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George B Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing Company, being duly sworn,
says that the actual number of full and
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Less unsold copies .... Net total sales..... 31.517 Daily average ...... GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1904. (Scal) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

Total.

956,030

Russell Sage can undoubtedly prove an alibi should his name appear on any of those Ohlo notes.

For some unaccountable reason the Chicago Great Western railroad has not yet been sold again this week.

Wait till those postal cards get in action on congress and then keep your eye on that postal savings bank bill.

Sully now predicts 5-cent cotton. The New York speculator has apparently lost all confidence in the bulling ability of the boll weevil.

Mrs. Chadwick is causing almost as much anxiety in circles of frenzied finance as Tom Lawson, although she has not said half as much.

This exceptional winter weather has at least permitted the street railway clines to co-operate with the bureau im lines to anticipate the first cold wave an inquiry the latter will not hesitate to by starting fires in the cars first.

World-Herald-"It is useless to discuss the relations of the liquor dealers and the governor"-a half column of discussion-"Therefore we won't discuss it."

Evidently the librarian of congress go to the trouble of protecting their rights in them.

According to Mayor Moores, women have the inalienable right to go to the not flirt between acts.

Senator Gamble thinks successful contestants for Rosebud lands should not

It has reached a point in the Colorado election cases that the rumor that the supreme court is to open a new ballot box immediately increases the receipts

If the stock brokers show the autagonism to the president indicated by the slump in the market yesterday Wall street may be given a demonstration just how little influence it really has in the country.

When the seed corn special gets under able to learn just what they do not know about their principal crop. But from year to year. perhaps they might teach their teachers something, too.

ton should want younger men as capton is not to be blamed for standing up for his fellows.

employed on street improvements and numerary pie biters inside of the city hall are never molested.

organs have the temerity to endorse the gress may at all times be able to obtain refusal of the Nebraska railroads to pay their taxes and their appeal to the federal courts for immunity by injunction. It must be rank, indeed,

on rough lumber from the United States and also what is necessary to the further is proof that there is two sides to the development of that valuable possession. tariff question-an outside and an inhappens to be outside.

have no right to whatever

ALIEN CONTRACT LABOR.

the law which prohibits the importation tory. of laborers under contract. In referring to this the commissioner general of immigration remarks that the number of the last fiscal year was greater than ever before in any one year and he suggests that further legislation is neces-

sary to put an end to the evil. He urges that to put an end to the should provide an adequate punishment bonds issued last year. It was a palpafor employers who offend against it and undoubtedly there will be very general the law to draw any part of the proacquiescence in this recommendation, ceeds of these bonds out of the treasury The enactment of the alien contract for any other purpose than refunding of labor law many years ago was brought about by conditions which made an im- gence of the proceeds from the sale of perative demand for a restriction of this refunding bonds was excused under the nature. Prior to the passage of the law plea of extraordinary emergency and manufacturers and mine operators, more particularly the latter, imported contract laborers by the thousands, necessarily to the great detriment of Amerthus brought into the country were subjected to a condition of practical bondage. The situation became so serious

that a remedy was imperatively demanded and congress passed the law to 29,300 exclude contract laborers. The law has have been, but it has served a good pursufficient there should be supplementary legislation. Importation of laborers un-30,600 der contract is something which the American people will under no circumstances tolerate. Free labor is welcome, but we want none that comes here under bondage.

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS.

President Roosevelt has defined the purpose and functions of the bureau of corporations in a way that no one can misunderstand. The common impression that the bureau was to conduct its investigations in a secretly inquisitorial manner is not correct. It is rather the policy of the bureau, as stated by the Its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; "by making constructive legisimmediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact, and by refusal to issue incomplete and ignore and override the charter limitahence necessarily inaccurate reports." This policy of open inquiry and not atthe confidence but also the co-operation the tax burdens? of men engaged in legitimate business.

This statement of the general policy of the bureau of corporations is undoubtedly in accord with the intention of congress in creating it, but it is to be presumed that whenever a corporation deemploy secret means in order to obtain the information it desires. While undoubtedly the policy defined by the president will be followed in all cases where corporations are found willing to accede to the requirements of the bureau. such as are not will not be permitted to escape investigation by whatever does not have as high an opinion of all method shall be found expedient and copyrighted articles as the authors who practicable and such corporations will be very likely to have made public whatever of their affairs the bureau may be able to ascertain. There will be a careful safeguarding of the business of corporations which take the bureau into theater bare-headed or bare-footed, so their confidence, but those which do not the social pace for Lincoln, is one conlong as they pay for their seats and do are likely to have their affairs exposed to tinual round of banqueting and galety.

the public view. The bureau of corporations has been actively at work since its organization, this is an awful state of affairs. Better court. much of the labor being of a prepara- organize a Civic Federation. be required to begin residence in Feb tory character, and it is now in a posiruary, but the senator must admit that tion to carry out the purpose for which no one compelled them to enter the it was created. That it will do this ef-

fectively there is no reason to doubt.

OUR NORTHWESTERN TERRITORY. years and there is every reason to ex- would dodge if he saw the honor coming the cupidity of the men whom she apof the passenger department of the rail- pect that it will continue to make rapid advance if the proper encouragement is given it by congress. It is well known that this part of the national domain has very great resources, how great has not yet been fully ascertained, but such development as has been made there has pald many times over the price given by the United States to Russia. The annual contribution of Alaska to the full headway Nebraska farmers will be wealth of the nation amounts to many millions and it is certain to increase

It is a region which is commanding general interest and President Roosevelt has very properly given to it extended It is but natural that Secretary Mor- reference in his annual message, with recommendations that ought to receive power. tains in the navy, for this is becoming the attention and favorable action of the age of the young man, and Mr. Mor- congress. He points out that it has in some respects outgrown its present laws, while in others those laws have been found to be inadequate. He there-Whenever there is a stringency in the fore urges additional legislation that city cash the council orders all the men will meet the growing requirements of the people of that portion of our domain street cleaning to lay off. But super- and improve conditions there. Among other things he urges that Alaska should have a delegate in congress and this is without relying upon the government's Not even the most notorious railroad manifestly desirable in order that conaccurate information as to the conditions and needs of the territory. The considerable American element there, which will be stendily increased, ought to have a representative at Washington The demand of Canadians for a duty who is fully acquainted with its wants

The president points out what the side, and in this case the United States | more pressing of these needs are and it would seem that there should be no delay on the part of congress in providing When the Board of Review gets for them. There is time to do this at through its sessions its members will be the present session and the interest thoroughly convinced that a lot of peo- which the president has manifested in ple here in Omaha are traveling around the matter and which is shared by all on reputations of wealth which they the people on the Pacific coast who are

The fact that during the last fiscal once the legislation which is suggested. year over 1,500 contract laborers were The government cannot afford to negexcluded from the United States is con- lect a part of the country which has clusive proof that there are still in this been so profitable and which gives country persons representing industrial promise of such great benefits in the corporations who are ready to violate future as our vast northwestern terri-

PERNICIOUS FINANCIERING.

There is danger that a large portion contract laborers refused admission in of the money realized from the collection of delinquent taxes under the scavenger law will be thrown into the city dump, commonly known as the general fund, when by rights it should be used for the repayment of monies diverted ble violation of the letter and spirit of bonds previously issued, but the diverfinancial necessity.

It was not only expected but prom-

ised that amends would be made for this questionable method of financiering ican labor. Moreover, many of those at the earliest possible moment through is said this will not be published at pres the collection of delinquent taxes. Now that the endless chain by which floating debts are created one year and converted into permanent bonded debt another year is again to be set in motion, the only excuse given is that the exnever been as well enforced as it should penses of municipal government exceed the amounts authorized to be expended ought to be published while people who 29,450 pose, and if new it is found to be in under the charter. In other words, that the needs of Omaha have of late become much greater than the allowance contemplated and fixed by the charter. Apparently our municipal authorities seem to be oblivious of the fact that Omaha is a corporation of which the mayor and council are president and board of directors, while the taxpayers are the stockholders. Suppose the from exacting more than eight hours work stockholders of any corporation should a day from their employes is unconstituunder the limitations of their articles of incorporation, or for any other reason the law could not be sustained, for the expressly limit amount of funds to be reason that it violated the fourteent? expended by the board of directors, amendment of the federal constitution. would the directors be empowered or justified in incurring liabilities over and above that amount, and if they did inpresident, to accomplish the purposes of cur these liabilities in violation of the case, in which it was held that the law articles of incorporation, would they not be held personally and jointly responsilation, not destructive prosecution, the ble for exceeding their authority? Why should not the same rule apply to the mayor and council? Why should they tions under any pretext? Why should the municipal authorities pursue a policy the Atkins case involving the constructack upon business the president says that piles up the bonded debt from year tion of the Kansas eight-hour statute. has enabled the bureau to gain not only to year and correspondingly increases Its constitutionality was challenged on the

Every time a proposition has been up iese assets through the scavenger law collections, but no measures have been taken to apply the proceeds to sinking the loan. If this money is now spent new tax or issue renewal bonds. For such deficit financiering to reach the end of the rope is only a matter of time.

society in Lincoln today is deplorable, The university society, which really sets money flowing like water and holding mutual admiration societies." Surely vive examination by the federal supreme

Nebraska's members of the electoral college will meet January 8 to record the vote of this state for Roosevelt and

meet at Lincoln next Wednesday. It would be interesting to know how many travel on railway passes to a conthe new revenue law,

It is said Alexieff recommends that the Russian Black sea fleet be sent through the Dardanelles to the far east. but as it was this admiral who wanted war with Japan, his advice will probably be discounted by those now in

Helping Along a Theory.

Cassie Chadwick and some unnamed my tual friend are now reported to be engaged in an effort to rescue Andrew Carnegie from danger of the disgrace of dying rich

A democratic newspaper ought to be in close enough touch with its party to know that it is going to be a long, hard winter,

Signs that May Be Felt.

Uncle Joe on Deck. New York Sun. The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon has his wits about him. No fumes of the November

is a homely and pithy speech of the Danville phtlosopher: "There is a gap of about \$30,000,000 between the vest and the 'pants." Appropriation hunters please observe and

victory linger in his convolutions. Here

A Military Necessity. New York Tribune

double track its Siberian railroad. The prospects are that before the work is completed the war will be over and the Russians in effect out of Manchuria for good, so far as military occupation is concerned. The road, however, will always be useful less than gambling. They took the gamto serve the interests of peace, though it concerned in Alaskan development has not been a success in serving those of they are of

should induce congress to provide at war, and would not be equal to its needs even if another track were to be laid down according to the program.

Poverty Nabe a Plutocrat.

Minneapolis Journal. "General" Coxey has filed a petition bankruptcy with liabilities placed at \$287,000, and assets to burn-that is, they are mostly straw and therefore highly combustible. The "commonweal" -leader whose army of protest against plutocracy created a mild sensation a few years ago, tried to be a plutocrat himself on the strength of the advertising he received.

A Happy Outlook

The American people were never so open to reasonable argument as they are now Never were they so magnanimous in spirit, importation of contract labor the law from the proceeds of the refunding so tolerant, so free from the bias of preju dice fatal to fair and generous judgment It looks as if we were entering on a period in which controversy for the sake of controversy and because of mere pride of opinion would give place to a search for reasonable grounds of agreement.

President Harrison's Memoirs,

Philadelphia Record. Among the private papers of the late President Harrison his literary executor is said to have found a complete history of his presidential administration, with a frank but calm and Judiclous discussion of all its political facidents, including the action of Mr. Blaine and his friends. It ent, and may not be published at all. though General Harrison's biographer will have the benefit of the information it contains. The document ought to be published while it is of great interest. A century hence it might interest a few historical students, and that is all. General Harrison and Mr. Blaine are dead, and the former's view of his own administration knew them remain alive.

A CONFLICT OF DECISION

Rulings of State and Federal Courts on the Eight-Hour Law.

Philadelphia Ledger. The New York court of appeals in eral cases has decided that the law of that state prohibiting contractors who make contracts with the state, cities or counties tional. In the last case involving the question, three of the judges decided that which provides that no state shall "deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law. Two of the judges followed the decision in a previous requiring contractors for public work to pay employes the local prevailing wage rate is unconstitutional

The New York decisions declare that en actments regulating wages and working hours on public work have no constitutional sanction. This interpretation of the powers of legislatures is in conflict with the decision of the federal supreme court in ground that it violated the fourteenth amendment. Justice Harlan in sustaining the legislation said:

"We can imagine no possible ground to accumulated floating debt we have been that no one undertaking work for it or told that the loan was made necessary for one of its humicipal agencies shall because of uncollected taxes and that permit or require an employe on such the United States. Mr. Heffin explained the delinquent tax list stood as assets work to labor in excess of eight hours of later that he intended these remarks as a against it. We are now realizing on the contractors who disregard such a reg-

"It cannot be deemed a part of the liberty of any contractor that he be allowed to do public work in any mode he may choose to adopt | without regard to the for other purposes we will still have the wishes of the state. On the contrary debt to meet and when it becomes due it belongs to the state, as the guardian the only alternatives will be to levy a and trustee for its people, to prescribe the conditions on which it will permit public work to be done.

"No one is entitled of absolute right and as a part of his liberty to perform labor for the state and no contractor for One of the speakers at the Ministerial public work can excuse a violation of his association of Lincoln the other day is lawful agreement with the state by doing reported to have said: "The state of that which the statute under which he proceeds distinctly forbids him to do." Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brewer and Peckham dissented. Unless there are features of the New York cases which dis-

tinguish them from the Kansas case not at present discernible by the lay mind, the New York decisions will not sur-

REFRESHING GOOD SENSE.

Discovery of Bankers Who Could Not

Indianapolia News. Fairbanks. How many of them would It seems that occasionally the Chadwick like to carry the message to Washing- woman found a banker who could neither The great territory of Alaska has ton has not been announced. It is safe be bribed nor "hypnotized" into lending her money. The bribe reems to have been her made marked progress in the last few to say, however, that none of them favorite device-her appeal was directly to proached. In a dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Elyria is the story of three Attorney General Prout has called a bankers with whom she found it imposible conference of the county attorneys to to do busness. Arthur B. Taylor, cashier of the Lorain County Banking company of Elyria, was "treated to a persuasive argument in Cleveland, where he met Mrs Chadwick by appointment." He thought ference which will consider the best that the Chadwick securities were of way to oppose the railway fight against doubtful value, and so he said: "Mrs. Chadwick, I am too young a man to take a chance with you." In the matter of discretion and good sense Mr. Taylor showed himself an octogenarian as compared with Beckwith and Newton.

Parks Foster, president of the same bank, was equally sane. Mrs. Chadwick offered him a premium of \$1,000 for a loan of \$3,500 for three days. His answer was: "It isn't business." We should say so, and yet many men that were supposedly shrewd were caught by this trick-caught because they wanted to be caught. They were after the premium and were willing to take their chances. Finally, we have the case of administration. George H. Ely, president of the National Bank of Elyria. Mrs. Chadwick inclosed a \$50 bill in a letter asking for an appoint ment. Mr. Ely promptly returned the bill, saying that "he preferred not to do bust-

These men all took the proper, and at the same time the perfectly obvious course. The surprising thing is, not that they should have acted as they did, but that the others should not have acted in the same way. The mere attempt to buy a loan, by offering a bonus, or promising to pay a foolishly high rate of interest, ought to be enough to put any honest banker-if he has ordinary good sense-on his guard. Yet this was all there was to Mrs. Chadwick's system. A high rate of interest always means that the security is doubtful and that the risk is great. Therefore, when Mrs. Chadwick offered to pay exorbitant nterest, and large premiums on loans, she hisk in the venture. No other inference Russia sets aside \$5,000,000 to begin to than this was possible. The bankers who for advertising purposes. The whole redid business with her were moved by precisely the same motives which prompt men to buy "green goods." They are entitled to no sympathy. The business which they

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched

on the Spot. The congressional flower show lasted but a few brief minutes on Monday, scarcely long enough to fill senators and repre sentatives with the odors of countless As a floral spectacle it was a wonder. "The posy exhibit," says Walte: Wellman in the Record-Herald, "was unusually lavish on the republican side of the house, and in the senate chamber all previous floral displays were eclipsed. In the popular branch, where for some reason interest centers on such days as this, probably because of the bigger crowd, almost every republican member had some sort of a bouquet on his desk. On the democratic side there was a dearth of postes and word was passed round that the democratic members, having a sense of the fitness of things, had sent out the usua notice to their friends-'No flowers.' "'A howling mob in a florist's shop,' was Speaker Cannon's description of the house of representatives a few moments before

the gavel fell at noon "The flowers bent and nodded to the breeze. They were so profuse as to be almost ridiculous. They were in everyone's Pages were rushing to and fro with arms full of bunches of roses and sweet peas and chrysanthemums. Out in the lobby were bushels and cords more for which room could not be found on the floor. The congressional flower show is

becoming an annual nuisance. epresentatives, or their wealthy friends, sought these arrays of nature's beauty. As a rule thay do not. In nine cases out of ten the floral displays are the offerings of men and women in the departments here in Washington who want to show their gratitude to the statesmen who se cured their jobs for them-yes, got their places for them, despite the civil service Some spend their money in gratitude, others wish to cast floral anchors to windward, as it were, having promotions and such in mind. Many can ill at. ford such luxuries. The custom is a good thing for the florists, but it is degenerating into a good deal of a farce.

A few days ago Congressman Tawney of Minnesota presented to the president on behalf of Jacob Scherfleus of Winona, Minn., a rapter which had been in the possession of members of the Magnus family in Bavaria and the United States since the fifteenth century. The rapier was handed down to the eldest son of each generation until it came into the possession of Captain Leonard Magnus, who was an officer in a New York volunteer regiment during the civil war. Captain Magnus had no male descendants and the sword was given to his son-in-law, Jacob Scherfleus. Mr. Scherfleus has no son, and wished to give the rapier to President Roosevelt, whom he greatly admires. Mr. Roosevelt asked Mr. Tawney to thank Mr. Scherfleus for the gift.

It is understood that a determined effor will be made to expel from the house of representatives Congressman Heflin of Alabama. In a speech at Tuskegee, Ala., in the recent campaign Representative Heffin, referring to the occasion when Booker T Washington was entertained at the White House, said: "There they sat, Roosevelt and Booker, and if some Czolgosz or one of his kind had thrown a bomb under the table no great harm would have been done the country." A circular looking to Heffin's expulsion is being distributed to Issue city bonds to take care of an dispute the power of the state to declare among members of congress on the ground that such remarks are calculated to incite attempts upon the life of the president of the day, and to inflict punishment upon joke. In the same speech he said, referring to the lynching of negroes at unlighted cigar for a time. tatesville, Gu., that it was "the rending 'Nearer, My God, to Thee." "This," says the circular, "was a brutal allusion to the death of President McKinley."

> Major General George L. Gillespie, assistant to the chief of staff of the army. has been granted a patent on the design final step to be taken by the officials of the War department to insure the exclusive use of this particular design to veterans, who, by their valor on the field of buttle, merited high distinction and were decorated by their country with the medal of

Many of the congressional families find it hard to enter into the social life because of the lack of what is considered a proper place to receive calls. A group of women from one western state have surmounted this obstacle very cleverly for the last several winters by combining and engaging the parlors of a large apartment hotel in which several of them reside. The arrangement proved a most pleasant and desirable

SECOND CLASS MAIL REPORM

of Restricting the Class to Legitimate Publications. Philadelphia Press.

The salient feature of the annual report of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden is his discussion of second-class mail matter, or publications, and the questions growing out of it. General Madder was in this post when the reform orders of July, 1901, were issued, and he has been there ever since. Their practical administration has devolved on him. He is master of the subject, and has shown fidelity, courage and tenacity in carrying on the reform

The vast importance of rectifying the abuses is presented in a single statement of the report. Second class matter constitutes about 70 per cent in bulk of all the mails which pay postage and yet I furnishes only one-twenty-fifth of the pos-That is, last year it paid only \$5,697,198 out of a total of \$137,500,000 This extraordinary disparity is aggravated by the fact that more than half the matter witch gets the benefit of the cent-a-pound rate was never designed by congress to be included in the second class, and ought to pay 8 cents a pound. It has crept in through mistaken constructions and lax

The reform orders were intended t climinate the excrescences and limit the second class to the legitimate publications contemplated in the original classification Their exclusion or recognition only in the third class where they belong is a work of time, for they must be treated in detail. General Madden, besides setting forth the evils with great lucidity, shows how much has been accomplished in rectifying them, First, the whole line of books had stolen in has been cut off Second, the news agents, usurped privileges of making Uncle Sam carry unsold copies of magazines at a loss of 4 cents a pound has been stopped. Third, the great abuse in excessive sample copies has been reduced. Fourth the use of the pound pute privilege by institutions conducted purely or profit has been halted.

This is a large advance, but the great est and most difficult abuse remains to be handled. This is the vast quantity of effect confessed that there was great fake publications which, tempted by the low rate of postage, are put forth purely form has been hampered and delayed by adverse decisions of the lower courts, but the final judgment of the supreme court has fully sustained the authority and the did with this woman was neither more nor principle which lie behind the good work and if General Madden shall be supported. as he ought to be. It will go forward to bler's chance, and whether they lose or win the great advantage of the country.

TWO GREAT REVENUE PRODUCERS.

Liquor and Tobacco Tarn Big Money Into the Nation's Till. New York Sun.

The commissioner of internal revenue re ceived during the fiscal year ending with last June \$232,004.004. This was \$2,163,079 more than his collections in 1902-06. Distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and cigars and smoking and chewing to baccos, contributed most heavily to the revenues. There was collected from the tax on distilled spirits, \$129,584,242; on fermented liquors, \$48.208,132; on tobacco, \$44. 665,808. Drinkers and smokers, and all users

of the total internal revenue. Of the states, Illinois paid the most in ternal revenue taxes. Then came in order New York, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Penn sylvania. The states paying the smallest amounts were Arkansas, Idaho, Maine, the Dakotas, Vermont and Wyoming. Of the sixty-six collection districts, the

of tobacco, who appear to be increasing in

number, contribute more than nine-tenths

Fifth district of Illinois reported the largest collections, the receipts from that district amounting to \$34,069,315. The district of Hawaii was the lowest in point of collections, its receipts amounting to only \$44,632 That snuff is still taken in vast quan titles is shown by the circumstance that the revenue from snuff increased by \$1,156, 789 last year over 1902-08. On the other hand, the receipts from taxes on cigars and cigarettes feil off by \$15,751, as compared with the same year. The present "It would not be so bad if senators and state of the tobacco trade is shown in this table for 1904:

Large, number Small, number 20,157,580

New York has 5.8% tobacco factories. which used 33,000,000 pounds of leaf, making 1.563,000,000 cigars during the year. Pennglvania came second on the list, with 5.144 factories using 32,480,000 pounds of tobacco and producing 1,834,000,000 eigars and stogies. Third in the list was Illinois, with 2.518 factories using 6,250,000 pounds of tobacco, and making 324.650,000 cigars. Florida, where tobacco working is one of the principal industries, had 418 factories, using 4.565,000 pounds of the weed to make 235,-684,000 smokes. Alaska has five factories and Hawaii only one.

In the calendar year of 1903 eigarettes to the number of 2,366,487,215 were turned out In 1902 their record was 2.971,360,447 That is, the popular demand for stimulation keeps the internal revenue commissioner in funds. There still is a considerable illucture of human nature in humanity at the beginning of the new century.

PERSONAL NOTES

Judge Andrew J. Harian of Savannah, Mo., is the only surviving member of the Thirty-first congress. He was born in Ohio In 1815.

While Italy is endeavoring to express its inexpressible appreciation of J. Pierpont Morgan, it should not neglect the opportun ity to have that cope nailed down Dr. Henry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago, predicted, in a lecture the

other day, that in the near future there would be a worldwide nation ruled by one government Dr. Otsuka, director of the Kiusiu Agricultural Experiment station in Japan, is

"Uncle Joe" Cannon has to refuse the decoration of the French Legion of Honor. Most people would be satisfied if Uncle Joe carried the decorative principle far enough to stop chewing on the end of an

Rev. Edward H. Welch, professor of conoff of a few more republicans singing stitutional history at the Georgetown university, died last Friday. He was born in 1822, graduated from Harvard in 1840. and later studied at the great school of furisprudence at Heidelberg, Germany,

The current discussion of divorce and i need of national legislation on the suject recalls Susan B. Anthony's remark. for the new medal or honor. This is the made several years ago. "The divorce what Canada was to the fugitive that, years gone by "

Inat I can plat.

Cy hasn't made much money—but I know that, just the same.

If ever we play checkers, he will beat me court." woman what Canada was to the fugitive slave in years gone by."

A MATTER OF HEALTH

SMILING LINES.

**Absolutely Pure** 

MAS NO SUBSTITUTE

T've got a clever cashier."

"Yes?"
"He can balance his books on his nose."—
Cleveland Plain Desier.

"Ah! my friend," said the prison visitor, "how your life has been wasted! If you had only followed the right path you wouldn't be here now."
"Huh! I follered de right path," replied the convict, "but so did de cops. Dere's where de trouble wuz. "-Chicago Tribune.

"Is your husband's condition critical?"
"No," answered the patient looking woman. "That's what makes me think be must be sick. He deem't find any fault at all."—Washington Star. Newrich-How'd you get along at the

Mrs. Newrich-Fine. When they eat pie with a fork, I done it, too, so as not to let em see their break.—New York Sun.

"Your wife is doing some baking today," said Mrs. Naybor. "What is it? Bread or cake?"
"She doesn't know," replied Newliwed,
"She hasn't finished yet,"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Why don't you make an effort to do something that will cause your name to be written high in the annals of history?" "I'm not interested in any firms that publish history," answered Senafor Sorghum coldly. "I don't see why I should be providing them with material,"—Washington Star. The thoughtful little boy with the high

forehead tied an oblong receptacle made of tin to the dog's tail and watched the ani-mal go tearing down the alley. "For a South collie," the boy explained

"I got him a pair of opera glasses and had him look at the portrait on a campaign banner."—Washington Star.

A MAGNATE'S CONFESSION.

Washington Star.

Down by the livery stable, on a sultry summer day,
Jones got out the checker board and
challenged me to play,
thought I stood a chance, for I had
watched the game a bit;
at he started for my king row. I was
consulated when he bit. But cultural Experiment station in Japan, is in New Orleans studying rice culture and the methods employed in Louisiana in raising and refining sugar.

But he started for my sing tow. I was vanquished when he lit. And everybody laughed and said I had my-sell to blame For thinking that Cy Jones would let me beat him at the game.

That's my earliest disappointment. It emhittered my career.

I went and got a book and settled down to went and got a book and settled down to work severe.

I beat some other players, and then, as time went by.
I thought that maybe I was strong enough to tackle Cy.
But my well laid calculations seemed to falter and go lame.
Cy let me take a man and then jumped three and won the game.

As years went by I had some luck and prospered more or less.
And yet there's just one little thing that spoils my whole success—
I know that I am envied as a most sagactors man. Likewise admired or hated for the way

## To the Prudent Investor

It is not enough to be assured that a banking concern is the oldest, the largest or the most progressive of its kind. He will want to know all about its condition and its ratio of expense to receipts and expenditures.

The "Conservative," with \$1,200,000.00 resources and reserve of \$40,000.00, is the safest and largest savings association in Nebraska, and its condition is best described in the three words, "Sound, Solvent and Successful," Its ratio of expense is less than 2 percent of the annual receipts.

Get a statement of growth and resources; then you will want some of that good, paid-up stock, which is paying 6 per cent per annum.

The Conservative Savings and Loan Association.

GEO. F. GILMORE, President. C. GEORGE, 1st Vice-Pres. JOHN F. FLACK, Genl. Mgr.

205 SOUTH 16th ST., OMAHA.

## Announcement

We desire to announce the opening of our Toy Department today, Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. Conveniently located on main floor. Here you'll find the largest selection it has yet been our pleasure to show, consisting of all the newest, latest and best domestic and imported novelty toys, games, etc. We invite you, one and all, to see this magnificent toy display.

Orchard Wilhelm CARPET COMPANY.