THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

53,102

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of January, 1916, was 53,102. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before
ma, this 3d day of February, 1916.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Behold what a lively fire Bryanism kindleth in the rear of the administration.

"Gumshoe Bill" Stone is giving the professor another course in applied peanut politics,

Certainly, spit in the gutter and not on the sidewalk-but, better yet, don't spit at all. The full significance of Mr. Bryan's fervent

"God bless you" is being realized in Washington

It is a poor rumor that isn't good for a shake-down of the grain market near the month's finish.

The spirit of the auot show is a mighty force for good roads if properly conserved and discreetly directed.

Viewing the Ford peace mission outlay from the publicity angle, the \$400,000 wouldn't buy half the space at current rate.

Looking at Stone, Clark and Kitchin, it is hard to believe that James Monroe, Andrew Jackson and George Dewey were democrats.

Someone writes, "Give the Bryans a rest," but the Bryans just won't rest, no matter with how many invitations to take the rest cure they

What good did it do to locate two reserve banks in Missouri, if the entire strength of that state in congress is to be turned against the

And now Chicago is scandalized by charges that officials split salaries. Over here it is not a question of splitting, but of gobbling the fat salary and then pocketing the fees besides.

"Two thousand members by 1917" is the Commercial club's new slogan. With all the annexed territory of Omaha to draw from, that goal should be well within the possibilities.

It is worth while noting as a shining example of safety first that the defies of the Italian and the Austrian army chiefs were exchanged far beyond gun range. Otherwise the shooting would have been fierce.

When it comes down to defensive brass tacks it is certain the west coasters can show that the Pacific ocean is capable of sustaining as great a weight of naval craft as the Atlantic waters. and afford an equal variety of marine scenery.

An ouster suit has been filed against a South Omaha justice of the peace who was appointed to fill out an ad interim term and falled of reelection, but still persists in holding court. A justice with as much enterprise as that will not be bothered by any little thing like a writ of

The toughest job of all is that of long distance editing the senator's paper and trying to write articles to support the administration program without knowing in advance on what propositions the senator and the president are going to be spart.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee Files. J. K. Emmett gave Omaha his performance of "Fritz in Ireland," with all the popular ballads in his repertoire, and was greated with a crowded house. Rev. J. H. Harris of the First Baptist church has

gone to Stromsburg for the dedication of the Swedish Baptist Theological seminary there. Miss Margaret Wilson accompanied Miss Lydia Wil-

son on her return from Fort Leavenworth and will remain in this city a few days, the guest of Miss Swits-

Sheriff Coburn has appointed M. A. Maul a deputy

Charley Lord has been designated to represent Omaha at the base ball meeting to be held in St. Jo-J J. Brown received a telegram from Pasadena an-

nouncing the death of John H. Brackin, for many years a resident of Omaha. Attorney W. J. Martin has gone to Galesburg, Ill., for a few days' visit.

The meeting of the chautauqua circle was held at the Stevens resident on Davenport street and carried out a program in honor of the poet, Longfellow, Among

contributing musical or literary numbers were Miss Minnie Wood, Mrs. N. H. Lemmon, Miss Retta Read, George A. Joplin, O. P. Seward, Miss Ida Rem ington, Mrs. Morrell and C. F. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Eustie have gone to San Fran-

Senator Stone's Threat.

The letter to the president from the chairman of the senate's committee on foreign relations is a remarkable document. Under its professions of loyal support to the president in his dealings with foreign powers is the plain threat that those dealings must be such as will meet with the approval of the chairman. Senator Stone has thus assumed for the moment the attitude of censor of diplomacy for the United States. In his important position he can exert a powerful influence on the outcome of any negotiations the president and secretary of state may undertake, but he has no constitutional right to interfere, unless these negotiations take the form of a treaty, which is subject to ratification by the senate. His right to criticise any act of the administration is inherent, but his moral obligation is to support the executive in his effort to preserve peace and maintain the honor and dignity of the United States.

The only direct effect the agitation being fomented by the Bryanites in congress can have will be to embarrass the president. Senator Stone declares with vehemence he will not permit the topic to reach the floor of the senate for debate, while Speaker Clark points out that it cannot come up in the house, unless the rules committee consents. Back of these declarations is plainly discernable a desire at least, if not a determination, to get the whole question into congress, where the pent-up floods of oratory may be turned loose. Many democrats are avid to assail th administration for its course, and are eager to make any sacrifice that will gain them partisan advantage. Mr. Bryan's telegram to Balley was really sent to his followers in congress, and is having the intended effect. President Wilson will need all his strength and fortitude to resist the backfire to which he is now subjected.

Woman and "Practical Politics." Disclosures in connection with the administration of Chicago's social welfare board's activities indicate that the women who were at its head thoroughly understood "practical politics." This has no bearing on the merits of the case one way or the other. It may be that Mrs. Rowe did make Mrs. Eaton "kick in" with a fat slice of her monthly pay check for "charity," and it may be that Mrs. Eaton is accusing Mrs. Rowe solely to give some aid and comfort to those who are opposing Mayor Thompson. That phase of it is neither here nor there so far as the main proposition is concerned. It has been charged by some that woman has no genius for politics, but here is a complete refutation of this assertion. So effective is it that Mrs. Katherine Waugh Mc-Cullough fears the whole cause of suffrage may lose because woman has too well demonstrated he" genius for the finesse of the political game, and has shown that it is not man alone who is vile when it comes to graft.

King Cotton in Good Health. Cotton is of peculiar interest to the public for the reason that it is the one great crop of the country which the present United States government is so devoted to protecting. Some local concern is felt in the crop because the Omaha club has just put in the bank a profit of \$12.50 earned on its purchase five bales in response to the cry for aid from the south in 1914. A report from the census bureau, just at hand. sets out that during January the domestic consumption of cotton was 542,055 bales, a gain six months ending January 31 shows an increase of half a million bales. Consuming establishments hold 458,000 bales more than they did a year ago, and the stock in public warehouses is 120,000 bales less. During January 1,300,000 more spindles were busy 'n cotton mills than in 1915. Exports of cotton for the week ending February 19 were 157,392 bales, and the total since August 1, 1915, amounts to 3,322,502 bales, all of which shows King Cotton to be in fairly good health.

Rivetting Carranza to His Place.

The United States senate is ready to confirm the president's appointment of Henry Prather Fletcher to be ambassador to the de facto government of Mexico. This action will serve only to make the president's recognition of the "first chief" stronger, and to fix him more firmly in the place to which he has been elevated through the intrigue carried on at Washington. It is supplemental to the other maneuvers by which Carranza was brought to the front through our administration's meddling in Mexican affairs while professing to keep hands off. The Mexicans have not yet settled their own affairs, as it was proposed they should be allowed to do. Armed opposition to Carranza is still effective, and the country is far from being pacified. The doctrine of non-interference could well have been promoted by waiting until a stable government had been set up before giving it the final recognition of formally accrediting to it an ambassador. Rivetting Carranza to his place is not likely to add anything friendly to the feeling towards Gringos across the Rio Grande.

Where Perjurers Come to Grief.

Did you observe the dispatch from Waterloo, Ia., telling of the conviction of a man over there and his sentence to ten years' imprisonment for perjury, being the third one so implicated in the same case? It would appear from this that there are places where the courts and the lawyers are not so placidly tolerant of shake-down law suits based on framed-up evidence as they are here in Omaha. Can anyone remember any determined prosecution for perjury or subornation of perjury in the courts of Douglas county? If so, he has a longer memory than we

An ambitious aviator planning flight around the world chooses San Francisco as the starting point and will devote six months to building his hydroaeroplane. An opportunity for the national aviation school to learn a few things from practical builders is too inviting to be passed up. A death record of six students emphasizes the need of a new teacher.

Americans have too frequently criticised the emotional hysteria of some foreign legislative bodies, and soberly contrasted them with the steady self-control of congress. Accounts of Thursdap's flare-up in Washington, with its dynamic thrills, hardly warrants Americans in assuming the role of critics of emotional statesmanship abroad.

Pacific Coast for Hughes

Republican sentiment in California, Oregon and Washington, as to the probable presidential candidate of the republican party at the coming election, as it has been tested by representatives of the Christian Science Monitor, is, taken as a whole, unmistakably In favor of Justice Hughes as the one most likely to receive the nomination. That Mr. Hughes is reported as saying that he would not accept the nomination seems not to be regarded as a serious objection by the rank and file of the party or by the party leaders. This point is frequently covered by a remark to the effect that "no man is too big, or occupies a station too high, to accept a nomination of the presidency of the United States when that nomination is offered by a republican party." It being inferred that, should Mr. Hughes be nominated by the republican convention, the progressives would also nominate him. In fact, the supreme court justice seems to be the only man about whom republican sentiment has crystalized, Upon him the republicans of both the conservative and the progressive wings of the party unite as the strongest man in the party and the one most likely to bring victory at the polls in November. Indeed, even progressive party leaders, who were strong supporters of Mr. Roosevelt and who are still warm admirers of that leader, confess that Mr. Hughes would not only be acceptable to them, but that, all things considered, he would be the strongest candidate.

While other candidates than Mr. Hughes are not much discussed in the Pacific coast area as a whole, several political leaders and students of the situation have pointed out what they regard as the many strong points of Senator Sherman of Illinois, in case Mr. Hughes should refuse to run. In fact, if a second choice, after Mr. Husben, were to be made in Pacific coast opinion, it is safe to say that it would be Mr. Sherman. While Mr. Burton has made a good impression in this region, while Mr. Root is admired as a sagacious statesman, and while Mr. Borah has many admirers even outside of Idaho, as a kind of sectional native son, Mr. Sherman is the one most frequently referred to by the political strategists as the man of destiny should Mr. Hughes fail to receive the nomination. Whether the progressive party in the Pacific states would accept Mr. Sherman is not known, but the opinion widely prevails that it would if a strong progressive party leader such as Mr. Johnson of California were named for second place with Sherman. In fact the one most frequently mentioned for vice president in connection with Mr. Hughes is Mr. Johnson. In this connection it is pointed out that he is not only favorably known in the east because of his record as governor of California, and in his speaking tours of the east, but that if a New Yorker is named for president, it would be almost necessary to put up a strong western man for second place in order to consolidate and bring in the vote

In Pacific coast republican opinion, so far as it has been possible to test it, Mr. Roosevelt is not a favorite. While he is recognized as the strongest progressive party leader, he is not generally considered as a possible republican-progressive compromise candidate, and many progressive leaders would heattate to go into a second national campaign with him as the leader of the progressive party independently of the republicans.

Henry H. Owens of San Francisco, chairman of the California republican campaign committee, and representing the very conservative republican organisation, in discussing the situation with a representative of the Christian Science Monitor, said that Mr. Hughes seemed to him the most probable candidate "After Mr. Hughes, I should name Mr. Sherman," he

said. "Mr. Roosevelt," he continued, "has no chance." A leading California business man said, that, in his opinion, "the candidate should be an out-and-out republican. It will not be Mr. Roosevelt. Whatever victories our party has won have been on a strictly republican basis, and the moment we begin to compromise, we lose sight of pure republicanism. Who ever the candidate is he must be a man who will

stand firmly for party principles." A prominent attorney indicated his preference for mihu H. Root, but said: "I think the way things are pointing it looks as if Justice Hughes would be the choice. Of course, Mr. Hughes might not care to be a candidate, and he has so stated. Yet, he is probably lio men. He is familiar with state affairs and affairs in general, therefore is in every way qualified for the positon. A candidate will be produced who will unify the discordant elements in both the republican and progressive parties. It is safe to assume, however, that those responsible for the discord in both parties will be eliminated.

Replying to the query as to their impression of the prevailing sentiment, two leading bankers replied laconically, "Hughes." Another politician said, Speaking personally, I believe Justice Hughes to be the logical candidate."

In the Pacific northwest, Charles B. Moores, chairman of the republican state central committee of Oregon, said: "It is my opinion that Justice Hughes should be named. Such was also the sentiment of the state central committee when a canvass was taken three or four months ago. At that time Senator Borah was given second choice, but with these two out I am at sea as to the majority sentiment, although I surmise that Senator Burton, Senator Root and Senator Cummins would have friends and be popular candidates."

John McCourt, former United States district attorney, declared: "I think the sentiment of the Oregon people is for Justice Hughes. He has not said he would not accept the nomination and I see no reason at this time why he should not be considered. Oregon is progressive and the people want a progressive man. They feel that Mr. Hughes is such a one. Even the standpatters want a progressive man. They agree on Mr. Hughes for they consider that he is safely progressive and will know when to stop. If Justice Hughes were not to be considered, it is difficult to say which way sentiment would turn."

Contrary to the situation in other portions of the Pacific area, there seems to be considerable sentiment in the state of Washington, among republican and progressive leaders, in favor of Mr. Roosevelt as the candidate of both the Republican and progressive parties. J. Y. C. Kellogg, a progressive party leader in that state, says that Mr. Roosevelt is the only man except Justice Hughes who will fill the head of the ticket. And it seems to be taken for granted by him that Mr. Hughes will not run.

Idaho is, of course, strongly for its own native ion, Senator Borah, but after Mr. Borah comes Mr. Hughes. Senator Berah's nomination would break down all party lines in Idaho, it is said. It is probable that the republicans of this state will send a special car of supporters to the national convention to help win the nomination for their favorite.

People and Events

Frank L. Davidson slipped up on the jcy walks of St. Paul, smashed his leg and demands \$200 from the city treasury to buy a new one-cork or yew

Chicago's grand opera deficit is not up to the first alculations. The revised footings show \$86,000 to the bad, which will hold the guarantors for the season.

The school board of Springfield, Mass., has decreed that members of high school fraternities and scrorities will be excluded from participating in various school activities, such as school publications, intellectual or athletic contests, or any public function whatever. Students are at liberty to choose between frats with darkness and the limelight of the school.

The marriage annulment suit of Mrs. Giulia Moro sini-Werner against Arthur M. Werner, the New York policeman, hangs fire in the New York supreme court. The policeman is also suing for specific performance of a contract made by the Morosini woman in the heydey of the romance guaranteeing Werner \$19,000 a year pin money. Both cases are "up in the air," owing to the judicial discovery that Morosini money paid for all expenses of the Reno divorce procured by the first Mrs. Werner, besides a generous bonus for giving up the fascinating cop.



Inheritance Tax Essential to

Democracy. UTOPIA, Neb., Feb. 24.-To the Editor of The Bee: I presume that you in emmon with mankind will agree with me when I say that there is nothing better or deeper in the heart of man than the desire to help his fellows. The desire to make a little better if he can conditions for the generations to come; the desire to produce if he can democratizing opportunities that extend in ever-widening circles to the children of

This is the vision, as it were, of the new day. The call to which tender and sympathetic natures cannot fail to re-

Realizing the weakness of human judgment, I shall regard it as immaterial as to the wisdom of the specific inheritance or its lack, if it shall serve to direct the attention of great and gifted minds to the perplexing problem of social and economic justice. shall achieve this result I shall regard my mission as accomplished.

At the same time, however, I invite constructive criticism; for I know that if it can offer nothing better it will at most find but little fault.

That the specific inheritance or the graduated inheritance tax with the time element attached—the same in principle -will be found in future platforms, and is the next logical step on the road to democracy, I believe.

Every Knock a Boost. SILVER CREEK, Neb., Feb. 24.-To the Editor of The Bee: A dispatch from Centrai City, Neb., in The Bee of February 17 makes very flattering mention of the candidacy of J. C. Martin of that place for supreme judge, and outlines his plat-

form as follows: "Equality before the law; remove the law's vexatious delays; substantial justice unhampered by technicalities; purify the courts by severe punishment for perjury; no politics or favoritism shown on the bench; to do the right as God gives me to see the right."

Now that platform looks at least fairly good on the face of it, except, possibly the last plank, and that, I think, needs a little elucidation. First, some of the fellows here in Merrick county would like to know just how long it is that God has been in the business of making Mr. Martin ("Jack") see things; second, they would like to know by what method God usually communicates with Jack, whether by telephone, telepathy, wireless, special messenger, or by dreams and visions in the night as in the case of the prophets of old. They would like to know this, not as a matter of idle curiosity, but so that they might be able to form a reasonably intelligent opinion as to what would be the chances of Jack's having his lines of communication cut or tampered with, by the devil or some other evil-disposed

While I signed Jack's petition before maw his platform, and am not sorry did, I am really afraid that if Jack should be elected that last plank of his might make no end of trouble in the work of the court. I have never heard that God has anything whatever to do with our supreme court, and that one member of it should be getting high class counsel entirely gratis might make other members sore. But how would this thing work practically? Suppose, for instance, that the court are counselling together as to what should be their decision in the matter of a case before them on error, when Jack, getting their attention, only addresses them after this man

"Gentlemen: I feel it to be my duty to inform you that last night God appeared to me in a dream and told me that in the matter of the case now be-fore us, the court below should be re-If now it happened, as it might, that the other members of the court were all of the opinion that the action of the lower court should be affirmed. they would be in a very peculiar position they would not like to turn God down, and they would not like to decide against their convictions. Again, it might happen that God would have as poor an opinion of the constitution as has L. J. Quinby and other progressives, and would advise Jack to follow President Wilson's example and violate his oath to support I really think Jack ought to eliminate that last plank of his platform. We have already turned our republic into an autocracy, and I do not think it is yet

a theography. CHARLES WOOSTER. Political Humbuggery.

quite time to turn that autocracy into

OXFORD, Neb., Feb. 25 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It was T. P. Barnum, who declared that the American people loved to be humbugged and proceeded on that theory to build a fortune.

Years later a bunch of Solomons started on Barnum's theory to advance their political fortunes by throwing a scare into the people, charging that they were in the grasp of a giant octupus, which was destroying their liberties and forging the shackles of slavery for them and their children's future. Those selfstyled reformers offered to act as a Moses to break those fetters, lead the people out of bendage and bring them into the greatest freedom of suffrage since George Washington elected those men to cross the Delaware.

The convention system which had existed since the birth of the nation, and was guaranteed by our constitution as right, was abolished as a medium for nominating candidates, and we were given the direct primary, which directs the office to the candidate possessed of the greatest wealth or the most potent press bureau. This primary has proved to be the greatest humbug since the one handed to mother Eve by his satunic majesty.

First, this law provided that successful candidates should meet in convention and without asking the consent of any man in their party they should proceed to write a platform that would eatch the voters coming and going. This feature proved so rotten that our wiseacres revived the delegate convention which they had branded as a disfranchiser, but limited its powers to building a platform for candidates previously nominated. This reversed the time honored practice and instead of putting candidates on toe platform the platform was put on the enndidates.

The next move of our so-called proressives was to declare for an open-door primary, a chance for everybody, a popular rule measure, which was endorsed by Bryan and all the political humbugs of both parties. Then came the circus, a real live political menagerie and while our democratic brothren were contending as to who was entitled to complimentary tickets their William Jennings sat himself down and allowed the breweries and the saloon men to press down a crown of get-even thorns on the brow of Governor Shallenberger and crucify him on a

cross of Jim Dahlman defeat. Then our so-called progressive leaders were very wroth, especially the democratic members, consequently the primary door was slammed shut so tight that voters had to swear their allegiance to a political party or they could go home swearing because they could not vote in the pri-

mary. In the light of all this political humbuggery one must possess brass to file for office on the ground that they were

the first discoverer of the primary. One of the original claims for the primary was that it would kill the trusts; but where, I ask, are the tombstones that mark their graves? Never in history were trusts more numerous, more exacting or more in power than right now.

Another claim was that the political boss would disappear; but with his press bureau we find him on the job of shaping legislation, nominating candidates and dictating platforms. Oh, yes, they told us slate making

would be unknown, but when one casts a glance over the political field they find that slates are manufactured at the old stand, which proves that the political boss is a progressive chap, capable of adapting himself to modern aubsea or aircraft. We were told the primary would bring greater statesmen, better qualified, more responsive and more patriotic mer

Well, it may, but it sure seems a long, long way to-Tipperary. A. C. RANKIN.

Can This Be True! OMAHA, Feb. 25.-To the Editor of

The Ree: Davenport, In., buys the chassis and builds its own hose wagons at a total cost of \$700 each. Will Commissioner Withnell explain

why Omaha does not do this and save \$3,000 or \$4,000 on each piece of hose ap-L G WRIGHT paratus?

Lax in Fire Prevention.

OMAHA, Feb. 25.-To the Editor of The Bee: The press of Omaha have frequently called attention to the public that the fire warden should get busy before the fire instead of after. Every large fire that has occurred in the last few years, where there has been a loss of life, has caused awful hubbub and someone has been found negligent. The principal cause of the fires is from nonenforcement of the laws, the ordinances and rules.

The writer attended the Automobile show last night, and the signs regarding "no smoking" were very prominently displayed, but he could not help but no tice that the rule was not being enforced. The public were not the offenders. The automobile dealers themselves were the ones who were violating the rule. In nearly every booth the exhibitors and managers were smoking. It may turn out all right and there may be no fire, but it strikes me if we are going to have rules they should be enforced, and certainly should not be broken by the people who make the rule.

This is just a word of warning, and in this age of "safety first" I believe the Automobile Dealers' association's attentention should be called to this matter. NEBRASKA STATE FIRE PREVEN-TION ASSOCIATION.

GRINS AND GROAMS.

"Pop. don't they have a lot of snow and ice at Panama?"
"No. my son; Panama is in a tropical climate. They don't have ice there."
"Then where do all the slides on the canal come from?"—Baltimore American.

He had just taken his first cold bath.
"Now," said he to himself, "I must
go down town and brag about the cold
bath I take every morning."—Detroit
Free Press.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY FLANCE CALLED ON ME FINE MONTHS AGO AND LEFT HIS BRELLA AND A PAIR OF RUBBERS SHALL I GIVE THEM TO MY FATHER

YES —ACCORDING TO LAW, YOU ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ARTICLES AFTER THIRTY

Patience—It is said that a man is heaviest in his fortieth year. Wonder if that rule applies to a woman? Patrice—Oh. a woman never gets as Patrice-Oh, a woman never gets heavy as that!-Yonkers Statesman.

"Is he a typical American?"
"Yes; he likes base ball, has a motor car, owes a mortgage, pays alimony and thinks the moving pictures have grand opera beaten a mile."—Life.

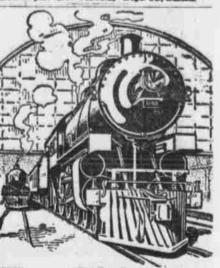
"There's no use borrowing trouble." said the philosophic citizen.
"You don't have to borrow it," replied Mr. Growcher. "Somebody is always willing to come along and hand it to you gratis."—Washington Star.

Young Mothers



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