

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week \$1.00. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week \$0.75. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year \$10.00.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N. Council Bluffs—1010 Scott Street.

REMITTANCES.

Remittances relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Circulation. Rows include 1909, 1910, and 1911 data.

Net Total

Net Total 1,316,825. Daily Average 35,988.

GEORGE B. TSCHECHUK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of May, 1910.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them.

Those Yucatan's are still chewing over their rebellion.

It appears that, after all, there were a few hidden wires about that wireless.

St. Louis is to have a lobster palace on Broadway. To eat or dine lobsters?

Surely Jack Binns did not give the signal that put the law onto the United Wireless.

Now that the fighting editor of the Outlook is on deck, all comers may have a look-in.

New Orleans and San Francisco both are acting rather Picayunishly over that exposition.

It must be said, though, that Governor Gillett was inexcusably late in joining the parade.

President Taft tickled those westerners when he signed that statehood bill with a feather.

Ak-Sar-Ben is the only real potentate who stays on the job without taking a summer vacation.

After all, it was not moral reform, but financial aggression, that put the fight out of San Francisco.

But just console yourself with the thought that we are supposed to have had a good ice harvest last winter.

Mr. Bryan will be back by the first of July, and will then probably have something to say about it himself.

Regardless of what the astronomers may say about it, we observe that as soon as the comet was gone summer came.

Now that the damage is done, The Bee's advice to auto speeders to slow down will be observed—for a little while.

Of course we understand that Governor Gillett really thought at first that the law could not be enforced against the fight.

The Pennsylvania Democrats have nominated a man named Grinn for governor, probably thinking his name may lend determination.

Here, you housewives of America, watch this! A Boston woman is suing her maid to try to force her to stand by her employment bargain.

It's up to Reformer Elmer Thomas to do as much to relieve his old pal, Convict Erdman, as he did for Convict Shercilife and Convict Burrier.

It is most significant that the Baltimore Sun is after the Umbrella trust just now, when the universal sun is pelting down on the parol so vigorously.

The streets of Chicago must be getting pretty well crowded when a horse finds it necessary to slink the elevated track for a place to walk as early as 7 o'clock in the morning, and that Sunday morning, too.

This announcement (no extra session of the legislature) will meet with the overwhelming approval of the people of Nebraska.—How-Herald.

What? How can anything have the overwhelming approval of the people? With Mr. Bryan dissenting?

A Peculiar Idea.

The reasons given by Governor Shallenberger for not calling an extra session of the legislature for submitting an initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution at the coming election indicate how woefully lacking he is in a correct idea of the function of an executive with respect to reconvening the legislature.

The governor seems to think that it would have been his duty to issue a call had the necessary number of legislators given him written pledges to vote for the measure and if time remained to put it through before the primaries, or possibly if the expense were not so great.

The fact is that the governor would not have been warranted in calling an extra session for this purpose if every member of the legislature had signed up or if all the time remained that was desired and if the expense were practically negligible.

The constitution of Nebraska contemplates the reconvening of the legislature in special session only to meet extreme emergencies and no one having any knowledge of the situation contends for a moment that such an emergency exists or has existed any time since the regular session of the legislature.

Dozens of legislative acts could be suggested just as important, if not more so, as the proposed submission of the initiative and referendum amendment, measures on which there is little difference of opinion among the law-makers, but none of them would warrant a special session nor will anyone suffer irreparable injury from letting them all take the regular course.

On the other hand, should we ever be confronted with a real emergency, it will be the governor's duty to call the legislature without waiting for anyone to sign up, and regardless of the time intervening before the primaries or the election.

Minnesota Republicans for Taft.

The Minnesota republicans are for President Taft as against those agitated individuals seeking to foment party discord and embarrass his administration in the fall campaign.

The state convention at St. Paul, heartily endorsing the Taft administration and overwhelmingly defeating a resolution to denounce the new tariff law, defines the position of the North Star state republicans clearly.

This action, following closely upon the heels of the Iowa republican primaries, is of the utmost significance just now as indicating that Minnesota, no more than Iowa, has been swept off its feet by this wave of hysteria.

If these two states are, as has been heralded, hotbeds of republican insurgency, then the country must understand that insurgency means friendship and not enmity to the administration at Washington.

The antagonizers did their utmost in Minnesota and it is plain that they had counted on large results from the boom given the Pinchot-Gardfield meeting last week, which evidently had little actual effect.

Not even the cheap trick of trying to hide behind the name of former President Roosevelt deceived the convention. It refused to be blinded to the motive and purpose of this and showed that the real friends in Minnesota of the former president were those composing the majority in this republican state convention and not the disappointed minority who stooped to use him as a means of accomplishing selfish ends.

Little doubt can be entertained that the primary results in Iowa and the convention in Minnesota are fair indications of the general republican sentiment in those states. The fact is President Taft's course of works, not words, is a more powerful argument than all the sophistry that can be brought up against it.

Meeting of the Governors.

The governors of Missouri, South Carolina and Kentucky have been conferring on the plans and scope of investigation to be pursued in the convention of the House of Governors next November, and much interest centers in their deliberations.

The convention will be guided, largely, in its thought and action, by what these three men decide upon and there is so much challenging their consideration that the matter of selection becomes one of acute interest.

This House of Governors, which was organized in the last year of President Roosevelt's administration, was pledged to meet annually, admit to its councils all governors and governors-elect and to consider matters of common interest and importance in the states, to the end of securing better and more systematic state governments, and above all to initiate the legislation in their states.

The possibilities for good of such an institution are illimitable. With all the governors of the states united in one effort to obtain sound and safe laws and to defeat sinister influences at state capitals, the cause of good government would receive a tremendous impetus.

This movement comprehends the thought that the states are now passing through a crisis in their political histories and that the best and strongest influences are necessary to survive the tests. The claim is being made that state governments are not generally as efficiently administered as the national, or as they should be, and that is the reason offered for the tendency toward centralization, a matter of necessity more than desire. But this remedy lies not in shifting local responsibilities onto the national government, but in the strengthening of the weak places in the commonwealths up to a standard of power where there will be no question of their ability to cope

with the demands upon them.

The charge that civic virtue has not been as common in state as national government has been injected as an element of consideration in this question. But whatever the truth may be, there is need for improvement and if the House of Governors can bring about this improvement it will not have existed in vain.

Time to Do Something.

The succession of automobile accidents in and about Omaha culminating in a fatal smashup reinforces the cry that it is time to do something to stop reckless and irresponsible auto speeding.

The Bee has been hammering along on this nail almost continuously, declaring that it would take some such costly casualty to stir the authorities to action.

In the absence of safe and sane regulations auto cars have been running riot through our streets and boulevards driven by men, women and children, regardless of their qualifications to handle high power machines.

There is absolutely no good reason why every person who wishes to drive an auto should not be required to take out a license or permit granted under reasonable restrictions as to age and capability and revokable for exceeding the speed limit, failure to display lights or disregard of the rules of the road.

These restrictions should be even more stringent for professionals who hire out as chauffeurs than for those who drive their own cars or, perhaps, the additional stringency could be secured by the exercise of discretion by the police judge when offenders are brought before him.

Every violation of the auto regulations should carry with it a suspension of the license to drive for a longer or shorter period, if not its complete revocation.

It is high time to do something to put the dangerous auto speeders out of business in Omaha before they put more innocent victims out of business.

Not Good Bryan Weather.

In view of passing events in democratic circles one must conclude that this is not good Bryan weather. There is Governor Harmon of Ohio openly refusing either to comply with Bryan's dictation or "to stand aside," and the democrats of the state renominating him as a reward for his defiance.

There are the democrats of Pennsylvania in state convention nominating a man for governor put up by Colonel Gulefy, whom Bryan long ago completely and forever read out of the party. Last, but not least, his own Shallenberger, governor of his own state, cruelly and overtly refuses to call an extra session of the legislature after Mr. Bryan had himself gone to the trouble of addressing him a personal letter and having petitions sent in to the governor asking him to call it to pass Mr. Bryan's pet measure for the initiative and referendum.

Truly, in the language of the late Grover Cleveland, "we have fallen upon bad times." When was it ever more true that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country?" The worst of it all is that these perditional backsliders waited until Mr. Bryan was out of his own country before working their treachery. No matter what he may think or say, it will be too late to right the wrongs when he returns.

The serious force of events seems to be that the Peerless Leader is now but a repudiated political boss in these three states.

Mr. Burgunder shows that the Pennsylvania railroad has issued "rights" nine times; the Great Northern and the Illinois Central railroad, eight times; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the New York Central, five times; the Delaware & Ohio, four times; and many other roads two or three times.

Where the "rights" were sold, instead of being gratuitous stock dividends, Mr. Burgunder has calculated the annual return to the purchasing shareholder, assuming that he paid 5 per cent for the money he was asked to invest. In two cases he mentions a loss or a trifling profit, but in a considerable list of cases he shows that the shareholder has been getting all the way from 5 to 33 per cent a year on the amount he had a right to buy, after paying good interest rates.

It must grieve the Lincoln Star tremendously to find that \$200,000 of the \$425,000 appropriation for enlarging the Lincoln postoffice building may be rescued by Senator Burkett. There is only one thing left for the Star to do, and that is to persuade the good people of Lincoln to refuse to take the money, whether they get it or not.

A local preacher ventures an aside in a commencement address that "the republican party now has nearly run its course." It is to be hoped that he may know more about religion than he does about politics.

And now the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company is increasing its capitalization to \$2,500,000, half and half preferred and common. Thought we had a law against stock watering in Nebraska.

With our democratic congressman-editor it makes no difference whether his letter to the dollar diners is read or thrown in the waste basket, because he keeps a copy and prints it, anyway.

What is your guess on the colonel's attitude when the campaign gets good and hot in New York, particularly if Hearst should be running for governor? Will he get in or keep out?

cock must be very much afraid that the pledge given to him is not binding, and that he could not collect damages for breach of promise.

With all the bucking bronchos they have in the west, if you want to see a real, rantankerous beast snort, just keep your eye on that democratic donkey in Ohio.

Governor Shallenberger has at least three reasons for not calling that special session of the legislature, but the first reason makes the others unnecessary.

If Mr. Parr, the discoverer of the Sugar Trust frauds, really does not want that measly little old hundred thousand he does not have to take it.

New Stars Surpass the Comet.

The comet was a disappointment, but it is confidently believed that the two new stars in the flag will justify all expectations raised by the advance notice.

Irony of Fate.

If McCaffrey, the man who made so many of our famous poets famous by putting their poems in his Third Reader, is excluded from the Hall of Fame it will be one of the most striking cases of the irony of fate.

Watering Their Melons.

Now that the express companies have been declared common carriers under the new railroad law, the companies may be expected to water their capital stock to an extent that will make their 200 per cent annual dividends appear "reasonable."

Unity in One Direction.

"The irrepressible conflict" between the insurgents and regulars in congress seems to have completely petered out. The only irrepressible movement now is nowdays at the capital is due to the desire of all factions and parties to get together on the details of unfinished legislation and then adjourn.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Mr. Taft's Aunt Della, who makes the famous apple pies, has been interviewed, and says that the secret of Mr. Roosevelt's great popularity is that he has always steered clear of tariff discussion. We have always insisted that women who can make good apple pies are fit for statesmanship. The remark of Aunt Della is so wise and sagacious that it marks her as a better qualified for suffrage than half the men who have it.

RAILROAD "RIGHTS."

One Way of Distributing Excess Profits Among Stockholders. Philadelphia Record.

Not all the railroad profits are disclosed in dividends. It has been a common policy of railroad and industrial corporations to sell "rights" to subscribe to new shares at less than the market value.

The purpose under these distributions of stock under especially favorable conditions for the shareholders. The railroad and industrial corporations are prone to conceal large profits, and in several instances there have been large accumulations of capital which have been distributed by means of stock dividends.

These distributions of stock are to be made, and they afford a wider basis over which future dividends are to be spread, that large profits may be disguised as very modest dividends. The other is to prevent the accumulation of profits greater than it is shown on the books.

Mr. Burgunder shows that the Pennsylvania railroad has issued "rights" nine times; the Great Northern and the Illinois Central railroad, eight times; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the New York Central, five times; the Delaware & Ohio, four times; and many other roads two or three times.

Where the "rights" were sold, instead of being gratuitous stock dividends, Mr. Burgunder has calculated the annual return to the purchasing shareholder, assuming that he paid 5 per cent for the money he was asked to invest.

In two cases he mentions a loss or a trifling profit, but in a considerable list of cases he shows that the shareholder has been getting all the way from 5 to 33 per cent a year on the amount he had a right to buy, after paying good interest rates.

It must grieve the Lincoln Star tremendously to find that \$200,000 of the \$425,000 appropriation for enlarging the Lincoln postoffice building may be rescued by Senator Burkett.

Our Birthday Book

June 23, 1910. Clarence Eddy, the musician and concert organist, was born June 23, 1851, at Greenfield, Mass. He has given concerts in Omaha at various times.

Coin with Sugar On

Government Award of \$100,000 to the Discoverer of the Sugar Trust's False Weights.

Richard Parr, the New York custom house official who was chiefly instrumental in discovering the underweighting frauds of the sugar trust, has been awarded a prize purse of \$100,000 by the Treasury department.

The charge against the sugar trust is that it, through its officers, had this fraud perpetrated, hired checkers to secretly use these springs on its scales, and thus short-weighted vast quantities of the raw product unloaded from the ships and passed over the scales on its way to the refinery.

That this fraud was actually worked on the government for six years is beyond question. Already the estimated loss in duty, \$2,000,000, has been repaid, thereby tacitly admitting that it was due.

The means by which the fraud was made effective was determined and the government came into possession of a complete working manual of the means by which the sugar trust got out of paying duty on a considerable portion of its sugar importations for six years.

Along the wharves of the Havemeyer & Elder plant are the seventeen big scales owned by the company. The sugar, as it is unloaded from the ships passes over these scales and is "weighed in." In the little glass fronted houses sit two men—a government weigher and a company checker.

As the sugar is placed on the weighing platform the government weigher handles the weights and announces the result. But he puts down the figures in little note books and the scales are ready to weigh another lot of sugar.

The company checker sits at the left end of the scales near the post through which the rods pass down to the mechanism of the scales. The post in each of the houses was placed near a wall in a dark place. The government officers, once their attention was called to the fraud, found that in each of these posts a small hole had been bored and a thin steel spring inserted that reached down to the lever controlling the pressure on the weighing apparatus.

Every time a load of sugar was placed on the scale the company checker shoved the steel spring in with his left hand, furtively dropped to the side of the post at which he sat. The scales registered less sugar than was actually being weighed, and the company got out of paying duty. At the same time the shipper of the raw sugar lost. A man standing on the scale with the spring out of use weighed 170 pounds. With the spring in action he weighed a little more than 160.

In other words, the spring robbed the government of the duty on about 5 per cent of the imported sugar. Since this duty is about one and one-half cents a pound the loss seen amounted to a great figure.

Parr's salary as deputy surveyor is \$3,000 a year—less than \$300 a month—and it is the largest salary he has ever received. He is married and in addition to his wife has a mother and an invalid sister to support. He was 45 years old the month of this month. Since boyhood he has been a steady, hard worker, always on a meager salary and always with heavy responsibilities on his shoulders. He is a compactly built man of middle height, extremely bald and with a resolute, alert manner.

TAFT GROWING STRONGER.

Creditable Results of His Quiet, Persistent Methods. Philadelphia Bulletin.

President Taft has unquestionably strengthened his position in the public esteem within the last thirty days. There are many evidences that the country is beginning to realize more clearly the essential force that lies behind his quiet, persistent method.

The stroke by which he halted the sweeping increase in rates projected by more than a score of railroads was not signalized by violence in act or vocabulary in utterance; but it was absolutely effective in teaching the managers of several billions of capital that they could not impose extra tolls on goods consumed by the American people unless the proposed advances should first be scrutinized and approved as just by competent federal authority.

The bill for railway regulation which he contended for with cool, undeviating determination, is now on the verge of enactment. Its final passage will mark a long stride forward in the assertion of national power over the operation of the common carriers of the United States.

It seems eminently probable that the chief and most important conservation measure which he has urged will shortly be placed upon the statute books. The postal savings bank bill, which the republican platform promised, but which has been fought at every step by powerful interests, is apparently about to receive his signature.

None of these measures would have had any chance of passing, but for the firm pressure which the president has exercised in face of a serious split in the republican majority in both the senate and the house. His policy throughout has been that of a resolute defender of the public interests who preferred to work without parade or ostentation, but his pertinacity of purpose has already achieved results of solid value. It is not unlikely to achieve many more in the future.

Secrets of Aviation.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Wrights have been denied the monopoly of the air by the courts. They carefully guarded their secret and yet other men who could possibly have known what the Wrights were doing patented flying machines very nearly like theirs. It is an old story in the patent office. The minds of inventors run in the same channel very often. It must be, too, that the birds were impartial in whispering their secret to the boys who so earnestly watched their

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Parr, who earned \$100,000 as an informer, remarks that this sum is not much in New York. However, it will enable a man to get a long way from that place and to travel first-class.

It was an unique bequest that Robert Riedel of Detroit, Mich., who fought through the Franco-Prussian war, left to the Detroit survivors of his old company. He willed them \$15 with which to buy beer after they marched to the cemetery to his funeral.

A Chicago banker has worked all his life without missing a day, has never had a vacation, never takes any recreation, neither chews, drinks, plays golf nor cards and never goes to the opera or theater. His salary is now \$30,000. How long he must be in Chicago.

A Kansas judge has ruled that it is the duty of pedestrians to dodge automobiles. In order thoroughly to enjoy life in Kansas, one should be a human flea, perhaps. Reno is happy, and the rest of us are pretty well pleased that Reno is as far as possible away from anywhere. So that everybody ought to be satisfied except Johnson and Jeffries, who probably will have to fight after all.

Mrs. Sarah Price Decker, the first lady of Denver, and Miss Catherine Cook, the state superintendent of schools of Colorado, were the principal speakers at the laying of the cornerstone of the first building in Colorado to be used for the development of household art. Senator Guggenheim made a gift of the building to the home economics department of the Colorado Agricultural college.

James Guild, who for many years has conducted a book store in Washington in the shadow of the dome of the capitol, and who has been a friend of many of the great legislators of the last forty years, has been forced to close his shop because of illness and his friends fear that he will never be able to open it again. He is 84 years old and he is gradually sinking under the weight of years.

MOORE IMPORTS COMING IN FREE

Significant Statistical Facts Regarding the Tariff Law. Cleveland Leader.

Score one statistical point at least for the new tariff law. Make it two, in fact, which trot in double harness. It has been known for many months that the customs revenues of the country have increased greatly under the Payne-Aldrich law. That, however, has naturally been attributed, in the main, to the general revival of trade and industry and the consequent expansion of the foreign commerce of the United States, especially in imports.

The return of prosperity has increased the purchasing power of the American people, and the buying of foreign products has increased accordingly. But it appears, also, that the imports which pay duties are relatively less than formerly, while the imports free of duty have been relatively as well as actually larger than they were a year ago. In May the dutiable imports fell nearly \$5,000,000 below the corresponding month of last year. On the other hand, the imports duty free showed a gain of almost \$9,000,000 compared with May, 1909.

Such statistics will make good campaign material next fall for many representatives running for re-election who sorely need effective help from some source.

SAID IN FUN.

The farmer's wife: "What I really ought to give you is a hairbrush. The boys, severely, 'I wouldn't permit it, ma'am, and I advise you to confine your personal attentions of that sort entirely to your children, ma'am.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

First Sweet Young Thing—We are starting the battle of life. Second Sweet Young Thing—Yes; and we don't know which of us is a victor or a defeat.—Judge.

"You used to say that boy of yours wouldn't amount to anything because he was a poet." "I've been cleaning out a sparkling plug," he said, limping slightly.—Chicago Tribune.

The father of a family of marriageable girls had just kicked a dude off the front porch. "What's all that racket about, Cyrus?" asked his wife, whose slumbers the noise had disturbed. "I've been cleaning out a sparkling plug," he said, limping slightly.—Chicago Tribune.

"My dear lady, do you teach your children in the true spirit always to look up?" "I don't have to now, there's so many people flying around in aeroplanes."—Baltimore American.

"How does Higgins get the reputation of being so well informed?" "By his cleverness in leading the conversation up to topics on which his baggage is posted."—Washington Star.

Nan—I congratulate you on your conquest of young Mr. Rowdoye. His people are well off, and he's making quite a reputation as an amateur artist. "Yes; he has a had sort. But his necktie and socks don't harmonize."—Chicago Tribune.

"I see that some Texas congressman has just introduced a bill to hev 'em mails carried by airmail." "He's a dum fool, by Jack! I want stand for it. Ef Hank Waingreen thinks we're goin' to fly our mail boxes on kite tails he's he's 'n' elect 'em letters as he scools along in his rural deliveries, airmails, he's sufficed mistaken."—Rocky Mountain Plain Dealer.

THE ROAD TO BALLYGLARY.

Helen Combes in Smart Set. Oh, the road to ballyglary, it goes dipping, dipping, dipping. Down many a hollow, through many a mossy glen; And a little maid who reads it goes tripping, tripping, tripping; She tripped her way into my heart—I cannot tell you when.

Her eyes are gray of Ireland, her cheeks are pink of rose, And the lips she has a smiling, why, And a bonny Irish lassie, from her side looks to her lover smiling, why, On the road to Ballyglary in the morning.

She passes by my window, when the sun is shining, shining; Sometimes she casts a fleeting glance, and sometimes she never looks. She does not know an aching heart is pining, pining, pining; Pent up by brick and mortar, 'mid the papers and the books. She chats with other lassies, but the men she passes by, Her words seem to see them—I often wonder why. Is she waiting for a stranger? Fate send that it be I, On the road to Ballyglary in the morning.

Oh, some fine Sunday morning, when the bells are rung, and the choir is singing, and calling all the pious minds to mass with Father Flynn. I'll go to church beside them, where their feet are singing, singing; For then the golden gates of Heaven may open, and let us in. Then I'll speak a word to Nora and tell her how I'm fair. To live for her and love for her, but cannot live for her; And perhaps the heart, she's broken she's be pining, pining, pining; On the road to Ballyglary in the morning.

Talks for people who sell things

Advertising men have some queer arguments to answer in the course of a day's work. A merchant said to me a while back: "Who reads advertising, anyway?" I asked him if he didn't read the advertising columns of The Bee.

He answered, "Yes, but I am interested; I want to see what my competitors are doing." Mr. Merchant, the public is also interested in what your competitors are doing.

The public is vitally interested in what they wear, and eat, and use in their homes, and in what they will have to pay for those things, and they go to their only source of information, the advertising columns of their home paper, to learn how to spend their money to the best advantage.

Forget your competitors for a little, and think of what it would mean to you to place your store news before 42,000 interested subscribers every day. Don't think so much about what your competitors are doing, and think a little oftener of what you can do in a community of 150,000 people who need your goods, and who will buy them when you tell them fairly and squarely what you have.

Afraid of Ghosts

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.

The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a yellow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fight the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed.

It is a powerful medicine, cleanses the habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients print on its outside wrapper. It is not a secret nostrum but a medicine or known composition and with a record of 40 years of cures. Accept no substitute—there is nothing "just as good." Ask your neighbors.

AN ENORMOUS REDUCTION on Our Third Floor Piano-Player Stock

and a great increase in our used Pianos on the second floor at 1513 Douglas street. We have sold so many Player-Pianos on which we were compelled to take used pianos as part payment, that we now can furnish you a full size Upright Piano for \$75 on \$1.00 Weekly Payments. Of course we put them in good tune, furnish new stool and a fine rich velour scarf. Now that the children have their vacation they can earn the money to start them in a musical education. Can you afford to miss this? A. HOSPE CO., 1513-15 Douglas St. We Do Expert Piano Tuning and Repair