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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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You should know that Omaha is a style center. A world-wide search brings to your doors the best from all lands.

That Chicago bank got one unwelcome deposit. Americans want peace, but not badly enough to ratify robbery.

Japan may yet get Shantung, but not until the United States has been shown a better reason than is yet given.

The senate committee on foreign relations knows a hawk from a handsaw, as the White House has discovered.

Mayor Smith is under no delusions as to the "soft drink" men being able to get hold of "hard liquor" in Omaha.

"It's a scream!" comments an Omaha woman on the proposed beauty show, and she hit the center plumb in the middle.

The house agrees to let you have a little in your home for personal use, but this does not give you immunity from the booze hound.

Joseph Daniels will not travel by way of Omaha when visiting the Pacific coast. He will therefore miss seeing where his best sailors come from.

A British parson becomes a "sky pilot" indeed when he takes to an airplane for parochial visits. It will be no trouble for him to drop in on a parishioner.

Another member of the 16th infantry is to be decorated in Omaha with the Croix de Guerre. It is gradually becoming apparent that that was some bunch of fighters.

Railroad trainmen are able to do what the director general could not, and honest harvest hands find little trouble in getting free rides to where the job is waiting.

British statesmen are inclined to look upon the League of Nations as an experiment, although tending in the right direction. That is the growing opinion in America.

"We neither want nor can we conduct a war of revenge," says Count Bernstorff, speaking for Germany. All they have to do is to live up to that, and the future will be rosy for them.

Montana denies that its crop is a total failure. More than a million acres of wheat will return a good yield, it is now stated. This is good news for all but the wheat administration.

That "blimp" in Chicago picked a poor place to blow up. It affords a really impressive example of one phase of aerial navigation too often overlooked, the danger of the innocent bystander.

That Indian philosopher who is shocked at the Atlantic City custom of compelling women to cover up their legs when bathing ought to come to Omaha. Nothing like that on our bathing beaches.

Cutting freight rates to save cattle in the drought-stricken parts of Wyoming shows good management on part of the railroads. The cut will be well repaid when the cattle move to market later on.

Our friend (by permission), the late lieutenant governor of the state of Nebraska, has gotten a long way off the democratic reservation, but he is not very far wrong on the League of Nations at that.

Having passed the prohibition laws, the house may now take up some of the really important work of reconstruction. With our moral welfare assured, a little attention to material things will not be amiss.

Surplus Army Stores

The question of the manner of disposition of surplus military supplies, especially food-stuffs, is not so simple as it seems. On the one hand it would seem as if the people, having paid a profit for the supplies when they were acquired, were now entitled to have them placed on sale at reasonable prices and without regard to the interests of the producers. So far as the canned meats are concerned, it appears that the problem has been to find buyers at a price. As to the \$100,000,000 worth of surplus canned vegetables, it is conceded that the policy was to hold them off the market in order to protect the producers. Of course, this means that consumers are paying higher prices than they would pay if this enormous quantity of canned goods had been dumped on the market. But the testimony tends to show that if the goods had been "dumped" the truck raisers might not have planned for canning this season and prices might have been still higher in the end, to say nothing of the dislocation of a widely distributed industry. Aside from the question of directing sales so that business shall not be disturbed, there is the general question as to whether sales should be made at cut prices with a view to easing the hardships of consumers or whether the policy should be to realize as much as possible for the government.—Washington Post.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

Americans will flush with shame as they read of race riots at Washington. That the peace and order of the nation's capital should be disturbed by bloody clashes between whites and blacks is a disgrace beyond explanation. It can be well understood that crimes committed recently have exasperated the citizens, but in the presence of such occasion for impatient indignation, the interests of society require that sober judgment prevail. To loose the passions stirred by anger and race prejudice will not avail to check the crimes complained of, nor does lawlessness beget order. The police of Washington had been well warned of the impending danger, but for some reason were unable to cope with the situation. Measures that might have been taken were omitted, with the result that the world is shocked and the country shamed by their incompetence. Blame for the occurrences will rest on the authorities chiefly, because of the laxity of vigilance that admits of such outbursts. Our national capital under martial law, to quell race riots between our citizens, at a time when we are posing before the world as the protagonist of equality before the law, presents a sorry spectacle. A little firmer hand is sorely needed there.

Boulevard Improvement.

While we are inaugurating a scheme of country road paving to cost upwards of \$3,000,000 paid for almost wholly by the people of the city, the suggestion is good that we should also do something to make the boulevards within the city limits adequate roadways for the traffic they serve. How much money it would take could be readily estimated, and there is no question but that the returns from the investment would match what is put into the roads outside the city. In paving the boulevards, however, the element of special benefit is much more marked and there is no good reason why the owners of the abutting property should not pay at least part of the bill which on other thoroughfares is charged as a whole to the benefited property. In other words, there should be a fair apportionment of the cost of the permanent improvement of the boulevard as between those specially benefited and the general body of taxpayers of the city. With such an arrangement, the financing of a comprehensive plan of boulevard improvement by the issue of bonds representing the city's share, would probably be approved without serious opposition.

Trial for the Former Kaiser.

Lloyd George insists the former emperor of Germany will be tried for high crimes and misdemeanors in Germany. "If war is to be abolished," says the premier of Great Britain, "it must be treated not as an honorable game with the prospect of personal glory, but as a crime. That is why we decided that the author of this war should be tried." This reply will satisfy the sense of justice, but will not meet the sentimental opposition to the course proposed by the peace conference. The so-called "liberal" elements in England, led by the Manchester Guardian, have taken quite a strong attitude against the trial of the kaiser, holding that to set him in the prisoner's dock will give him a false prestige impossible if he be left in obscurity. This argument will not stand the test. To ignore would be to condone the crime committed by the kaiser and his associates when they willed the war. Guilt is morally fixed, but for posterity it should be given a legal status. That William Hohenzollern, the man, be brought to book for the criminal acts of Wilhelm II, king and emperor, will go far to finish the exploded fiction of "divine right." Rulers must be responsible to someone besides themselves. In this case the people of the world will require an answer from the man who troubled them so greatly.

Money Going to Europe.

Reports from postal authorities that large sums of money are being sent from Omaha to Europe by foreign-born residents who are anxious to assist relatives and friends over there might possibly be duplicated in other parts of the country. It is a very natural state of affairs, but one that may have a direct bearing on conditions at home. Many weeks ago it was noted at New York that the outgoing tide of foreigners was taking away much cash, the hoarding savings of years of work at high wages, to enable them to take a fresh start in the old home. No real objection is raised to this, and it may contribute to the rehabilitation of the old countries, where progress is seriously retarded because of the lack of ready cash. Government support is asked for private credit, and may be withheld, but the stream of money now flowing in the direction of the lands that have been shut off from mail service for nearly five years is certain to have some good effect on the work of restoration. This is not the least of America's contribution to Europe's salvation.

Opposition to the "Daylight" Law.

The movement to demand the repeal of the so-called "daylight saving" law is gaining ground steadily. It is based on actual experience with the law, which has proved unsatisfactory in application. The claims made for it, that it has resulted in great saving and been of incalculable benefit to the public in general, are not proven by experience. On the other hand, the general public in this part of the world has found much reason to be dissatisfied with it. A pretty theory at first, it was presented to Americans as a war measure, and as such was submitted to. Trial did not develop the advantages promised, but did show much inconvenience as a result of interference with habits fixed on the progress of the sun. Now that the president has supported his veto of the repeal with the assertion that the law is sustained by a vast majority of the people, he will be given a demonstration as to how popular it is in Nebraska and other parts of the great central empire where the food of the world comes from. Timber fires in the northwest are doing tremendous damage, spreading in spite of all efforts to restrain the flames. A better system of reservation and rangers will have to come before the public is made sure against this irreparable loss that annually threatens.

Now the underwriters recommend a new fire alarm system for Omaha. A few years ago it was better water service, then we needed a motorized fire department, and now it is better alarms. Anything to keep the rates high.

The Senator's Thankless Job

Kansas City Star. With hearts breaking all around it's a wonder Senator Hitchcock hasn't fetched loose with a bang before now. His lot is not a happy one. As administration leader in the senate—taking the days when he is and the days when he isn't together—he has a job exposed to the weather, so to speak, on all four sides.

He bares his breast to receive the slings and arrows directed at the administration, and when he looks behind him to see if he is of good cheer the administration isn't there. He makes preparations to die in the last ditch, only to discover that the president has picked out another ditch somewhere else. He puts in a long, hot afternoon at an advanced listening post waiting for Senator Lodge to show his head, and when he comes in at night to report all's well, he finds the republican leader present on invitation and talking things over.

If there was any position which Senator Hitchcock was justified in expecting to stay put long enough for him to die in defense of, it was that of Shantung. He could feel certain after all the president had said about the motives of right and justice that were to govern the making of the treaty that the handing of a Chinese province and 36,000,000 inhabitants over to Japan could be defended on its merits. It must have been done because it was a right thing to do, or it wouldn't have been done. Yet Senator Hitchcock was much more than half dead in its defense Senator Williams, also an administration democrat, strolls up and inquires in some surprise what all the fighting is about. It is Senator Hitchcock dying in defense of Japan's right to Shantung. Whereupon Senator Williams hauls down the flag over Senator Hitchcock's position and surrenders it, explaining that Shantung wasn't given to Japan as a matter of right, but because Japan had threatened it, and didn't get it, it broke away from the allies and made terms of its own with Germany.

Considering Senator Hitchcock's willing disposition in the matter of throwing himself into breaches it really does seem as though the president ought at least to tell him which breaches are to be defended and which traded off to the attackers. Senator Williams seems to have been let in on the secret and he hasn't died in administration ditches nearly as many times as Senator Hitchcock has.

By-Products of the War

Some valuable by-products of the war, such as the better physique and the admirable bearing of the trained soldier, were quickly visible. It took a little longer for the psychological by-products to manifest themselves. The question of what they would be was, of course, in another form the question of the part the returned soldier was going to play in the life and work of the nation. Data begins to accumulate showing that the war has given our country mental and moral assets of vast worth.

Employers testify to the added efficiency of the returned soldier. One large Chicago institution recently applied approved tests to its many employees who had been in military service. The tests showed that 64 per cent were better workers than before, that 32 per cent were unchanged, and that 4 per cent were below their former level. The greatest improvement was found in men of fairly long service. The men who showed deterioration had all been sent to the training camps about two months before the war ended. In other words, they had been unsettled in their habits and had not time to profit from military discipline and instruction.

Even more striking evidence of beneficial reaction is seen in the whole-heartedness in which the newly returned men are re-enlisting for patriotic service in the ranks of the American Legion. That new organization holds aloft a standard of patriotism, of democracy and of helpful comradeship. It seeks to carry onward in civil life the principles the soldiers fought for and also the self-sacrificing spirit with which they fought.—Chicago News.

The Korean Treaty

Senator Spencer's resolution asking the secretary of state to say whether present conditions in Korea warrant the abrogation of the treaty of 1882 between the United States and that country recalls a forgotten chapter in America's foreign relations. The treaty in question pledges the United States to use its influence to secure an amicable settlement of any controversy threatening Korea. This treaty of 1882 was one of a series entered into by Korea signaling her abandonment of the policy of exclusiveness which had ruled the kingdom from the beginning. It was negotiated by Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt, who had seen naval service in the Civil war and who later became a rear admiral. Ratifications of the treaty were exchanged when a Korean commission visited this country in 1883. From this time forth Korea was open to foreign trade and foreign influence.

The history of Korea in recent years has been an unending series of usurpations, first China and then Japan assuming an overlordship that was greater than that of the balance of Korean independence. It would be a strange trick of fate if the United States were now called upon to intervene in obedience to the terms of a treaty 37 years old, which few Americans knew existed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ruse of a Clever Aviator.

For some unknown reason, a snail when placed on an inclined plane crawls toward the highest part. George Dombrial, the French aviator, being informed of this placed on the upper plane of his airplane 88 pounds of snails, two-thirds of which were the large snail Bourgoigne, beloved by epicures, the remainder a snail of more variety. After rising to about 1,500 feet he was able to take his hands off the controls for the rest of his two hours' flight. The snails moved in a mass toward the upper part and re-established the equilibrium whenever the machine dipped, either laterally or longitudinally, thus keeping the airplane in perfect line of flight.

Today

The Day We Celebrate. Joe B. Redfield, president Klopp-Bartlett Printing company, born 1874.

James Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, born in Baltimore, 85 years ago.

Maj. Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U. S. A., late commander of Camp Grant, Ill., born at Arkansas, Wis., 59 years ago.

Margaret Illington, a celebrated actress of the American stage, born at Bloomington, Ill., 38 years ago.

Rt. Rev. Edwin G. Weed, Episcopal bishop of Florida, born at Savannah, Ga., 82 years ago.

Charles H. Guion, representative in congress of the Ninth California district, born at Auburn, Neb., 54 years ago.

Thirty Years Ago in Omaha. The city gun clubs and sportsmen generally met at Gwin & Dummire's sporting headquarters for the purpose of taking some action looking toward the enforcement of the game laws. Among those present were W. W. Bingham, W. H. S. Hughes, S. S. Hulet, Dr. H. A. Worley, Goodly Brucker, Frank S. Parmelee, I. W. Dummire, W. E. Nason, William Simeral, John Petty, William Townsend, William Mack, Deputy County Treasurer Groves turned over to the secretary of the Board of Education Omaha's share of the state school fund, amounting to \$16,400.24.

Charles H. Guion, assistant manager of the Chicago Lumber company, has returned from Spirit Lake, Ia.

Our Free Legal Aid

State your case clearly but briefly and a reliable lawyer will furnish the answer or advise in this column. Your name will not be printed. Let The Bee Advise You.

F. H. M.—Write to Clarence Duns, attorney-general, Lincoln, Neb.

Insurance. G. M.—I am the owner of considerable property here in the city and for some reason I cannot get any insurance, why I am boycotted I don't know. Is there any legal way that I can obtain insurance companies to carry my insurance?

Answer.—No.

C. P. A.—Is there any limit under the laws of the state of Nebraska as to the amount a person can recover for the death of a near relative?

Answer.—The only limitation is the financial loss that the next of kin has suffered.

Railways. E. H.—I am being discriminated against by the railroads in the shipment of my products. How can I correct this evil?

Answer.—Write to the State Railway commission, Lincoln, Neb., and take the matter up direct with them.

Personal Injuries. J. E. V.—Is the city of Omaha liable for an injury that was occasioned by the negligence of a driver of one of the city water wagons?

Answer.—The law of this state is in doubt, but in my opinion the city is liable.

Life Estate. H. M.—I have a life estate in some real property and which is subject to a large mortgage. Can I pay off this mortgage and compel contributions from those who ultimately get the property?

Answer.—The law of this state is that where a life tenant has real estate off due incumbrance which is a lien upon the entire estate he is entitled to contribution from the remainderman and should recover from him the difference between the principal debt and the present value of an annuity equal to the annual interest charge running during the years of his expectancy of life. The life tenant's expectancy of life.

Hospital. A. M. S.—Is a hospital that is conducted solely for charitable and benevolent purposes liable for the negligence of one of its nurses?

Answer.—No.

Insurance. W. A. C.—I carry an accident policy and was injured. I was unconscious most of the time for several days and consequently failed to notify the insurance company. The company refuses to pay because I did not notify them according to the terms of the policy of the accident. Can I recover?

Answer.—If you notified the insurance company as soon as you were able to do so, you can recover.

Note. B. H.—I gave a note for an old debt that I owed which was secured by a mortgage. The mortgage failed to take up the old note and have it cancelled. Does the mortgage still remain a lien securing the new note?

Answer.—It does.

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.

"He's just like his father," "Never," "Daddy?" "Never. Never picks up anything after him."—Detroit Free Press.

"Tom—Shall we live with your parents after we are married?" "Yes," "I'm sure you will without them."—London Answers.

"Why is Flubhub sputtering so about the service at that cafe?" "Somebody told him he was invited to serve Flubhub with a subpoena."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"What is this interpretive dance of Estelle's intended to explain?" "Just seen in summer a fan wears fur."—Lipster.

"The Spinster (very)—And how old would you guess me to be, then?" "The Bachelor (anxious to please)—Why, er—couldn't you tell, I'm sure you don't look half that age."—Cartoons Magazine.

Dugan—What did yer bright lad shpake out at mezes, Denny?" "Dugan—Th' platform, iv course! Did ye suspect he mounted a soapbox?"—Buffalo Express.

"What that chap you went to college with doing now?" "Oh, he's making a living with a hand out." "With a hand out? Gee-whizz!" "Yes; he's running a very successful manure business."—Boston Transcript.

SUMMER MAGIC

So many cares to vex the day, So many fears to haunt the night, My heart is glad and glad away, From every lure of old delight. Then summer came, announced by June, 'Twas beauty, mirth and mirth, She hung aloft the rounding moon, She poured her sunshine on the earth. She gave the sun and took the shade, She set the crimson rose afire, She stirred again my sulken blood, And waked in me a new desire, Before my cottage door she spread The softest carpet nature weaves, And doted arches above my head A canopy of shady leaves. Her night-dreams of jeweled skies, Her days were bowers rife with song, And many a scheme did she devise, To heal the hurt and soothe the wrong. For on the hill or in the dell, Or where the brook weeps by and swirls, With golden wheat or bearded rye, I hear her heart again my heart, I breathed the sweetness of her breath, Till all the care of time had flown, And 'twas lord of life and death.

—Lull Pinckney Hill, in the Philadelphia Ledger.

DAILY CARTOONETTE.

HERE COMES THAT FELLOW WHO CALLED ME NAMES. I'LL SLAM HIM OVER THE BEAN WITH THIS PIECE OF LEAD PIPE!

AND HE DID!

Little Folks' Corner

DREAMLAND ADVENTURE

By DADDY.

"THE NEW BEE QUEEN."

(Peggy and Billy are changed into bees through wish given them by Bumble Bee Buzz. Peggy finds herself a prisoner in the hive of the lady worker bees Honeydew, a leader among the bees wants to make her queen in place of the regular bee queen.)

An Argument With the Queen.

HE queen bee looked very fierce as she faced Peggy. "I am queen of this hive," she buzzed loudly. "What do you mean by saying what you would do if you were queen?" Peggy was much taken aback when she found that her talk with Fuzzyhum had been overheard by the queen. Still she felt that the lady drones should be as well fed as the other bee babies and she stuck by what she had said. "I think it is cruel that the baby drones are left hungry," she declared. "Babies should be fed alike."

"Buzz! Buzz! You think you're smart with your new ideas!" answered the queen peevishly. "Who ever heard of feeding bee babies alike? We feed 'em according to their usefulness—queens first because they are mothers of all the other bees, lady workers next because they gather all the food for the hive, and the gentleman drones last."

"You'll do nothing of the kind," answered Fuzzyhum tartly. "You'll go back to your room and attend to your own business."

"Who is queen here, anyway? I'd like to know!" buzzed the queen angrily.

"You are queen, but I'm in charge of this nursery," replied Fuzzyhum. "You get out or I'll give you a stinging!"

This kind of talk from a worker bee to the queen startled Peggy. She expected to see the queen order instant punishment for Fuzzyhum. But, to her surprise, it was Fuzzyhum who gave the orders.

"The queen is bothering me in my work," she buzzed to the guards. "Take her away."

"Buzz-z-z-z-z!" Get back to your room!" buzzed the guards. Her majesty hummed angrily, but she obeyed them. It was very evident that she stood in much dread of their sword-like stings.

"But you beware!" she hummed at Peggy. "I'll not have any other queens in this hive!"

"Hum! Why should I be afraid. She's only the queen, and I'm a worker. We workers rule the hive. I don't think I'd like to be queen unless I could rule," said Peggy.

"But you're going to be queen, and right away, for I've got the revolt all ready to begin." It was Honeydew who said this. She had just returned to the hive with a load of honey. Behind her were hundreds and hundreds of other worker bees. "Hail, Queen Peggy Bee!" they buzzed.

(The next chapter will tell of the revolt in the hive.)

DAILY DOT PUZZLE



Can you finish this picture? Draw from one to two and so on to the end.

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While On Vacation

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The Bee's Letter Box

Promise and Compromise. Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: The president admits it was necessary to deliver Shantung to China to insure its peace, but the peace treaty, and still in this same peace treaty a unanimous vote on all subjects of first importance is necessary.

In this particular case China's powers vote on its own future does not seem to come under the great written and unwritten law of God, namely, self-determination. Since when was President Wilson authorized to compromise with that? He is in a bad hole also when he says he believes changes might clarify the covenant, but that he fears the slightest change might open the way for innumerable changes and thereby require another assembly of the peace conference.

The Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States are in every word and phrase clear and require no explanation. The declaration of independence and the constitution of the world should equally be beyond the question of a doubt in the wording and beyond compromise with its fundamental principles, in any. Otherwise the penalty will likely be compounded in the future.

JOSEPH MEINRATH.

Democracy Versus Autocracy. Lexington, Neb., July 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: The "few" people who think they are the only ones that "count" for anything in these United States clearly have forgotten the meaning of those two words.

We have been in a great war to fight and kill autocracy. Have we by mingling with our cousins abroad become a trifle autocratic? "Our" government is made up of

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