THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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JANUARY CIRCULATION.

50,542

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of January, 1914, was 50,542.
DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3d day of February, 1914.
ROBERT HUNTER,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

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

It is a wise democratic statesman who knows his own platform.

Well, what Old Man Winter does, he will have to do speedily now.

Boss Flinn of Pennsylvania seems to be another prophet without honor in his own country.

Huerta is now said to doubt Costillo's execution. Yet we listen in vain for Costillo's retort.

Strange that Mr. Beveridge did not think the republican party so impossible until after he lost his toga.

"I am not after an office," exclaims a bull moose orator, showing clearly that he is not orthodox in his faith.

Even though blind, Senator Gore believes himself able to see his way out of this mess without much difficulty.

Some humorists refer to Uncle Joe as a Danvillian, but he has not given them occasion to call him a vaudevillian.

It begins to appear as if Senator Gore's enemies had done their best for his re-election by the boomerang method.

Everything may be all right in the accounts of that New York state treasurer, but suicide always excites suspicion.

When tiger meets tiger, then comes the tug-of-war, as witness the coming conflict between Princeton and Tammany.

From now on, however, all of South America, especially the jungles, will be expected to be our good and great friends.

With four of the Michigan mining region "gunmen," otherwise detectives, convicted, perhaps there is hope of the law having its way.

Bearing in mind the tradition that Demosthenes ground his oratory on a pebble in his mouth, it is little wonder his words cut deep in his day.

Having been duly advised by our great hydraulic politician, Denver should now find the solution of its water works problem as easy as falling off a log.

It would not be surprising to find the fact of Japan's naval appropriation of $62,000,000 figuring as a paramounter in the Alabama senatorial contest.

An Omaha pastor has answered a call to go into the life insurance business. His function continues, however, to be to make the transit to the other world easier.

The chief obstacles to Omaha's growth and prosperity are within, not without. It must be a pull altogether, not a constant wrangling and scuffling and pulling apart.

Dick Croker observes that "Murphy was a big handycap" in the late election. Dick may not be much on spelling, but spelling is not all that a Tammany chief has to do.

Having once "read him out of the party," Mr. Bryan must by now see his blunder in permitting Roger Sullivan to work his way back in by feeding the donkey at the Baltimore circus.

"Storm the male political trust; that is the way to gain suffrage," exclaims a dashing Kentucky amazon. That sounds fine! But, oh my, suppose some dusky damsel down south should later rise up and cry, "Storm the white political trust; that is the way to regain suffrage." 'Twould not sound the same.

One Law for All.

In a labored double-shotted editorial our hyphenated contemporary replies to a critic with a definition of its attitude toward strict law enforcement that makes its position as clear as mud. "The World-Herald does not stand for Puritanism," it shouts. "It does not stand for a blue law administration. It believes that the effort to establish such a policy would result finally only in failure."

After having berated and assailed Police Commissioner Ryder for not enforcing the blue laws to the hilt, it now admonishes Commissioner Kugel, as his successor, that if he does what it demanded of Commissioner Ryder he will "create a reaction in public sentiment, and that the effect of that reaction would be manifested when a new council is to be chosen."

Where does the World-Herald really stand? Does it want strict law enforcement from Commissioner Ryder and lax enforcement from Commissioner Kugel? Or does it want only places in the Third ward compelled to obey the law and those outside permitted to do as they please? Does it want the Musicians' club raided, and the Elks' club left unmolested? Does it want the lid on the Henshaw, but not on the German home?

The Bee objects to any police administration based on territorial discrimination or personal favoritism. If the order is for a tight lid, or for a loose lid, it wants the same law for all, and no snitching of one more than another.

New Loan Organization.

The new national loan organization for the relief of that class of persons ordinarily dependent on the chattel mortgage agency seems to be the culmination of a movement variously projected for a number of years and finds a limitless field of useful operation. With a capital of $6,000,000 and a representative personnel in every city, its beginning is auspicious, to say the least. If it proves successful in the territory selected for its experimental stage it will undoubtedly soon cover every state. In addition to affording cheap relief to the poor such a system ought to have the further effect of instilling habits of economy, leading to accumulations on limited scales among the beneficiaries.

On the ethical side may be found another evidence of the altruistic response to the age-old question, "Am I my brother's keeper," for, primarily, the promoters of this enterprise are said to be actuated by other than selfish motives.

The Unemployment Problem.

The new Federal Commission of Industrial Relations is said to regard the unemployment problem as a permanent one, because present conditions in the field of labor are substantially the same as exist every year at this season. Possibly, but in this connection a recent showing was made in congress which is not to be overlooked. It was that since the adoption of the new tariff many iron and steel and other industrial plants have closed down in whole or part; that more than 1,000,000 workingmen were idle, more than $2,000,000 lost in wages, more than $125,000,000 capital in the closed mills bringing in no returns on investment.

It may not be quite right to assume that the existing conditions are either identical with those arising each year at this time or are to be regarded as permanent. Does it not depend somewhat on the permanency of those national policies most vitally affecting this problem? American industry and labor reached their proportions of greatest prosperity under a protective tariff system, not free trade, and thus far they, like our trade balance, have not prospered under the new democratic tariff. The country was not overrun by idle men nor the foreign trade balance sagging, before the Wilson-Underwood law came into prospect.

An Active People.

All that was necessary to make representative government what it ought to be was to rouse the people to a proper activity; and the new forms of government proposed—or, rather, the old forms, for they are forms that have proved unsuccessful in history—are not any more likely to prevent abuse, because they require three times as much political activity from the people as does the representative system.—William H. Taft in Saturday Evening Post.

Those who are unwilling to abandon the principle of representative government will agree with this statement. A well-articulated public opinion, in its broadest meaning, is, after all, sufficient to correct abuses and insure the best form of popular rule. But, taking them at their word, those who say we have not succeeded under our established forms in rousing the necessary political activity, how shall we succeed better under forms making this task more difficult?

On a smaller scale, precisely the same claims have been made for the new forms of municipal government as for the national innovations—"give us the new system and all will be well." Governments, despite all the high-flown theories to the contrary, do not make men, men still make the government. Therefore, as Mr. Taft says, the government cannot make men over and change them into perfect beings.

Anybody hereabouts seen that reserve bank for which Omaha is competing with Kansas City and Denver?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

FEBRUARY 17.

Thirty Years Ago—

President Sidney Dillon of the Union Pacific and party came in in two special cars. Besides the president there were Sidney Riply Dillon, his grandson, Dr. Wyphoff, and Mrs. Wyphoff, his daughter and a little granddaughter. General Superintendent Nichols and other officials had gone to Cheyenne to meet him.

Guy C. Barton has bought the fine residence on California street, formerly occupied by E. P. Vining, now removed to Chicago.

Clement Chase, writing from Washington, contributes to The Bee an interesting letter of gossip from the capital. In it he tells about Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison being at Senator Harrison's to remain for a month; Jesse Lowe running in from Troy Polytechnic Institute and John A. Harbaugh still here with both eyes on the Omaha bridge bill.

Leonard Whiteman, formerly with the Burlington, has accepted a position as stenographer with the Union Pacific general freight department.

John Esser, who had been at work for Hendrickson & Hannan on Sixteenth street, was found dead in the Farmers' hotel at Fourteenth and Harney.

Miss Nellie Wood will be principal of the new Leavenworth school soon to be opened.

Mrs. G. H. Fitchett, Virginia avenue, head of St. Mary's avenue, wants a girl for general housework.

Twenty Years Ago—

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brown left for California.

Mrs. Millard and Miss Anna Millard were recovering from an attack of grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Hoel and family and Miss Katherine Morse were back from Madison.

Mrs. George Worthington was reported as convalescing from her attack of the grip.

Alfred Fawkner, K. S. Fisher and S. S. Smith, appointed recently by the Central Labor union to draw up suitable resolutions on the death of George W. Willard, gave their resolutions to the papers for publication.

The Milk Dealers' association held a fiery mass meeting, adopting resolutions condemning the city council for "intolerable interference" in passing ordinances regulating the milkmen's business.

The appointment was announced of W. B. Ten Eyck as administrator of the estate of Frederick Schnell, who died December 11, 1893, leaving a will by the terms of which all his property went to Robert Pricss. The will was contested by the heirs and set aside at the recent term of probate court.

Ten Years Ago—

At a meeting of the Omaha Real Estate exchange, which adopted a committee report adverse to the proposal to call an extra session of the legislature, City Attorney Wright, Superintendent of Schools Pearse and Councilman Huntington appeared and explained why it was necessary to maintain the high tax levy, against which the exchange had protested.

President A. E. Fogelstrom of Immanuel hospital announced plans for the enlargement of that institution during the year by the erection of a wing occupying ground space of 32x40 feet, costing from $15,000 to $20,000.

Twenty-two young men enlisted for military service at the Omaha recruiting station in the month to date and most of them expressed eagerness to get into the smoke and fire of battle as soon as possible, wishing to leave for those dear old Philippine islands.

Jailer J. H. Kirk was reported seriously ill with pneumonia at his home, 1451 Phelps street.

J. M. Gruber, the new superintendent of the Union Pacific, gave a few healthy swings of the battle axe, by order of E. H. Harriman, separating several gents from the payroll and others from portions of the mazuma they were wont to receive in exchange for their time and attentions to the company's interests. Mr. Gruber said he hated to do it, but he had to; but even this did not help soothe the pain of decapitation.

People and Events

Cleveland joins the army of knockers on the high cost of living by cutting the price of marriage licenses from $1 to 50 cents.

Loyalty and courage blend beautifully in the case of Major C. G. Gouter, 89, of St. Louis, who has lived sixty-eight years in that city.

In wedding his secretary, less than half his age, Thomas Hardy, 73, lends an atmosphere of realism to his story: "Crabbed Age and Youth."

Miss Helen Winslow says that there are now about 3,000 widows in Massachusetts dependent on public charity, at a cost of $10 to $12 a month.

Queen Mary is $35,000 richer as a result of the recent boom in securities on the stock exchange. Her majesty bought a large block of British consols a fortnight ago, just in time to reap the benefit of the rise in price.

The "first assistant of Cupid" moves and thrives and enjoys himself at Atlanta, Ga., and answers to the name of Howard Peeples. Howard has a score of attending thirty-four weddings, at twelve of which he has acted as best man.

Miss Mildred Johnson of the Women's college, Western Reserve university, has been declared winner of the first prize of $200 in the college historical essay contest of the Ohio Perry Centennial society. Essays were submitted under an assumed name and were considered by the judges separately.

The state of Pennsylvania has within its borders five women whose fathers fought in the revolutionary war. They are Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Stewart, Tioga Point chapter; Mrs. Huldah Brown, Scranton City chapter; Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson, Liberty Bell chapter; Miss Ann K. Gregory, Selins Grove, and Mrs. Silas Lawall, Easton, Pa.

The letter written by General U. S. Grant to his father, in which he announced his determination to enlist, was sold at New York during the auction of the rare autograph letters in the Remsen Lane collection for $910, the highest price of the day. J. Ewing was the purchaser.

Footprints Are Back Numbers.
Washington Post.

No one wants to leave footprints on the sands of time; the general desire is to leave fire prints of a sixty horse-power red machine.

Aimed at Omaha

Fairbury News: The police commissioner of Omaha has made the startling statement that the drug stores of that city must obey the law. What's the use in living in Omaha, anyhow?

Ord Journal: Commissioner Kugel is apparently doing a man's work in cleaning up the vice centers of Omaha. Of course, he is going to be criticized by the wide-open people of the metropolis, but the other element ought to rally to his support. The public sentiment out in the state is with him and all Nebraskans claim the right to be interested in their biggest and best town.

Columbus Telegram (Edgar Howard): For twenty years a religious charlatan has worked the people of Nebraska for sympathy and dollars. He is the best advertised preacher in the state. He poses as a free lance in the pulpit, and persistently proclaims the doctrine that his individaul views are superior to the views of any organized body of Christians. He is cunning as a fox. He poses as the special friend of the poor, but always demands dollars for his posing. His latest shameful stroke of enterprise has been his loudly proclaimed effort to drive the devils of evil out of the body of "Fainting Bertha," a notorious character, who has long plied her trade as a professional thief. In many Nebraska homes he is regarded as a good man, a real friend of unfortunate humanity, but among men who have had opportunity to watch his maneuvers and to discover his wily ways, he is estimated as a dangerous character indeed—dangerous because of his power to deceive—dangerous because of his efforts to destroy the belief of his dupes in any and all organized Christian communions. Dissatisfied and uncertain people are always looking for some kind of a church which runs on the go-as-you-please plan, and the general manager for Fainting Bertha has no trouble in attracting that class of infirms to his contributing staff. I am aware that in writing my impressions of that spiritual shark I shall invite the criticism of many persons, who have been hypnotized by the smooth fellow, but I shall not fear such criticism, because my object is to direct public attention to this charlatan in particular, and toward all of his kind in general.

Fremont Tribune: The sensational suit brought by a woman against the head of the Brandeis firm in Omaha, is not getting much publicity from the newspapers of that city. It is very proper that this should be so, for it is said much of the evidence in the case is unprintable. But think how the papers might skate around the edges and make a sensation of it, just the same. Omaha owes something to the newspapers, but it will never know just how much until the true inwardness of the trial becomes known in some manner. Such things generally leak out.

Beatrice Express: Labor Commissioner Pool has placed himself in the limelight for an investigation by the policy of "making as few political enemies as possible." Governor Morehead has been informed that Pool has side-stepped his duties in not enforcing the female labor law in Omaha. The complainants say that frequent complaints had been made to the commissioner of violations of the law, but that he evinced no desire to accord them recognition.

State Press Comment

Bridgeport News-Blade: No man should receive a vote for governor of Nebraska next fall who does not pledge himself to use his best endeavors to abolish the present direct primary law, and the same is true of candidates for senator and representative. No intelligent voter, no matter what may be his political belief, should consent to stand for a law which puts a brass collar on every voter and binds him to some particular party. The direct primary law has not a thing to recommend it, and it ought to go.

Kearney Hub: The Union Pacific Railroad company is starting on another ill-advised campaign of tax resistance in refusing to pay increased school taxes in Buffalo county and paying the increased tax in other counties under protest. It is hardly possible that school districts, municipalities or counties must be governed in the making of tax levies by the demands of a railroad company, in which event it would be just as well that the corporation take the place of boards of equalization.

Nebraska City Press: One of the greatest movements for reform ever started by Nebraska newspapers is this indication that publishers of the state will attempt to do away with the "free pass graft" that has made cowards of us all. For many years Nebraska publishers have accepted tickets and passes in exchange for good white advertising space. It is time to call a halt and it looks very much as though the halt had been called. A resolution adopted by the executive committee of the Nebraska Editorial association condemns the practice of accepting publicity matter without pay, and it goes without saying that a great majority of the conscientious publishers of Nebraska will endorse the sentiment expressed in the resolution.

Columbus Telegram: It is not pleasing to the people of an agricultural state to observe their United States senator in the act of carrying meat to the wolves on Wall street, and yet that is what Senator Hitchcock did last week. A bill to take the teeth out of the Wall Street Stock exchange and kindred gambling houses was before the senate. It is not positively known just how urgent were the instructions which the capitalists in touch with the great packing houses and stock yard interests in South Omaha sent to Senator Hitchcock, but certain it is that the urging was sufficient to induce him to stand up in the senate and defend the interests of the meat and grain gamblers and the Wall street wolves, thereby doing the best he could to harm the interests of the people of this agricultural state. The Telegram points to this shameful picture in sorrow. It is, indeed, a source of sorrow to be furnished with daily proof that a senator from Nebraska is constantly a watchdog for the great criminal interests in every direction.

Prospects for Long Wait.
Indianapolis News.

If the Huerta government is merely undergoing "natural decay" we may have a long wait for the final crumble. As everybody and everything is undergoing a similar process it will be seen that natural decay is not very rapid.

The Bee's Letter Box

Suggests Pay-as-You-Exit Churches.

OMAHA, Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: I note the diagnosis of the famine of church-goers by Mr. Agnew ascribing the empty pews to disinclination of people to have a contribution box poked under their noses. If this is a correct explanation the remedy should be simple. Let us equip a church with pay-as-you-enter or pay-as-you-exit fare boxes and measure results. X. X.

Demands Law to Protect Statesmen.

OMAHA, Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: Verily "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband." Solomon knew what he was talking about.

Consider the scene: There stood the great apostle of grape juice. His auditors were hanging rapturously on the words that rippled from his lips, mingled essence of poesy and wisdom, buoyed up by his own great thought, (I would not say "intoxicated by the exuberance of his own verbosity," as once another did), he stood a thing apart. But he is yet mortal; those lips felt the parch of continued talking, and he reached for a glass to moisten them, that he might not lose the joy of the moment.

Horror! Medusa outdone in horror! Circe's spell that turned men to swine was never more purposely woven! Beside that glass of limpid water stood another, filled to the brim with that invention of the arch-fiend, champagne. All unknowingly the great one grasped the goblet within whose crystal embrace lurked the source of pollution, and in an instant it would have been all over. Those lips that never knew a harsher drink than unfermented grape juice would have been everlastingly polluted by the contaminating contact with champagne.

But his faithful spouse was on guard; he might be carried away by the rapture of the moment, but not her. She was watching, and just as his wandering hand led him into the position of a most terrible mistake, she interposed, and he doesn't know yet what really good champagne tastes like.

It makes me tremble when I think of it. Shouldn't we have some law to protect our statesmen from such a catastrophe? How must the men who had that banquet in charge feel when they reflect on the awful error that was so narrowly averted?

By the way, what is champagne but sophisticated grape juice?

OLD FOGY.

State Fair Graft.

LINCOLN, Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: The enclosed from the Journal is so good I ask you to reprint it.
A. B. L.

KENESAW, Neb., Feb. 13.—To the Editor: Mr. Rudge's energetic defense of Secretary Mellor and the board of managers of the state fair is particularly interesting in that it gives in detail the beneficiaries of the free passes issued. As I view the matter, some of these passes are wholly unjustified. In this class I include 128 passes to members of the legislature, thirty-one to judges, thirteen to the Board of Educational Lands and Funds and the ninety-ons appropriated to their own use by members of the board in addition to twenty-nine given to the wives of board members, twenty-two of which are, in my view, without any justification, each of the seven members having, presumably, only one wife. I can conceive of no reason why these distinguished individuals, amply able as they are to pay their own fare, should be singled out for preference. And if the board is entitled to hand out passes to their friends why limit the number to 123?

To give judges, legislators and state officers free entrance is unfair and contrary to a sound public policy, while for the board to swipe a handful of admissions to be handed out to their friends is the final waggle to the tail of the old discredited and, for the most part abandoned, free pass policy. That the board has reduced this bad practice to such a small remnant is to its credit. Now let us complete the job. I. D. EVANS.

Common Sense Politics.

AVOCA, Neb., Feb. 16.—To the Editor of The Bee: Truly the cry of reform is in the air! Nothing that has been is right. Although with the constitution and laws that we have had for generations this country has progressed beyond any in the history of the world, the Latter Day Saints who would have an office find nothing to be satisfied with.

If a man wants to be governor it is first necessary he shall formulate a platform that will go further than any of his competitors in showing the people that he is the only simon-pure reformer.

Progress is essential and will, and has, come with larger responsibilities and the growth of the country bringing greater problems.

But change is not necessarily progress. I agree in the main with Senator Allen's criticism of Mr. Berge's platform. The proposition that the governor should appoint the remaining state officers seems to me to be particularly unwise. Mr. Berge is a lawyer and, presumably, has had some acquaintance with the habits of unscrupulous officeseekers. He ought to see that the designing, untruthful candidate for governor would secretly promise to appoint all the aspiring men for each office to the office they desired in return or support for himself, and thus build up a state-wide force that an honest man could not compete with.

I believe the people can secure better results by electing men whom they know to represent them in the legislature than they can either by initiative or referendum. It, of course, is true that the multiplicity of bills introduced in every legislature puts it beyond the capacity of the average member to analyze them, but there are always leaders who will present their merits or demerits so that the average man can understand them. A remedy for this avalanche of bills could be provided by a joint resolution of the senate and house that no member should introduce more than three bills. Senator Allen says: "The people elect our senators and representatives and ought to be the best judges of their qualifications, and if in doing so they do not exercise good judgment it is difficult to understand how they would exercise better judgment in the recall."

His logic is unanswerable, and when he further says "No self-respecting man, acting from conscientious motives, would accept an office, when, to discharge his duties faithfully, he subject himself to the recall, set afoot by a cable of self-seeking politicians, who have no personal or political responsibility, but hope to destroy him and to build up themselves upon the ruin," he indicates the danger of the people losing the services of their best men.

The same danger exists under our present primary law. A strong self-respecting man dislikes to advertise his personality and qualifications broadcast over the state by paid advertisements and circulars sent to large lists of voters names secured by personal effort, for such a man has a dignity and pride in that which is becoming which makes it distasteful to him. The double campaign is also expensive and annoying, and past results have shown that the advertiser has the best chance.

As far as I have been able to observe not one-fourth of the voters are in favor of the primary law, but it has been foisted upon us by politicians inordinately eager to get the reputation of being the friends of the people.

The voters object to the two elections as taking unnecessary time, and do not like to pay taxes for the expense of the extra one, and realize that in a primary to choose from men with whom they are totally unacquainted, simply means that the result is governed by chance, with no assurance that the best men will be nominated.

In a country like ours political parties are necessary in order that certain policies of government shall be put in force by the officers elected by the people. The only correct basis for a political party is a platform of principles enunciated by the representatives of those who have affiliated under the party name. Any to whom these principles do not appeal have the right to align themselves with some other party. Any other plan is chaos, and personal platforms are puerile.

ORLANDO TEFFT.

JOLLIES FROM JUDGE.

Knick—Does the dentist drill your teeth?

Knack—Yes; but he can't make them act right.

He—Yes, I'm a soldier. I helped England win the Boer war.

She—Is that so? Which side were you on?

Her admirer swallowed hard, pulled at his collar, and finally made up his mind.

"Lillian," he said, desperately, "let's get married!"

Lillian's bored expression vanished.

"All right," she agreed; "but who can you marry?"

Man (at doctor's night bell)—Doctor, how much are your charges at the house?

Doctor (through speaking tube)—Two dollars.

Man—All right. Please come at once. (As they arrive in the doctor's automobile)—Here's your fee, doctor. A taxi costs twice as much.

Anna—Didn't she have a troop of lovers fighting for her?

Anna—Yes; but they all beat a retreat.

He sat and played amid the crush
(Excuse this tear-and-sob tale!)
Upon his cheek a hectic flush,
And in his hand a football.

"This photograph," averred the salesman, "needs no introduction."

"Why not?"

"It speaks for itself."

I suppose that my heart should be joyous and light,
And I should be deep in a trance;
For Molly said, "Yes," at the party tonight—
But you see—all I asked was a dance.

Ted—How was it you didn't object to her wearing the necklace the other fellow gave her?

Ned—Why, old man, she let me fasten it on!

A NOTABLE DIFFERENCE.

Washington Star.

When a feller gets elected, everything is gay and bright;
Your friends will gather 'round you and declare that you're all right;
Your words will be repeated, as they shake you by the hand,
Assuring you your future will be something good and grand.
Those friends appear so numerous that, as you look them o'er,
You wonder why you haven't seen a lot of them before.
And each looks rather wistful as he joins the cheers so free
And sings his special version of "Them You'll Remember Me."

But as the years go rolling by, how many of them say,
"I wonder what he did to get an office, anyway?"
When you've done your best to please them, you will hear that tapping sound,
Which tells you that a tribe of Hammer Boys is prowling 'round.
You think about the beautiful bouquets they used to throw,
And sigh, at realizing that they withered long ago.
For the meetings and the greetings show a very different style.
When a feller has been holding public office for awhile.

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The Bee Building

offers the best office location in Omaha for the present and the future. When the new Court House plaza is complete it will be a delightful and refreshing outlook.

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Three fine offices, single or en suite, on the fourth floor; north light; 300, 600 or 960 square feet; will arrange partitions and decorate to suit tenant; water, heat and modern electric lights free. Prices on application.

Large corner room, fifth floor, with vault and water; also adjoining rooms en suite if desired; 400 to 800 square feet, as needed; north and east windows; 17th Street side of the building; newly varnished and decorated; can be occupied at once $40.00, $62.50, $85.00

Fine east side room on sixth floor, with two private offices and reception room; water, heat and light free; 320 square feet; very desirable for lawyer, doctor, real estate, etc.....$30.00

Nice room on beautiful court, with vault, water and private office; newly decorated; ready now, at.....$18.00

Other rooms .....$10.00 to $50.00

For offices apply to the Superintendent, Room 103, The Bee Building Co.

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