

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1909.

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.

The small boy will readily agree with the conclusion of congress to put a tariff on shingles.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, have nothing to do with the case.

A sentimentalist announces that one touch of spring makes the whole world good-natured. But for all that no one loves the umpire.

A Massachusetts man has invented a machine which he asserts will immediately detect an untruth. It is not a political machine.

It is to be noted that Nebraska's supreme court commission has gone out of business, but not until the salary appropriation had lapsed.

A man named Kouwenhovenberg recently won a clay pigeon shooting match in New York. Probably the name struck them forcibly.

Presumably no one will take a chance this year on sending a complimentary case of Nebraska brewed back to the executive mansion at Lincoln.

Debts no bar to matrimony is the decision of a California court. If they were the market for American heiresses would be seriously impaired.

The tariff bill as it stands retains the duty on menu cards. If it will deal gently with the dinner the average man will willingly dispense with the menu cards.

"Lucky" Baldwin he was called in life, and now his will, disposing of \$20,000,000, has been probated without a contest. Who says there's nothing in a name.

Here is a chance for the purchasers of foreign titles. Make Uncle Sam a present of a dreadnought for the navy. It would be cheaper than buying an impoverished count.

After all the efforts of the legislature in creating jobs for democrats it is authoritatively stated there are still 47,321 hungry ones in Nebraska who cannot be provided for.

A charge of insanity has been preferred against an Iowa school teacher because she wants to get married. On that basis will not Iowa be working the alienists overtime?

For a city which came out west at the League of Municipalities meeting to tell how a model city should be run, Baltimore is doing right well. It has only developed three municipal scandals within the last month.

Chairman Norman E. Mack's proposal to publish a monthly magazine as the official organ of the national democracy looks like less majesty to Mr. Bryan and his Comconer. Who constitutes the democratic party, anyway?

A party of Chicago men accused of swindling by the collection of \$20,000 for a de luxe edition of a book are said to have jumped their bail bonds. What the books were does not appear, but the price has a decidedly de luxe appearance.

If Omaha's worldliness has been keeping the good people from the rest of the state away, the 8 o'clock closing law should remove all objections and bring us a big influx of country cousins as soon as it takes effect. Wait and see.

Time to Wake Up.

It is time for the people of Omaha, and especially the business men of Omaha, to wake up to the necessity of seeing to it that this city and county are properly represented in the legislature.

Omaha every year spends hundreds of thousands of dollars to cultivate trade territory and to cement a feeling of friendship with the cities and towns and rural districts of the whole state.

Omaha holds its annual Ak-Sar-Bon festival for the express purpose of entertaining visitors from surrounding communities and making them feel that we appreciate their confidence and favor.

Omaha has projected and carried on successfully the National Corn show, designed to help educate the farmers to more modern methods of agriculture and insure prosperity on the farm in which the city will later share.

Omaha sends out each year several trade excursions to return in person the friendly visits we receive from the merchants and trades people who purchase goods here.

Omaha annually entertains a score or more conventions and meetings of societies or organizations interested in special work in commerce, education, social reform and religious propaganda and tries to keep in touch with what is being done in these lines throughout the state.

And then after this tremendous expenditure of time, effort and money to get closer to the people of the state, we permit a bunch of disreputable, self-seekers, corporation hirelings and notorious grafters to go down to Lincoln as our accredited representatives in the legislature, to undo in a few short weeks what we have laboriously accomplished in years.

The Bee does not hesitate to say that, with not to exceed two exceptions, the Douglas county delegation in the late legislature could scarcely have been worse. Instead of making friends for Omaha and shaping legislation to benefit their constituents, their disgusting behavior and brazen subservience to corporation masters antagonized and alienated the decent membership of the legislature ordinarily disposed to be fair.

Assuming that the roustabouts and tricksters constituting the Douglas delegation were truly representative of the people who sent them there, and that their flagrant misconduct was typical of Omaha as a whole, the lawmakers from the outside districts simply refused to give Omaha any consideration whatever or to place any dependence upon the Douglas county gang. Advocacy of a measure by the delegation from Omaha came to be equivalent to its condemnation either as a boodle job or a corporation scheme.

The Bee hopes the sad and costly lesson will not have to be learned again soon. It will take a long time to repair the damage done to Omaha by its misrepresentation at Lincoln this winter, even if the reckless experiment is not repeated.

Home Building and Prosperity.

No better evidence of the permanency of the prosperity which Omaha and this section of the west is enjoying could be had than the amount and character of the building operations, not only of this city, but of the smaller towns and surrounding country. There is not a single structure being erected which is intended to house a purely speculative enterprise. In the commercial world we have evidences of expansion and enlargements innumerable and new enterprises along well established lines, but these are simply responsive to pressing demands.

The most notable feature is the erection of homes, providing not only accommodations for more people, but quarters more and more comfortable than before. The poor and those who used to live in squalor have not been altogether eliminated, and it would be too much to expect that they will ever be, but the conclusion is driven home to all who will observe, that the people generally, are year by year, on the average, living in greater comfort and enjoying greater household conveniences.

More Light on the Keating Case.

The tender solicitude recently expressed by Mr. Bryan in his Comconer for the United States district attorney who "showed himself willing to resign an office rather than to enter upon a criminal prosecution which he believes to be unwarranted and dangerous to the public" gets some new light from the report just submitted by the special committee of the National Civil Service Reform league which devotes a paragraph to the pernicious political activity of federal officials in Indiana. This is what the committee says about Mr. Keating, the "honest lawyer," over whom Mr. Bryan has been shedding crocodile tears:

In Indiana the republican organization has been for years controlled by what is known as the Fairbanks machine. The head of the machine all the time has been Joseph B. Keating, United States district attorney. In the seven years during which he has held that office he has devoted much time and effort to building up and strengthening that machine. It covers both state and federal politics. It forced the nomination of the recently defeated candidate for governor, Keating was a delegate to the last national convention and had charge of the Fairbanks candidacy. A considerable number of federal officeholders in Indiana are opposed to the machine. On one side or the other, in the gubernatorial nomination, nearly every federal officeholder in Indiana was unclassified service was desperately engaged, and their activity was of the same kind and nature and included the same waste of public time and contained the same element of advantage over private citizens, whose

time was not paid for by the government, as in the case of Mr. Keating.

Mr. Bryan evidently thought he could make some political capital out of the Keating incident, but, again, by jumping too hastily at conclusions has plainly gotten off on the wrong foot.

The Easter Festival.

Easter sentiment as symbolizing the reawakening of nature is as old as the race and with each recurring Easter festival that sentiment grows stronger in its hold upon humanity. It has its origin in the inborn instinct that the hopes, the aspirations, and the little of accomplishment of the few years given to us on earth are not the whole purpose of the creator whose wisdom is exemplified in all that surrounds us.

The symbols of Easter are but reflections of those changes which nature unfolds with the coming of spring when whatever was apparently dead once more becomes instinct with life and the bleak landscape again takes on its dress of green. In the beauty of the budding flower nature renders its dumb tribute, while in songs of praise man gives voice to the hopes which nature teaches him are well grounded—hopes not born of philosophy or beyond analysis, but grounded on the concrete evidence which nature furnishes of their truth.

The symbolisms of Easter and the thoughts which they engender must be elevating and inspiring. The universal observance of the festival furnishes conclusive proof that the modern-day world is not wholly centered in sordid and temporary things, but remembering the uplift of the past is still seeking constantly for what is better.

Stopping Waste.

Until within comparatively recent times the people of the United States have been living and acting under the hallucination that the natural resources of this country were boundless and have drawn upon them with a prodigality born of that idea. Fortunately the awakening has come before impoverishment and we are realizing that the fertility of the soil must be preserved and that siphoned and wasteful methods of farming cannot be depended upon indefinitely to support our population.

The opinion once common that our timber resources were sufficient in perpetuity has given place to a certainty that the forests must be protected and restored else in the near future the country would be without lumber, to say nothing of the damage from denudation of the forest areas. Probably in no one direction has the national habit of waste been so predominant as in the use of timber. In the earlier days of the lumbering industry only the best was taken and the remainder burned simply to get it out of the way. Railroads, once among the worst offenders, are taking the lead in reforestation and are also employing scientists to treat artificially varieties of timber previously considered valueless in order to make them serviceable and also to increase the life of ties and other timbers which they use. A recent discovery promises a process which it is maintained will render valuable the hitherto worthless gumwood of the south and make the short-leaved pine of that section equal to the more valuable species.

The former waste of the coal mines is being utilized, the packing houses and petroleum refiners have brought to their aid the scientist and there is now little waste product in these industries. All lines of manufacturing are aiming at elimination of waste and sooner or later the idea will permeate the American home, which is without doubt the most wasteful of all. This great country of ours can soon become many times richer simply by stopping needless waste.

Relief for a Suffering Public.

The New York court of appeals has come to the relief of a long suffering public which has borne none too patiently with the injustice forced upon it. The court has decided that simply placing one's baggage in a car seat does not hold it for the owner of the baggage while he occupies another seat with a friend or calmly reposes on the cushions in the smoking compartment. In other words, because the owner of the baggage has paid for one seat he cannot legally duplex himself by utilizing his baggage to hold two seats while some poor, tired mortal stands up and waits for a passenger to get off at the next station.

All hail the court of appeals of New York. It has opened up a field of reform in judicial decisions which scarcely knows a boundary. The principle involved, carried to its legitimate conclusion, will correct more of the ills of present-day humanity than any judicial pronouncement since it was officially determined a passenger had no right to snore loud enough to wake the porter.

Under the ruling "one fare—one seat" not only has the passenger no right to hold an extra place with his baggage, but he is prohibited from holding an extra seat with his feet. He can no longer look deliberately out of the window while his overcoat rests peacefully on the outer end of the cushion and the tired woman holding a baby patiently and sadly waits for the friendly nod which bids her shove over the overcoat and be seated. Even the weary strap-hanger may get in on the benefits. No more will the two stout women be permitted to spread out and absorb the space just vacated by a third, for the legal principle has been fixed that available space belongs to the available passenger.

The faith of the American people in their courts has been once more justified. Hail, all hail, to the court of ap-

peals of the great state of New York, which has blazed the way to this great reform.

Dust and Tuberculosis.

Problems of human life are problems of dollars and cents to the insurance man. Nothing which adds to or detracts from the sum of human existence is overlooked by him. Of the diseases which afflict humanity none compares in the number of victims with tuberculosis, and the investigations of one of the big life insurance companies as to the causes of this mortality disclose some interesting information. The company classifies deaths from this disease by the occupation of the victim and the figures obtained lead to the conclusion that one of the most potent, if not the most potent, cause is the dust which finds its way into the lungs of the victim.

Federal statistics and those of the insurance company indicate that of deaths from all causes of males over 15 years of age 14.8 per cent were from consumption. According to industrial insurance statistics in those exposed to metallic dust the rate was 36.9 per cent, 26.6 per cent in those exposed to mineral dust, 24.8 per cent among those exposed to vegetable fiber dust and 32.1 per cent in those exposed to animal or mixed fiber dust.

If these figures served no other purpose than to fix the rates of life insurance in the occupations involved they would be of little real service, as the industries of this progressive age will be carried on no matter what the toll in human life. The same investigations, however, disclose the fact that this startling death loss is in a great measure avoidable. It is paid today because so many factories are ill-ventilated and without provision to prevent the dust which the worker is compelled to breathe. Expert opinion holds to the belief that intelligent methods can reduce the consumption death rate among wage earners from 2.2 per 1,000 to 1.5 per 1,000, which would mean an annual saving of 22,238 lives—a saving surely worth striving for.

Trusts in England.

In the stress of effort to throw off oppressive burdens, people in one country are too apt to overlook the fact that other countries are suffering from the same ills, often in greater degree than themselves. So vital and absorbing has been the contest in this country to curb the power of the trusts, great industrial and railroad combinations, that we have largely overlooked the fact that other countries have the same problems and none has yet attacked them with the same vigorous effort.

The solution in this country is admittedly only in its formative stage, but a good start has been made. Some abuses remain to be corrected and thinking men concede that they present a difficult problem, on whose right solution our industrial future in great measure depends. The political mountebank can fix it all with the wave of a hand or by a stump speech, but his remedy is usually more fatal than the disease.

To those who are impatient at the seeming slow progress of governmental efforts to control and regulate these combinations in the United States the following from a report of the Manufacturers' association of Great Britain should prove interesting: Manufacturers regard with increasing anxiety the working arrangements entered into between various railway companies in Great Britain. No adequate steps seem to have been taken by the Board of Trade to safeguard the interests of manufacturers and traders and the association will closely watch developments and collect evidence bearing on the matter. Likewise in shipping there continues to be a growth of "traps" or "conferences" which aim at the complete elimination of competition in trade with certain markets, with the inevitable result that freight rates have gone up to an abnormal figure and British trade is seriously suffering from having to pay more for transport to distant markets than has the foreign merchant and manufacturer.

Perhaps before long the European governments will help us develop the true policy of dealing with big business organizations. A minister as chief of police is the novelty which Mason City, Ia., will present to the world. Here will be an opportunity to demonstrate whether the most pronounced critics of present methods of dealing with municipal problems have a more effective method for their solution.

The Swiss government is debating the advisability of outlawing the merry widow hat. When the first one was imported and an attempt made to bring in another it stuck out over the border and threatened international complications.

It has been a standing problem in this country what to do with our ex-presidents. The only one possessed by the United States just at present is solving the problem without waiting for the aid or consent of any nation on earth.

Democratic politicians are figuring out how long it will be before Nebraska will have another democratic legislature. Turn the job over to the astronomers, they are more accustomed to dealing with magnificent distances.

A new law adopted in the state of Washington makes tipping a misdemeanor. Evidently it is intended that Seattle exposition visitors shall be able to retain enough of their money to get out of town after seeing the sights.

One after another come the railroads with announcements of additional trains to handle traffic incident

to the anticipated heavy tourist movement. If this traffic, carried at less than the 2-cent-per-mile basis in costly sleeping cars, is worth the effort to secure it, it would not appear that the roads in this section at least could consistently object to carrying local traffic in day coaches at the 2-cent rate.

Mr. Bryan's missionary work in Texas in behalf of bank deposit guaranty is yet to bear fruit. If Texas fails to enact the law demanded by Mr. Bryan, he may retaliate by selling that farm and moving back to Nebraska.

When the executors of an Ohio estate turned over \$1.44 of a bequest of \$40,000 to the institution for which it was intended the grand jury decided that is not a fair divide. What do Ohio people want, anyway?

If Medicine Hat will keep a little of the freshness which it is now sending down this way until July and August it will earn the gratitude of the man whose winter overcoat is becoming a little threadbare.

According to a professor of agriculture an acre of water can be made to yield more than an acre of land. Possibly, if judiciously injected into stocks and sold to an unsuspecting public.

Knowing his favorite pastime the women who discussed stockings with President Taft were doubtless smart enough to revolve the discussion around the golf variety.

Might Have Been Worse.

Navy officials, crippled through obeying the order of ride horseback, should be grateful that the order did not require them to walk the tight rope.

Big Leaks in the Tanks.

Chicago Tribune. It is estimated that the profits of the Standard Oil company amount to \$60,000,000 a year, but a considerable portion of this probably finds its way into general circulation in the form of fees paid to high-priced lawyers.

Man's Persistence Sure to Win.

San Francisco Chronicle. The difficulties of aerial navigation promise to surpass those experienced on the high seas, but the persistence and ingenuity of man may be depended on to overcome them as successfully as he has those of the deep. At least there is an abiding faith that that will be the outcome of the present struggle to bring aeronautics to a practical basis.

Let Us Be Cheerful.

Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Harriman insists that he and his associates are anxious to obey the laws, and he declares that he is not angry at people who have begun suits against his railroads for violations of the interstate commerce act. All good people should join in general rejoicing over the fact that Mr. Harriman is not provoked because of a failure on the part of the government to extend special privileges to him.

Small Frog in the Puddle.

Philadelphia Press. The unrepentable Castro is beginning to learn that your Uncle Samuel has a long arm, and that the dignified old gentleman has ways of his own for resenting an insult. Castro, refused a landing on British colonies and is still in the woods. He will surely begin to realize that an ex-director of Venezuela is like a small frog in a large puddle when he gets away from home.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Genie Spring brought its overcoat along. Wise Guy. In the absence of nature's handiwork, Easter hats will serve as visible signs of spring.

The winner of the last Marathon is a Frenchman and a waiter. Chasing tips develops uncommon leg power.

One advantage of a belated spring is worth noting. The open car and the end-of-the-world are still in the woods. Nothing so effectively takes the starch out of a star-bangled American patriot as to drop into a town where horse cars adorn the scenery.

Philadelphians appear puffed because the country has not observed that a Marathon was pulled off in that vicinity. It is really worth while noting that the Quakers are going home.

Owing to the extreme mildness of the winter and the unusual hardness of the ice crop, Chicago dealers announce a raise of 10 per cent, summer delivery. It is a polite way of saying, "We need the money."

Great happenings spring from slight causes. A Chicago man issued a deft to the elements by coming out with a straw lid circled by a green band. Then a storm began that shook things from the lakes to the Atlantic.

SECULAR SHOT AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Herald: Requests from the pulpit will be likely to fall in materially cutting down the forest of flowers and plumes next Sunday. Full joy without the Easter hat is unthinkable.

Philadelphia Ledger: Pastors have just been advised by the bishop to pay their debts. Possibly this will spur congregations up to the point of providing something to pay the debts with.

Cleveland Leader: A Philadelphia minister says he can "take a \$10 bill, a pad and a pencil, and make a fortune in Wall street." Other innocents have thought the same. Hence Wall street's prosperity.

Baltimore American: There is a Chicago minister who says he is going to try and save the souls of millionaires. Religiously speaking, he puts them in the same class of needing missionary work as hoboes and drunks.

New York Herald: According to Rabbi Landman of Philadelphia, King Solomon was clever, but not wise, his forte lying in "solving riddles, coining phrases and turning proverbs." It seems a pity that this gifted monarch is too far in the past to write the light-orange libretto of the future.

Baltimore American: Bishop Doane wants divorce persons to be socially ostracized. This is a drastic measure on which there will be various opinions, but the recommendation of the remedy emphasizes the fact that it is effective in cases which the law cannot touch. There is no doubt that if ostracism were applied to many high financial and social sins, the problems now arising from them, would settle themselves. It is a weapon which reaches the strongest man and pierces the thickest hide.



COMMENCING TOMORROW (Monday)

A revolution in jewelry pricing—a tempting selling of high class wares from a legitimate jeweler's peerless stock of novelties.

SEE THE WINDOW—It Tells the Story

Specimen items below—the sale includes hundreds more as good.

- Waist Sets—Belt Pins—Belt Buckles—Scarf Pins—Cuff Buttons—Emblem Pins—Watch Chains—Lockets, Umbrellas—Plated Ink Wells—Salt and Pepper Sets, Solid Silver Almond Dishes—Novel Leather Bags, Silver Combs—Ebony Hair Brushes—Spectacles, Eye Glasses—Solid Gold Rings—Nickel Watches, Cut Glass Dishes—Brass Vases—Cold Meat Forks, 6 Triple Plated Knives, Forks and Teas, (Rogers)—Brass Candlesticks—Berry Spoons—New Jewel Boxes, New Rose Hat Pins—Back Combs—Silver Shoe Hooks, Fancy Hat Pins—Silver Nail Files—and the like, Silver Blotters—Gold Plated Neck Chains, Etc., Etc.

Every piece at a formidable reduction—every piece of that high quality one would expect of a jeweler of "Mandelberg's" standing. Regular prices have been forgotten; undiminished 'tis to be a sale of wonderful values—at \$1.50.



SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Pickled piety always makes a vinegar disposition. Self-love keeps the life tramping around in a circle. No church wins men when it seeks to work them. He who consults only expediency soon loses conscience. A man is quite likely to disclose his conscience by his suspicions. It takes more than sharp angles to prove that a man lives a square life. The drudgery we call a drag may be the counterpoise that helps us rise. The concealed man sees his shadow he thinks it is night for the world. To use a great truth for wholly selfish ends may be to make a great lie out of it. You cannot measure a life by the distance between its early poverty and its later income. Many who are proud of their flow of ideas forget that a half empty bottle flows more readily than a full one.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

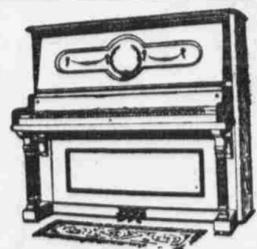
Mistress—Why did you leave your last employer? Applicant—Gee! You didn't expect me to bring her along wid me, did yer?—Cleveland Leader. "All men are born free an equal, but most of 'em get over it by gettin' married."—Los Angeles Express. "Their honeymoon isn't over yet." "How do you know?" "Well, it was raining when he came home tonight, but she didn't make him stop to wipe his feet."—Houston Post. He-I suppose if I kissed you, you would never speak to me again. She—Why do you always look on the dark side of things?—Boston Transcript. Maud (at reception)—How wonderfully composed Edith looks this afternoon. Belle—Naturally. It took her over two hours.—Boston Transcript. He—My dear, I should think you could railroad that job of hair-dressing. She—What do you mean? He—I notice you manage it by means of switches.—Baltimore American.

HOW CATHEDRAL CHOIR SANG.

The sang of dark Gethsemane, The anguish, tears of blood. Like music sighing solemnly, Like winds through dreary wood. They told how they took Him, led Him away. The trial, the scourging, the cross! The great organ mourned as a mother mourns Who grieves over her first-born loss. They sang the Crucifixion hour, The agony and death, The music seemed creation's woe. In wailing, sobbing breath, They told how that God so loved the world, He gave His only begotten Son To save the lost world, and, as waters whirled, The music told how the world was won. "Could ye not watch with Me one hour?" "Forgive, they know not what they do!" "God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" "I thirst"—the Passion words thrilled through. The song of the singers and organ tones, We heard, we are proud of their flow of ideas forget that a half empty bottle flows more readily than a full one. When He divided nations, As shepherds do the sheep, These pass to right rejoicing, And those to left that weep; The story the choir sang told will be The story of glory on earth, in sky; It will not be nothing to you and me, 'Tis it nothing to you, all ye that pass by! Omaha, April 10, 1909. LU B. CAKE.

SALT SULPHUR WATER

also the "Crystal Lithium" water from Excelsior Springs, Mo., in 5-gallon sealed jugs. 5-gallon Jug Crystal Lithia water... \$2 5-gallon Jug Salt-Sulphur water... \$2 Buy at either store. We sell over 100 kinds mineral water. Sherman & McConnel Drug Co. Sixteenth and Dodge Sta. Ovel Drug Co. Sixteenth and Harney Sta.



PIANO BARGAIN WEEK

At A. Hospe Co., 1513 Douglas Street

The very best Pianos, the finest cases, the newest styles, all at bargain prices. Beginning Monday, we place the Kranich & Bach, the Krakauer, the Bush-Lane, the Kimball, the

Hallet-Davis, the Cable-Nelson, the Burton, the Imperial and the Hospe Pianos on sale at bargain prices and bargain terms. New Pianos, full size, regular prices \$250, go at \$130; the \$300 style at \$150; the \$325 style at \$180; the \$350 style at \$225, and so on up the grade. You pay all cash or from \$5 per month up.

BIGGEST BARGAIN WEEK ON USED PIANOS. Many standard makes go at prices less than competition can equal. Come early and get first choice, over 200 pianos to select from.

A. HOSPE CO. 1513 Douglas Street

Western Representative for the Apollo Player-Piano. The greatest and only complete Player-Piano.