

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1902.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HARD LINES AT HIGH SCHOOL

Dearest Privileges of Students Cut Off by Executive Orders.

RIGHT TO PERMANENT RECORDS DENIED

Floors, Walls and Desks to be Kept Sacred from Custom that Has Prevailed Since Earliest Days of Schools.

Though the new high school building has been in use less than a month, it is said that enough ink already has been spilled upon the desks and floors to write an Iliad as good as Homer's. The benches, too, show the pin scratch, and here and there the bolder work of the penknife.

It is with grave misgivings that Principal Waterhouse has taken cognizance of these things, as he associates them with a future of the property and buildings committee of the board of education, and, with prophetic eye, sees their frowns of disapproval. So he has issued a ukase against the use of ink. Pocketknives of whatever description are also out of favor, though not yet actually prohibited. The ban proscribes articles and commodities, now includes writing fluid, explosives, chewing gum, intoxicating liquors, froecrackers, slingshots, tobacco and bent pins.

Some Ironclad Instructions.

He has also issued instructions to all of his teachers carefully to guard against permitting the pupils to disgrace the building or its furnishings in any way. He has called attention to the fact that the floors are of hard maple, presenting a polished surface of light cream color, and that bits of ink loom up on them like moons. The desks, too, he has pointed out, are of a light shade with a particularly delicate grain of the natural wood and are easily defaced. He has made the pupils emphatic and has hinted at dire penalties as the result of their infraction. Woe to the boy who cuts his finger on a piece of broken glass in the laboratory and lets it bleed on the floor! Woe to the girl who rubs the ink off her face with her fingers and soaks! Woe to the sacrilegious fly that dares to speak those cellophane!

Their Inherent Right.

To preserve the purity of those chaste walls and floors, however, will involve hardships insurmountable that goes without saying. School children regard it as their inherent right to mark walls, carve desks and spill ink on the floor, and in this contention history bears them out. Jackknives are more plentiful now than ever, cat-o-nine-tails scarier and human nature the same. Now, in the face of this, could pupils be expected to refrain from exercising their ancient prerogative?

Whittier refers to the practice in his poem, "In School Room." "A ragged beggar sunning, Around it still the sunbeams grow, And blackboards gleam and gleam." Within the master's desk is seen, Deep-scoured by ruffian's pen, The warping floor, the battered seats, The desk work's carved and carved.

The charcoal frescoes on its walls, Its door's worn sill, betraying, The feet that, creeping slow to school, Went hurrying to the playground.

In Great John Ridd's Day.

But this is modern compared with the period R. D. Blackmore wrote about in "Lorna Doone." In that work he tells about "winkeys," a mischievous but cheerful device, which entails a wonderfully ingenious disfigurement of school desks. It is an iniquitous practice, happily long since obsolete, but that the Omaha High school pupils may be familiar with it, and therefore fortified against it, is herein set forth in Blackmore's words:

"What does he do but scoop a hole where the desk is some three inches thick? This hole should be filled with a cork, and the circumference dug more deeply. Then let him fill it with salt-peter, all save the top, and in the center, where the boss of wood is. Upon that he calls it, kindled and burning smoothly. Anon, as he reads by that light his lesson, his eyes are notes of being, and the fire of the candle lays hold of the paper with a sputtering noise and a leap, and regardless of the nib, stirs bravely, and he will see a flame, and sparks going merrily, nor will it cease, if he stirs wisely, and there he embroiled in the smoke, the wood is devoured through, like the sinking of a well-shambled pupil should think to introduce the 'winkey' in the new Omaha High school, let him have a swift horse at the campus gate and an accomplice on the bridge to pay his toll as he dashes for the Iowa side.

Secret of a Granite Slab.

About two years ago an archaeologist of San Francisco named Joseph T. Goodman, while poking about in the caverns of the cave dwellers a short distance from Yessere, discovered a granite tablet about two feet by three inches thick. Upon one side was engraved something which at first glance looked like a Japanese war map; there was a veritable maze of interwoven figures, characters and pictures, and Mr. Goodman thought he had stumbled upon a new sarcophagus of a Troglodyte king. He tried to read it. He applied the rules used in deciphering the Egyptian hieroglyphics, but in vain. The granite guarded its secret well. Finally he took it back to San Francisco with him, and many of his friends called at his apartments one day and one of them remarked that an edge of the block was beveled off exactly as the top board of a modern school desk is, to make a rack for holding pens and pencils. This solved the mystery. Instead of being an epitaph of a tomb, the characters were those of a young scapgrace of a cave dweller, made while the teacher's back was turned.

Message of that Desk.

Of course it was impossible to decipher any of the characters, and if it had been possible the message would doubtless have been trivial—nothing more important than: "Mary had a little lichenyosaurus, His scales were laid on a toubler, It followed her into the school day, And got her into trouble." In the face of this it seems futile to try to work a revolution in the Omaha High school with one fell swoop. Ink will all but wipe, and the rolling pupil with the buoyant spirit and the restless limbs is here to upset it. Desks, also, were made to be carved, and walls to be inscribed with charcoal.

Pea Canniers Forming Combine.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—Practically all the pea canners of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, as well as about half of those in the east, are said to be included in the proposed trust which has been organized by the National Pea Canners' association. After the adjournment of the convention last night it was estimated that all but two of the canners which have figured in the proposed combination have been re-elected to become a part.

AMERICAN GIRL SPURNS SHAH

Emily Barnaby Now Has Millions and Has Lost the Husband Who Owned Them.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Emily Barnaby, a Cincinnati girl, has just arrived here from Taberze, Persia, after a most extraordinary adventure. She was among a lot of beauties selected here two years ago by the shah for various offices at his court. She was sent out to Teheran under escort to await his pleasure.

Emily then was a destitute student of music and had applied to the recruiting Persian minister upon the advice of a friend, an American, who had accepted an engagement. Emily was duly presented to the shah, who gave her a short Persian intelligible answer to his minister, and the latter told her she was engaged.

She left Paris three days later with nine other girls, mostly French, in charge of two old English shrews who have been long attached to the shah's household. She remained at Teheran four months before she saw the sovereign, when two American girls were unexpectedly summoned at midnight and asked if they could entertain the shah, who was troubled with sleeplessness. The shah was found in his bed surrounded by a crowd of attendants, among whom was a physician who spoke English. Emily's friend played the piano while Emily sang and danced. The shah, at first languid, soon became interested.

Emily alone was summoned. Before being introduced she was dressed in oriental gauze, by the same two English shrews, who complimented her on the fact that the shah had taken a great fancy to her. At the second interview the shah tried to seduce her, but she refused. He was then angry, and she fled. When she finally broke down and cried the shah's anger was mollified, and he ordered that she be taken to her apartment, after sending her a considerable message, accompanied with valuable presents. The young couple lived in the shah's palace, being his favorite entertainers. He says she learned to like the shah well except when a tender fit seized him.

After nearly a year the shah grew ugly because of the girl's steadfast refusal to become a member of the royal harem, and she followed the advice of a French physician and ran away from the palace. She hid in Teheran three days, and then the physician's servant took her, disguised and veiled like an Oriental woman, to Taberze, where she lived secretly with kind French nuns. Four months ago Emily married a wealthy Parisian merchant, young, handsome and a Catholic convert. But the shah's emissaries finally located her and she fled, finding the country unsafe.

The young couple joined a Russian caravan, reached the Black sea and were taken to Batoum for Marseilles aboard a Greek vessel, which stopped at Thebeson. There Emily's husband went ashore, saying he would just take a short stroll. He never returned, and his wife does not know whether he was murdered or deserted here. Being afraid to risk herself alone in strange city, she continued her voyage and finally reached Paris.

WEDDING SETS THE STYLES

Magnificent Bridal Trappings of Lady Helen Stewart Make a New Race for Society.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lady Helen Stewart, who became the bride of Lord Stavordale January 25, with much ceremony at St. Peter's, carried to the altar the prettiest bit of sentiment conceivable in the way of magnificent bridal trappings of the most unstinted admiration. In more than one respect the wedding has set the styles.

The Brussels lace veil caught by a diamond dagger over a tiara of orange blossoms was the one her mother and her mother's sister, Lady Shrewsbury, and the Hon. Mrs. Basset each in turn worn at her wedding. And the very blossoms and myrtle, associated with happiness by tradition, were grown from those which formed Lady Londonderry's bridal bouquet.

It was a white wedding. Lady Helen's gown, a charming embroidered dress, was white, and her train was a mass of white lace, with a rare accompaniment to the sweeping flounce of Limerick lace was looped with similar knots. Transparent sleeves of tucked chiffon were garnished with lace and a vest of finely pleated mousseline de soie was set in the lace bodice.

The six bridesmaids kept the purity of color scene in frocks of white quaker silk, modified only by the touches of sables and the jonquils that trimmed their white beaver hats. And the four quaint little maids wore the bride's processionary train in lace empire frocks, with cloth of gold in the sash and gold shoes. To complete the picture the bride's going-away gown was of ivory white cloth, the underdress of white panne with finish of sable. Gold embroidery adorned the bodice, and the tinted lace was set off by a splendid sables cape, muff and box, her mother's gift. The graceful hat of white beaver was crowned with waving white ostrich feathers.

Among the wedding presents, which aggregated a large ransom, \$1,750,000 being their estimated value, the most noteworthy for blue was conspicuously remembered. A turquoise was the central jewel in the beautiful diamond brooch set by the king and queen and Princess Victoria's pendant boasted a large turquoise. The trousseau included glimpses of originality that indicate a human interest on the part of the wearer in the most important event of her life. A Watteau tea gown looks as if it might have been taken from an old picture, the material being an old French brocade with trailing ribbons and ribbons in the pattern. Old lace covers it from the waist down. A huge lace collar adds its charm and the sash is a turquoise blue.

Ivory chiffon and lace over a satin slip make a tea gown, a sash to be worn beneath the blue. Blue crepe that is likely to be widely followed. Each was given a diamond brooch in the form of a bird, a pheasant with streaming tail, a swan, a duck, a cockade, a cock and a peacock making the striking assortment. The eyes were of rubies or sapphires and the peacock's tail was studded with sapphires.

Reception Fleet Assembling.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived today from Hampton Roads. It anchored off Tompkinsville, S. L. near Illinois and Olympia, to await the coming of Prince Max.

ATHLETICS AT UNIVERSITY

Nebraska Basket Ball Team Out on Its First Trip of Winter.

TRACK TEAMS ARE BUSY AT TRAINING

Indoor Meet on Charter Day Gives Line on What May Be Expected from Aspirants for Honors.

The champion basket ball team of the University of Nebraska is now launched upon its career of victory or defeat. With the heartfelt wishes of 2,000 students behind them, the boys left Lincoln Friday for Minneapolis, where on Saturday afternoon they played the champions of the United States, the team from the University of Minnesota. Great hopes were centered on this game, as a victory meant that the Nebraska boys had become collegiate champions of the nation, Minnesota having defeated Yale. What gave the Nebraska cause was that both they and the Gophers made the same score against Chicago. Captain Koehler was certain of winning.

From Minneapolis the team will travel to Sioux City today and play there Monday night with the Young Men's Christian association team of that city. The remainder of the schedule is the same, with the exception of the Kansas university dates. That school has withdrawn from both of them. They will probably be filled in with William Jewell college, one game at Lincoln, and the other at Liberty, Mo.

It is probable that a return game with the University of Minnesota will be secured for Lincoln. The team is made up of: Guards, Raymond and Koehler (captain); center, Pillsbury; forwards, Cortelyou and Hagenstock; Gaines as substitute for center, Hewitt for forward and Hillner for guard.

Track athletics at the university were given a great impetus by the annual indoor Charter day meet, which was a great success. Many promising young athletes made their first public showing on that occasion and the rivalry for the remainder of the year will be intense. Time has proved that "Bobby" Gaines, the best ball pitcher, is the best all around track man in school. He could secure any individual prize for a series of events. He is a young fellow and an underdog, but is tall and broad-shouldered. His broad jump is very strong and his high jump is good. He is six feet six, Pillsbury, the big full-back, will give five feet ten inches.

Ira Kellogg, the student poet and author, still leads the bunch at the pole vault, though he is being hard pushed by "Billy" Johnson, the best pole vaulter in school. A brilliant substitute and on the first eleven. C. Shedd, a freshman, and the man who played left end for the "varsity" last season, will lead the shot-putters. He can make thirty-eight feet. Myrtle, who plays also good. At the weights Hickie is the only promising man so far. That anyone will ever surpass Giant Tobin at the hammer throw while he is in college is doubtful, for he is still swinging some twenty or thirty feet. Myrtle is a good runner. At running states, a freshman from the Lincoln High school, is the crack miler, while he and Hewitt and Mundorf are all strong half-milers. Since "Bob" Anderson left college there has been no ten-second man for the 100-yard race. Myrtle, the 215-pound fullback, has astonished them all by coming out as a star short-distance man. He runs the hundred now in ten and a fifth, and says he will take that fraction of soon. At hurdling Mousk and Ferguson, both veterans, are the foxy entries so far.

All this means that the track team prospects are better than those of last year by a wide margin. Coach Booth, who is handling the men, is very jubilant, but deplors the lack of a cinder track, which he says is badly needed. Because of the satisfactory condition of the university athletic checker one may be built when the spring opens.

The university field meet opens early in April. At that time some crackerjack dark horses are expected to appear, for it is said that there are a number of good runners out at the agricultural adjunct school in the country. The boys at the university farm are said to be training industriously along the lanes and behind the hedgerows, and they may spring some surprises when the time comes, although none of them has made his appearance at the university gymnasium.

Base ball work proper starts in earnest this week. So far the men have indulged only in general gymnasium work, such as is calculated to keep them in good physical condition. Monday they got into the cage for the arm and leg work, and there will also be indoor batting. Nothing definite is yet known as to the team, though Captain Bell will have a large crew to choose from. The prospects for a good team are indubitable. There are many old players back again.

GRUESOME JOKE ON FIREMEN

Perform Heroic Feats of Rescue to Find They Saved Bodies from Dissecting Room.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six dead bodies into the street from Bennett hospital, at Dey and Fulton streets, last night, carried on their labor in the belief that they were rescuing persons who would be appreciated, and not until the flames had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting room of Bennett Medical college and that the rescued bodies were cadavers from the dissecting tables of the school. Several of the bodies were clothed, having been brought to the school in that condition. One cadaver was incinerated. The dissecting room and laboratory of the college were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$5,000.

A score of patients in the hospital were badly frightened, but none was injured. The firemen had supposed that the building was used exclusively for hospital purposes.

HALL COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Plans and Specifications Here for Omaha Contractors to Figure On.

Plans and specifications for the Hall county court house are in Omaha being figured on by local contractors. The plans were prepared by T. R. Kimball of this city. They show a three-story building standing in a block of ground, and in the same plot the new jail of the county is to be erected. The foundation and first story are of stone, the remaining stories and the tower being of brick, stone trimmed. The estimated cost is not given, but bonds to the amount of \$100,000 have been issued for its construction by the county.

BRINGS "VAMPIRE" TO AMERICA

Sir Philip Burne-Jones Hopes to Show Yankee Some of His Best Work.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the painter, who will sail for New York February 15, is a distinguished member of the peculiarly distinguished family. His work has an attractive quality and an originality of its own.

His "Vampire," to which Rudyard Kipling wrote the verses with the haunting, gruesome line: "A face and a hair and a bank of hair," attained a world-wide celebrity and aroused more controversy than any other picture painted in fifty years. He inherited the artistic temperament. His father, Sir Edward Burne-Jones, was the depository of the true pre-Raphaelite tradition, a great artist, a great thinker and a great man.

Sir Philip has a charming personality, not fulfilling the conventional idea of the artist, but nevertheless he is an artist to his finger tips. He is popular in smart society, especially sought after by those exclusive circles of upper Bohemia, where social amateness and talent of various kinds bend so advantageously.

He is a first cousin to Rudyard Kipling, his mother being one of three notable sisters who married respectively Edward Poynter, now Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal Academy; Edward Burne-Jones, afterward created a baronet in recognition of his services to art and public taste; and Lockwood Kipling.

Philip said today in your correspondent: "I suddenly made up my mind to carry out a long-cherished project of visiting the United States. I have many American friends and look forward to this visit with the keenest interest. Besides, nowadays, a man who has not been to the United States is at a serious disadvantage, one's education seems to have been left incomplete in an important particular. I propose to make good that defect, and also possibly to do some portraits."

"I don't believe in life size portraits, vast expanses of trousers and frock coats. I try to paint my subjects exactly as they appear to their friends, if possible, amid surroundings familiar to them. I have done several of the well known men, poets, artists, men of science, as they are seen at their work. My own small portraits of this character, taking less wall space, are more intimate, less formal than the larger ones, on which account many people prefer them.

"I hope to take some pictures with me, nowadays, a man who has not been to the United States is at a serious disadvantage, one's education seems to have been left incomplete in an important particular. I propose to make good that defect, and also possibly to do some portraits."

CULTIVATE PEOPLE THEY LIKE

Mackeys May Not Please Smart Set, but Manage to Survive the Consequent Coolness.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Winans family, despite great wealth, manages to get on in the world. It is rarely in use, and a beautiful historic country residence, cuts no figure in English smart society. Mr. Winans did nothing for society, and society returned the compliment. It is complained that the Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

The Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

The Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

The Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

The Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

The Winans do not cultivate the right people, but that the Winans do cultivate the people they like, Miss Winans's wedding to Sir Merrick Burrell, a member of one of the oldest English families, is pointed out as one at which fashionable society was not represented, only one countess being present.

LORD ROBERTS SITS FOR EYES

Supplies Lifetime Expression to Portrait of His Son, Lost in Africa.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Charles Alexander, an American artist, is progressing slowly with his group of the king and the officers of the First Life Guards. The picture was begun last July and Alexander works daily from 10 a. m. to dusk.

His scene is a diningroom in the Kingsbridge barracks. The canvas is twelve feet square. There are twenty-five figures clad in full dress uniform. The king is seated in the middle, holding his helmet in his hand. The marquis of Headford, who scandalized society last year by marrying Rose Boscawen, an officer of the regiment, but after his marriage was asked to resign his commission.

Peculiar interest attaches to the portrait which Story is painting of Captain Frederick Roberts, the gallant son of "Bobo," who was killed while defending the Buller guns at Colenso. There was difficulty in getting the correct expression of the eyes from photographs, so Lord Roberts sat for the eyes of his son's portrait, the eyes of both being almost exactly alike.

AUTO RECORD TO MONTE CARLO

London Journal Sets the Pace for All Overland Tourists from Paris.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Alfred Harcourt holds the automobile tourist record between Paris and Monte Carlo. He covered the distance in four days last week, never traveling more than seven hours in a day. He arrived at Monte Carlo in time to attend a prearranged banquet, which the London Daily Mail was giving to M. Santos-Dumont.

AWAY FROM WINTER RIGORS

Many Southern Climes Lure Northerners from Cold, Bleak Conditions.

INVALIDS NOT ALONE IN THE MIGRATION

Healthy People of Means Tire of Indoor Amusement and Seek Freedom of Perpetual Summer Lands.

To a great proportion of the men and women who make up the work-a-day world the winter excursion is looked upon as an institution for the benefit of the railroad companies, invalids and those who can afford to do so, and the opportunity for such of the traveling public as chances to be abroad at that season, for to those who are well and strong and dependent upon at least fifty weeks of effort during the year a winter vacation is regarded as a luxury, if not actually a supererogatory to those possessed of an affluence or constitutions that cannot withstand the more trying seasons of the severer climates, to these and another great class it is a boon.

Every year there is a constantly increasing number of people who journey from all parts of the United States to the numerous localities through the south and along the Florida, Gulf and southern California coasts that, owing to their mild, delightful climates, have come to be the winter retreats of the thousands who would escape the severe winters of the northern localities. This number is not composed entirely of health and pleasure seekers, but is about equally divided between these and the other class that make up the only substantial element of that activity which for six months animates those of perpetual summer with a life as superlative as it is extreme.

There is a wide variety and general confusion of opinion regarding these winter resorts and their evolution and revolution during the last fifty years have been so great that it would be difficult to definitely ascertain for the benefit of just what class of individuals they were originally instituted, and the steadily growing number, that in the estimation of the majority they are lands of sunny skies and sunny times where life is dedicated to pleasure and where care and responsibility are unknown save perchance to those engaged in the conduct of the magnificence hostilities that annually yield fortunes that are all compensating. In the main this estimate is correct, that is, so far as the pleasure seekers are concerned, and as these places have their existence chiefly for the benefit of those who are well and strong, it is not to be wondered at that the fulfillment of the most extravagant promises of the Spaniards of old, until, in addition to the gifts that nature has lavished upon them, they have been equipped by the ingenuity of man to a degree equivalent almost to magic.

Where the Thing Started.

It has been more than a century since these pilgrimages to the south were made by the gentry of the Old Dominion, and it was those people who established the character, as well as the customs, that have clung to the resorts of the south ever since. In those days of luxury the planters of the extreme south, during the winter months, gave parties coming and going in great state by coach, with outriders and attendants galore, to spend winter months in pursuit of pleasure. Gradually the planters from further north established their own winter homes in the Florida and southern California places, possible centers of the social activity of the section, and the winter months from Christmas until Easter became a season of extravagant but substantial brilliancy. Naturally the more transient pleasure seekers became attracted to these places, and the nucleus of the palatial hotels of today and the custom that renders them necessary.

This was the condition up until the civil war, but the subsequent disaster to the southern coast had been improved, and there came a restless longing for summer, and a time these former brilliant gathering places became the retreats of invalids and the once splendid homes places for their care.

Turn to California.

With the development of southern California and its combined possibilities for health and enterprise the whole trend of the winter excursion seemed for a time bent that way and soon the possibilities of almost all-out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

But it was a cosmopolitan gathering that filled them, and soon the more exclusive families of the east and south turned their attention to the less pretentious and more comfortable resorts of the south. The enterprising hotel man was not slow to see this, and it was not long until the dilapidated old mansions of the section had not only been replaced by modern hotels, but the most promising locations along the Florida and Gulf coasts had been improved and equipped to rival those of California, and since the revival and popularity of all things pertaining to the colonial days has become so general, these old-time cities and resorts of the south, and especially Florida, are once more becoming pre-eminent in the favor of the winter tourist.

Gray Skies Start Them.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

When gray skies have settled down upon the north and chill winds have put an end to all out-door life save that wherever the coast were recognized by the enterprising promoters of the section, and the famous hostilities of Europe and America were drawn upon for example and improved upon until that region justly claimed for the accommodation of its guests the finest hotels of the world afforded.

ast may watch the play of the most expert and apply their gain. For the sportsman there is ample opportunity, and if he feels so inclined when evening comes he may be the social gallant just the same, for every evening the ball rooms of the great hotels are filled with dancers.

While as a rule the women are in the majority at the winter resorts, there is not the absence of men that one might suppose, considering the season of the year, for there is a masculine half of the leisure class, and then even the busiest can run away for a week every now and then.

Pleasure More Perfect. But beyond everything else that contributes to the completeness of the winter vacation is the climate. There is not the excessive heat that is the trying feature of the summer and the winter tourist may enjoy himself to the utmost along almost any line he may happen to choose without suffering the depression of the heat that follows even the mild exertion at other seasons. Taken all in all, the winter excursion to the lands of pleasure is rapidly increasing in popularity and is beginning to be shared more generally by those of moderate circumstances. It is not nothing to keep them at home, and while it may never become as universally customary as the summer vacation, it is noticeable that all who have once enjoyed it are completely converted to its charms.

ON SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

British Press Devotes Much Space to Controversy Regarding English Attitude.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The dispute over the attitude of the powers toward the United States prior to the Spanish-American war continues to take up columns of the London dailies.

Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of Lord Cranborne's course in making his first statement on the subject in the House of Commons and since the latter developments the opposition to further disclosures by the British government has been strengthened in a distinctive manner.

Lord Cranborne's statement of Friday, which was the result of cable dispatches exchanged between Lord Pauncefote and the foreign office, is probably the last word Great Britain will have to say on the subject.

It would be possible, however, to overstate the irritation expressed in Downing street at the German publication of documents relating to the incident, though implicitly belief is expressed that American opinion is not to be influenced thereby.

Should Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, make a more explicit statement regarding the dispute it would not bring matters much more forward, for the foreign office has no record of the deliberations