

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
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1. The Bee	38,500	17.	38,100
2. The Bee	38,500	18.	38,500
3. The Bee	38,500	19.	38,500
4. The Bee	38,100	20.	38,000
5. The Bee	38,010	21.	38,100
6. The Bee	37,800	22.	38,000
7. The Bee	38,400	23.	38,000
8. The Bee	38,500	24.	38,000
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10. The Bee	38,500	26.	38,030
11. The Bee	38,510	27.	38,240
12. The Bee	38,570	28.	38,500
13. The Bee	38,480	29.	38,500
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Total	1,188,120		
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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of February, 1909.
(Seal) M. P. WALKER, 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.

There should now be a long closed season for "stories that Lincoln told."

It is difficult just now to arouse any interest in the new styles of fly screens and mosquito bars.

"No great statesman can be born in New York," says Woodrow Wilson. Ohio papers please copy.

Speaking of names, the prohibitionists have been defeated in a license fight at Coldwater, Miss.

"How large is Omaha?" inquires an eastern editor. Just about half as large as it will be in 1919.

Highwaymen tried to kill a St. Louis barber, who managed to escape from them by a close shave.

There is nothing to show that servant girls in Missouri have quit starting the fires with Standard oil.

It may be explained on the theory that the Japs have refused to buy any stock in the Nevada gold mines.

The Milwaukee Sentinel refers to "Gif" Pinchot. Why not call him "Pinch?" "Gif" sounds so formal.

Mr. Bryan says he is much encouraged by the spread of democracy. The trouble with democracy is that it is spread too thin.

Spain is now explaining why it dropped Cuba in 1898. Spain dropped Cuba because the little island was too hot to hold longer.

The sultan of Turkey has discovered that he can duck debts under a constitution almost as well as in the old days of despotism.

The new battleship Delaware is 510 feet long and 85 feet wide. That's about the size of its namesake state when the tide is in.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is said to be exceedingly fond of apples, although folks insist on handing him nothing but lemons.

The head of an Indian school in Oklahoma has been indicted fourteen times. He must be trying to get into Governor Haskell's class.

If the weather bureau has any respect for precedents we may not look for any lengthy retirement of the cold wave until after March 4.

At last accounts 1,500 Tennesseans had admitted that they were unfit to serve on the jury trying the man who killed ex-Senator Carmack.

A travel magazine has a long description of South American flowers "that no man has seen." The name of the woman explorer is not given.

A suspender factory in Kansas City is advertising for twenty "hold-up" men. Chicago could supply the demand without materially reducing the visible supply.

The federal supreme court is supposed to have decided that a trust cannot collect its bills. If so, the trusts will get around that by hanging out the "No Trust" sign.

Senator Perkins declares that the Japanese must go and that congress has no right to interfere with the proceedings of any state along these lines. Senator Perkins must desire to be known as the California Hobson.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

If the railroads are behind the bills introduced at Lincoln to change the method of assessing railway property in Nebraska and to repeal the terminal tax law put on the statute books two years ago, they are foolishly playing with fire. It is for the reason that the railroad managers are, as a rule, men of intelligence and far-sightedness and any plan to relieve them of present taxes would be so palpably an evasion of tax burdens they ought justly to bear, that we hesitate to believe that the controlling authorities of our railroads are really behind these measures.

Notwithstanding all their protests and complaints, the railroads of Nebraska have been treated more than fairly in the matter of taxation, and if the balance were struck they would find themselves far to the good as compared with the owners of other taxable property. The experiment of the railroad tax injunctions cost the railroads involved thousands upon thousands of dollars in cash, to say nothing of the cost in alienating public sentiment which would otherwise have remained much more friendly.

The present disposition in Nebraska is to let railway legislation now on the statute books work out in practical operation and to rely on the State Railway commission to redress new grievances that may arise from time to time, provided the railroads adjust themselves to the new conditions in good faith. Undertaking to put through a reactionary program on the part of the railroads and their spokesmen cannot but have the effect of again inflaming popular resentment and starting anew the old conflagration that is still smoldering, but not totally extinguished.

PREVENTING DISEASE.

One of the most significant and cheering features of the annual reports of the different large cities of the country for the last year is the showing by the health boards of a generally decreased death rate. While Omaha's record in this respect is of the best, the improvement in New York, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and other cities from which reports have been published is no less marked and gratifying.

Many agencies have contributed to this result and there is every evidence of a growing popular interest in work for health conservation. Within the year the tuberculosis congress and similar organizations have done much to direct public attention to the ease with which many forms of disease may be prevented; that it is much easier to prevent a bodily wrong than it is to cure it; that it is more important that a person should live in a way to maintain robust health than to be informed how to coax health back after it has fled; that it is better to ask the physician, "How can I keep well?" than "How can I get well?"

Much of this improvement is due to the growing conviction among physicians and public officials generally that diseases are not individual, but in many cases social. Lack of nutrition, wretched housing conditions, filthy streets and unsanitary conditions generally are found back of tuberculosis, typhoid and most of the children's diseases. Poverty, ignorance and evil environment are the most prolific sources of sickness, and their removal becomes as much a public duty as it is the duty of the physician to treat the physical ills of his patients.

Great progress is being made in that direction and each year witnesses greater expenditures in sanitation, in guarding the milk and water supplies, in enforcing pure food regulations and in the adoption of other precautions for the protection of the public from disease. The public health is the nation's greatest asset and every movement looking to the safeguarding of it should be heartily encouraged.

THE HORSE AND THE AUTOMOBILE.

After a heated discussion congress has decided that when Mr. Taft becomes president he may have the use of automobiles instead of horses for official locomotion. So long as it is a matter of custom and law for the government to bear the expense of maintaining the White House stables, whether the barn should be full of horses or automobiles, should be left to the preference of the president. Congress should ask the president, "Horse or auto?" just as the thoughtful hostess would ask a guest whether he preferred tea or coffee. But we are having an oratorical form of government at this session of congress and when the bill appropriating money to buy automobiles for the president came up Senator Bailey had to let off some steam.

Mr. Bailey owns a stock farm and, anyway, there are more horses than automobiles in Texas, so he denounced the automobile, lauded the horse and kicked like a mule against the appropriation. He declared that if he had his way he would make it a crime to use motor cars on the public highway. "I believe," he said, "that the horse is the noblest of God's dumb animals and I do not want to see him supplanted by a senseless machine. Next to the dog, the horse is man's best friend."

Things do not appear to be going to suit Senator Bailey at all. He rallied against the dress suit, but they still wear them in Washington. He has denounced the social life at Washington and has opposed every increase of pay for federal officials because their substance is squandered in riotous living. "If a private citizen of New York wants to give a feast for monkeys," says he, "he has a right to entertain the descendants of his ancestors, but we want no such exhibitions

by our public servants." He would oppose greenhouses at the White House so long as there are poor houses in America and, above all, he wants no automobiles cramping the streets of Washington, at least not so long as Texas has horses for sale. He wants the product of the farm given preference over the product of the factory.

CADETS WANTED AT WEST POINT.

With the cadet corps at West Point 121 short of its authorized strength, a bill has been offered in congress authorizing the appointment of two additional cadets from each state for the purpose of bringing the corps up to its authorized strength. No objection can be offered to this proposition, but there should be no hesitancy on the part of congress in rejecting another pending bill lowering the requirements for admission to the academy. However urgent the demand for more graduates from West Point to fill the vacancies in the officers' list, there should be no lowering of the standard either for admission or for graduation.

As showing that the fault is clearly not with the academy, the report of the superintendent states that in the examinations last spring a remarkably small proportion of the applicants answered both the mental and physical tests. Of the 460 appointees, principals and alternates, 111 failed to report for examination. Of the 349 reporting 124 were wholly satisfactory, 131 were rejected as physically ineligible, but not up to the mental mark, fourteen gave up the examinations as "too hard" and ten who passed the mental examinations were rejected for failure to meet the physical requirements.

There is much speculation as to the cause for this shortage in numbers and the lack of quality in the material offered for cadetships. It is apparent that the congressmen have not been at all careful in designating appointees for the examination and it is equally evident that the public school course does not properly prepare students for the examinations required for admission to "The Point." A preparatory school to fit appointees for the examinations at the academy may be needed, but it would clearly be a lowering of the standard, with a threatened impairment of the efficiency to make the admission requirements easier than they are. This is an age of specialization and West Point is a great military university. Its admission requirements have been raised, as they have been in all our colleges and universities, and their enforcement should be kept stringent, instead of allowed to slack for the purpose of increasing the number of the cadet corps.

THE NEXT WORLD WAR.

Students of the Bible have long contended that the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth chapters of the prophecies of Ezekiel, foreboding a fourteen years' war between the followers of the Lord and the unbelievers, contemplates a vast and terrible conflict between the western world and the hordes of Asia. The latest supporter of this view of Ezekiel is found in "Fighting Bob" Evans, who predicts that the next world-war will be between Russia and Japan, with Germany, France, Austria and Italy aligned with Russia against the Japanese, who will probably have the support of China and most of the countries of the orient. In discussing the situation, Admiral Evans says:

A few days ago, when the Russian government floated a loan of \$250,000,000, which was subscribed thirty times over, that was Russia's notice to Japan to get ready for war and stay ready, for I'm going to kick you!" And what is more, Japan itself recognizes and realizes the position in which it is placed. The handwriting is plain. Japan can read.

The admiral expresses belief that Great Britain will be allied with the Japs, perhaps not in active fighting, but in financial backing. The prophecy is interesting and much of it seems plausible, but a race conflict in which most of the nations of continental Europe will be pitted against the brown and yellow men of Asia would be a startling situation. The defeat of the Asiatics, with Britain as Japan's ally, would give the other nations of Europe dominance and make the United Kingdom a second-rater in the list of world powers.

The bare possibility of such a conflict opens a wide field for speculation as to the result. There are about 300,000,000 white people in continental Europe. The Mongolians, including the Chinese and Japanese, number more than 500,000,000 and if the people of India and the rest of Asia are to be counted there would be a total of about 1,000,000,000 people against which Europe would have to contend. In that event, the result would depend largely upon the scene of the conflict, whether the white men would fight on their own soil or be compelled to carry on a war in foreign territory. The superior knowledge and discipline of the whites would have an offset in the larger numbers and the fanaticism of the Asiatics. From a purely military standpoint, the conflict would be well worth watching.

It is refreshing to note that Admiral Evans leaves the United States out of the conflict. He insists that Japan has no desire to fight this country and says that it will not be long until the United States will have a fleet of warships so great and powerful that no nation on earth will dare tackle us. The rest of the admiral's forecast of the future military conditions is interesting enough for verbatim reproduction: Japan has not the slightest desire in the

world to fight with her bankers. England and the United States are Japan's bankers. The Japanese are a clever people. They realize the truth of what I have just said. There is a limit to the resources of that country. Japan, I believe, can see the end of those resources even now. The country cannot go on at the rate that it is spending money. It is one of the questions. Japan recognizes that a conflict with Russia is inevitable and the government is straining every nerve, exhausting every effort, to put itself in a state of preparedness.

But the resources of Russia are practically illimitable. Russia is anxious to avenge itself on Japan, and, as I said before, the floating of that enormous loan was Russia's plainly spoken notice to Japan of what the latter might expect. The day is coming when the richest nations of the earth will wield the power. These nations are the United States, England, Russia and France. Germany, despite efforts of the German emperor, is dropping to the rear. Germany has not the wealth. These four nations will rule the sea. Their supremacy will be unquestioned.

THE WAR AGAINST OPIUM.

It was fitting that congress should pass a law prohibiting the importation of opium except for medicinal purposes on the same day that the international opium conference opened at Shanghai to consider ways and means for a world-wide war against the general use of the drug. Failure to pass the bill would have placed the delegates from this country in the embarrassing position of urging the abolition of the traffic elsewhere while permitting it at home.

The conference at Shanghai is really the outcome of a movement started by President Roosevelt several years ago. Government agents have been conducting investigations in the Philippines and in this country and will present to the conference an array of statistics showing that while the Chinese population of this country has increased but little in the last decade the amount of opium in smoking form used in this country has increased by more than 200 per cent in ten years. High authorities state that 60,000 pounds of crude opium would satisfy all the legitimate annual demand for the drug for medicinal purposes, yet last year more than 400,000 pounds were imported to this country. The statistics show that the habit of opium smoking is becoming very common among confirmed criminals, among the negroes in the south and that its use has increased about 150 per cent in the last ten years in Maine, with an increase of about 100 per cent in all the New England states.

An interesting feature of facts developed is that the Chinese in this country are using less of the drug than ever before and that the Chinese government is the most ardent supporter of the crusade for the suppression of the opium trade. Sir Robert Hart, the supervisor of the Chinese customs and perhaps the best authority living on Chinese affairs, in a recent interview, said:

Opium is doomed. Both government and public opinion are against it, and the new generation will have no opium-smokers. The growth of general trade will make up for the loss of opium revenue, and not only will the country be freed from the nightmare of the opium habit, but foreign intercourse will be freed from an objection and an obstacle.

Practically all of the governments represented in the Shanghai conference are unreservedly hostile to the opium trade so that it may be assumed without undue optimism that Sir Robert Hart's opinion that "opium is doomed" may be vindicated within a short time.

RACE TRACK GAMBLING DOOMED.

A bookmaker on the New Orleans race track has been found guilty of violating the Louisiana anti-gambling law and has been sentenced to seven months imprisonment and the payment of a fine of \$350. The case was in the nature of a test of the race track law, which has been stubbornly fought by the gambling interests of the south, causing the most bitter feeling and resulting in open warfare between the champions of racing and its opponents. The promoters of racing, and the gambling attachment thereto, carried their warfare to the extent of attempting a business boycott of certain New Orleans newspapers that favored the anti-racing bill and were stopped only by a federal court injunction.

While the New Orleans case will doubtless be appealed, the decision of the district court is in keeping with decisions of the courts in other states wherever a crusade has been made against race track gambling. The most notable fight on this line was made in New York during the closing days of Governor Hughes' first term. The legislature refused to pass an anti-racing bill recommended by the governor and he called an extra session to consider the measure. The bill was adopted and, as a result the entire racing and gambling element of New York City and state were arrayed against Governor Hughes for re-election. His emphatic vindication sealed race track gambling in New York and practically drove the Belmont racing syndicate out of business. Other states followed the New York example, but the action of the Louisiana legislature was a great surprise, as it was believed by the racing men that the southern love for the "sport of kings" was strong enough to stop anti-racing legislation for years to come.

The growing sentiment against bookmaking has apparently routed the race track gamblers in their strongholds. Benning, under the shadow of the capitol at Washington, Lexington, Ky., and Sacramento, Cal., are about the only noted tracks still open to the running horses and the patronage at these can not support the game. Horse breeders and racing men agree that the gate money at races, where betting is prohibited, will

not produce revenue sufficient to maintain the great breeding farms and racing stables and that if betting is barred the incentive to breeding and training thoroughbreds is destroyed. Whichever the viewpoint, the New Orleans decision may be accepted as a final get-away day for the racers for an indefinite term.

Laboring men on the Pacific coast might make a stronger case against Japanese and Chinese workmen if they could show that they are willing to do the class of work for which the orientals are employed.

The name of the new lieutenant governor of Missouri is Gmelch. How he pronounces it we are quite unable to say.—Los Angeles Tribune.

Mr. Gmelch pronounces his name just as though the "G" were on detached duty.

An orange-colored bulldog named "Ace" is missing from the White House. An orange-colored ace may be all right in the dog line, but its appearance in a poker game would start a riot.

"How much wealth can a man acquire and keep within the law?" asks a magazine writer. Don't know, but are certain that most of us are keeping within the law on that score.

Dr. Marquis says Mr. Rockefeller could have become pope if he had devoted his energies to the church. Still, there is no record of a Baptist ever having been made pope.

A French writer insists that corsets are the greatest menace to good health. Those of us who never wore them will have to take hearsay evidence on the subject.

Season of Preparation.

Washington Post.
The announcement that the house and senate are preparing for the extra session of congress probably means that they are practicing on how to communicate thoughts without the use of expletives and epithets.

Good Business Proposition.

Boston Herald.
Well, why shouldn't the life insurance companies take the advice of Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale and enter upon an active campaign of education to improve hygienic conditions throughout the country? It would surely cut down their financial obligations sufficiently to make it a profitable proposition.

New Terror in Life.

Philadelphia Record.
The Maxim device which dissipates and destroys the noise occasioned by the firing of a gun, without decreasing the speed or otherwise affecting the flight of the bullet, adds a new terror to the use of firearms. It will make stealthy gunpowder crime much less liable to detection when a man may load his weapon with smokeless powder and discharge it without telltale noise.

Home Love the Best Charity.

Baltimore Sun.
We have come to realize that a child needs something more than clothes and food to develop the best. It needs the love that can only be found in a home. The success of the whole depends entirely upon the success of the unit, and this can only be achieved by recognizing each unit, though it be merely a puny little child of want or crime, as an individual, with individual characteristics and an individual yearning for love.

Good Day for Good Deed.

Philadelphia Press.
The Maine was sunk in Havana harbor at 9:40 in the evening of February 15, 1909, eleven years ago next Monday. Surely that anniversary date should not be permitted to pass by without some substantial action being taken in congress for raising the wrecked hull of the old American battleship from foreign harbor and giving the bodies of the American sailors imprisoned in the wreck an honorable burial.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Divorce proceedings featured by St. Louis papers make the morals of the town look decidedly lenient.

The frequency of the police court appearances of Mrs. Carrie Nation shows the old girl is having a smashing time in England.

The sole suggestion of a reflection on the life of Lincoln is that he tried his hand at poetry in his youth. But he had the courage to reform.

King Menelik of Abyssinia is enjoying the rare privilege of reading his own obituary notices. He admits the reports of his death were somewhat exaggerated.

Chicago does not boast much of its climate for winter, but the advertised fact that 300 trains a day leave the city for sunnier climes affords a clue to the cause for the steadily growing population of Omaha.

American inventive skill is equal to every emergency. A corker is doing business in certain southern states, equipped with a device which smother the cough usually accompanying the drawing of the cork.

A sleuthing association finds that the sheriff of Cook county, Illinois, keeps his boarders in fairly good condition at a cost of 7 cents each a day. Compared almost phremon from the stock yards does the business.

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

To be one of the mentioned for a cabinet position is not wholly profitless. Banker Reynolds of Chicago was in the mentioned class last week. He is out of it this week. The bank boosted his salary from \$29,000 to \$50,000.

Knowledge is power only so far as it is practiced. You can complete a good work, but you can never end it.

Conscience is simply our sense of moral social responsibility. No man bears his burden better by adding your blame to it.

The faroff vision comes half way to those who follow it faithfully. New thought is like new coin, the brass seems as good as the gold.

Life is pretty sure to be tragedy to those who take it only as a play. The proof of an education lies in a mind so tilted that prejudice gains no root.

The man who thinks he is generous to a fault is often generous only to his own. The greatest wonder in the character of the angels is that they endure all the saints. All men would try to be meek if they were dead sure of the promise to the meek. It is often our failings that hold our friends, but we do not need to multiply such anchors.

Some folks always sing, "Oh, to be nothing," before they sing, "Here, Lord, I give myself away."—Chicago Tribune.



Ancient History

THE OMAHA BEE

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Proprietor
DAILY (Morning and Evening) SUNDAY WEEKLY.
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Omaha, September 17, 1906.

Mr. H. D. Neely, Manager,
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.
Omaha, Neb.

My Dear Sir:

I am glad to acknowledge receipt of your Society's check, paying the claim presented to your office in Omaha, September 12, 1906, on policies on the life of my father, the late Hon. Edward Rosewater.

My father's life was insured for \$281,449.00 in fourteen different companies, the largest amount in any one company being held in the Equitable, and you have made good your assertion that the Equitable would be the first to pay any money to the estate.

Thanking you in behalf of all the family and executors for the prompt manner in which you have made this settlement, I remain,
Yours very truly,

Victor Rosewater
Executor

Modern History

GENERAL OFFICES OF
NYE SCHNEIDER FOWLER CO.
ESTABLISHED 1866

Fremont, Neb., February 3, 1909.

S. R. Elson, Agency Supervisor,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

The first life insurance policy I ever received was written by the Equitable in 1880, and at the end of its twenty year period, I accepted cash settlement and took another policy with your Company. Since that time I have taken out other policies with your Company on the 10-payment plan, which are now paid up, and last year I received on the paid up policies a dividend which was very satisfactory.

I regard the Equitable Assurance Society a sound institution, a good insurance company, and under the capable supervision of Mr. Paul Morton, should particularly appeal to Nebraska people wanting insurance.

Yours very truly,
P. B. Schmier

Equitable Life Assurance Society
of the United States.
"Strongest in the World"

PAUL MORTON, President.

H. D. NEELY, Manager, Omaha, Nebraska

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR JOB?

If you are not getting as much as your services are worth; if you have energy, tact, and perseverance, and are intelligent and of good character, you can have a position as big as you can fill. Several important points in Nebraska are open.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE RIGHT MAN

When we find him we will spend money and time to train him for our work, and advance him as fast as he grows.

For Bright Hustlers a Great Future is Assured

If this interests you, write at once or call upon

S. R. ELSON, Agency Supervisor,
402 Merchants National Bank Bldg.,

OMAHA, - - - - - NEB.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Jersey City pastor who so bitterly condemns kissing must be a total abstainer.

Chicago Record-Herald: There is in New Jersey a minister who makes marrying people his specialty, while his son is doing a thriving business as a divorce lawyer. Thus they catch them coming and going.

Charleston News and Courier: Isn't it strange that Rabbi Wise of New York is the only honest man in that great city? That the newspapers and the managers of the theaters are all a lot of moral invertebrates; that the rich men of New York are only money getters? But it can't be helped, we suppose. In all ages of the world there has been some one who has stood out above the herd as a great mountain peak—Solomon, the wisest man; Moses, the lawgiver; Joshua, the warrior; and now the lecturer. Happy the people who have such a leader.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Suppose women went to congress, what do you suppose would happen?" "They would simply go along domestic lines."

"How would that be?" "Every woman who went to congress would want to be speaker of the house."—Baltimore American.

"Your husband plays poker a great deal, doesn't he?" "No," answer young Mrs. Torkins, "he doesn't play much."