THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week.15c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week..10c
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year..$4.00
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year.....6.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week.6c
Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week..10c
Sunday Bee, one year.....$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year.....1.50

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—Twenty-fourth and N.
Council Bluffs—15 Scott Street.
Lincoln—518 Little Building.
Chicago—1548 Marquette Building.
New York—Rooms 1101-1102 No. 34 West Thirty-third Street.
Washington—725 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks except on Omaha and eastern exchange not accepted.

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 Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of August, 1910, was as follows:

1	42,670	17	46,700
2	42,490	18	43,480
3	42,470	19	43,350
4	42,510	20	43,600
5	42,800	21	40,100
6	42,540	22	43,540
7	40,000	23	43,280
8	42,800	24	43,460
9	42,230	25	43,300
10	42,730	26	43,490
11	42,720	27	43,490
12	42,640	28	40,100
13	42,730	29	43,380
14	39,900	30	43,440
15	43,2[illegible]	31	43,990
16	43,100		
Total			1,324,[illegible]
Returned Copies			14,287
Net Total			1,315,443
Daily Average			42,433

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,
Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1910.
M. B. WALKER,
Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Congressman Hitchcock is getting anxious. That is very evident.

Insurge, if you must, but be sure not to vote the democratic ticket.

"Fairbanks on the Outlook," says a headline. Contributing editor, also?

Yet all this pulsating statesmanship has not brought Mary McLane out of her hiding.

Senator Hale is an elderly man, but there are indications that his political eyesight is excellent.

J. Ham Lewis has given his definition of an insurgent, but then as space is valuable we will pass it up.

A hen that sings has been discovered in South Carolina. Now if they could just find a rooster that crows.

In scanning various state platforms we fail to find a single outburst against the hobble skirt as a political issue.

The consoling feature is that while it may have been the Maine election, the main one is not the all. There are others.

Hotels have raised their rates in Washington since congress adjourned. Here is another chance for some high-strung protesting.

One of the big packers says, "The true facts will become known at the trial." Then, we opine, the false facts will be shown up.

A Washington girl discovered the day after her marriage that her husband was crazy. Funny she did not find it out before the courtship.

Boston is the furtherest north aeroplanes have yet traveled. Looks like they might go further if they can penetrate the frigid atmosphere of Boston.

The democrats in Illinois evidently know what they want. This must be the one reason for renominating Lee O'Neil Brown and the other bath room visitors.

You will have to qualify your meaning now when you say, "Remember the Maine," since that election up in the northeast corner of the union the other day.

No matter how Governor Shallenberger feels about it, Oil Inspector Mullen refuses to surrender. He should read up on the history of "Pap" Price's left wing.

Denver proposes to build a pound wherein to store automobiles whose drivers violate the city's regulations. This may be effective in its way, but the better plan would be to impound the driver.

People of the present generation ought to be the best in the world's history thus far, for they get more advice from moral reformers than all the other generations put together seem to have received.

You have to give it to Doc Cook when it comes to being a traveler. Today he is peddling peaches under an assumed name in Texas, tomorrow he is on his way with his friend, Mr. Bradley, to Etah to recover those records. Some flyer, is the doctor.

Revising the Tariff.

President Taft has devoted much of the time since congress adjourned to ascertaining the exact will of the people as to tariff revision. He finds a general demand for further revision, but in such a way as not to disturb business conditions or precipitate a general tariff controversy.

The president determined long before congress adjourned, and has since reiterated his determination, to secure a satisfactory adjustment of the tariff, if such a thing be possible. All of this was contemplated in his appointment of the tariff board, which was to spend months "securing reliable evidence as to the difference between the cost of production at home and the cost of production abroad," and report to the president. There never was any basis for the criticisms of the administration for going no further with tariff revision than it did at the last session.

This tariff board will report, it is understood, September 21, and map out a tariff-revising plan to put up to the president. This is a nonpartisan, nonpolitical board and it marks the first step in the history of this country toward taking tariff-making out of the hands of politicians, a demand that has been persisted in for years, but never undertaken before President Taft urged it upon congress. It is one of the best evidences of the president's sincere determination to reach a satisfactory solution of this most vexing of all economic questions with which the government has to deal.

Following out the president's suggestion, the method of revising the tariff so as to guard against a general upheaval that would be sure to end in nothing tangible, will be by single schedules and as showing his insistence upon this plan and its purposes, he urged in his "open letter" of August 20, this:

> Of course, this will be impracticable unless congress itself shall adopt the parliamentary rule, as I hope it will, that a bill to amend one schedule of the tariff may not be subject to a motion to amend by adding changes in other schedules.

But if any actual revision is accomplished it will be possible only through the concerted action of a majority in congress, and if that majority be democratic we may be assured beforehand that there will be no revision, satisfactory or otherwise. So republicans who are sincere in their demands will sink factional differences in national welfare and forget for the time that they are regulars or insurgents and work for the success of the republican party as the only possible means of securing this much-mooted tariff revision.

Peerless Diplomacy.

The United States did a great thing for American institutions abroad when it returned to China its proportion of the $330,000,000 indemnity appropriated to the various powers that had suffered from the Boxer uprising. One of the conditions on which this government refunded its share was that the money shoud be employed to send young Chinamen to the United States to be educated.

No surer way could be devised for transplanting American ideas, customs and thought in China. It was the forward movement of the Christian missions and the extension of modern civilization and commerce all in one. For wisdom and far-seeing diplomacy nothing in the records of international comity has ever surpassed it. It not only kindled a feeling of most cordial friendship in China for America, but it paved the way to a permanent business intercourse between the two nations which must in the end give the United States a powerful hold on this ancient power, just now on the threshold of the most marvelous development in history.

But the benefits and advantages are not solely ethical. Assimilation of American thought means demand for American wares. Commerce has always followed education, and as this steady stream of young Chinamen drifts back through the years to come filled with the knowledge of American institutions, they are going to be filled likewise with a discontent for Chinese goods. Close on their heels will follow our merchants and manufacturers with their products.

Seventy-four of these young Chinamen have just arrived to join scores of others in American colleges and universities, and it is worth while to note that seventy-three out of this party expressed a preference already for the United States over their native land. This is significant, and it is certain that the seventy-fourth will be converted before he is here many weeks. These young men come from the best families in China. They come well supplied with means and bent on just one purpose—getting a thorough American education. When they complete their courses and go back to China they will go as American missionaries—missionaries of the church, the state and commerce. Can such influence be measured

Nebraska's Forestry.

The survey of the tract of natural timber land in Nebraska by a United States forester has something in it of surprise to the average resident, who has come to think of Nebraska as being a state without forests. The tract in question is singuar in another respect, for it lies immediately adjacent to Omaha and is about the only bit of wooded land in the state that stands in its primeval condition. The suggestion that it be taken over by the state and maintained as a permanent park or reservation for the purpose of conserving not only the natural timber, but the bird life that looks to it for a habitat, is attractive in some ways.

Nebraska's interest in forestry is more extensive than is generally understood. The state has won the soubriquet of "Home of the Tree Planters" by reason of the ardor of its citizens in their arboricultural pursuits. All over its vast expanse of prairies stately trees rear their proud heads and toss their beautiful branches in its free winds, because the people of Nebraska have loved them and nurtured them, and it may not be out of place at this time for these people to turn around and give some attention to the only bit of natural timber worthy of the name left standing in the state.

The Defeat of Jim Gray.

James Gray's nomination by the Minnesota democrats as their candidate for governor recalls the circumstances attending his defeat for re-election as mayor of Minneapolis some ten years ago, which furnish an interesting chapter of political history in that state.

Gray had gone from an editoral desk on the Minneapolis Times to the mayor's chair and had made a popular official when the time came for another nomination. In the meantime the legislature had given Hennepin county a primary law, one of those reversible, flexible affairs like the democrats have foisted on the people of Nebraska. One party could go in and thwart the will of another and that is what the democrats of Minneapolis did to the republicans. They forced the nomination of the redoubtable "Doc" Ames, whose reputation at that time was very unsavory and became more so later on, which is another subject of political history in the grand old North Star state.

It was a jubilant democracy, but a downcast republican party, the day after the primaries. The Gray people saw a walk-over, with Ames as the popular newspaper man's opponent. But it was a terrible mistake. A Mr. Dean, a very able and honorable business man, had also been nominated on an independent reform ticket. Manifestly his nomination hurt Gray, for he would cut into Gray's "better element" vote, while not disturbing the Ames following. But, with all that, Gray and his friends could not be alarmed. Ames threatened to give Minneapolis the most "wide-open" administration in its history and the Gray people believed this would overwhelm him at the polls.

Ames was elected and did just what he had threatened. His brother, chief of police, went to the penitentiary for a year, and the mayor himself came near going, escaping only on a technicality on the appeal of his case. The democrats had themselves to thank for their own defeat, for they perverted the will of the republicans by forcing Ames' nomination. All of which was a stiff upper cut for the primary law.

Whether his former political experiences will help him in his race for the governorship remains for Mr. Gray to find out. At best he would seem to be at a disadvantage, since former Governor Lind had already refused to accept the nomination thrust upon him by the democrats, who now turn to "Jim" Gray as a last resort.

The going of Superintendent Nelson of the Western Union from Omaha to Denver is but an evidence of the great growth of the new west. It does not mean that Omaha's importance is in any wise lessened, but simply that in the territory under Mr. Nelson's jurisdiction the business of the Western Union has grown until it is now more nearly centralized and can be more readily reached from Denver. In saying goodbye to Mr. Nelson The Bee commends him to the people of his new home.

The visit of Cardinal Vannutelli to Omaha is more significant than a mere social call. It means that this great prince of a great church has a serious mission in view when he journeys this far to survey the field. If his stay in Omaha does not result in the establishment of an archiepiscopal seat many good guessers will be sorely disappointed.

Just to keep the record straight, it should be noted, according to a dispatch from Nashville, that Governor Patterson's claim to fame does not rest entirely on his pardon of Carmack's slayer, but 159 other murderers and a total of 1,026 convicts. No wonder he was willing to withdraw from the race.

That New York swindler did not state a startling truth when he said anyone could deceive a bank. But the deceit is soon discovered and the dishonest individual finds himself just where the hop merchant is today—locked up in jail and unable to give bail.

The reopening of Bellevue college for another school year is a welcome sign of vitality in this institution. It is too long established to be easily parted with, and when it has weathered its financial stress will be found of great use.

Frederick W. Plaisted, nominated for governor on the democratic ticket in Maine, sends a telegram to the Hearst papers, thanking them for helping to nominate him. So that's it!

A man out west has written to the census bureau for a wife. Why does he not emulate the example of that Chicago youth of 92, who struck out and got himself a wife?

FOR OMAHA ONLY.

Fremont Tribune: The mayor of Des Moines holds up Omaha as a sample of a good, live town. How bad is Des Moines?

Wayne Herald: Omaha bank clearings for August show an increase of $8,777,246 over the same month last year. This healthy condition is made possible by the prosperity of the surrounding country.

Albion News: We trust our friends in the rural districts will consent to let Omaha occupy a small space within the limits of Nebraska for a little while longer.—The Omaha Daily Bee. If Omaha people will maintain persistently the attitude taken in the recent Roosevelt reception, in recognizing that a portion of Nebraska lays outside the city limits of Omaha, there will be a more cordial feeling among their bucolic fellow-citizens. The people of Nebraska are proud of their metropolis when the residents thereof don't get the swell-head and assume to be all of the state worth noticing. If Omaha will learn from the example of Roosevelt, that true merit is best exemplified in plain, honest, consistent recognition of the rights and feelings of others, the ties of friendship and business relationship will be strengthened, and criticism will be changed to commendation. A city, like a man, is in the long run, given just about the station in public esteem that it deserves. That there has been much criticism of Omaha from other parts of the state should cause them to pause and indulge in a little self-examination to ascertain if there is any just ground for the same.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Report from the state of Maine give the impression that the snowfall of last Monday is the greatest in thirty years.

Down in Pennsylvania campaigners no longer shake the plum trees. Free lunch picnics are used to draw the crowd.

Up to the hour of lockeying himself out of the race for re-election, Governor Patterson of Tennessee, had run up a score of 1,026 pardons, 100 being in murder cases.

With thirty-isx states electing governors and all states electing members of congress this fall, political forecasters have enough variety to hold them until the returns are in.

Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole has been nominated by the Honolulu republicans to represent Hawaii at Washington. No insurgent whales have appeared in that section.

Congressman Tawney of Minnesota is having alternate oratorical rounds with Gifford Pinchot and Graft Prosecutor Heney, who are enlivening the campaign in Winona district.

O. C. Barber, a match manufacturer of Akron, O., is a candidate for the seat of United States Senator Dick, staking his chances on one comprehensive platform plank, towit: "There are too many lawyers in the senate." Senator Dick is one of the sixty-eight lawyers in that body.

A. G. Spalding of Los Angeles seems assured of the junior senatorship of California as the successor of the retiring Senator Flint. An advisory vote of the official primaries in fifty-eight counties gives Spalding a large majority. This is a good year for the base ball player in politics. Spalding was pitcher and captain of the Boston club in the 70s, was with Chicago as manager, secretary and president from 1876 to 1891 and made the base ball officially adopted by the National league.

As Maine Goes.
St. Louis Globe-Democrt.

"As goes Maine, so goes the country"—sometimes. Maine went democratic for governor in September, 1880, and Maine and the country went republican for president two months later.

Progressive Comfort.
Wall Street Journal.

Autos may spell extravagance, but a showing of seventy cars in 1896 against an estimated 185,000 this year speaks much for general prosperity, to say nothing of increased comfort and conveniences.

Is It Worth the Price?
Philadelphia Ledger.

The Illinois coal strike, just terminated, is estimated to have cost miners and operators $27,000,000. Even allowing that this estimate is too high, what principle was upheld by the conflict that was worth that price!

Changing Memorial Day.
Boston Transcript.

Now that the project for changing the Memorial day date is to come up in the Grand Army encampment at Atlantic City, would it not be well to consider making it the last Saturday in May, thereby giving the double holiday outing which many people find serviceable, as well as bringing the observances into touch with those of a possible Memorial Sunday?

ONE WAR NEARLY ENDED.

Association of Mexican War Veterans Disbands.
New York World.

Time's flight exhibits a pathetic phase in the disbandment of the Association of Mexican War Veterans because of the diminishing number and increasing age of the surviving members. Only twenty-eight remain, and of the delegates present at Indianapolis when the meeting of the association was declared "adjourned forever" none was less than 79 years old.

Thus is broken the last direct link with one of the great periods of the nation's past. With respect both to its political and its military aspects the Mexican war added a picturesque chapter to American annals. It provoked bitter party controversies, inspired Whittier's verse and Lowell's satire, served as the training school for the great generals of the civil war, among them Grant, Lee and McClellan; made Taylor president and brought to notice the future president of the confederacy, then colonel of a Mississippi regiment. Cerro Gordo, Vera Cruz, Palo Alto, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, Churubusco, "The Angels of Buena Vista" and "Halls of the Montezumas" help to recall a part of what the Mexican war gave to American military glory and to literature and romance.

The chapter is now closed by the passing of its veteran organization. Sixty-two years have gone by since the conclusion of the war, so that a survivor now seventy-nine must have been a boy of seventeen when General Scott entered the capital. A word of respectful tribute is deserved by the corporal's guard that remains.

Our Birthday Book

September 17, 1910.

John R. McLean, publisher of the Cincinnati Enquirer and the Washington Post, was born September 17, 1848, in Cincinnati. He has become head of the gas company in Washington and is one of the big capitalists of the national capital.

Raymond Robins, socialist lecturer of Chicago, was born September 17, 1873, on Staten Island. He has been out here making speeches for Mr. Bryan and has written some on socialistic subjects.

Rev. Thomas E. Cramblet, former pastor of the First Christian church of Omaha, is 48 years old. He was born at Tappen, O., and is now president of Bethany (West Virginia) college.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

Industrial discontent is assuming critical proportions in Great Britain. Estimates of the number of men idle on account of strikes and lockouts range from 100,000 to 150,000. The industries involved are shipbuilding, locomotive boiler making, cotton mills and Welsh mines. Discontent prevails in many other industries, and there is danger that the strike fever, unless promptly checked, will involve 500,000 workers. Much will depend on the outcome of the deliberations of the trade union congress now in session at Sheffield. A variety of causes are responsible for the present deplorable situation. Increased cost of living and stationary wages is at the bottom of the trouble, intensified by political and socialistic agitation. Since the labor party became a factor in British politics, trade unions have provided funds by assessment of members for campaign and living expenses of labor members of Parliament. Socialist members of trade unions objected to these assessments and appealed to the courts for protection against expulsion for non-payment. Each court and the court of last resort, the House of Lords, ruled against compulsion in the payment of these political dues. The result was a sharp division of sentiment in trade union bodies, dissension where unity is essential to success, aggravating the grievances of working conditions. The most serious phase of the situation is the violation of labor contracts by the unions in two instances, and the decisive repudiation, by referendum, of the agreements made by the leaders of three unions. The outlook, gloomy as it appears at long range, has a hopeful side. Sober reasons will presently overcome haste and ill-temper and force arbitration of working grievances. The political feature of the discontent must await action by Parliament.

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Should the labor unions secure all they are contending for in the present contest, much remains to be done to make the condition of British workmen what it should be. A pathetic sidelight is thrown on the all but hopeless struggle for existence by the recent departure of 110 young working women from London for West Australia. The girls came to London from all parts of the United Kingdom, but chiefly from Scotland. They have no definite positions awaiting them in Australia, but most of them will accept places as domestics. "There is no room for us in England,' was the general sentiment of the emigrants. Miss Alice Norris from Aberdeen was typical of her companions. "I have worked hard in Scotland as a domestic servant and as a factory girl, just keeping life going," she said. "All the time I was looking forward to the day when I should be married and have a little home to look after. But the young men say that they lost what little work they had and cannot see their way to marriage. So now I am going away, though I should have loved to stay in Scotland." As the train moved out of London for the steamship there were no tears and but little sorrow shown by the girls. A new and more hopeful world lay beyond and every moment brought it nearer.

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The succession of disasters which has overtaken the Zeppelin dirigible airships seriously dampens the hopes not only of the enterprising air navigator but of all Germany. Experience to date goes to show that the dirigible is far more dangerous that the motor-driven planes, while the cost of one dirigible of the Zeppelin type would pay for a fleet of heavier-than-air flying machines. As a military scout the dirigible was a ludricious failure in the recent German army maneuvers. Owing to false information supplied by one of the reconnoitering dirigibles on the Russian frontier, Germany is today mourning the loss of a dozen regiments, and eastern Germany is, at least theoretically, occupied by a Russian army corps, whose commander played a clever game on the aerial scouts by means of a make-believe line of intrenchments.

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With characteristic greed and perfidy, British Indian traders ignore the treaty pledging a gradual reduction of the opium traffic between India and China, practically nullifying the efforts of the Chinese authorities to emancipate the people from the drug. A Chinese resident of England, in a letter to a London paper, calls attention to the fact that in 1908 Great Britain introduced into China nearly 100,000 pounds more of opium, instead of making a reduction of 1,500,000 pounds, and that in 1909 about 100,000 pounds of Indian opium were imported in excess of the 6,300,000 pounds of the previous year. The writer continues: "If the importation of Indian opium continues to increase, there is fear that some of the Chinese former poppy-growers may be tempted to return to their previous occupation, while other foreign countries, such as Turkey and Persia, which observing the treaties, have now ceased to send opium into China, will probably follow the brilliant John Bull's example to force upon China some new quantities of their diabolical drug."

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A party of four adventurous Englishmen are about to attempt to carry the Union Jack by motor car all the way from Capetown, South Africa to Cairo, Egypt, a distance of 6,000 miles. The expedition will start next November and expects to cover the distance in four months. Hundreds of miles of unexplored county will have to be crossed, and the party will be exposed to dangers from the hostile natives, wild beasts, swamp fevers, thirst and starvation. One hundred depots of supplies are to be established in advance of the expedition. Twenty rivers and four lakes will have to be crossed. One of the worst portions of the journey will be the crossing of the Kalahari Desert, a vast and sandy plain which stretches between the Zambesi and Orange rivers, for a distance of about 600 miles. While lagoons and "salipans" are frequent in some parts of the desert, it is practically destitute of water. The expedition expects to spend Christmas in the neighborhood of Victoria Falls, and to reach Cairo about the middle of March next.

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The second son of Kaiser Wilhelm is going to make his home in Posen, the capital of Prussian Poland, dwelling in the new palace recently dedicated. Evidently it is the purpose of the German emperor to induce the Poles to look upon the young prince as a neighbor if not one of themselves. Inasmuch as the constant effort of the German goverment is to Germanize the Polish provinces, and the constant purpose of the Poles is to remain Poles, the vice royalty of Prince Eitel is more likely to test his diplomacy than to win him popularity.

Colonel Bryan's "Come Back."
Washington Star.

Do not forget Mr. Bryan. He was lost in Arkansas while the noise was loudest elsewhere, but he emerges with a majority of 30,000 for the initiative and referendum which he was urging on the voters there. And Arizona voted for the same thing. The peerless leader is not ready for his shroud just yet. Funeral notices for him have been issued several times, but he is a most disappointing cadaver when it comes to going under ground. He refuses to stay dead. And Maine is going to revive him mightily.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Tommy—Pop, does the earth go round?
Tommy's Pop—Yes, my son, but it wouldn't if it was divided among all the people who want it.—Philadelphia Record.

"What did you thing of the performance of Hamlet?" asks the theater manager.
"Pretty good," said the patron. "Only that fight with Laertes seems a little tame after the show given by the moving pictures last week."—Washington Star.

"Did you do much fishing on your vacation?"
"No; every time we had minnows for bait the wind was too strong to go fishing, and every time there wasn't any wind to interfere, we didn't have any bait."—Detroit Free Press.

"And what is your reason for wanting a divorce?"
"My husband and I cannot agree."
"But he wants a divorce, too, he told me so this morning."
"The wretch! He shan't have it!"—Houston Post.

Mrs. Tightwad—Git a doctor quick!
Mr. Tightwad—What's the matter now?
Mrs. Tightwad—The baby's just swallowed a pint of kerosene!
Mr. Tightwad—Gosh, ding it! And oil's just went up a cent!—Boston Transcript.

Kind Lady—Aren't you the man I gave a piece of cake to last spring?
The Hobo—I'm dat same, ma'am.
Kind Lady—I suppose you have been at work ever since?
The Hobo—I can't tell a lie, ma'am. I've bin in de horsepittle ever since.—Chicago News.

"Say, ma, you ought to invite my new teacher 'round to dinner some time."
"Why, Johnnie, what have you been doing?"
"Nothin'. Only she's got seven teeth out an' I want to see her chew."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Squire Durnitt (of Lonelyville)—We're away ahead o' you people in some things. We've sprinkled our streets with petroleum.
Uncle Welby Gosh—Mightly glad to hear it. Your town's been needin' a change in its smells fur a long time.—Chicago Tribune.

"Do you pay much attention to public sentiment?"
"No; I always look the other way when I see a young couple holding hands in the park."—Pittsburg Post.

"Jinks told Bangs he was a harp struck by lightning."
"Where's the point?"
"It took quite a using of gray matter for Bangs to discover that Jinks had called him a blasted liar."—Baltimore American.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

IN BUNGALONESOMEHURST.

A. C. Chapman in Denver Republican.

Fair Bungalonesomehurst, men sing
Thy praises all the day—
Thy porches, where shrill voices ring
Of kids at play.

The bungalow is the only style
That is tolerated here;
Their roofs stretch shingly mile on mile
In shapes most queer.

Fair Bungalonesomehurst, I mark
That time, long years away,
When naught but prairie dogs did bark
By night and day.

And sometimes, when I look at you,
And note each builder's sin,
I wish the dog-town that I knew
Were back ag'in.

Or that the streets of which you're vain—
Of wealth they show no lack—
Were graced by just one homelike, plain,
Old-fashioned shack!

Talks for people who sell things

You know about the man who locked his stable door after his horses were stolen?

The Minnesota Commissioner of Immigration is advertising in Canadian papers to attract the Americans who went to Canada in response to advertising put out by the Canadian government and railways.

If the commissioner had made use of a little publicity first he would have saved himself money and time. It's a mighty expensive business, letting other people show the way.

A great many business men say: "What is the use of advertising when business is so good?"

You can never tell when the man down the street will get busy with his pencil and figure out how much of his present profits he will devote to advertising for new business, the very business the other man is banking on—and he will get it, too.

Finally the man whose business is "so good" wakes up to the fact that business is not so good—and decides to try a little advertising himself.

He may succeed, but he will spend a lot more money at it, and he can't so well afford it as in those "good times" a little while back.

There is just one time to advertise—and that is all of the time. It is the only way to keep the business in hand, and to win new business.

Why don't you be the one to show the way and let the others trail along behind—if they wish?

The advertising columns of The Bee are open to you. The Bee is at your service with plans, advertising copy and illustrations that will fit your business and 120,000 daily readers for you to talk to, convince and win.

The plan is ready, the audience is waiting, business in hand.

Will you go after it?

Piano Purchasers

Can you conceive the purchasing of a **PLAYER-PIANO** at a price of..... **$375**
and on terms to meet the most polite pocket book—as low as $2.50 per week?

We are sole agents for the **Celebrated**

Boudoir Player Piano

and if you contemplate the purchase of an instrument—any time in the near future—you owe it to yourself to call and inspect this beautiful little instrument.

Every member of the family can play it, without the least instruction.

Grandmother can play the "songs of long ago"—father can seek repose in his favorite opera—brother can revel in the latest "dashing" two-step—sister can sing the latest song and play the accompaniment—mother in her quiet moments can recall the old lullabys.

Truly what a wonderful invention.

The price is $375—terms as low as $2.50 per week.

We include with each purchase Free Bench, Scarf, 25 rolls of Music with privilege of free exchange.

Call Saturday and let us show you.

A. Hospe Co.

1513-1515 Douglas Street.

BOTH PHONES
NEBRASKA FUEL COMPANY.
312 So. 16TH ST.

Gravity Screened

COAL

LESS ASH because placed in your bin perfectly clean.

Nebraska Fuel Co.

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