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 let day of May, 1909. M. P. WALKER, Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporartly should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Whether the south remains solid or not, Mr. Taft appears to be solid with the south

The airship has not been perfected sufficiently to warrant a cessation of the efforts for good roads.

The yellow peril is a real one. If you don't believe it just observe the man out on the lawn with a knife in his hand.

The Illinois legislature has refused to limit the size of women's hats, but has added another foot to the length of hotel bed sheets. A fair offset.

Give George J. Gould credit, at any rate, for being the only one in the family entering into wedlock and sticking to it for better or for worse.

It is announced that Ruth Bryan Leavett is to lecture on political subjects. Trying to qualify for that chair of citizenship in our Nebraska university?

may break it now, but the elder Spreckels certainly had his way while he lived.

The growing tartness of the debate over the tariff indicates that the senators are tiring of mere talk and may soon get down to real business and stick to it.

A New York firm of brokers failed for \$1,250,000, with assets of only \$4.10. The scramble for the position of receiver is not expected to be a record-breaker.

Mr. Bryan continues to proclaim that the democratic party is stronger and its prospects brighter than ever all reasonable precautions. before. Can it be that he is figuring on running again?

The Mecklenbergers may have to defend their claim to having been first and the demand is growing that conto declare American independence, but, at any rate, they do not have to bear the blame for all the innocents slaughtered in celebrating it,

The commission sent to Liberia complains that there are too many festivities planned for them to permit the doing of their work promptly. What is the matter with the climate that the members are in such a hurry to get away?

Latest developments indicate that Japan is more up to date in modern financiering than had been supposed. That sugar company manipulation seems to have been as artistic a piece of high finance as has come to light anywhere in recent years.

According to testimony offered in behalf of woman suffrage by a woman who speaks from personal experience gained in Colorado, "women never discuss politics." Now, if it could be Yet with this depth done under guaranty to produce that effect some of the objections might be river Oder at Breslau has a depth

Cleveland is still vacant, with no immediate prospect of being filled. These ing accomplished its purpose, one trus- tire traffic of the Mississippi and Ohio all of them possessed of considerable

Catching the Spirit of the Age.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, in session at Denver, is giving evidence that it is catching the spirit of this industrial age. Not that the church is becoming worldly or abandoning any of its religious ideals, but it is applying to the business branches of the church organization the business methods which have been demonstrated produce best results in other lines of human endeavor. There are at present eight boards having the direction of the various agencies of administering the temporal affairs of the church, which in the light of experience and the example in commercial and industrial life appear wasteful of effort and lacking in effectiveness. It is proposed to consolidate these various agencies, so far at least as the general direction of their affairs is concerned and place them all under the supervision of a central authority,

At present in the raising of money each of the various church boards covers the entire field, making a duplication of effort which in a large pri-STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss:
George B. Tzschuck, treasurer of The
Bee Publishing company, being duly
sworn, says that the actual number of
full and complete copies of The Dally,
Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed
during the month of April, 1969, was as
follow:

vate business enterprise would be considered so wasteful as not to be
thought of. The same condition exists
as to certain other work of the church
to a considerable extent. Under such
a system the "cost of doing business," thought of. The same condition exists as to certain other work of the church as the captain of industry would denominate it, is necessarily high.

The intelligent churchman is realizing as never before that not only in methods, but in thought, the church must get nearer to the everyday affairs of the people. The churchman who neglects to avail himself of the means which produces results is as much an impractical dreamer as a business man who lags behind with obsolete methods. The business man who puts money into church work wants results and he wants to see the church display capacity and those qualities which assure success. The proposed change is purely one of administrative system, but it is through its administrative system that the church must insure results on the business side. Whether the particular plan proposed is found practicable or not, the fact of its being considered is evidence that the church, as is every other institution, is being touched by modern thought and adapting itself to modern needs.

Social Life at the Capital.

Several incidents of late have served to emphasize the strenuosity of social life in Washington. The wife of a foreign diplomat who recently came to this country after a wide experience at a number of European courts has commented on the fact that she should like an opportunity to form a more intimate acquaintance with the American women, but that she has found it impossible. She does not complain of our people being distant or unsociable, but that their time is so thoroughly taken up with social functions and duties that no leisure remains for the

more intimate personal relations. Another illustration is found in the liness of the wife of the president produced by a nervous breakdown. The social demands of the capital, especially as they relate to the wives of officials, are so exacting that nothing but illness is accepted as an excuse. In the cases of many who have been a part of it for years it is, if current gos-Two of the children of the late Claus sip is to be believed, resulting in con-Spreckels are contesting his will. They ditions greatly to be deplored. Society at all times is a giddy swirl of currents and cross-currents, but at Washington, with the added strains of official jealousies and the intermixture of political wirepulling, it is a game which taxes the strongest to the limits of their powers and the weak must

necessarily succumb. In the case of the president's wife the strain is so centered as to be excessive. One missten might make serious trouble more harmful than a tactical blunder of the president himself. It is no wonder that under such conditions Mrs. Taft must be cautioned to look to her personal health and seek to preserve her strength by

Germany is Showing Us.

Waterways transportation is a live question in the United States today gress make suitable provision for improving all our great natural waterways. The vital problem, of course is to secure in the rivers a channel deep enough to float ocean-going ships so that the cost and delay of breaking cargo may be avoided as well as cheaper rates to the seaboard secured. To attain this will require the expenditure of large sums of money and take a long time, but this does not excuse us for failure to make use of our water traffic facilities as they exist.

As with improvement of waterways

Germany is also far and away shead of us in the utilization of facilities no better than this country now possesses. In Germany millions of tons of freight are carried upon streams of less volume and no greater depth than the Missouri. The ultimate hope in that country is to produce a threefoot channel in the upper Rhine, where it is now about two feet. of water the river traffic is enormous. The of only twenty-four inches, yet the city has a river traffic of 3,500,000 The position of trustee of the Equi- tons per year and the docks, as at table stock held by the late Grover other German river ports, are supplied with powerful cranes and other modern appliances for rapidly and economthree nice, fat, salaried jobs, with ically handling freight. At one point nothing to do, were an outgrowth of on the river Rhine, where the coal the insurance scandals and designed from Westphalia comes to the water, there going from this country to Canto help reinstate the life insurance there is a commerce of 15,000,000 ada are, as a rule, of the very best business in popular confidence. Hav- tons annually, or more than the en- type, mostly farmers and practically

load at a time.

What is being done in Germany offers an unanswerable argument for the larger improvement of the rivers which is needed to give a proper outlet for the grain of the great central west. If we utilize fully the facilities we now have, congress can not long turn a deaf ear to the plea for systematic waterway improvement.

Still the Top-Notcher. Enclosing a newspaper cutting containing the announcement that \$44 .-000 of undistributed profits remain in the coffers of the World's Columbian exposition, whose equal division among those entitled to it would give charged with its finances, writes to

This is the first notice of the kind to stockholders of the Chicago World's fair that I have even seen published. We were told many times that some very fortunate stockholders received 10 per cent of their so stated. The Transmississippi exposition at Omaha returned 75 per cent of the stockholders' investment to them five days after the exposition closed and 17 per cent more later on, or in all, 92 per cent. No other exposition in America has made any such showing, while most of them were financial

As one exposition after another is held, the unique record made by our Omaha exposition as an unqualified success financially, as well as in every other way, stands out all the stronger. Taking into consideration the limited resources of the men who promoted the Transmississippi enterprise and the depths of the industrial depression from which we were just emerging, the Omaha exposition had more obstacles to overcome than any of the others and still made a top-notch mark which none before or after has been able to approach.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

After doing the Indian for about 300 years, the thought has taken root to do something for him. This idea giant statue of the American Indian in New York harbor alongside the famous representation of liberty.

This benevolent idea, like the oneday-a-week religion, eases the mind and will not interfere in the least with the Indian out of what little has been left to him. It might be pertinent to suggest, however, that the Indian statue be placed to the rear of the one of liberty, otherwise the great bronze maiden might acquire a perpetual blush of shame from staring at the and its investments will probably be small confidence game victim.

be particularly appropriate. It would dearth. accord with the habit of the world to lead Indian.

By all means erect a statue to the Indian. The sad remnant of the race legitimate demands. may never see it, but as he sits around the agency store waiting to be relieved of his allotment of land, he may be consoled with the sweetly solemn thought that he, too, will perhaps have a monument after he has been

long enough dead. But, really, would it not be a monument more to our credit if we would keep temptation away from the Indian and help him up by fitting him to hold a place in the new conditions which the white man has forced upon him?

Patten On Wheat.

Mr. Patten has stopped long enough in his speculative operations to speak on the question of wheat in the broader aspect of its future production. Mr. Patten is no novice who has flashed from the speculative sky the pit, but has been a figure in the grain business for years. Operating on a large scale, he necessarily has made a study of both production and consumption, and what he says along general lines on this subject is entitled to attention. As others have done before him, he points out that food production in this country has not kept pace with the increase in population and consumption and that the wheat lands, through lack of intelligent farming, are being cropped to death.

It is the realization of this fact on the part of the farmers, and along with it the remedy, which the agricultural schools of the country have been seeking to drive home. It is this reason in part which gave birth to the corn show and which stimulates the work of the federal and state agricultural departments. Mr. Patten has not said anything new, but he has added his force to the pressure which in time will work out a remedy for the conditions of which he speaks, for the future of not only the farmer, but of the country, depends upon it.

Not All Canada's Way. Notwithstanding the great influx of settlers from the United States into the provinces of northwest Canada. more people came from Canada to the United States, according to the statistics for the year 1968, than went from here to Canada during that period. The figures show 56,860 going from this country to Canada as against 58,268 Canadians coming to the United States. These figures will undoubtedly surprise people in this section which has seen so many farmers seek the cheap lands of Canada. While in point of numbers the United States is the gainer, the class of setclass possessed of little means.

The lure of the great northwest, which has appealed so strongly to many western farmers, does not appear to be such an attraction for the Canadian himself. The best obtainable figures show that for every 1,000 native-born Canadians who remain in any part of their own country there are now 200 in the United States, or, in other words, one-fifth of all the native-born Canadians have emigrated to this country

As soon as the great northwest is partially developed, which at the presyears, the influx of settlers from the United States is likely to cease and each 47 cents, Z. T. Lindsay, who was its future development left to the imone of the executive committee of the | migrant from the colder countries of exposition most directly northern Europe. It has always required some unusual lure to induce people to migrate from a mild to a much colder climate, and when the disparity of land values becomes less the movement is likely to cease. In the meantime Canada is to be congratulated in securing some of the best of our American citizenship.

The Monetary Situation.

The condition of the money market throughout the world is unusual in the amount of idle capital, especially for the season of the year. The discount rate in London is 1 1/4 per cent, which means 1/2 per cent for call loans; in Paris it is 2 per cent, and in Berlin, owing to the absorption of capital in an imperial loan, it is 3 per cent. In New York the rate for time loans is from 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. This large amount of surplus capital just as business and industry is quickening in earnest from the depression of 1907 is an indication that the revival is not likely to be halted through lack of available funds.

Speaking of these conditions, the New York Financier says:

Cheap money the world over must, as soon as normal political and monetary conditions shall be restored, stimulate, with startling impetus all speculative activities. The impulse may be first felt at this cenfound voice at a recent banquet in ter, because here there is such an enor-New York in the proposal to erect a mous aggregation of securities as to invite their absorption; moreover, here there are industrial conditions that promise stability evidences of the entire recovery from the effects of the late crisis and assurance of the maintenance of the constructive policies of the administration. The development of activity in our markets should be reflected next in London; there American the six-day-a-week process of skinning are the favorites among speculators and investors, and so long as the speculative boom shall be conservatively promoted, the British will buy and retain their holdings. Though France holds the largest amount of liquid capital of any European country. it prefers to employ it in commercial ac ceptances rather than in securities. Germany has use for all its floating supplies, metal counterfest of the white man's Though the demand for money resulting from business recuperation may be large, as the result of a long period of stagnation The projected Indian statue would in productive enterprises, there will be no

While speculation has been by no recognize as a good Indian none but a means dormant, the present tendency is to permit this money to go into in- be rated nothing less than "bully." dustrial lines where required to meet The capital needed for the expansion and development, which is being planned on an extensive scale, is sure to be forthcoming at the proper time.

> The Gospel of New Ideas. The pessimist we always have with

us. At least, he does most of the talking. The optimist is often content to let things take their course, having a firm abiding faith in the ultimate good of all. But it were perhaps better if the optimist was more active, if he would more often give us the reasons for his faith to offset the loud lamentations of the grievance-bored pessimist. Those who see in the modern trend of civilization much that is good also perceive that much of the evil is due to a lack of knowledge. Not so much is intelligence lacking as a with a roll of money to take a fiyer in knowledge of the fundamentals of the science of common sense. In other words, much knowledge which would tend to ameliorate present social hardships is possessed only by a comparatively few. Not only must the many get this knowledge to make it a social force, but they must assimilate it if it is to help them throw off the conservatism of mere tradition and custom,

Too often men think they hold a belief which is simply to them a form. Selfish individual interest is frequently due to failure to see that the social good benefits the individual. Men do not consider the future bearing of things that affect their own cases. The rights of posterity should be as important to the real patriotic citizen as the building up of his own present selfinterest. On the eve of the French revolution those whose actions caused it could not be made to realize its imminence. It is not that we lack knowledge and experience, but rather that these are not universal.

We talk more of action than of ideas, of men who do things than of men who think. But, after all, it is ideas which are the effective social forces and it is the spread of correct ideas which will bring about a true conception of the rights of society as distinguished from the rights of the individual. The greatest good to the greatest number can be accomplished only when men take thought of the future. To accomplish this result all helpful agencies must be utilized, whether the school, the newspaper, the church, the lodge or the tradesman. It behooves men to consider carefully each agency as to its way of carrying on this necessary work. Those which contribute to the good of society should be encouraged and those which merely exploit selfish interest should be reformed or repressed.

On the same day that the Mohonk conference passed a resolution in favor rivers, and the coal is loaded onto means, while the immigration from of disarmament the British House of thing of a lady killer,

the boats from the cars by American | Canada is mostly to the eastern states | Commons decided to construct four machinery which dumps a whole car- and of the French-Canadian laboring new battleships of the Dreadnaught class. In his present state of mind John Bull could not be expected to heed the voice of disarmament speaking at such long distance.

> A new recruit has volunteered his influence to expedite tariff legislation, and this influence comes from a source not counted on heretofore by anybody. It develops that the most prominent actors in the tariff drama at Washington are booked for lecture dates on the Chautauqua platforms on terms of generous division of the gate receipts and, like time and tide, the Chautauent rate will be within a very few qua season waits for no man. Congressional and senatorial salaries run on undiminished irrespective of long or short sessions and regardless of extra sessions altogether, but the side line money drawn from the Chautauqua circle is C. O. D., and return the forfeit money if date is cancelled. To make our distinguished law-makers choose 'twixt tariff and Chautauqua must be one of those unusual and excessive punishments prohibited by the constitution. If lengthening the Chautaugua circuit means shortening the tariff debate, who will deny that there are not compensations for all things?

> > The county board has at last done comething it should have done long ago in prohibiting the buying and selling of warrants and assignments of warrants within the confines of the court house. It remains to be seen, however, whether the new rule will be enforced or be allowed to become a dead letter. Further than that, the same prohibition should be made to apply to the transaction of similar business in the city hall. There is no good reason why any public building should be made the base of operations for private warrant scalping business.

A request has been made to the governor to set aside one day as a weed day for the extermination of these agricultural pests. If the weed man will go out into the country he will undoubtedly discover that every day is weed day on the Nebraska farms.

Over 5,000 Indians live on reservations in the state of New York as against a little over 3,000 in Nebraska. And still some of the New Yorkers believe they are in danger of being scalped if they come this far west.

Get it Right.

Washington Herald. We desire to say to those outside barbarlans who are forever and eternally poking their noses into Worderful Washington's affairs that Mr. Taft does not pronounce it "gcf."

One Official "Making Good." Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Loeb is making good on his new ob, and with a big G. moreover! Since his former chief, he is letting his own lights so shine before men that they may see his good works-and they deserve to

Another Romance of Science.

New York World The controlling of 4,000 incandescent electric lamps in the Omaha Electrical show from a wireless telegraph station five miles away is another romance of science come true. How this new development may be utilized in operating lights off shore or clear out at sea opens an almost limitiess field for conjecture.

Vindicating the Rooster.

Baltimore American. The New York court of appeals is to pass n whether the constitutional right to the pursuit of happiness extends to a man's satisfaction in hearing his rooster crow as hours of the night which deprive other men of that constitutional happiness which ties in siumber. The question appears trivial, but so determined is the man in the case to enjoy this constitutional privilege, as involving a supreme right, that he says he will carry his rooster's midnight crow to the supreme court of the United States if necessary. SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

The glory of love is that it never knows Shifting the blame for sin does not up-

oot its sowing. No man can feed his soul who is stary ng his servants. Only a clothesrack will let dignity stand n the way of duty. The straight truth would often save a lot

It takes a tremendous lot of religion to onvert a man's pocket So many mistake anxiety to wear a crown or endeavor to win one.

crooked traveling.

Some people get so close to the facts that hey cannot see the truth. Nothing costs less than encouragement nd few things are worth more.

It takes more than manicuring to make hands clean for heavenly inspection. The best way to wait on heaven for bread is to work for your bread in a heavenly spirit.

If our justice were only more even our generosity would be a good deal less strained. Some men seem to think that the only way to handle straight truth is to make a

dagger of it. There is no harm in desiring to get ahead; the danger is in our anxiety to keep our competitors back .- Chicago Tribune.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Herald: A Maryland minis ter has announced a forthcoming series of sermons on "Why Men Do Not Go to When he gets through, how-Church." ever, doubtless he will still be in ignorance of one of the big reasons.

Philadelphia Record: An Indiana minister says the women of his congregation must remove their hats, and the women say they will not. Right here is where this minister has to choose between changing the subject and taking to the woods

Pittsburg Dispatch: The Chicago elergyman who lays down the law that the husband should rule the family, but the wife control the purse, is evidently on the side of gynarchy. Has not history demonstrated that the control of the purse means the control of the government?

Baltimore American: Ndw a Washington minister says that Cain's wife was a fine wo.nan. It is a good thing that it has struck somebody, even though this late in the day, to do justice to this neglected lady. As her history is buried in oblivion it is to be hoped that if her husband did exterminate his brother, he was not any-



PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Reformers in Atlanta, Ga., propose to bolish barber poles, leaving only lampposts for the soaks of the dry district to lean against.

With his savings of thirty years sequestered and his harem scattered about all that is left A. Hamid is his good name. Precious few are bragging about that. The sudden revival of blue laws at Coney Island affords timely diversion for the New York mind which was thrown into the dippy condition by the question, "How shall we crease our trousers?"

There was a beam of foresight in the act of an Ohio girl who had six of her former suftors at her wedding. In these uncertain times it is the part of wisdom to have a reserve on the string for future emergen-

An Indian monument in New York is peculiarly appropriate. Pete Minnet found the Manhattan tribe mighty good Indians, easily "miked" in a land deal. Pet's successors can well afford to pay for a memorial out of the subsequent dividends.

A professional funny man insists that there is but one genuine joke with the bark on. That is the one on Adam when he lost he got away from the reflected glory of his rib. All others are base imitations. If Adam found the rib a joke, his biographers lacked the saving grace to mention it.

"The American Flag" is the impressive title of a leaflet issued by the Merchant Marine league of the United States. headquarters at Cleveland. The leaflet is intended to make life a round of joy and ease for exchange editors seeking ripe provinder for the scissors. A thrilling patriotic note is sounded in the suggestion that the American flag would flutter with greater glory if its folds carried a fat appropriation from the national treasury for ocean going ships. Among the landlubbers named as state representatives of the league are A. L. Gale, editor of the Lincoln Star, and W. C. Deming, editor of the Cheyenne Tribune, two imposing boosters of inland navigation.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"How it rains! Doesn't the lightning care you dreadfully?"
"Not when my husband is around." "He's a -er-conductor, is he?"
"O, no. He carries a \$5,000 accident policy," -Chicago Tribune.

Maud-Marie is such a queer girl, with uch notions of honor! Gladys—In what way? Maud—She insists it is not right to be

Husband-You never kiss me except when you want some money.
Wife-Well, isn't that often enough?

"It's something dreadful the way I am osing my memory. Now I'm quite sure shan't remember tomorrow what I have done today."
"Really? Well. can you lend me \$10?"—
Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Looky yere, mammy," said Pickaniany Jim, "at de knot holes in dis here piece of wood. What does you 'speck dem is fur?" "Why, honey," answered Aunt Elvira Ann, "dem's de button holes what de branches is fastened on to de trees." branches is faste Washington Star.

Passenger Agent-Here are some card views along our line of railroad. Would you like them? Patron-No, thank you. I rode over the

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 \$2.25 Buy at either store. We sell over 100 kinds mineral water.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Sixteenth and Dodge Sts. Owl Drug Co. Sixteenth and Harney Sts.

line one day last week and have views of my own on it -Chicago News

Caller-"I wish you would tell me if there Man at the Desk-"Decidedly there has.

The 5 cent piece of ice isn't more than half as large as it used to be."—Chicago CROSSING THE DIVIDE.

J. W. Foley in Philadelphia Ledger. Parson, I'm a maverick, just runnin' loose an' grazin'. Eatin' where's th' greenest grass an' drinkin' where I choose, Had to rustle in my youth an' never had no raisin'.

no ralsin' no raisin'.

Wasn't never halter broke, an' I ain't much to lose.

Used to sleepin' in a bag an' livin' in a slicker.

Church folks never branded me—I don't know as they tried;

Wish you'd say a prayer for me an' try to make a dicker.

For the best they'll give me when I cross.

y'll give me when I cross the Big Divide Tell 'em I ain't been corraled a night in

more'n twenty.

1 'em I'm rawboned an' rough an' l
aln't much for looks;
|em I don't need much grief because I've had a plenty.
I don't know how bad I am 'cause

ain't kept no books.
Tell 'em I'm a mayerick a-runnin loose unbranded. Tell 'em I shoot straight an' quick an' ain't got much to hide; e 'em come an' size me up as soon as I get landed. Have 'en my needin's when I cross the

Big Divide.

Tell 'em I rose straight an' square an' never grabbed for Never roped a crippled steer or rode a sore-backed horse, Tell 'em I've bucked wind an' rain an' every sort of weather.

Had my tilts with Al K. Hall an' Captain
R. E. Morse.

Don't hide nothin' from 'em whether it be sweet or bitter,
I em I'll stay on the range, but if 'm shut outside

I'll ablde it like a man, because I aln't no

ng to change just when I cross

I'ell 'em when th' Roundup comes for all Just corral me with my kind an' run don't want to be corraled with hyp Brand me just for what I am-an' I'm just what you see. don't want no steam-het stall or bran-

Show him just what chips I got an' shove in for cashin' That's what you can tell 'em when cross the Blg Divide,

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