

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of April, 1903, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation type and number. Includes categories like Total, Net returns and unsold copies, Net total sales, Net daily average.

Net total sales, \$709,107. Net daily average, 25,639.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of April, 1903.

(Seal) N. P. FEILL, Notary Public.

A number of congressmen have been renominated within the last two weeks.

That is the popular thing at the present time.

The newly appointed congressman major generals are figuring how to hold two federal jobs at the same time.

It is the same old problem.

By the way, what has become of that political farce, "The Curse of Gold," put on the stage some time ago by politicians for popocratic purposes only?

It seems that Commodore Dewey has been doing a little promoting on his own account if he now sports the title of military governor of the Philippines.

Minister Polo, it is reported, will soon leave Canada. Toronto is found to be "in the enemy's country" and Polo desires nothing more than his personal safety.

And while the American navy is seizing islands in far off parts of the earth, Hawaii can hardly wait to be seized.

But this is not a war for territorial acquisition.

The Marine band can help the war more by firing patriotism with inspiring music at the Transmississippi Exposition than by doing nothing at the national capital.

Secretary Long should look at it in this light.

New Orleans people furnish convincing proof of loyalty by changing the name of Spain street to Dewey street.

Will the names of the towns of Manila, Madrid, De Soto and Leon, in Iowa, all have to undergo a change on account of the war?

There is such a thing as overshooting the mark. So far as the great mass of the public is concerned, that is what the popocratic conspirators have done.

They are trying to put a man in the mayor's office who did not receive a single vote at the election.

If the bogus reform police board represented the public instead of acting as special protectors of the divekeepers and gamblers the Board of Education would not have to go into court to assert the rights of the school children to the revenue belonging to them under the law.

The Iowa supreme court insists upon holding fast to the rule that attorneys shall not be permitted to sign bonds for clients in the course of legal procedure.

It ought to be a welcome decision to the attorneys themselves by relieving them from business that does not belong to the profession.

No great international exposition has ever been successfully held without a director general at the head of all active operations on the grounds.

Why then should the Transmississippi Exposition be imperilled by longer continuing a six-headed experiment that has already proved too costly?

A popocratic magazine published in Chicago declares that "the war is the best thing that has yet happened for the reform movement." The statement will not be questioned. Nothing ever happened to the "reform movement" as engendered by the popocratic bosses that could be called good.

Politics makes strange bedfellows. The democrats who are aiding and abetting the gang in its efforts to seat in the mayor's chair a man who did not receive a vote for the place are the same democrats who held up their hands in horror when an attempt was made to deprive Governor Boyd of an office to which he was elected in favor of a man who was not even a candidate.

Now that the initial movement has been taken for the organization of a woman's relief corps, the work should not be allowed to lag. The women of Omaha and Nebraska are certainly as patriotic and self-sacrificing as were the women of 1861.

The cause in which they are enlisted merits their most arduous exertions, and with the assurance of popular sympathy they can count on liberal support from all classes of citizens.

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

It appears that General Blanco is very active in preparing to defend Havana against an American army of invasion and also in fortifying other vital points. According to reports the Spanish army will be concentrated as much as possible, so that the invading army will probably not have to fight its way to Havana, but will be confronted there by nearly the entire Spanish force.

The plan of Blanco seems to be much like that of General Lee in the defense of Richmond and if such should prove to be the case it is quite possible that our soldiers will encounter some stubborn fighting. Of course they will have the powerful assistance of the American fleet, still it is to be expected that the invaders will have to do hard and hot fighting before the American flag is unfurled over Havana.

The departure of a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet will necessarily delay the invasion of Cuba, which it had been expected would be begun this week. Meanwhile the work of mobilizing the military goes actively on and when the time comes for sending the army to Cuba there will be a force well prepared for the purpose.

How large a force will constitute the army of invasion is a matter known only to the military authorities, but it may safely be assumed that it will be sufficient to vigorously push hostilities and speedily strike a decisive blow. The opinion has been expressed that the volunteers may not be needed for service in Cuba, that the regular army, co-operating with the insurgents, will be an ample force.

Those who take this view doubtless underrate the fighting qualities of the Spanish army. They think that the Spanish, confronted by a properly equipped adversary, will prove as hollow a sham as the Chinese forces turned out to be in the war with Japan. It would be extremely unwise for the government to act upon this theory.

WHAT EDITORS WILL GET.

At the editorial banquet in Omaha Tuesday Manager Rosewater's plans for rewarding the generosity of the press were made public, having been adopted by the executive committee. The rule provides for giving weekly papers in the transmississippi states, who have favored the exposition, a pass for the publisher and his wife good until June 30, and makes the following liberal appropriation to daily papers such as the Press: "Dailies in cities of less than 50,000, pass for editor and wife, good for ten days at any period during the exposition."

Ye Gods! How can such generosity be accounted for. Just think of it, a pass good for ten days to pay for probably \$500 worth of advertising space.

Gall! Well, we say yes, and intend heading the list of publishers who will refuse such a liberal gift and should we desire to be repaid in by the Rosewater exposition, we will pay 50 cents for that privilege.

Is this great exhibition to exceed that of the World's fair at Chicago in 1893? We think not, and the management of that, the greatest of exhibitions in the world's history, paid for their advertising space and did not want the earth. All publishers were treated alike.—Nebraska City Press.

This is a sample brick of the missiles thrown at the exposition at the instigation of the Omaha World-Herald. Had the editor of the Nebraska City Press been present at the banquet to which he refers he would not have made such a flagrant misstatement. The rules adopted by the exposition management for press privileges were not made public at that gathering, but were given out in a distorted and garbled form through the local yellow kid fakery, which is exerting itself to the utmost to create a feeling of hostility to the exposition in every possible way.

In order that further misrepresentation shall cease The Bee presents the correct version of the rules governing the issue of editorial passes to Nebraska papers.

1. Each weekly paper that has favored the exposition with advertising will be furnished with one pass for the publisher or editor and another for his wife or accompanying lady, good during the month of June, and, if not used during that month, exchangeable for term passes during the period when the editor and his lady may be in attendance upon the exposition.

2. The editor of every Nebraska daily that has advertised the exposition will be furnished with a pass for himself and wife, good during the entire exposition.

The same rules will apply to editors in the states of Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, South Dakota, Wyoming, Southern Minnesota and Northern Missouri. Editors of papers in cities under 50,000 population outside of the territory named will receive passes good for ten days at any time during the exposition, and those in cities of 50,000 and over will be on the same plane as those of Nebraska, with the addition of passes for their managing editors.

This is the most liberal treatment the press has ever received at the hands of any great exposition and nobody has taken exceptions to it except those who are seeking a pretext for knitting the exposition. The sandbaggers, however,

may rest assured that the exposition has reached the stage and magnitude that places it out of the reach of harm from their paper pellets.

Incidentally and for the benefit of the disgruntled The Bee most emphatically contradicts the assertion that all publishers and editors were treated alike at the World's fair, or that the World's fair paid newspaper publishers for advertising space. It is notorious that the weeklies, even of Illinois, failed to receive recognition at the World's fair and the smaller dailies had to content themselves with trip passes secured after laborious importuning. The same is true in great measure of the exhibitions at San Francisco, Atlanta and Nashville. Editors of the transmississippi region may, therefore, rest assured that they will get at Omaha more than they have ever gotten anywhere else.

THE AUTONOMIST CONGRESS.

The congress elected in pursuance of the policy of autonomy in Cuba is in session, but a less interesting body of legislators does not anywhere exist. The opening of the congress was marked by a great demonstration and General Blanco took occasion to say some severe things about the United States. He declared that the policy of autonomy had not failed and that Cuba was approaching a reconciliation and the ending of the war when the United States intervened. From the tone of Blanco's speech it is to be inferred that he really expects Spain will hold on to Cuba and yet put into general effect there the policy of autonomy.

In the territory under Spanish control the policy was of course a success, but as a means of pacifying the island it was a complete failure. The insurgents denounced it and all efforts to induce the leaders to consider or discuss the policy were futile. A few people who had been in sympathy with the insurgents accepted it, but the number of such was insignificant. In the election of the congress the vote was small, many Spaniards refraining from voting because of their opposition to the policy. The autonomist congress can hardly find much to do of a practical nature. It can do nothing to give relief from the conditions which every day grow more severe. Still it appears that the people of Havana are rather cheerful and even confident.

GERMAN NEUTRALITY.

The declaration of Emperor William that the German government will fulfill the duties involved in its neutral position is entirely satisfactory. Although Germany was less prompt than other countries in announcing a neutral attitude, there was at no time any good reason to doubt the intention of the government to observe neutrality, because its interests imperatively required that this be done. Whatever unfriendliness there may be toward this country of a commercial nature and however strongly the German government may deprecate American policy in respect to the independent states of the western hemisphere, it cannot afford to take a position which the United States might fairly regard as hostile.

NO TIME FOR OVER-CONFIDENCE.

While the American people may justly take great satisfaction in the little episode of Sunday in the Philippines, they should beware of overconfidence at this stage of the contest. We should remember that our first blow was struck where Spain was weakest in a naval and military sense and that the real Spanish navy, containing many ships far more formidable power than those destroyed at Manila, still rides the seas.

STORES OF CORN IN NEBRASKA.

A journey through Nebraska shows certain facts that are indisputable, since they are apparent even from a car window. First, there is an immense store of the corn of 1897 in cribs. The small towns are so to speak, full of corn, and the cribs full of it are visible wherever the farm buildings lie.

AS TO LIVE STOCK PREMIUMS.

The live stock commission men and packers of South Omaha are urging the exposition managers to appropriate \$35,000 for cash premiums to live stock exhibitors. There is no doubt that the managers would cheerfully comply with this request if they could see their way clear to set apart such a large sum as prizes for exhibitors of high bred live stock.

It must be borne in mind, however, that a great exposition like that which is to open in Omaha June 1 involves an enormous outlay for current expenses which at the lowest estimate will be \$2,000 a day, or \$300,000 during the period of the exposition. The time set for the live stock show covers only the month of October, and to appropriate \$35,000 for this feature would add more than \$1,100 per day, or fully 50 per cent, to the current expenses. To compensate the exposition for this extraordinary drain on its treasury would require over 70,000 extra admissions, a figure which the most enthusiastic stock breeder would not venture to guarantee. Manifestly the exposition management is not warranted in incurring so heavy an obligation in the face of demands much more imperative.

The Bee would, therefore, suggest that the South Omaha commission men and packers raise at least one-half of the money they desire to have offered as prizes for stock exhibits at the exposition. If \$35,000 is to be the minimum they should contribute at least \$17,500. If, upon reflection, the prize money aggregate can be reduced below \$35,000, they might reduce their share of it proportionately. While The Bee has no authority to speak for the exposition, it has reason to believe that such a proposition would be accorded favorable consideration.

If it is true that a special agent of the Canadian government is in Washington for the purpose of securing an agreement to submit all differences between the Dominion and the United States to arbitration for final settlement, he should receive courteous treatment. The people of the United States never before felt so friendly to their British neighbors on the north.

According to the popocratic organ that before's report has grown to be an arraignment not only of the republican district judges, but also of the republican county commissioners, and all the republican county officers who refused to follow Broatch and Redfield into the

Herdman-Howell-Ransom camp and join the gang. His warfare upon the republican party, if any proof were needed to show that the whole plot is the product of a wily popocratic conspiracy, the eloquent outbursts of the conspirators' organ would suffice.

Not content with trying to stir up opposition to the exposition in the country press and endeavoring to block the plan of the ways and means department to raise money by the advance sale of commutation tickets, the exposition sandbagger is also doing his best to arouse dissatisfaction among the live stock breeders and commission men by trying to make them believe that they have been abused by the Exhibits department.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

Kansas City Star. The first thing to do is to occupy the Philippines. There will be plenty of time to decide, afterward, what the country will do with them.

A Premature Rise.

Globe-Democrat. The war with Spain is raising the price of brimstone. But, though Spain is in a bad way, the provision for its early demise may be premature.

Take Their Medicine Like Men.

Philadelphia Record. Let us no longer disparage Spanish valor. The Spanish may not have the American audacity and skill, but they stand up and take their medicine like men; and they meet death like Turks.

Wait for the Big Guns.

Chicago Record. Meanwhile, it should be remembered that no American battleship has yet fired a gun in the Spanish war. Cruisers and gunboats won the great victory at Manila. A cruiser, a monitor and a gunboat silenced the batteries at Matanzas. If you want to see real execution watch the first battle in which either the Iowa, the Indiana, the Massachusetts, the Oregon or the Texas takes a hand.

Great Game to Beg.

Philadelphia Record. It is quite possible that the Spanish government is willing to venture all on a grand coup, and for that purpose intends to throw the united naval forces of Spain upon our coast waters. The Spanish notion seems to be that in this supreme effort of the navy of Castile the squadron of Rear Admiral Sargen might be crushed. But what a long log of cause the Spanish fleet would make!

Duty and Patriotism.

Detroit Free Press. Governor Hastings has counseled the Pennsylvania militiamen in much the same strain as Governor Pinero's parting advice to the National Guard of this state at the hour of their departure for Island Lake. If there was among their number any man having those at home who would suffer by his enlistment, Governor Hastings declared it was that man's patriotic duty to remain at home and care for them.

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Springfield (Mass.) Republican. While the American people may justly take great satisfaction in the little episode of Sunday in the Philippines, they should beware of overconfidence at this stage of the contest. We should remember that our first blow was struck where Spain was weakest in a naval and military sense and that the real Spanish navy, containing many ships far more formidable power than those destroyed at Manila, still rides the seas.

Stores of Corn in Nebraska.

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close enough to the line to be seen. This corn area lies far out toward the Colorado line. In eastern Nebraska and in Iowa the supply of everything, growing and in crib, is, of course, immense. It is useless to expatiate upon the present supply and the immediate prospects of those unequalled agricultural regions.

Bryan Stock Falling.

Chicago Tribune. Bryan stock is rapidly falling in the political market. Some fifty or more popular county newspapers in Kansas, which have hitherto kept his name at the head of their columns for president in 1900, have dropped it. The Charlotte Observer, one of the most influential papers in North Carolina, warns him that "he is not increasing his popularity by hanging in with the basest and most treacherous of the two elements of the populist party in this state, and seeking to induce the democrats to fuse with it." From other localities come similar indications.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Bill Turnipseed is a candidate for the legislature in Arkansas.

Schuyler Colfax, the republican nominee for the mayoralty of South Bend, Ind., is the only son of the late Vice President Schuyler Colfax.

Rev. Dr. Lorimer of Boston, pastor of Tremont temple, is credited with a willingness to run for governor of Massachusetts, provided the churches agreed to support him. When the doctor inserted the latter condition he blew himself out of the race.

The statistical experts report that New York City's debt exceeds the constitutional limit by \$50,000,000. A mighty spasm of economy is now threatened. But a little thing like the constitution will not be permitted to estrange friends and taxes will be boosted several notches to keep the machine moving.

The last of the counties of New York state to hold spring elections this year was Albany, which returned twenty-five republicans and thirteen democrats, making the total number of supervisors elected this spring 1,002, and giving the republicans a lead of exactly 390, there being 651 republicans and 351 democratic supervisors.

The April elections in the cities of New Jersey have been generally favorable to the democrats and as there is a governor-elect to be elected in the Cranbury state, democratic hopes have been much raised thereby. The present governor, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, is a republican. No governor of New Jersey has filled the office for two terms consecutively since 1850.

The Mobile Register, democratic, quotes a correspondent who says of Congressman Bailey: "He is a weak, vain young man, governed by personal pride rather than sound judgment, and often sacrifices the advantages of his side to exhibit his talents as an orator. He is selfish and inconsiderate, and wants to do it all himself. He never allows any of his colleagues to have a show, and if Mr. McMillin, who is much better qualified for leadership than Mr. Bailey, or any other prominent democrat, attempts to do anything, Mr. Bailey shows a jealousy which is mean and unmanly. He was selected as leader by a narrow majority in the first place and will be deposed as soon as an opportunity offers."

An illustration and a very timely one, of the extent to which the control of political power has, during recent years, moved west is to be found in the fact that while for many years the foreign relations of the United States government were very largely in the control of residents of the Atlantic seaboard, such is the case no longer, for the chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations is Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, and the chairman of the corresponding committee in the house of representatives is Robert H. Pitt of Illinois. Mr. Davis is a resident of St. Paul; Mr. Pitt is a resident of Mount Morris. Mr. Pitt is also an Ohio man by birth, and no geographical changes in the United States seem seriously to affect or imperil the prominence of Ohio men in public affairs.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

According to the latest reports from Crete, the Christian inhabitants are manifesting considerable capacity for self-government. If the rest of the island is anarchic, the center and west are in fairly good order. Each parish has a local administration, both central and communal, with a paid gendarmery, a system of taxation, and an organization of militia. There is a national assembly, summoned from time to time, generally to Plakoures, in Akrotiri, where it can keep in touch with the admirals in Suda bay, and delegate administrative functions to a small body of officials, presided over by a Cretan—who is said to be able—M. Sphakianakis. Peace and order reign over the cordons, as well as within, and it is long since central and western Crete have known such public security as at this moment. This happy state of things, however, will not last long, if the crops fall and the people feel again the pangs of hunger. Fortunately, the coming harvest bids fair to be one of the best for many years past. The crops within the Candia cordon, which, by the forethought of Sir Herbert Chertside, were sown by co-operative labor last winter, are excellent, and olives and vines look well wherever they have been spared. But the phylloxera will make short work of the vineyards, if for the second year in succession the villagers of the interior are deprived of sufficient sulphur to dust the plants. Great exertions are being made by the leaders to avert this calamity. An English correspondent upon the spot says that the speedy establishment of the autonomous government is a matter of urgent necessity.

In adopting the gold standard and securing a revision of the treaties Japan has opened a way for the influx of foreign capital in the form of investments and loans. But that has not come speedily enough to meet her requirements. Moreover, she has been compelled by Russian and German aggressions to proceed with her costly military and naval work. The inevitable result is stringency in the money market. The finance minister found on examination of his books that the budget was likely to show a deficit of nearly \$1,000,000. That was no cause for the deficit, and will be able to make his books balance. That done, a foreign loan may be negotiated, as it undoubtedly can be, for cheap capital for carrying on the great schemes to which the government is committed. There is no cause to fear any lasting financial embarrassment in that shrewd and enterprising nation.

A correspondent of the London Times furnishes some remarkable testimony concerning the result of the prohibitory liquor laws which were adopted in Norway some time ago. The people long ago became alarmed at the spread of spirit-drinking, and, after trying the Gothenburg system, which purified the pot-houses, eighteen towns resolved to prohibit the sale of spirits altogether. They did prohibit it, closing every spirit-shop, with the result that drunkenness immediately and decidedly increased. Not only was a strong kind of port wine drunk in quantities, but illicit stills were set up in most back kitchens, and the people drank the raw froth with its inevitable results. Even the children were found intoxicated, and the arrests for drunkenness increased from 30 to 80 per cent. Prohibition, in fact, totally failed, as it might have been expected to fail in the circumstances. The only community in which prohibition can be enforced successfully is a community in which nobody wants to drink liquor. The Norwegians, or a good many of them, do want to drink, and will do so, in spite of the law, if they cannot manage it lawfully.

The government of India is congratulating itself on Russia's coming down to the sea in far off Manchuria, at Port Arthur and Talienwan, where it will be accessible. India is now less likely to be attacked by Russia. The preparation for war with Rus-

sia has been at immense cost to India, but the pressure is now lightened. It was hard to send British troops through Afghanistan to fight Russia in front of Herat, owing to the distance and want of roads. But now that it has come within reach of the fleet in eastern China it can be attacked and kept busy there at less cost than in India. Russian troops employed in Manchuria will be taken from the force hitherto threatening from the direction of Morve and the Pamirs. Port Arthur and Talienwan, with the railway connecting with them, are so many hostages. In this view, for the good behavior of Russia hereafter on the Indian frontier and elsewhere.

The coal miners' strike in Wales affects 140,000 men and paralyzes an industry of world-wide importance. Welsh coal is commonly considered the best in the world for steamers, its rival being the West Virginia coal of certain mines. The strike makes a great opening for American coal. It makes an opening, in fact, for other coals also, since a Welsh shortage makes a market for inferior kinds. There is every promise that the Welsh strike will be a long one, since employers and employees differ about other things besides wages.

QUAKER GUNS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, was all that talk you got off in your sleep last night strictly diplomatic?" "I-I suppose so. What did I say?" "Oh, a lot of silly gibberish. All I remember is that you seemed to place a great deal of stress on a 'queen full.'" "The 'queen full' was in reference to some idle rumor from Madrid."

Chicago Tribune: Uncle Sam bent again over the chart of the Atlantic ocean and studied it closely. "Fuzzle picture," he muttered. "Find the Spanish fleet."

Chicago Record: "Maud is so patriotic." "Is she?" "Yes; she's going to make a flag pillow and stuff it with gun cotton."

Indianapolis Journal: "Papa, the paper this morning, in speaking of the battery at Cardenas, says 'Spain made no market for the New York's fire.' Battery isn't feminine, is it?" "No, my boy, you can silence a battery."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What is the charge against the accused, sergeant?" "Conspiring to aid the enemy."

"What is the charge against the defendant?" "He was detected in the act of registering a letter to Cadiz containing a lump of hard coal."

Washington Star: "Do you mean to say that you have resolved upon a plan of campaign?" "I have, sir. I will fight in Spain & navy."

"One whatever?" replied the other. "Don't you think you had better begin to think about it?"

"No, sir. There's where my strategy comes in. So long as we don't make up our minds the enemy can't find out what we are going to do next."

THE BRAVE AT HOME.

Thomas Buchanan Reed.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash. With smiles that tell her pain dissolves. The while beneath her drooping lash. One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles. Though heaven alone records the tear. And Fame shall never know her story. Her heart has shed a drop as dear. As e'er bedewed the field of glory!

The wife who girds her husband's sword. Mid little ones who weep or wonder. And bravely speaks the cheering word. What though her heart be rent asunder. Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear. The bolts of death around him rattle. Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er. Was poured upon the field of battle!

The mother who conceals her grief. While to her breast her son she presses. Then breathes a faint pray word and brief. Kisses the patriot hero who lies dead. With no one but her secret God. To know the pain she feels upon her. Sheds holy blood as e'er the soil. Received on Freedom's field of honor!

Advertisement for BROWNING, KING & CO. featuring a card and a suit. Text: "A man—any man can be fitted here perfectly and in five minutes—the tailor takes two weeks. Our clothes are made to fit—tall or short—fat or lean. \$7.50 a Suit and up." Includes an image of a man in a suit.

Large advertisement for BROWNING, KING & CO. Special Reduction Sale. Text: "Last Monday we commenced to reduce our mammoth lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's Ready Made Clothing. The above card gives you the reason why—and it must be done—and at once—Damp, cold weather has interfered somewhat in the last week with those wishing to purchase spring and summer clothing, but now that old Sol has put in his appearance and fine weather is promised, we are going to call your attention once more to this opportunity sale—an opportunity for anyone to get some of the finest and best made clothing in the world for almost half its real value. We are not going out of business—we only want to reduce our big stock so that an early settlement of the estate of Henry W. King can be made—and to do so we will furnish you some bargains that you can't duplicate—cost or profit cuts no figure—the goods must be sold. Our window will give you an idea—but to get the full benefit of what we are really doing you must come in and look around." Includes a table of prices for men's suits, boys' suits, and knee pants.