

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1918. (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, 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.

May is finally showing some symptoms of living up to its traditions.

St. Louis has organized a number of "prosperity" clubs. Looks like another stab at Bryan.

The men murdered by that Indiana matrimonial bureau agent might have fared worse by marrying her.

Senator "Jeff" Davis defied the newspapers to do their worst, and they complied by printing his speech.

A crusade for a war on flies has been started. Bald-headed men will doubtless be first in the list of volunteers.

A man named Postal wants to run for congress in Michigan. He thinks he carries a message for the people.

According to most reliable information Speaker Cannon has about decided that he will not adjourn until June.

The president is giving congress a few lessons, by the correspondence school method, in how to lead the strenuous life.

Senator Tillman is said to be recovering very slowly from his recent illness. He should quit reading Senator "Jeff" Davis' speeches.

Mr. Lemon is one of the Illinois delegates to the Denver convention. He will be handed to Mr. Bryan under instructions by Roger Sullivan.

Mr. Hearst's party, in state convention in New York, has declared against fusion with any other party. Who is asking for fusion with Hearst?

"What is the difference between a sanitarium and a sanitorium?" asks the Richmond Times-Dispatch. Can't answer without seeing the price list.

Matrimonial agencies will hardly furnish their gullible patrons with detailed reports of how Mrs. Guinness worked the scheme at La Porte, Ind.

Congress is a little slow about making appropriations for river improvements. Why hesitate about it, when it can be charged to current expenses?

Atlanta is the latest city to demonstrate the fact that the United States sustains annually an unnecessary loss by fire that would bankrupt any other nation.

Harry Thaw admits that he is frightfully annoyed because the entanglements of the law is interfering with plans he made for a European trip this month.

Governor Johnson once turned down an offer to become a professional baseball player. His batting average in the presidential game does not brand him as a professional.

"Hughes is a bare-faced hypocrite," says a Tammany leader. The country will not believe that Governor Hughes is a hypocrite and, at any rate, he is not a bare-faced one.

Speaker Cannon insists that he did not see Representative Murdock of Kansas when the latter clamored for recognition to make a speech favoring the repeal of the wood pulp duty. This is the first intimation we have had that the speaker is color-blind. Down in the Wichita district farmers refuse to carry lanterns, even on the darkest nights, if they know that Murdock's red head is out on the road.

HARRIMAN'S WELCOME ASSURANCE.

In connection with the newly authorized \$100,000,000 mortgage loan on Union Pacific lines Mr. Harriman gives the welcome assurance that the proceeds are to be devoted exclusively to purposes of betterment and extension. The authority to issue \$100,000,000 of bonds is qualified by the assertion that \$50,000,000 will be reserved for future needs and not more than \$50,000,000 will be disposed of for the present to meet proximate requirements. "We want to resume development and put our people to work," is Mr. Harriman's explanation in brief, and if he sticks to this program of legitimate expenditure he will encounter no serious complaint.

The gratifying part of Mr. Harriman's announcement is that it is substantially equivalent to formal notice of the termination of the financial exploits by which the Union Pacific was made security for borrowing money on a wholesale scale to buy stocks in other railroads like the Illinois Central, Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central. The people in the territory served by Union Pacific have a right to object to the mortgaging of that line for investment entirely foreign to its real purpose of supplying adequate and satisfactory transportation facilities needed for the full industrial development of the country. The people who pay the freight on the Union Pacific do not relish being called on to go good for holdings in other and distant roads from which they can expect no direct benefits.

The Union Pacific is a magnificent railroad property. In fact, it must have ranked among first transportation systems of the country or it could not have supported the enormous bonded debt raised upon it. If Mr. Harriman and his associates will devote their time and talents to the rebuilding of this road by using its resources for double tracking, rebuilding, new equipment and extensions as demanded from time to time, they will find their efforts more appreciated and applauded by patrons and public than any amount of shrewd maneuvering into control of the stocks of other railway companies.

THE CAT AND THE COURTS.

A Massachusetts judge has rubbed the fur the wrong way and evoked a storm of indignant protests by holding as a matter of law that, under ordinary circumstances, there is no property value in a cat. It appears that a number of cats were killed by a bulldog and the owners of the feline pets brought suit for damages. The Massachusetts judge held that cats were, in the eyes of the law, "ferae naturae," which means wild beasts, and therefore legitimate prey to be captured and killed by all who choose to pursue them. He further held that the owner of a cat could not follow it to private property, as that would be an act of trespass, and besides that, not being property, the cat cannot have an owner, as the term is recognized in the law.

While it is true that some savants have been contending that the "harmless, necessary cat" is a menace to health, dangerous to have around the house, the world has acquired the habit of looking upon this animal with more kindly eyes and it will take more than the pronouncement of a judge on the bench to change the opinion. The cat formed a part of the domestic circle before the beginning of human record. Mummies of cats have been found in Egypt coeval with the most ancient human remains and Sanskrit records refer to the cat as a part of the domestic equipment fully 2,000 years before Christ. Mousers performed their duties in the homes of the early classic Greeks and China recognizes the cat as contemporaneous with Confucius. For centuries the cat has been purring its way into the affections of the domestic circle and if the dictum of the Massachusetts judge, if it has any effect, will probably give impetus to a movement to have the cat recognized by law as property, a distinction that was conferred on the dog, only after years of agitation.

FIRE-RESISTING BUILDING MATERIAL.

Government officials have been conducting a series of tests of building materials for the purpose of ascertaining which are best adapted to resist fire and serve the purposes of new construction in which greater protection against fire is demanded. The experiments have been undertaken by the government because the government owns federal buildings valued at more than \$500,000,000 and is annually spending about \$20,000,000 in new structures throughout the country and its architects and engineers are deeply interested in securing information concerning the fire-resisting qualities of the different materials of construction.

The tests were applied to brick, concrete blocks, wood, glazed building and partition terra cotta, sandstone, granite and marble building stone. The materials were placed in a sliding panel which, when arranged for the test, formed one side of the furnace. Gas flames were formed by a blast of air against one side of the panel. After two hours the panel was brought from the furnace and water turned on from a hose with pressure of fifty pounds to the square inch. The results showed that the common variety of building brick stood the test better than many newer and more fashionable building materials. Fifty per cent of the new brick split when the water was turned on, while 76 per cent of old brick stood the test without damage. Natural building stones behaved worst of

all. They were almost completely destroyed at the first dash of water. The sandstone panel entirely collapsed soon after the test was started. Testing engineers report that the concrete blocks made of limestone, granite, gravel or condors sustained the least damage. Their surfaces were all badly pitted by the fire and washed away by the stream of water. The granite concrete probably stood the test the best.

It must be remembered that the fire test to which these materials was subjected was much more severe than would be offered in any ordinary fire or that would be possible to create in any building constructed of so-called fireproof or slow combustion materials, but it serves to emphasize the importance of care in the selection of materials for building construction, in order to reduce the fire loss, which amounts to about \$1,000,000 a day in this country.

ARE FUNERAL SERMONS EXEMPT?

More than passing interest will be felt both by the clergy and laymen in the outcome of a suit for criminal libel now pending in a Pennsylvania court over a funeral sermon. Rev. Jacob Elzeis, a Lutheran clergyman, is the defendant and has set up the plea that his funeral sermon was a part of his duty as a pastor and was therefore privileged. The law in the case is but little, if any, less interesting than the facts. Pastor Elzeis was called upon to preach the funeral sermon over the remains of a woman of his flock. He paid the customary tributes to the virtues and noble qualities of the deceased, but balked when it came to tendering words of sympathy to the husband. He stated that the husband had frequently beaten the woman, had knocked her down, inflicted corporal punishment on her and had refused to provide sufficient and suitable clothing and provisions.

Before the sexton had completed his duties at the grave Pastor Elzeis had been arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by the husband, and the pastor is now out on bail awaiting trial. The husband makes affidavit that he was ever a dutiful and affectionate husband and treated his wife properly. These allegations are, of course, disputed by the pastor, who professes his ability to bring witnesses to establish the truth of the charges he made in the funeral sermon. The question whether a funeral sermon is privileged, or whether the old motto, "De mortuis nil, nisi bonum," should be observed by pastors under such circumstances may or may not be settled by the courts, but the incident will serve to emphasize the error too common among ministers in going to the extreme in speaking fulsome praise of the dead. Pastor Elzeis doubtless went to the other extreme in including exhortation of the living. Of course if ministers were to speak nothing but the exact and literal truth at funerals, as well as elsewhere, there would be a marked diminution in the custom of funeral sermons, but in this, as in other affairs of life and death, extremes are better avoided.

CORRECTING TWO MISTAKES.

Two incidents of the past week illustrate a desire in both the north and south to remove the last visible traces and reminders of the old-time hatred that existed between the two sections during and for years after the civil war. At Washington Congressman Carlin of Virginia introduced a joint resolution providing for the restoration of the name of Jefferson Davis to the "Cabin John Bridge," near Washington, from which it was mysteriously removed during the war. The introduction of the resolution was greeted with applause and it is promised that no objection will be offered to its adoption. At Memphis the city council and the Board of Trade joined in the adoption of a resolution instructing the park commission to restore to the Jackson monument, in one of the parks of that city, the inscription, "The Union Must and Shall Be Preserved," which was chiseled from the monument in the early days of the war.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN AT ODDS.

Other world powers, including the United States, will be disposed to look on with indifference, if not with ill-concealed satisfaction, while England conducts its investigation now in progress to ascertain just what the Japanese program may be with reference to Manchuria and China. Great Britain, with a reputation for having its fighting done by proxy, usually makes a favorable treaty with the victors. This was done with Japan after the treaty of Portsmouth, and Britain has refused up to this time to express any concern over the anxiety of Russia, Germany, France and the United States over alleged efforts of the Japanese to secure a dominating influence in Manchuria and China. Recently, however, the British trade has felt the effects of Japanese ascendancy in Asia and British diplomats have been directed to ascertain the means which the Japanese are adopting to promote their political influence and commercial interests in Manchuria and China proper.

Prior to the war with Russia, Japanese authorities were loud in their professions of a desire to maintain the open door policy in Manchuria. They contended that Russia was not keeping its pledges with reference to Manchuria and other "spheres of influence" in China and that it was necessary for other powers to join Japan in checking Russian greed and aggression in that section. Great Britain took the Japanese professions at face value, advanced money to finance the Japanese war with Russia and, then, after the treaty at Portsmouth, sat quietly back to collect the interest on the loans to the Japanese and to reap the benefits of trade that would come through Japan's maintenance of the open door policy in Manchuria. The Japanese have been paying the interest on their debt, but, after three years, it is becoming apparent that Japan proposes to have the lion's share of the China and Manchurian trade. They have arranged to keep the exploitation of Manchuria in their own hands and that province has not in any real sense been restored to Chinese jurisdiction, as promised by the Japanese both before and after the war with Russia. It is even strongly suspected that the Japanese have made an agreement with Russia by which the two nations plan to establish a political supremacy over Manchuria and to reduce the authority of the Chinese government to dummy proportions.

In the meantime English trade, always large and profitable in China and Asia, is suffering heavy losses and the British authorities are seeking some way out of the trap into which they fell while trying to make a bargain with Japan that would give them an advantage over the other world powers that have interests in the orient. The reassuring feature of the situation is that Great Britain can not better its own condition in Manchuria and China without securing a recognition and restoration of the open door policy which will benefit all the powers.

UNSCATHED.

For two whole weeks all the executive power of this great state of Nebraska has been centered in the hands of an Omaha man, occupying the governor's office at Lincoln by virtue of having been invested with the title of president pro tem of the state senate, putting him in the line of succession in the absence from the state of both the governor and the lieutenant governor. So far as has been disclosed, nothing has gone seriously amiss at the state house during the interregnum and none of the appropriations, so carefully cultivated by Lincoln while legislatures are in session, have been diverted into the capacious maw of Omaha. The university and the insane asylum, the penitentiary and the home for the friendless, the state fair and the state library, are all just where they were before the governor set out for the Pacific coast. Neither the army nor the navy of the state has been summoned to arms, nor have any of the appointive officers been compelled to make way for a new set of favorites.

All this must be surprising, if not startling, to people throughout the state persuaded to regard Omaha as foreign territory, with no interest in Nebraska except to despoil it. If that belief should be thoroughly eradicated by experiments of this kind, there may come a time in the dim and distant future when Omaha will be allowed to supply a real governor for the state of Nebraska for the full term of two years, if not for two terms.

THEY NEED THE EXERCISE.

Gentlemen who insist on remaining in the race to win the republican nomination against Taft will have to be regarded as candidates merely because they desire to get the exercise or the practice.

Time to Call a Halt.

Several western railroads were fined in Chicago on a plea of guilty for violating the twenty-eight-hour law in the transportation of cattle. Modern commerce is accused of many things, but when it openly admits that it needs the torture of animals in its business it is time in the interests of humanity to call a halt.

KILLING TIME.

The house pulp committee will visit the paper mills to find out what the price of paper ought to be. They cannot find out anything at the mills that cannot be learned in Washington, but it will take time; it will afford a decent excuse for not reaching a conclusion at this session of congress, and all the committee is for is to stand off the publishers till after the election. Then their petition can be thrown into the waste basket with safety.

That American Accent.

The conversational method of teaching languages is growing in favor, and it is now proposed to exchange German and American school teachers for the sake of cultivating the ears and tongues of two rising generations. This is a sad blow to England's pride. English students and travelers in Germany have assiduously spread and strengthened the tradition that Americans speak a vulgar dialect of Shakespeare's tongue. And now the Prussians are anxious to have their children schooled in the twang of a derided patois. The hour is at hand for another Anglo-German incident.

Duty on Canadian Wood Pulp.

The men who sit legislating in congress and whose enthusiastic admiration can be commanded by nothing so surely as some new exploit of the trusts in the line of bilking the people, must now hatch up some fresh objection to the removal of the wood pulp duty. This export duty hobgoblin has been one of their main reliances and has fallen utterly sterile. Every other substitute that they have invented or may invent will prove equally weak and misleading. Once let the material for paper making begin flowing into this country unrestrictedly from across the northern boundary, and the International Paper company will lose no time nor experience the least difficulty in discovering that it can sell at much lower prices than now, and at a good profit, and act accordingly.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Having laid the foundation for a bumper crop, the weather hands a few bouquets to the human family for present comfort. It is likely that Mrs. Guinness, like Ragsdale, will enjoy the rare felicity of reading her obituary. Impressionable people are given a needed rest. Laura Jean Libbey and her heart throbs are taking a vacation. No one doubts the completeness of San Francisco's justification. But, oh! what a head on the morning of the day after.

MOTHERS' DAY.

The idea of setting apart a day to be devoted to tribute to motherhood under the name of Mothers' day has met with an unusual response in almost all parts of the country and it will be celebrated today for the first time more widely than its original sponsors could possibly have hoped. The idea is that on this day everyone—whether man, woman or child—will pause for affectionate remembrance of the mother who bore him and that the impression will be more lasting than the day, so that reverence and respect for motherhood will be manifested in countless new ways in all the every-day affairs of life.

Mothers' day thus observed will rest upon a duty as well as on a sentiment and make the sentiment a spur to the duty. If the observance should bring back only one erring wanderer to the path of rectitude out of devotion to the memory of his mother, it will be worth while.

In saying, as the guest of Omaha and Nebraska, that he likes our democracy, Admiral Schley felt it incumbent to explain that he meant our social and not our political democracy. Respectfully referred to the sage of Fairview.

"Is not Arkansas as good as any other state in the union?" asks Senator "Jeff" Davis. Well, judging only by some of the men sent to represent the state in the United States senate, the answer must be in the negative.

The Portland Oregonian insists that the Oregon republicans will be given binding instructions for Mr. Taft and that Senator Jonathan Bourne will not be allowed to go to the Chicago con-

vention unless he quits asking that the delegation be pledged to the support of President Roosevelt for a third term. This is pretty tough on Senator Bourne, whose chief bid for publicity has rested on his advocacy of the third term movement.

So good a democratic authority as the Commoner says it will do no good to elect Mr. Bryan president unless a democratic house of representatives is chosen at the same time. What's the use, then, of trying to do either?

The officers and men of the fleet are probably a little too modest to suggest it, but undoubtedly they would like to see Ruff and Schmidt exhibited among the other special attractions at San Francisco.

Texas democrats are now urging Senator Bailey for the vice presidential nomination at Denver. Those Texans have a queer way of getting even with a man who has offended them.

"How should a Merry Widow hat be trimmed?" asks a contributor to the woman's page. The best way is to trim off about a foot and a half of it all the way around.

It has been revealed that the natives at Calcutta had a plot to assassinate Lord Kitchener. India graveyards are full of men who found Lord Kitchener a hard man to kill.

Live Stock Looking Up.

The railroads have announced another increase in the freight rate on fresh meats. Hogs and steers will soon be paying 2 cents a mile for their rides and claiming the privileges of chair cars and Pullman sleepers.

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DIAMOND ON CREDIT You Assume No Risks LET ME BE YOUR BANKER

Lots of people—hundreds—would like to own a diamond this very minute, but they haven't the ready cash to pay for it, so they'll suffer inconvenience while they're trying to scrape together a bank account to pay for what they would like to own now.

Why do it wrong end to? Why not pay me—say a Dollar or Two a Week—get whatever article you wish and enjoy wearing it while you are paying for it. Don't worry about the terms. Let me do the worrying. My shoulders are broad. If this sounds like common horse sense to you, come in and let's talk it over.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO. MANDELBERG'S GIFT SHOP 1522 FARNAM ST.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Love always flows beyond its object. Sin is not cured by house-top diagnosis. The friends of dogmatism are the foes of religion.

Life is the only possible teacher of the art of living. No man will be better than the best he thinks of men.

This world never is more beautiful than as our hearts within. The spirit of truth never is fostered by fighting over its forms.

To think of truth as finished is a barrier to findings its fullness. No man really has any ideal that he is not seeking to actualize.

There will be little rest in the heaven that is only a refuge from hell. There's nothing helpful in the faith of God that involves doubt as to man.

When you find a man who is satisfied with himself you are wasting time if you stop for his neighbor's estimate of him. Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Philadelphia Press: The effect of the Open Pulpit in the Protestant Episcopal church seems to be that several clergymen have dropped out of it.

Springfield Republican: No sooner does one critic complain that the schools are excessively feminized than another critic utters the same lament regarding the churches. Rev. Dr. Gladden comes forward with himself as a model of manly power in religion. The women might solve the question by withdrawing entirely, and then there would be a situation for lordly man to consider.

Kansas City Star: The opinion of Cardinal Logue that "socialism can be remedied by Christianity, charity and civilization, reversing the distress of the extreme poor," suggests and justifies at least the converse proposition that socialism is encouraged and stimulated by selfish cruelty, by odious greed and by the sort of infamous oppression that depletes the poor to create criminal gains and profits for the insatiable rich.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Dr. Morgan Dix was one of the oldest clergymen in the service, and was believed to have the richest parish in the world. This was not on account of any acquisitive qualities he may have had, but because circumstances early threw him into a thrifty association in the management of the parish work and parish property interests. The parish owns much of the valuable real estate in many parts of the metropolis. It may be safely said that it is all managed well and with propriety. In the hands of such investors the great wealth of the jurisdiction has doubtless done a tremendous work for humanity, and built many smooth and shady highways to eternity and salvation.

Back to the Simple Life. St. Louis Times: Much as it is to be regretted that the senate declined to expend \$50,000 in Paris for a home for the American ambassador, it is interesting to recall that one Benjamin Franklin did very well on a change of handkerchiefs.

Who would not go? Edmund Clarence Steadman. Could we but know The land that ends our dark uncertain world, Where he those apparitions and meadows low— Ah, if beyond the spirit's utmost eaves, Aught of that country could we surely know Who would not go?

Might we but hear The hovering angels' high imagined chorus, Or catch, betimes, with wakeful eyes and clear One radiant vista of the realm before us— Ah, who would fear?

Were we quite sure To find the peerless friend who left us lonely, Or, there by some celestial stream as pure, To gaze in eyes that here were lovelit only; This weary, mortal coil, were we quite sure, Who would endure?

THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY. Edmund Clarence Steadman. Could we but know The land that ends our dark uncertain world, Where he those apparitions and meadows low— Ah, if beyond the spirit's utmost eaves, Aught of that country could we surely know Who would not go?

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The Apollo Piano

Count the Keys on Your Piano—There are 88 of them in All

There are several important things to consider when buying a Player Piano, but the first and most important consideration is does it play the entire piano keyboard, or 88 notes. Nearly all dealers have a few of the old style, note Player Pianos left and naturally are trying to unload them before the public becomes familiar with their quality. In their eagerness to dispose of their old stock some dealers will even claim that 45 notes is quite sufficient, when as a matter of fact they will not play over 40 of the music as the composer intended it should be played. We still have a few of the old style 65 note Player and Player Pianos which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, but we do not claim they are up-to-date or complete. No conscientious dealer will make that claim.

THE APOLLO PLAYER PIANO was the first and has been for seven years, the only Player Piano playing the entire keyboard, or 88 notes. It is the only Player Piano in the market that has the natural downward stroke of the key, that has a tempo absolutely independent from the expression, that has an infallible device for accounting the tempo or melody of a composition, that has the transposing attachments, which enables the performer to change the piano to any key to suit voice or accompanying instrument. The Apollo is the nearest approach to perfection in Player Pianos.

We will be pleased to demonstrate this, the newest and most advanced Player Piano.

Our prices are the lowest in the United States.

A. HOSPE CO., 1513 Douglas St.

THE COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE Branch Houses: Council Bluffs, Iowa; Lincoln and Kearney, Neb.