

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Lists names like 'The Omaha Daily Bee' and amounts such as '\$10.00', '\$5.00', etc.

Neither is President Lincoln's birthday going to be forgotten. Oh, for a pull as strong as that which Detective Bloom has on the "reform" police board!

The principle upon which the Sugar trust seems to operate is to trust nothing to luck. Obstructionists to the exposition appropriation bill in the legislature do not represent the people of Nebraska.

Just as now in order which recite that the democratic official hosts in Washington will soon march forth. McKinley was elected on a sound money platform and his administration will rest on a sound money cabinet.

The two wings of the populist party ought to meet somewhere and have it out without wasting any more paper and ink. The Idaho legislature has elected a woman chaplain, but it cannot get away with the Nebraska legislature with its woman proofer.

The railroads leading in and out of Canton must have done business enough since last June to keep the wolf from the door for at least a few months to come. If Mr. Bryan wants to make the legislature a present of \$3,000 worth of talk we know of nothing in the law or the constitution that forbids it to accept the gift.

Secretary Francis halls from St. Louis. That may shed a ray of light on the consolidation of the pension agencies at Des Moines and Topeka and their removal to St. Louis. And it is only a few weeks ago that some of our senators in Washington were tearing the air and insisting on a declaration of war against Spain even at the sacrifice of all their wives' relations!

How comes it that a legislative committee undertakes to visit state institutions without charging expenses to the state? Are the members really paying their own way or is some one else footing the bill? When the farmer members of the legislature get down to fixing salaries for county attorneys, the lawyer's appreciation of the value of his legal services to the public is threatened with a fall of precipitous dimensions.

Secretary Olney would have good precedent if he accepted an engagement to lecture at Harvard on international law. Ex-President Harrison did not hesitate to go into law lecturing on his departure from the white house. If the preliminary investigation of the state treasurer's accounts will lead to a genuine investigation by all means go ahead with the preliminaries and get down to business. The present treasurer's term of office will not last always.

Sons of the grand old loyal commonwealth of Georgia may be expected next to assert the patriotism of their native state during the late war, in view of Senator Ransom's impassioned defense of Missouri against a charge of sympathy with the lost cause. Gibes at the United States war ships in view of their recent disastrous experience off Cape Hatteras would seem not to be wholly deserved. The wonder is rather that they came through the severest storm of the season with so little damage as they actually sustained.

Congress need not do a thing with reference to the Union Pacific debt if it does not want to. The attorney general has set in motion the proceedings intended to bring the property to foreclosure sale at the earliest possible moment and the courts will do the rest. Of course the large property owners are opposed to any change in the character which will result in an increase in their taxes. They want the benefits that accrue from large holdings, but they object to assuming a fair share of the responsibility along with the smaller fry, who have to pay their taxes without protest.

REPUBLICANS AND THE EXPOSITION.

Republican members of the legislature make a great mistake when they antagonize the exposition appropriation. While the exposition is not a political undertaking and can claim no particular party as its sponsor, it has the endorsement of Nebraska republicans and was one of the issues upon which republicans went before the people with their candidates at the last election.

Every republican member of the legislature was elected on the faith of the platform that contains this declaration. Every republican legislator is under obligation to the party to do his utmost to carry out the letter and spirit of the platform. When the republican state convention expressed itself in favor of a liberal appropriation to promote the objects of the exposition it did not mean an appropriation inadequate to a proper representation of the great state of Nebraska, nor did it mean an appropriation so delayed and so tied up with entangling conditions as to defeat the very purpose for which it is intended.

The republican party is unequivocally committed to the exposition appropriation and republican members of the legislature who oppose timely and liberal support must see that their action is a repudiation of the party's pledge. From the mere standpoint of partisanship and party aggrandisement, it is to the interest of Nebraska republicans that their representatives in the legislature should stand ready to vote the exposition appropriation at the earliest possible day.

The republicans are in a hopeless minority and the responsibility for legislation rests with the fusion majority. The responsibility for the defeat of the exposition appropriation and the odium for any loss resulting from its delay should be put upon the fusionists. The credit that attaches to the encouragement of this great enterprise and springs from the vast benefits the state will derive from the exposition should be at least shared by the republicans, and will be if the republican legislative members do their duty to the party and the state.

There appears to be little chance of a ratification of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain at the present session of the senate. The opposition seems determined to prevent action and as only nineteen working days remain of the session it will not be difficult to prevent a vote by a resort to dilatory tactics. This the opponents of the treaty are now doing by proposing amendments. Already enough have been offered to vary nearly if not quite to destroy the value of the best amendment, but it is announced that more have been prepared and will be offered in the course of the debate.

The effect of most of these proposed changes would be to emasculate the treaty to an extent that would leave it only a shadow of the original convention and it is questionable whether in such a form the British government would accept it. Indeed, it is very likely the purpose of the opposition to bring about, if possible, this result. If the treaty can be loaded down with amendments that would make it a mere sham and practically abortive, it will be almost as effective in killing it as would its rejection, for it may be regarded as certain that the British government will not identify itself with a treaty that has no vitality or value.

The opposition comes from the free silver men and its motive is well understood. The statement of Senator Teller that the silver men were not opposing the treaty as silver men and that no opposition was being made to it because it affected the silver interests is not candid and will not be accepted as being. The main body of the silver element of the senate in hostility to the treaty shows that it is controlled by a common feeling—hostility to England—and a fear that in some way this agreement to submit disputes to arbitration might interfere with the free silver cause. That cause depends for much of its strength upon the cultivation of a popular sentiment in the United States hostile to England. Its appeal in the last campaign was continually to this feeling. The silver men understand that an arbitration treaty would tend to dissipate the sentiment they have so industriously fostered and to create a more friendly popular feeling toward England, which would be inimical to their cause. Dislike of the administration is perhaps also a motive for opposition, but it is not the controlling motive.

The failure of this treaty would be discreditable to the nation. The principle of arbitration is an American principle and its promotion in this instance is due to the efforts of our government. It is improbable that an international arbitration treaty would ever have been proposed by Great Britain—the British government would ever have taken the initiative. It is true that there was a considerable sentiment in England favorable to international arbitration even before such a sentiment developed in this country, but the British government down to within a year had never given the subject any consideration. It was induced to do so by the government of the United States and the civilized world has applauded the result. If now the senate fails to ratify this treaty, or does so only after it has been so emasculated as to render it abortive and valueless, the reproach will fall wholly upon this republic. The superiority of American professions will be questioned by Europeans and it

will be said that Americans make a stand for principles only to abandon them when they succeed in converting other nations to them.

THE CRETAN REVOLT. The little island of Crete, 150 miles long, from 6 to 35 miles wide, and containing a population of only about 250,000, is for the moment the center of European interest. The Christians of the island, who comprise most of the inhabitants, are in revolt against Turkish rule and have proclaimed union with Greece. In 1896 there was a similar uprising in Crete which was not suppressed until three years later and the present revolt may prove to be quite as formidable. The desire of the Cretans for union with Greece is therefore seen to be of long standing. It is prompted by both religious and commercial considerations, but chiefly the former. The King of Greece is in sympathy with the revolt and it is this fact which gives it importance. The treaty powers have remonstrated against the dispatch of the Greek fleet to Crete, but this seems to have made no impression upon the Grecian government, the reports saying that a royal decree has been issued ordering into commission all available Greek war ships, some of which are to be sent to Crete. This is a distinctly warlike demonstration that the powers will be compelled to take notice of, for it has undoubtedly been inspired by some one of them, since Greece would hardly venture unsupported to take such a stand. The Russian press charges England with the responsibility for the situation, but it is quite as likely that Russian influence has something to do with it. At any rate, the Cretan revolt, in its present aspect, appears the most threatening event for some time in European affairs and the progress of events in that quarter promises to be highly interesting.

THE SECRET SESSION EARLY. The public is getting about all that it needs to know of the debate on the arbitration treaty in the executive sessions of the senate and senators bear testimony to the general accuracy of the reports. Yet these sessions are presumed to be strictly secret. When the senate goes into an executive session the greatest precautions are taken to secure secrecy, but they always fall when a matter of great public importance is under consideration, or indeed when there is discussion of any question as to which the press desires information. This has been the case for some time out of mind and it is safe to say that it will always be so. Numerous efforts have been made by the senate to put a stop to this leakage of executive session deliberations. Investigations have been instituted and a great deal of senatorial indignation has been expended, all without accomplishing the desired result.

Such an experience ought to have taught senators of the folly of the secret session practice, and yet when it was proposed to consider the arbitration treaty in open session there were only about half a dozen senators favorable to doing so. Now the supporters of the secret session are berating the newspapers for performing a proper service to the public in giving the views of senators on the treaty, as if any of them had really thought this would not be done. One senator spoke of the appearance of the reports as derogatory to the dignity of the senate, which is simply ridiculous. If there is any derogation of dignity it comes from the fact that the secret session practice is a farce, which ought to be discontinued. Even were it possible to secure secrecy the custom is indefensible. It is essentially unrepresentative and at variance with the principle that the people have a right to full information as to the views and the action of their representatives in congress on all public matters. Anything of a star chamber character is repugnant to our institutions.

Sooner or later, undoubtedly, the secret session will be abolished. So far a secret practice cannot be perpetual. Meanwhile the press will continue to report what takes place behind the locked and guarded doors of the senate chamber. If members of the "reform" police board did not know of the incompetency, misconduct and lawlessness of employees in the police department they might plead ignorance as an excuse for retaining notorious and inefficient officers on the pay roll. But they have no such excuse now. The Bee has furnished indisputable proof of incompetency and worse on the part of numerous police favorites, but the board keeps them under its protection. Can this be regarded in any other light than that the "reform" board approves and endorses all the police corruption that has been exposed? Can it be regarded in any other light than that the board sanctions the attitude of the police to the dives and dens and lawless resorts? Can it be regarded in any other light than that reform is a pretense and a transparent fraud?

The Bee regrets exceedingly that as yet neither the members of the "reform" police board nor the ministers who petitioned the legislature in its behalf have seen fit to accept its invitation to call and inspect the letters in which Detective Charles G. Bloom admits having wrongfully converted to his own use stolen money which he had recovered from thieves. The Bee regrets this because it seems to indicate that the reformers are not so anxious for reform as they profess to be. The Bee, however, still has possession of the letters in question, and if any of the commission or ministers, and more particularly Commissioner Foster's pastor, Rev. W. P. Murray, choose to call they may rest assured they will be welcome.

By mere accident the police have unwittingly stumbled upon a nest of thieves which for at least three months has been driving a systematic and successful business, robbing houses and looting stores right in the midst of that efficient police department. Robbery after robbery was reported to the au-

thorities, but our famous detectives had no idea where to look for the robbers of the booty.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING. Signs of War Grow More Numerous as Time Passes. SITUATION IN CRETE GETS MORE CRITICAL. Insults in Greece Have Their Way and Hope to Force the Turkish Question to an Issue—Warning to Greeks.

ATHENS, Feb. 10.—According to reports received from the island of Crete during the past twenty-four hours, the situation has not changed for the better. The revolution is spreading and the Christians are, in most cases, fighting under the flag of Greece. The commander of a foreign men-of-war now lying off Crete persuaded the commander of the Greek squadron to salute the Turkish flag. The Greek commander was also given to understand that the bombardment of Crete or the landing of troops would, under circumstances as permitted, King George and his ministers are now in perfect accord on the subject of the Cretan policy and a royal decree has been published to the effect that all available Greek war ships shall be put into commission and requiring that several of them be sent to Crete with the least possible delay.

The conservative element in the legislative chamber is opposed to the policy of securing the island in defiance of the powers. On the other hand the radical element insist that Crete should be annexed to Greece without delay and in spite of all opposition. At any rate, they assert, an aggressive stand may force the whole Turkish situation, under circumstances which the Christians are not in a position to meet. During the uproarious debate yesterday afternoon the radical element urged the government to take a firm stand on the matter of union with Crete. So warm did the discussion over this question become that personal encounters were only prevented by the intervention of friends.

The reports to the effect that the trouble in the island of Crete are caused by Greek Muslims and that the Christians are the aggressors are indignantly denied in government circles. A strange feature about the Cretan situation is that the dividing line between the combatants is creed only and not race. Substantially the whole population is Greek by race, but while the Greeks have by religion number 270,000, they live side by side with about 70,000 Mussulmans. The latter are about all descendants of renegade Greeks, having the Christian ardently and hated as cordially by the Christians.

It is officially stated that thirteen Mussulman women and children have been massacred at Kissamo and Kastili, westward of Crete. The Greek war ships left Crete yesterday and have gone to Retimo. No news has been received here of further fighting on the island. CANEA, Feb. 10.—The town is now quiet and the refugees who were on board the war ships have returned to land. The behavior of the Turkish officials is irreproachable. On the other hand, the attitude of the Greek war ships, which are suspected of acting in concert with the insurgents, caused disquiet.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—The tone of the press has taken a sudden turn. First attacking Turkey for the Cretan troubles, the Russian papers are now equally sure English and the severest reproaches are denounced. "Out of the English intrigues come the Cretan troubles." The "Novoye Vremya" thinks it is unnecessary to "consultuple or to Athens, but to London, for the cause. The St. Petersburg Vedomosti, in a frigate article, says England's hands in the Cretan raising, and Ukhomsky's organ calls for the blockade of Crete by the Franco-Russian fleets. The occupation of strategic positions by landing parties is urged as the only way of restoring peace on the island, which the infant terrible of European diplomacy troubled. That would be the best reply to England's challenge to Russia and France on the Egyptian question.

A dispatch received here from the island of Crete says Mussulmans have set fire to Retimo in several places. GREEKS DOES NOT WANT REFORMS. Declares the Cubans Are Fighting for Independence, Not Home Rule. NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The world is now reading a newspaper interview with General Maximo Gomez, dated Camp of General Maximo Gomez, near Salado, province of Santa Clara, Cuba, January 19, 1897. General Gomez said: "Spain will not grant any real reforms. We no longer ask concessions from her. Even were Spain to grant them, bona fide, nothing could tempt us to treat with her. We are for liberty, not for Spanish reform. We are for Cuba, not for Spain. We will discuss with this talk of reforms. Does Spain think we have forgotten the lessons of the past? "Liberty is what we are fighting for, because it is the most glorious gift God has bestowed upon man. We want nothing from Spain. Cuba hates Spain. Home rule in itself is not independence. The independence of kind of home rule we want. If you ask, would we accept home rule with a Spanish captain general, I would answer most emphatically, No. We want nothing from Spain. We do not want her captain general or her glory, if she has any remaining, nor her name. "Do you believe the United States is rendering aid to Spain?" "That is a delicate question," he answered. "I hope not. Still, I will speak plainly and with candor. It is certain the United States has not been our ally. If the government has rendered any aid to Spain, it is the aid of liberty, if it favors the struggle for freedom now going on here, it has not shown it even by so much as an expression of sympathy. When asked about the stock of ammunition on hand he did not speak.

"Yes, I could march into the province of Havana with 75,000 men in a month," replied General Gomez, "and that would mean the almost immediate freedom of Cuba, for our object is as good as two Spaniards. More than that, I am convinced that with 50,000 men, properly armed and equipped and supported by artillery, the Spanish army could be driven from Cuba within three months."

CORDIALLY GREET THE ARCHDUKE. Her Presumptive to the Austrian Throne Visits Berlin. BERLIN, Feb. 10.—Archduke Otto of Austria, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and her presumptive to the throne of Austria, arrived here today and was received with great ceremony by Emperor William, the imperial princess and high court, military and civil officials. The emperor embraced the archduke and the party was driven to the palace in state carriages, escorted by the Cuirassiers amid the acclamations of the crowd on the streets. At the palace the archduke was entertained at luncheon. A state ball will be given in his honor this evening.

Lord Aberdeen to Visit Nashville. MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—His excellency, the governor general of Canada, the earl of Aberdeen, accompanied by Lady Aberdeen and suite will leave for Nashville, Tenn., on Friday next in their private car, to attend the wedding of Hon. Archibald Macpherson, son of Lord Tweedmouth and brother of Lady Aberdeen, to Miss Missy Brown.

Meeting of Spanish Liberals. MADRID, Feb. 10.—Ex-Premier Sagasta, the liberal leader, has called a meeting of the members of his former cabinet to consider the political situation. This action is regarded as being of considerable importance.

Badly Hurt by Footpads. MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—Charles Drinkwater, secretary of the Canadian Pacific railway, was badly hurt by footpads, who knocked him senseless with a piece of lead pipe before robbing him.

PROBING THE TRUSTS.

New York Times. Mr. Lusk's trust investigating committee has thus far discovered that Mr. Havemeyer is not in business in driving a regular coffee. Chicago Record. It is inferred from the testimony given by Mr. Havemeyer in his latest appearance before a board of inquiry, that he never heard of such an outlandish and utterly preposterous thing as a sugar trust.

New York World. Mr. Havemeyer testifies "in only a coincidence, when the sugar trust starts in to ruin the business of a firm that refused to trade with it. It is also equally true in this connection that the infliction of the present year in jail for violating the anti-trust law would be only a coincidence.

Indianapolis Journal. Now that the head of the sugar trust says that it makes from 15 to 20 cent a year for the stockholders, congress should see to it in the revision of this trust that opportunity is given for competition which will reduce those profits to a level of those of other industries. The Sugar trust has made the name of trust specially odious.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Another trust has won against the United States in its attempt to apply the anti-trust law. This is the Water Pipe trust, operating in the central southern states. No denial of a combination appeared, but on the judgment of the United States court the Sugar trust case the federal district judge at Chattanooga dismissed the case against the trust. Meantime state laws are piling up in bewildering volume against trusts, but they naturally refuse to become seriously alarmed.

Philadelphia Ledger. It is not likely that the Lusk investigating committee will be able to do anything toward crushing this oppressive monopoly which is able to place and maintain its own arbitrary price upon sugar in this country. The Sugar trust can be readily shorn of its power to thus prey upon the people by putting all refined sugars on the free list. Any trust which has the opportunity to give aggressive combinations which operate in restraint of wholesome competition in the market, should be wholly removed. If refined sugars were put upon the free list the Sugar trust would collapse under the weight of the unrestricted competition which would follow.

REFORMS FOR CUBA. Kansas City Star. Spain will scarcely be credited with any sincere purpose when she offers reforms in Cuba as long as Weyler remains in charge of the army there. Buffalo Express. There are Doughfaces in Cuba, as there were in the Philippines, but the great mass of the Cubans believe in fighting for principle, instead of agreeing to compromise.

Philadelphia Times. The concessions tendered by Spain to the Cuban insurgents are simply a mockery, and are so understood, not only by the insurgents themselves, but by every intelligent citizen in any country. While the so-called reforms seem to be plausible on their face, there is not one that gives any absolute freedom to the people of Cuba in regulating their own internal affairs. With every offer is attached a qualification that destroys every vital part of the proposition. It is simply studied deception which is designed rather than weaken the rebellion in Cuba.

New York Sun. The reports from Madrid relative to Spain's new scheme for fooling the Cubans, whom she has failed to crush, have reached the camping places of the patriots in arms. All the revolutionary leaders in the several provinces of Cuba denounced the sham as soon as they got the news of it, and reiterated the statement they have so often made, that they will go on with the struggle until they have secured of one mind upon the subject, and they are united in their purpose. The rank and file of the patriot army are still more determined, and there is perfect accord between the separated divisions of the revolutionary army. Spain's new scheme for fooling the patriots has already turned out to be as futile as her protracted efforts to gain them by force.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT. Sioux City Journal. The Nebraska populist legislature indefinitely postponed consideration of the woman suffrage amendment. When the populist legislature meets, it will be in a more straggling condition than it was at the time of its adjournment. Dubuque Times. The opening of the state fair on Sunday has gone a glimmering. There was no sense in the movement anyway. There are more attractions for strangers in the city during Sunday than the fair would afford.

Sioux City Tribune. The claim that the work on the state census was notified in a disgraceful manner and that a work that should have been done for half the money has been done for the full amount, so that the house had the best possible reason for ordering an investigation. It is to be hoped that it means an investigation and not a whitewash affair.

Waterloo Courier. The popocrats of Iowa have concluded that they have used the name of Horace Boies for all it is worth to them in a political sense and they are willing to let him drop. This is evidenced by an address recently prepared by Secretary Carr and sent to the members of the central committee. The address contains 7,000 words and is an appeal to the free silver supporters of the party to support the central committee. It is signed by Secretary Carr, and is full of abuse against the central committee. It is signed by Secretary Carr, and is full of abuse against the central committee.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The new war ships are to be painted olive green, to make them invisible at sea, but the smoke from their funnels will retain its accustomed conspicuous hue. John Burns, the English labor leader, has made a will that no court can break. He leaves his best love to his wife and his constitution to his son, his books to the parish and his debts to his country.

Senator Hoar is one of the best read men in the senate. He not only reads but his prodigious memory allows him to quote at an instant's notice the verse or passage of prose which he regards as fitting the occasion. Among the Santee Sioux Indians who petition congress to prohibit the sale of freewater to their tribes are Julia Goodthunder, Mary Light, Ellen Iron Elk, Nancy Pay Day, G. D. Redowl, J. Crow, D. Coon and Charles Standing Soldier.

There is one township in Kansas that approaches Utopia. It has 129 families and in the last twenty-five years its people have only had one little lawsuit, and that was about a section of land. There have only been three mortgage foreclosures in a quarter of a century and they were small mortgages. No bonds were ever voted in the township and the townsmen have not the oldest inhabitant cannot recall when

they had a fight, scrap or quarrel in the township.

Harry Furness, the English caricaturist, now in this country, says that the face of Senator Gorman of Maryland greatly resembles that of the late Archbishop Benson, except that Benson's nose was decidedly more clerical and thoughtful face of the two.

Magdalen College, Oxford, has refused to accept a tablet to Gibbon, the historian, who was a student there. Gibbon had a very low opinion of his college, and left on record 140 years ago that life there "stagnated in a round of college business, Tory politics, personal stories and private scandal."

Congressman Fitzgerald of Massachusetts has presented in the house the petition of the Massachusetts Historical society, asking that some action be taken to repair and preserve the famous war frigate, Constitution, known to song and history as "Old Ironsides." At present the vessel is lying at the Portsmouth (New Hampshire) navy yard in an almost sinking condition.

Yale Record. Smith-Jones seems to have now got over anything except his face. Brown-Yes, he is perfectly wrapped up in them.

Philadelphia Press. Rev. Theo Logy—The congregation at Germantown called on Deacon Jones (absent)—What did you do? Detroit Free Press. "Were you an eye-witness to this affair?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't know just what you'd call a rich witness, but I want more five nick wires."

Somerville Journal. The world awes every man a living, but it isn't any quicker to pay up than most ordinary jobs are.

Indianapolis Journal. "Have you read 'The Son of Brae'?" "It is just full of gams." "Gams?" "Gams, suppose, and the man who has the power of Europe takes it all sure that he believes his newspaper."

Cincinnati Enquirer. "No," said the patient woman, "with the aspect of the born sinner, I should not like to assert that he reads his newspaper as his bible. I am sure that he believes his newspaper."

Washington Star. "Aren't you afraid," suggested a confidential adviser, "that you will provoke the wrath of Europe if you are sure that he believes his newspaper?"

Boston Globe. "Have I done nothing to offend you, darling?" he asked brokenly. "Today you passed me without bowing and now you are here to find it out, either of hauteur or pride that." "George," replied the girl with an unbecoming air, "but in her voice a cadence sweeter than music at night, 'I have a stiff neck.'"

Detroit Journal. "Certainly," rejoined the Christianian girl, "we are sold when we are married, and it doesn't take us six months or a year to find it out, either." "And the beautiful barbarian glowered back at her sister of civilized estate."

THE DIFFERENCE. "I'm sorry you do not admire my new gown." "All say it is charming—the nicest in town." "It is easy for them," replied Jack to his Jill. "They pay the compliment, I pay the bill."

DISAPPOINTMENT. Washington Star. There's a specter far more gruesome than the kind that grimly looms in the old-time picture books.

A subtle, hovering presence which, though cheery friends may victim when he tries to shake it off. It whispers of the glories on the hills he sought to climb. 'Tis a mocking laugh which echoes through the corridors of time. Between himself and every human pleasure must he see that flickering shadow of the boom that used to be.

Oh, mournful irony of fate! Behold the placid mood Of him who never tripped, and therefore feels convinced he could; The man who calmly measures off the night of his life, and who never had the courage that it sometimes takes to fast.

What! His happiest are fondly cherished with the best. Because the history of fate ne'er put them to the test! And so he dwells content of heart and calm in that mild. Because, forsooth, he couldn't start a boom of any kind.

BURGLARY

Is not worse than some of the deception that are practiced on the unsuspecting who are beguiled into bargain hunting. It isn't worth while to try to get something for nothing. Somebody is pretty sure to be sold, and it isn't usually the dealer. Our prices during this month are just as low as it is possible to make them.

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There's a specter far more gruesome than the kind that grimly looms in the old-time picture books. A subtle, hovering presence which, though cheery friends may victim when he tries to shake it off. It whispers of the glories on the hills he sought to climb. 'Tis a mocking laugh which echoes through the corridors of time. Between himself and every human pleasure must he see that flickering shadow of the boom that used to be.

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