THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Daily and Sunday	a survey of the first survey of	26.00
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irregularity in delivery to Or	naha Bee, C	irculation
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OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-2318 N street. Council Bluffs-14 North Main street. Lincoln-25 Little Building. Chicago-801 Hearst Building. New York-Boom 106, 236 Fifth avenue. St. Louis-502 New Bank of Commerce. Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N.W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department

MARCH CIRCULATION. 51,641

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, sa. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company beeing duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of March. 1914, was 51,641

Publishing of circulation for the manager. Dist, was 51,941 DWIGHT WILLAMS. Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this lat day of April, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-, dress will be changed as often as requested.

and success

Quite a difference between Easter in Omaha this year and last year.

The Bee is for sale every day in the year at the regular price per copy.

Dr. Wiley shows by his aversion for plo that he is no good democrat.

Giving us grand opera and the opening of the base ball season in one week is piling it on pretty thick.

The theosophist who says the "dead are very much alive," must have some inside knowledge of American politics.

Why should the city's illuminated arch of welcome be used to advertise private enterprises at public expense?

Dr. Mary Walker takes an undue advantage of the dead in telling at this late date that former President Chester A. Arthur proposed to her twice.

An exchange observes that the "Aurora borealis is a mystery still misunderstood." And yet Jimhamiewis seems like a very frank, openminded chap.

"I have a new guillotine and it works fine." says the bloody-handed murderer commanding the Mexicon rebels. Nothing doing-only "watchful waiting!"

The best sign of real headway to republican reunion is the active interest of friends in everything happening on the republican aide of the fence.

# The Toll Question Ramifying.

The Wilson administration seems to have gone the limit in pacifying Colombia in the new treaty which provides for free passage of the Colombian war craft through the Panama canal, to addition to an indemnity of \$25,000,000. By this concession, however, it raises a new question of our right under the Hay-Pauncefoto treaty to make any discrimination in view of the literal construction placed on that instrument by the president when urging repeal of the toll exemption clause of the Panama act.

The reference recalls European reports that several of the governments across the water are preparing to give subsidies to cover the tolls paid by their ships passing through the Panama canal. This is what many of them have done all along for the Suez canal, which, as The Bee has previously pointed out, operates under precisely the same toll clause as governs the Panama. If these subsidies are received by the foreign vessels, then American ships will be about the only ones paying tolls without reimbursement for use of this canal, built, owned and operated by the United States government.

President Wilson, be it remembered, based his original appeal for a back-up on toll exemption on the wish to court the favor and good will of other nations, so that, after all, the whole question seems to be, even with him, more a matter of expediency than of principle.

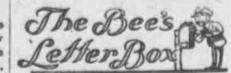
#### Raiding the Young Herds.

One of the anomalies of our present economic inequalities is that with yeal retailing at 40 cents a pound, the consumer continues to ask why meat prices are so high. There is little hope of relief in this direction so long as the insistent demand for yeal keeps up. It will bear frequent repeating that it is impossible to raid the herds of young stock to meet the market demand and increase the supply of finished product at the same time. We cannot eat our cake and have it at once. The consumer, who invariably demands his yeal is one of the chief factors responsible for the present situation, and only the unthinking will attempt to evade such responsibility by charging it up ontirely to the butcher or even the packer. While there may be some room for complaint against the latter, the bulk of it belongs with those who make it incumbent on the marketer to supply his patrons with the growing, unfinished cattle.

When we consider this in connection with the breaking-up of the great ranges over the west into homesteads of 160, 320 or 640 acretracts in the last decade or so and certain other restrictions placed upon the livestock business, we can more readily locate the responsibility for prevailing meat prices. It was natural that in the course of events these great cattle ranges would be cut up, for the populating of the country had to go on and eventually the readjustment will come. Individual farmers and ranchers will do more cattle-raising, but sufficient time for this has not yet elapsed.

### Lind's Much-Needed Rest.

John Lind, the president says, comes home for a "much-needed rest." Evidently the burden of "watchful waiting" on the doorstep of the Mexican government has exhausted him. His nerves are distracted, his spirit distraught. his voice husky from the tedium of silence and inactivity. Secretary Bryan, undoubtedly, was first to appreciate Mr. Lind's need of relief. Doubtless he reached his conclusion by imagin-



No Degrees in Heaven.

THE BEE: OMAHA, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1914.

OMAHA, April 12-To the Editor of The Bee: Why don't some people econo mize? They say everything is so high they do not see how they can keep help or pay their expenses.

realize things are high; reats are high, and so is everything else. A person could hardly realize what it costs to run a boarding house. I know one boarding house that lets some of their boarders get behind with their board, and what I would call a "star" boarder may use a phone to the limit of thirty-five forty minutes, yet they say they don't see how they can get along, and that they must economize to save a little. All well and good, but if they would economize on buying dresses and hats at the rate of \$10 to \$25, they might be able to save a little. If we working people tried to keep up with the fashions, we never would have anything.

Will the cost of living be any cheaper if our next president is a republican? If the United States continues to have goods shipped in from the old countries, where they manufacture them and put them up at a price that a common laboring man cannot reach, I do not see what will be come of the poorer classes. A poor man should share in the world's goods as well as the rich man. In heaven there will be no degrees, and we are all working for the same place. G. D.

### Juggling on Normal Board.

OMAHA, April 12.-To the Editor of The Bee: If I may have a little space I desire to express my views in regard to the State Normal board. It is scheduled to meet in Lincoln this week, and if the one member of the "quartet" is not too much occupied in defending himself be fore the governor on charges of graft some entirely new stunts may be pulled off. The public is not much surprised any more at anything this board does. Most of the board's unexpected moves are said to originate with Majora but they are advanced by A. L. Cavineas who is Majors' understudy. Caviness poses as a school man and is said to have an itching to become president of one of the schools. He rarely consults the presidents of the schools or their faculties, yet he seldom permits a meeting to pass without springing some new scheme affecting the organization and work of the normals. If he does not aucceed in destroying the efficiency of the schools and thereby make it seem neces-

sary to have a great school man like himself at the head of one of them, it will be because the rest of the board wake up from their slumber and see what he is doing.

The general tendency of the board to play horse all the time keeps the faculties in a turmoil. The teaching force of the normals would not be surprised any day to read of a secret session in which a president or two and several teachers had been fired. Of course under such conditions it is impossible for teachers to do their best work.

The four normal schools cost the tax payers of the state nearly \$500,000 a year. and their work should not be handlcapped by a bunch of cheap politicians who hold secret sessions and inaugurate moves, not for the good of the schools. as they say, but to gratify some grudge or to pay some political debt, or to advance their own selfish interests.

If the governor cannot break up the game of this "quartet" then the legislature should let its first act be to abolish

# **Cultural Effect of Music** By Rev. Adolph Hult, Pastor of Swedish Lutheran Immanuel Church

The spirit of musical culture is coming westward! Ploneering days will not last forever.

Life's finest and richest goods, the arts among hem, will find these western plains a fit storehouse. The tilling of the soil may be our chief commercial asset. It cannot remain life's supreme task. The heart, the wonderful human heart, has its crying needs. It asks for the amenities of an ennobled home life. It calls to the world unseen and eternal, and waits for the wireless messages from that homeland of the soul. When its human aspirations and ideals waken, kindling the imagination, it must have art-in our era of history, especially the musical art.

Despair of the cultural and musical situation in this glorious breeze-swept west? Not a bit of it! Westward moves the empire of intellect and music. Twenty and more years ago I sat in a Massachusetts town hall on the speaker's platform. It was Decoration day. The orator of the occasion was a fancy-free son of Erin, a young attorney. This enthusiast for Moore's poetry sang of the historical fame and the intellectual prowers of the Bay state. Raising his voice in shrill cock-a-doodle-doo pitch he cried out:

The west furnishes us pork and grain.

and then with an oratorical plunge down to chest tones

And Massachusetts-Brain!

Poor me, lone western, perhaps, in that entire udience of a near-Boston town! Wait, it rumbled within me, wait till the turf is turned and the barns are built. Then our "western "brain" will come eastward. And not a little did I rejoice to think of some "seedy" western brains even then conquering the east with its world-weary breeding and refinement, clever with the caustic wit of much-traveled Jacques. There was that little red-headed philosopher at Harvard, Josiah Royce, whom I had lately heard in the lecture room, testing and straining the staid Cambridge intellects to the limits of eastern capacity, the subtilities of his rather panthelstic thought demanding all that his hearers could possibly furnish. Today, what hosts of western minds dominate eastern culture centers! Do not our western universities prophesy? These fresh western intellects of boys and girls, whose faculties are free from the premature senility of over-culture and super-conventionalism. what may we not expect from them some day, once the pioneering toils are over.

Musical culture represents a late stage of art in history. Only these last 200 years, forgetting exceptions like Palestrina and others, has music come to be a conscious world-art. Music requires a liberation of the emotional and imaginative life such as history has experienced, particularly since the cataclysm of the French revolution and the Romantic school of thought and art. The one universal language of the world today is music. All the beautiful ideals of the human heart in its rhythmic surgings find no such adequate human expression as they do in music. What art liberates the fettered and suffocated ideals of the human soul as the musical? A great and simple song from the virginal soul of Jenny Lind, or big-hearted Schumann-Heink, emancipates the finest and most soulful qualities of mind and life. A great score toned forth by the Chicago orchestra makes the tremendous symphony of total existence a palpitating apprehension of our being. 'Apprehension," oh, I wish our English, with its giant dictionaries had that rich word "aning" of the Scandinavian languages, same as the German "ahnung," uniting, as it does, into one concrete idea such words as yearning, apprehension, presentiment and the intuitive sense of the unseen, of which the heart fervidly wishes to be assured without the cold logical processes. For logical reasoning grows paralyzed before the majestic richness of life. So far we heartily agree with Bargson of Paria. "Ahnung" or. "aning" reminds of one of the loveliest statements as to the mystery of music. It is by Prof. Waldemar Rudin of Uppeala university, the now aged theologian and pulpit orator. "Music," says this man of rare mentality, "has an essential portion of its nower precisely in this that the tone (the indefinite fuliness) touches the infinite world of 'aning' (eter-

### THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

Mother-You know what a party is, don't you, dear? Doris (aged 4)-Tes, mamma: a party is where you go and stay a little while and pass your saucer back for some more and stay another little while and go home.-Boston Transcript. As an attraction for womankind the home beats the workshop eighty ways. Only 20 per cent of the females of the

People and Events

gaged in gainful occupations.

employer was trying to cheat him.

T. J. Philbrick, who carries mail from

was working for \$12.59 a month, which

he thought was not enough. Accordingly

he resigned his position, and when new

he got the work at his own price.

had not deceived him.

won't budge without his bit.

bids were called for offered one calling

How big a fool the law is in spots is

who is in jail in New York. Mrs. Gallo

secretary of war.

station agent.

"Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?" "No; but he says things about my cooking that his father used to say about his mother's cooking."-Boston Tran-script. country 16 years of age and over are en-Orestes Zamor, the new president of Hayti chosen by congress, is a man of affairs, and has had considerable ex-

"Did you tell her when you proposed to ket that you were unworthy of her? That elways makes a hit with them." "I was going to, but she told it to me first."-Philadelphia Bulletin. perience in public life. Formerly he was governor of the northern department of the island and in 1911 held the office of

Dr. S. F. Pearson, who built the electric light plant which supplies the City of Mexico with light and power, is an Ameri-

"Oh, Lucila! There's a man just fallen off that next pier, and I think it's your husband!" "Well, dear, don't get excited: we'll soon know. If he doesn't come up, it's probably Jim-he can't swim, you know." -Life. can, a native of Massachusetts. He has made his own way in the world from the age of 14, when he became a railroad

Miss Supperidge—I should just like to see the man that I'd promise to love, honor and obey! Miss Pertly—I'm sure you would, dear. —Chicago News. After having worked for one farmer for twenty-five years without being paid anything and without asking for it, George F. Brown has entered a suit in Canton,

O., for \$9,000 back pay. In his petition he "While our maid was ill I coaxed my husband to wipe the dishes." "Wasn't it a lot of trouble?" "Tes, at first. After a while he seemed to like it." "Yes?" stated that he had not had a pay day for twenty-five years and that he feared his

"And now he insists upon wiping them for the maid."--Cleveland Plain Dealer. the East Alton postoffice to the trains.

### LITTLE MISS APRIL.

for \$18. No one else entered a hid and Walter S. Hawley has won the distinc-

tion of having the best hearing in western Massachusetts. While at his home in Peeved at the nooning, a flurry and

East Brookfield, he heard the fire alarm fling. Snowflakes from under A smile-clouding thing! in Springfield, thirty-seven miles away,

and was able to count the number, which

was 671. When in Springfield the next Sad in the gloaming-a wild burst of Fright in the darkness-a creature of day he inquired and found that his cars

Cuddling close; Cold in the dawning-a glory of gears; Cold in the sunrise-all taunting and jeers; Noon-and the rose Of the youth of the years! illustrated by the case of a Mrs. Gallo,

falled to appear in court when ordered because she was engaged in bringing the

sixth little Galio into the world, and was Little Miss April, my full heart I bring Pulsing with passion for you. It I fling Down at your feet. Flout me at dawn; at the noon you may commited for contempt and actually taken to jail. The judge, knowing the circumstances, says he lacks power to cancel the contempt order without the consent Deep in the twilight you'll smile on me of the creditor's lawyer and the latter

here, Gentle and sweet, You feminine thing!



The election of Ambassador Page to be vica president of the London Sphinx club completely destroys the old illusion that the Englishman has no sense of humor.

A gentleman playing the role of defendant in a breach of promise suit declares that "those kisses were simply illusions." No doubt of it. They are all dreams, exquisite dreams.

It should be understood that the dry order in the navy affects only the officers. The common sailors have all along had to wait for shore leave for a chance to wet their whistles.

A little present of \$25,000,000 from Uncle Sam would doubtless come in mighty handy to our Colombian neighbors right now when the bills for spring millinery and wearing apparel are arriving.

Much ado is made about a contested will case now finally adjudicated after fifteen years in the courts with the result that the lawyers take the whole estate. What's unusual about that except the length of time consumed in doing the job?

The Illinois Christian Endeavor society has invited Secretary Josephus Daniels to take up his residence in that state, promising him his choice of either the governorship or the mayoralty of Chicago if he will. Just how the rest of the voters feel about it, we know not.

on a square deal in the Omaha courts, how can nounced inadequate, expensive and cumbersome, the saloonkeeper expect a square deal when he is sund in a distant dry county? But then, perhaps the theory of our law is that the saloonkeeper is not entitled to a square deal.



This Easter Sunday found fitting celebration in the churches. At St. Philomena's Bishop O'Conn osjebrated high mass with the assistance of Father Madden as deacon, Father Connor subdeacon and Father Kelly in waiting. A special musical service under direction of G. F. Mayer was supplemented by Hoffman's/orchestra. At Trinity, Dean Millspaugh officiated with a musical program arranged by Prof. Butler.

The B. & M. has put in a new time card effective today by which the fast mail train will be run through to the Missouri river. Up to this time it has run to Ottawa only.

H. S. Smith & Co. have begun publication of a farm paper known as "Rural Nebrasks," especially designed for farmers, stock breaders, dairymen and

The Easter concert of the Earstons Union Sunday school was postponed a weak owing to the inclemency of the weather and the impassable roads.

D. W. Carpenter, one of the founders of the Herald, received a telegram from Colorado Springs an; nouncing the sudden death of his son, William P. Carpenter, who had grown up here. For the Emmet Monument association ball the

arrangements committee consists of Michael Lee, P. T. Hughes, P. J. Tighe, P. J. Barrett, Bernard Mc-Caffrey and Edward Quinn.

ing himself in Mr. Lind's place. Let anyone who can imagine William Jennings Bryan sitting on a lid as John Lind did for months with nothing to do but keep his lips sealed. While, of course, it is not as grave in the case of Mr. Lind as it would be in that of Mr. Bryan, it is serious enough to suggest the need and desire of a change. Not even Mr. Bryan's most rabid political opponent, we take it, could be so ruthless in his vengeance as to

wish such a species of torture for Mr. Bryan. It is a question if a great many others are not beginning to feel the rub and chafe of this yoke of "watchful walting." that has galled Lind into withdrawing from his anomalous watch tower job at Vera Crus. He must have wondered a good while ago, in his stern, prac tical way, just why he continued to hold the fort.

## Going Back on the Initiative.

When Nebraska engrafted the initiative and referendum on its constitution many people were led to believe the goal of popular government had at last been completely gained; that with the initiative and referendum the people were in position to get any law they wanted or to block any legislation they did not want; and more than that, to change the constitution, itself, at will; that along with the initiativa came the key to all other reforms by a process speedy, effective and inexpensive.

But now we have a campaign, inaugurated by the Popular Government league, made up of sponsors of the direct legislation idea, to persuade or compel the next Nebraska legislature to call a constitutional convention. The initia-If a man suing a saloonkeeper cannot count | tive method of amending the constitution is proand promiscuous amending unsatisfactory as calculated to make the constitution lack coherence. Nothing but a wholly new state constitution made by an old-fashioned convention with delegated powers, we are told, will fill the bill.

Our own opinion is that a constitutional convention is, as a matter of fact, the slower, more cumbersome and more expensive way to amend the constitution, and its success more hazardous. A constitutional convention necessitates not less than three elections, one to pass upon the question whether it shall be called, a second to choose the members of the convention, and a third to ratify or reject its work, whereas amendment by initiative calls for only a petition and one election. It took two attempts to secure the present constitution of Nebraska, the first draft having been voted down, and assuming general agreement upon what would bring it up to date, it would naturally be more difficult to secure acceptance of a complete constitution than of specific changes that would not concentrate the opposition to each upon all.

Possibly a constitutional convention is what Nebraska most needs, but a full discussion of both sides is desirable before we conclude, without even trying it, that the open door of the initiative is a delusion and a disappointment.

A St. Louis union depot usher has just retired on money saved from tips in ten years. And the public pays the freight, while the employer, who should meet his own wage bills, soaks the public a little more in the bargain.

the normal board. While there have been but a few meetings of the board during the last year the expense accounts of nearly all the members are high. Numerous items for hotel bills and traveling expenses are listed at times when there was no meeting of the board. The statutes clearly provide that members shall have their actual expenses at board meetings only. There is not a member of the board except the state treasurer who has not drawn expense money to which he was not entitled by law.

Any way we look at the matter, the normal board is a useless and expensive luxury. D. B. JOHNSON.

The Pausma Toll Question.

OMAHA. April 10 .- To the Editor of The Boe: In reading the arguments favoring the repeal of free tolls through the Panama canal to American coastwise shippers I am surprised at the ignorance of American history displayed by its advocates. Is it not a historic truth that immediately after the Spanish-American war the United States decided to construct a canal across Nicaragua, as a government undertaking? Did not congress proceed with the necessary legislation and our president obtain the concessions in Nicaragua? Was it not then that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was entered into? But later congress decided to abandon the Nicaragua route, bought out the old French Panama company and secured rights from the new Republic of Panama, and constructed the present canal, at our own expense, on our own territory, and without walting for the ald or consent of England or any other nation on earth? Therefore, this canal is subject exclusively to the sovereignty of the United States, and the American

congress has voluntarily provided that It shall be open to the commerce of the world upon fair and reasonable terms. and has exempted from tolls American coastwise trade. If our coastwise shipping would constitute a monopoly so strong that remission of the tolls would result in no benelit to shippers or the people, the remedy would be not in repeal, but in the destruction of the mo nopoly. And if free tolls is a subsidy to coastwise shippers, then free tolls through St. Mary's Fails is a subsidy to lake shipping.

Think what audacity Great Britain has in its efforts to have this law repealed. which involves solely a regulation of do meatic commerce, and basing its domand upon the Hay-Pauncefoto treaty, notwithstanding that treaty was made on the understanding that the canal should be built in territory alian to the United States, and since which time the United States has acquired by purchase the right and sovereignty over the territory through which the canal has been constructed. In short, why all this guibbling about toll rates, free or otherwise, through the canal? This is not an international affair, it is purely a domestic matter. passed on by two of our presidents and approved by our house and senate and ratified by the votes of 10,000,000 American offizens. If the advocates of repeal are under the impression that the loyal American citizens who voted to sustain our representatives in the passage of this law, the repeal of which would mean the national humiliation of this republic, I would ask them if they heard the recent news from New Jersey, then would have them all up and take notice

ED F. MOREARTY.

nity's super-stratum) in man." Does it mean some thing to a community culturally, that the art with a mission as suggested by Rudin's statement becomes an integral factor of a community's life? Is the happiness of a community enriched by an art that, like true music, enlarges infinitely the eternal side of the imagination? That makes the inner life sensitive to the expansive vistas of soul, and even puts on the the harp of the heart the music of the spheres and a mystic "Ahnung" of the unfathomable depth of God's own being? I do not add this last thought for 'devotional purposes," but because music has the divine mission of opening the imagination in some degree to apprehend the infinite God whom only true faith makes kin with and happy in that kinship.

Omaha-if I may say it without needless obtrusion-has lagged in the musical art, and woafully Compare German Milwaukee and Scandinavian Minnsapolis. The late musical article anent this in "The Musical Courier," gave our nobly favored city'a sinister national advortisement. Yet, fellow citizens, I repart what I have often said to my distinguished musical friend. Mr. Thomas J. Kelly, Omaha's idealist par excellence: It may not ever be thus! Omaha has enough "pork and grain." Money is abundant. Compare the limited alum sections of our city with those of other cities, and note our prosperity. The unusual penchant for saving which distinguishes our city gives assurance of a comfortable old age. My word -- we need not develop more that side of our civic life. Already the ideal world begins to make itself feit. Coteries of musical people here recognize, and since long, the cultural worth and the cultural blins of music. We possess one organization, known in all the land by name at least, the Mendelssohn chorus. With those bird-like sopranos and that rare poetic exprit of conception and execution, if this chorus were suddenly placed on the platform of Orchestra Hall, Chicago, the " I will" city of Illinois would marvel at the musical awakening of the west. It seems to me that this chorus furnishes Omaha for the present with its one tangible rallying center for a musical renaissance. Oh, that our commercial leaders could be possessed of the ideal of establishing on a permanent basis this institution by giving us a beautifully located and worthy music hall plus a fund of maintenance for the chorual Here and there in the churches there have from

time to time been organists and vocalists, who venerated the best. It is always pleasant to meet that dependable church musician, with noble regard for the fine English occlesiastical traditions expanded into present-day magnificence of tonal conception. I mean Mr. Simms. With indefatigable faithfulness he has contributed substantially to the musical education of our city. Touch on supreme church music ideals, and his eye begins to glitter and grow suffused with that somehting which betrays the musician without gulle. Ah, it's useless to try to name them, the many fine musicians who publicly and privately have purposed to enrich Omaha with the culture of the musical art! Unless mention should be made of that daring and doughty promoter of highclass concerts, a young woman who is doing Omaha a cultural service, which the future will see in its true propective clearer than the presents. Miss Evelyn Hopper, a name to be writ large in the musical history of our city. What I shid of the Mendelssohn conductor, consumed as he is by musical ideals, needs no elaboration. He is our pride.

Omaha the musical center of the middle west, the middle from Chicago to the mountains, between the Twin Cities and Kansas City, that is our day-dream! "Omaha, my Omaha." will one day musically

> Rise aloft Starry with imaginings."

Silk Mixed Wash Goods, Worth to 50c
25c Part Silk Crepes and Printed Crepes, yard
Regular 10c Ginghams and Percales, yard
Regular 12 %c Batiste, special at, yard
Genuine Serpentine Crepes, special
Regular 12% c Fancy Crepes at, yard
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12-yard bolts fine Nainsook, only
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