESTING TIME. Houston Post. Grant me to sit when lifetime's sky grows golden. Low in the west, Before a chimney place, wide-mouthed and olden. To dream and rest. Where hemlock logs now sputtering and sparkling. No daily red, May point in hues, bright, ashen gray and darkling. The days long sped. Grant me to sit alone, or all about me clutter me thus. The little ones who now can't go without me. At home again. Grant me beyond the years of separation My easy chair, And loved ones near, or lonely segregation. With none to care. Then I shall see, by memory's unlocking, Back through time's door, Each limply hanging woe expectant stockinged A-row once more. And in the light of embers grayly falling Shall come again, Knocking agents, and lifting voices calling. Calling me then. So let me sit when living skies grow golden. Low in the west, Before a chimney place, wide-mouthed and olden, Waiting for rest.

With the Blossoms and the Green Leaves. comes the desire in the heart of every woman to "house clean." This is the best time in the world to get a new piano. No other article means so much to the home. Nothing else looks so well and nothing else so binds the family together. Music educates, refines and brings a happiness that can be found in no other way. If you have no piano don't put off getting one any longer. If you have a piano and it is out of date, we will take it as part pay at its full cash value toward a new piano. We guarantee the lowest prices to be found anywhere in this western country. The Hospe one-price non-commission plan of selling makes it safe and easy to buy a piano, for it does guarantee to you the full measure of value for your money. Then, if it is not convenient for you to pay cash, we will give you plenty of time in which to make settlement month by month, and there will be no charge for the privilege except interest on deferred payments. We are factory distributors for the best and most desirable pianos in the world. Among them are: The Krudick & Bach at \$275, the Krakauer at \$250, the Kimball at \$260, the Bush & Lane at \$375, the Cable-Nelson at \$275, the Weiser at \$250, the Kensington at \$225, the Cramer at \$190, the Knabe and Emerson-Angelus, etc. We save you \$50 to \$150 on a piano. Call or write at once. A. HOSPE CO. 1513 Douglas St. ONE PRICE. NO COMMISSION.