

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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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 November, 1899, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Includes categories like Total, Less unsold and returned copies, Net total sales, Net daily average, and Subscribed and sworn before me.

THE COMPETITION IN THE CITY COUNCIL seems to be as to which can get into the municipal ownership business on the largest scale.

IF THE BARTLEY BONDSMEN are not able to get their property under cover by the time judgment is finally rendered on their case it will be their own fault.

THE WORLD-HERALD LINCOLN correspondent has landed as Senator Allen's private secretary. Can it be possible there was treachery in the very family of the noble democrat?

THE SUPREME COURT has affirmed the power of the State Board of Transportation to regulate express company charges. But will the sham reformers regulate anything?

MISSOURI IS KEEPING UP its reputation for train robberies. The temporary absence of the "quail hunter" in the penitentiary is not sufficient to permit one of the state's principal industries to languish.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY has appointed its press agent for the next campaign. It will be impossible to get out much of the printed matter, however, until it is determined whether the circus will have one or two rings.

WILLIE WALLY ASTOR of England has not up to date followed the example of his American kinsman in the Spanish war and enlisted to fight the enemies of his country. The United States would want considerable boot if asked to trade Astors.

THE BEE RIDES itself upon the class of advertisers who patronize its advertising columns. People who want the best variety of wares to select from and to get what they pay for will patronize merchants whose advertisements appear in The Bee.

THE SPECIAL DOUBLE CHRISTMAS number of The Illustrated Bee next Sunday will be the finest yet. Everyone will not only want to read it and preserve it for himself, but to send copies to his friends. As the edition is limited orders will have to be placed early.

IF THE APPOINTMENT as permanent architect for the school board is simply a nominal honor why should the appointee suffer such exorbitant anxiety to have his commission signed, sealed and delivered? People do not usually go to any great trouble or expense for purely honorary documents.

TAXPAYERS WHO are delinquent on personal taxes will enjoy the controversy between the city treasurer and the city council as to which is to blame for not pressing the collection. Up to this time they have imagined that they were themselves at fault for not stepping up to the counter and liquidating.

THE SUPREME COURT has tendered the sureties on former State Treasurer Bartley's official bond a handsome Christmas present, which no doubt will be highly appreciated. However it may affect the interests of the state the sureties will enjoy a sense of relief during the holiday season which will add immensely to its pleasures.

THE SUGGESTION for a better roadway to the cemeteries is most opportune. Only those who have frequently to travel these rough roads can properly appreciate the necessity for their improvement. Electric tramways to the several burial grounds would prove a boon to the city and a profitable investment to enterprising promoters.

THE FURRY ON WALL STREET alarms no one in this part of the world, where business is good and money plentiful. Conditions in this section are normal and healthful, and there is no reckless speculation and stock jobbing to cause men to lose their heads and overreach themselves. Happily the west no longer is compelled to look constantly to the east for its money supply.

THE SPECULATIVE REACTION.

The speculative reaction which appeared to threaten serious consequences to the financial and business interests of the country seems to have spent its force, at least for the time being, due to the prompt action of the banks and the disposition of the national treasury to aid the money market. It was not an unexpected revulsion. Conservative observers have seen that a reaction from the stock speculation of the past year, much of it in securities without any substantial basis of value, was inevitable and if it came somewhat sooner than was anticipated the explanation is easily found in conditions abroad which make an extraordinary demand for money and otherwise disturb financial affairs. The Transvaal war has already taxed the financial resources of England to an extent compelling the Bank of England to seek the replenishment of its gold supply, while Germany is in a not much better situation. Such a state of affairs abroad and particularly in England could not but exert a decided influence here, so intimately interwoven are our financial operations with those of England. A vast amount of American securities are held in that country and the danger of these being thrown back upon our market would under any circumstances have the effect to depress stock values here. This would necessarily be intensified when such values have been carried up excessively by speculation, a large part of which has been in securities not having a substantial basis of value, as is the case with some of the so-called industrial stocks.

The reaction, while undoubtedly hastened by the disturbed financial conditions abroad, was mainly due to the fact that our speculative operations were not upon an entirely solid basis and the experience should impress this upon the public mind. Especially should the lesson be well learned by those who speculate in the "industrials." It is said that during the present year there has been a loss in these shares from the highest price their shares commanded on the market to their present market value of over \$400,000,000. When the pinch in money came those stocks were the first to feel the effect, but they could not suffer without unfavorably affecting other securities, so that the reaction struck more or less severely the most legitimate and the soundest securities as well as those which are doubtful. It was a most instructive demonstration of the dangerous character of the speculation in the industrials and it is to be apprehended that there will be further evidence of this. The experience, however, should certainly warn the public against buying these securities at figures plainly excessive and it should also warn financial institutions to use extraordinary precaution and discrimination in loaning money on these securities. The dispatches of Tuesday say that they were not acceptable by the banks as collateral and money was not easily procured for the purpose of supporting them in the market. If this policy should be adhered to the weak or worthless industrials would soon be eliminated and while this might be a hardship to the holders of their securities it would be for the general good.

The prompt action of the New York clearing house banks averted what threatened to develop into a panic of wide-reaching effect and the offer of the secretary of the treasury to increase deposits of public funds in the banks has had a reassuring effect. The country is in a perfectly sound condition financially and the speculative reaction will do no harm to legitimate business.

GENERAL BROOKE'S FAREWELL.

The farewell proclamation of General Brooke to the Cubans is a modest recital of what has been accomplished since the American occupation. It is a work that reflects the highest credit upon that distinguished officer and redounds to the honor of the United States. When General Brooke went to Cuba, one year ago, the condition of affairs there was as bad as it is possible to conceive of. As he says, the country was devastated, the people were impoverished and thousands were suffering and dying from exposure and starvation. After demoralization reigned. The Cubans who were in arms against Spain clamored for special recognition, while the property holders and professional and business men were filled with apprehension of new troubles dangerous to their interests. The task of pacification, of bringing order out of the chaos that prevailed and of introducing new methods, seemed almost hopeless. Nearly every step taken by our military authorities for improving the conditions met with opposition. American innovations were resented and American rule was denounced as no better than that of the Spaniard. Politicians stirred up distrust and disaffection. The soldier element threatened revolt or brigandage if its demands were not complied with.

General Brooke and the able officers under him addressed themselves earnestly, diligently and patiently to the difficult and arduous work they had to do. It sometimes seemed that they would fall to pacify the discordant elements and to convince the people that American methods were better than those they had practiced for generations and would work their improvement socially and morally. But they kept on against opposition there and more or less criticism at home and now General Brooke is enabled to say that a marvelous change has taken place, that peace reigns and law and order rule. This in a brief year Cuban pacification is complete and while the industrial and commercial conditions of the island are not all that could be desired, these also have been materially improved. During the fiscal year ended June 30 last the imports into the United States from Cuba amounted to over \$25,000,000, against \$15,000,000 in the preceding year, while the exports from this country to Cuba were nearly \$19,000,000 last year, against a little over \$9,000,000 the preceding year. There has been a great improvement in sanitary conditions, in

THE BARTLEY BOND CASE.

It is certainly to be regretted that the supreme court should find it necessary to order a new trial in the case brought against the sureties on the Bartley bond to recover for the state the amount of money embezzled by its defaulting treasurer. Every one of these sureties signed the document knowing that he was making himself liable for any possible shortage that might occur during the incumbency of Bartley. Some of them in fact are known to have profited by Bartley's crooked work and their determined effort to escape all obligation calls for little sympathy from the public. That they admit their liability is shown by the proposition made to the last legislature by Governor Poynter for the creation of a commission to compromise the debt, a proposition which clearly emanated from the bondsmen and their attorneys, and it is only a question with them whether they can unload all or part of this burden onto the taxpayers, whom they agreed to hold free from loss.

THE BARTLEY BOND CASE.

The litigation has already occupied several years of time and involved the state in an unnecessary expenditure of thousands and thousands of dollars. It is to be hoped the case will be reinstated at once on the docket of the district court in Douglas county and advanced for hearing without delay. If the people are to realize anything on these bonds it is high time for them to know it.

WANTED-A TANNER.

ARLINGTON HARNES COMPANY, FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: The writer has just read your editorial entitled "How to Help Omaha" in today's Bee and was much interested in the subject taken up, the tanning of leather in Omaha, as it pertains to our business. It is certainly surprising that men of means looking for investment do not see it to their interest to start a tannery in the middle west to supply the home demand, which is better here than either east or west on account of the great agricultural country which demands the largest amount of harness, and, as the writer of this article says, "one industry will bring another." Manufacturers furnish labor and this is what we need to consume our farm products. I am sorry the water power and canal project has not yet been pushed to a successful termination, as this would give a cheap power and a great impetus to manufacturing enterprises. Let the good work in pushing these all-important questions go on. Very truly yours, J. G. BLESSING, Manager.

ROMANCE OF IRRIGATION.

Transformation of an Arid Waste into a Field of Plenty. Kansas City Star. There is a romantic side to the irrigation of land which can only be appreciated by those who have, through their labor, caused the arid plain to burst into greenery. It is a romance that has been upon the irrigator—upon him who caused the blades of grass to grow where one grew before—that the blessing was called down for it is he who accomplishes this miracle more than the man who spends his time in dry weather praying for rain and in wet weather praying for a deluge. The irrigator is a man who has caused the blades of grass to grow where one grew before—that the blessing was called down for it is he who accomplishes this miracle more than the man who spends his time in dry weather praying for rain and in wet weather praying for a deluge. The irrigator is a man who has caused the blades of grass to grow where one grew before—that the blessing was called down for it is he who accomplishes this miracle more than the man who spends his time in dry weather praying for rain and in wet weather praying for a deluge.

REGULATING THE WORLD.

American Skill to the Rescue. Baltimore American. American genius and watches are now being shipped to every part of the civilized globe. The new century will see the whole world regulated by Yankee time.

CONCERNING SHIP SUBSIDIES.

These people who advocate subsidies to American shipping are prone to quote the course of Great Britain in her action in this respect. What Great Britain really does is to make postal contracts with certain lines of steamers, in which she pays them handsome rates for the work done by them, reserving to herself the right to take their vessels for her navy in case of war. This is a very different policy from that proposed now in congress. It may be advisable for our nation, in view of the expected accession to our trade in the east, to take the same course. If Great Britain's method is so good as the advocates of subsidies urge that it is we are inclined to suggest that it be more strictly followed. It is more than the advocates of either of the subsidy bills now proposed.

FRUIT OF FUSION.

The result in Nebraska was heralded as the one bright democratic victory of the November elections. And yet within but little over a month we see a popular going to the polls to elect a republican governor. This is the sort of fruit borne by modern democratic victories.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

An Englishman Reviews His Country's Defeat in Transvaal. Philadelphia Public Ledger. A number of luminous articles appear in the current number of the North American Review which, taken together, probably give the historian who is to pronounce the verdict on the war in South Africa as it is possible to shed upon the contest while it is in active progress. As it has been with other great conflicts that have proved to be turning points in history, which have given a new direction to the destinies of the contestants, the perspective of time will be required by the historian who is to pronounce the last word and the final judgment upon the event. The first of the series of articles in the North American Review is contributed by Hon. James Bryce, M. P. Mr. Bryce presents "The Historical Causes of the War."

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

The bribery case against the Standard Oil company in Ohio has been dismissed because the attempt to bribe could not be traced to the company. A great corporation like the Standard Oil company would not do such a thing, of course, and the man who offered the bribe of \$400,000 simply proposed to give the trifling amount out of his own pocket for the benefit of a public enterprise such as the Standard company is known to be.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

The chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the house indicates there will be no river and harbor bill this session. This is really too bad. Crooked creek will have to stay crooked and Duck Marsh harbor must remain unimproved for another season. The appropriation for garden seeds will probably be available, however, to help congressmen to re-election.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

It is possible some good may follow the operation of the act for the regulation of barbers, but it is difficult to see why the law was passed for any other reason than to create office for a few high men. If every branch of business is thus to be regulated the time is coming when the people will rise up and repeal every law affecting the private concerns of men.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

The British people are firm in their determination to support the government, but they are not ready to buy Mr. Chamberlain a home.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

So far as one can ascertain from any evidence yet produced, there is not the slightest foundation for the allegation, so assiduously propagated in England, that there was any general conspiracy of the Colonial Dutch, or that there existed the smallest risk of any unprovoked attack by them, or by the Free State, or by the Transvaal itself, upon the power of England.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

This, Mr. Bryce points out, was the situation in South Africa when the crisis which developed into the pending war became acute. He declares that under the treaty of 1854, which fixed the relations of Great Britain and the Transvaal, Great Britain had no right whatever to interfere in the domestic affairs of the Transvaal. English "suzerainty" only referred to the means of treating the Transvaal under the treaty of 1854. England has the general right to interfere in defense of her subjects when they are not well treated in a foreign country, but Mr. Bryce declares:

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

That which caused the war was the discussion of another matter altogether, which was admittedly not a grievance for the Transvaal, but which Britain had no right to interfere, and which, therefore, could not possibly amount to a casus belli. This was the length of the term which should elapse before the new immigrants in the Transvaal could be admitted to citizenship, a matter which was entirely within the discretion of the Transvaal legislature. The Boers made a concession, but the British government used language which led the Transvaal people to believe that they were determined to force the Boer government to comply with their demands, and they followed up their dispatches by sending troops from England to South Africa. The Boers very naturally felt that if they remained quiet till the British forces had been raised to a strength they could not hope to resist they would lose the only military advantage they possessed.

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

Mr. Bryce concludes his calm review of the South African troubles with the observation that the war will permanently estrange the British and Dutch, and that it may possibly mean for Great Britain the "ultimate loss of South Africa."

WAR PROVOKED BY BRITAIN.

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FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

South Sioux City Argus (pop.). Governor Poynter has appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hayward. The people of Nebraska, regardless of party, ought to rejoice over the fact that Senator Allen will again be in the upper house of congress to champion the state's interests.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Fullerton Post (dem.). The governor has named W. V. Allen to succeed Senator Hayward. The selection will give satisfaction to all. While there are a considerable number who think Hitchcock should have been named and who are those, yet it is supposed that the governor used his best judgment in the matter and as there is no appeal from his decision we bow in humble submission to his choice.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Cortland Herald (pop.). No one can but surely say that Judge Allen's wide acquaintance in congress, his previous experience and acknowledged ability fit and qualify him far above any other candidate named for the position. The governor's appointment cannot fail to excite a feeling of general satisfaction to the great and growing element of political reform all over the state, as well as throughout the west.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Ord Journal (pop.). As we go to press we learn that Governor Poynter has appointed Hon. W. V. Allen to the United States senate by the death of Senator Hayward. In making this appointment Governor Poynter has not only carried out the wishes of a majority of the fusionists of the state, but the whole people will be satisfied. He is the best senator this state ever had, and the people have confidence in him.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Schuyler Quill (pop.). The appointment of William V. Allen to succeed the late Senator Hayward was announced by Governor Poynter on Wednesday. In making this appointment the governor has not only listened to the majority rule, but has sent to the senate a man of much needed experience at this time. We do not need to repeat what we have said concerning Mr. Allen at various times. His peculiar fitness for this place is conceded by all and neither the state nor the fusion forces will have reason to regret the governor's appointment.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Argonne Mirror (dem.). William V. Allen was appointed by Governor Poynter Wednesday to take the place as United States senator from Nebraska left vacant through the death of Senator M. L. Hayward. The commission was signed by the governor at 12:10 Wednesday afternoon and has been formally issued to the senator. By this selection Mr. Allen will at once resume the seat in the upper house of the national congress which he has so ably occupied during the last six years and will serve by virtue of his appointment until the legislative convenes in January, 1901.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Columbus Argus (dem.). If Gilbert M. Hitchcock, principal owner of the World-Herald, had not been a candidate for the senatorial appointment, William V. Allen would have had the practically unanimous support of the fusion forces of the state. His eminent services to the nation, and the fact that his efficient experience for six years in the senate will enable him to render more effective service in the present session of congress than any other man could do are commonly conceded, but it is a matter of very great doubt whether even Allen and Bryan together, great as their work has been, have done anywhere nearly as much for fusion success in Nebraska as has the World-Herald and Mr. Hitchcock may, therefore, be pardoned for feeling keenly what he terms "the sting of ingratitude." If, however, gratitude is the proper basis for the appointment, not only will Allen and Bryan be disgraced, but the fusionists will be disgraced.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Columbus Telegram (dem.). The appointment of William V. Allen to succeed the late M. L. Hayward in the United States senate, notwithstanding the splendid endorsement given the candidacy of G. M. Hitchcock for this position, must forcibly impress the democrats of Nebraska with the belief that Governor Poynter has determined to adhere strictly to the rule that none but popularly elected men should be appointed to speak disparagingly of Senator Allen or the valuable services he has rendered Nebraska in the United States senate. The Telegram is disappointed in the appointment at this time, for we had confidently believed that in this particular instance, at least, it would not be considered necessary to sacrifice a democrat in the interests of harmony. In looking back over the long list of democrats who have risen after time smothered their ambition for the sake of harmonious action it was really refreshing to find one who had the courage to stand up manfully and insist that justice be done though the heavens fall. Mr. Hitchcock's success at this time would have indicated that the sunshine of hope still cast its effulgent rays along the political pathway of ambitious democrats in Nebraska and would have acted as an inspiration to many whose sacrifice in the past should entitle them to better treatment in the democratic campaign. However, are not about to blame for the disposition they manifest to allow the democrats to hold nothing but the bag. During the last campaign the leading democrats of Nebraska stumped the state, advising their democratic brethren to yield to the demands of the popularly elected representative on the local tickets, solely in the interests of harmony. They have thus assisted in fully developing this characteristic, which at the present time is causing so much weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the democratic camp. And especially those who took that position last fall cannot now consistently refuse to swallow a portion of the same dose they prescribed for others. Senator Allen will make a most excellent representative of the great state of Nebraska at the nation's capital. No citizen will ever have cause to wish for his having been there. But the turning down of G. M. Hitchcock of the World-Herald was about the rankiest exhibition of ingratitude that has come under our observation. In order to still further demonstrate his political sagacity Governor Poynter should make haste to appoint Reel of Madison to the position vacated by Senator Allen.

FUSION PAPERS SPEAK.

Barney the Nation's Mariner. Philadelphia Record. It is said at Washington that no government fund exists from which the funeral expenses at home of the victims of the Maine disaster in Havana harbor can be paid. If this be true congress should speedily create such a fund. There are unexpended balances by the score that might be used for the purpose without loss or damage to any public interest. Let the nation bury its martyred dead in reverence and appreciation of the opportunity to honor their memory.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It takes eight carloads a week to satisfy the present thirst for beer in Manila. A Kentucky man undertook to do a little work with blasting powder in a room where there were three children and a fire, and as a natural result the powder worked overtime.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has always cultivated the art of making public libraries. He spends much of his leisure time in the old Astor library of New York before a table literally burdened down with books and papers.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The tallest member on the democratic side of the house of representatives are Congressman Sulzer and Richardson, but both of these are overtopped at least a head by Representative Cyrus Holloway of New Hampshire.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

M. Ostrin of Paris has given to the Institute of France a sum yielding a triennial income of \$20,000, to be given as a prize for the most remarkable work of discovery of general interest, especially in the fields of surgery and medicine.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Four of the oldest men in the senate sit side by side in the front row. They are Pettus of Alabama, who is 78 years old; Cockerill of Missouri, who is 75; Vest of Missouri, who is 70, and Morgan of Alabama, who will be 76 next June.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Captain Richard P. Leary, governor of Guam, writes to a friend in Denver, Colo., that the one drawback to his position is that it is the only place on land, except in Samoa, which he has ever held where he could not get his daily newspaper.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Dr. Fowell, a member of the Virginia house of representatives, is in appearance a little Sam of real life. He is a little heavy for the part, but his color, his chin which rises and his stern expression irresistibly suggest the figure of Uncle Sam in the cartoons.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

It seems that Lord Methuen is of the same stock as the Boers who defeated him at Mader river. He is a descendant of the Dutch founder of the west of England woolen industry. He is young for a lieutenant-general, and is said to have ideas on tactics which do not conform to those of Sir Redvers Buller.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Chicago News: Short-I wish I were a rumor. Long-Why not? Short-I'd like to see a rumor soon gains currency.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Philadelphia Record: Nell-Jack says you had enough powder on your face last night to blow up a wad of dynamite. Belle-Oh, what a false report.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Judge: "What is your occupation, my good woman?" said the examining attorney to the witness for the defendant. "I'm a washerwoman, sorr." "Where do you hang out?" "Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I'm sorry for that man Aguilano." "Why?" "Because he doesn't even have time to stop and look in the shop windows."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Chicago Times-Herald: "Yes, sir; he's a man of sterling integrity. His character never has been assailed." "What?" "I say his character never has been assailed." "Then he never has been in politics."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Detroit Free Press: Wife-I bought you a box of cigars today, dear. Hobble-Great Scott, you don't know what kind of cigars a man ought to smoke. Wife-Yes, I do. These cost \$25 a hundred and I had them charged to you.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Chicago Post: He-Ah, that Miss Rockingham has a face that looks as if it might have been cut out of marble. She-Yes, I have often noticed her stony stare.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Polly's Stocking. New York Truth. When Polly hangs her stocking up it falls so very plump and true! And everything within the room. Taken on a brighter, cheerier hue. When Susan's Claws come down the flue He fingers in the flickering glow. And as he sees it, says: "To you, My dearest, I do. This Christmas eve. And fill your stocking; you can, too!" When Polly hangs her stocking up.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

HERE'S THE WHOLE STORY. Chicago Record. I was nineteen, she twenty-eight. When first I saw her lovely face, Her fairy form of blossom grace, I knew that I had met my fate. When, as I saw her golden hair, Her curling ringlets, her cobalt eyes, I knew that I had met my fate. "Ye gods, but she is passing fair!"

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

She twenty-eight and I nineteen! I took to gloves and neckties bright To find more favor in her sight. Of my adoration she was fain, Alternate hope and dark despair Would mount and sink in my breast; She smiled a good deal at my cost; I said that she was passing fair!

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

She twenty-eight, I twenty-eight! I see the powder on her face; Her forehead gleams with than grace. Her eyes are blue, but not quite straight. I really thought my love would last, But feeling sure we'd never part, I thought that she was passing fair! And so she was—but now she's past.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Nothing adds more to a man's comfort than a House Coat. It isn't necessarily a smoking jacket, unless he smokes. It is one of the few things, moreover, that a woman can buy for a man, without difficulty, if it be for a gift. Our stock is exceptionally complete and attractive. We have these coats in tricots with plaid linings and novelty cloth with double-faced plaids. There is a great variety of colors and patterns to choose from. Prices are from \$5.00 upwards.

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