servative guesses by men who are qualified to know, the number of persons should total in the neighborhood of 90,000,000. As a consequence statisticians have arrived at the decision that in 1920 the popula-

tion will touch the 100,000,000 mark. The census of 1910 is to cost the people little more than that of 1900 for the reason that machines, which are wonderful in their makeup, have been invented by members of the census bureau and these do far greater work than

the old style counting devices in use when the job was started nine yeers ago.

There are two styles of machines-one is the card punching device and the other, the tabulator. The first punches the holes in the census cards, which are arranged much as in the conventional card index. The wonderful tabulating machine then takes the pasteboards and solely by mechanical means adds, classifies and makes up totals from the cards, which pass through the device faster than the eye can follow them. Both machines are essential and each is dependent upon

the other for success. The new card punching machine, which is a great improvement upon the old system, is an electrical contrivance. Hitherto the operator was compelled to play upon it like a typist, but to-day all that is necessary is to touch the key desired. press a lever and the machine keeps on punching cards as long as the power is kept on. The old hand puncher was capable of sending out 900 cards each day while the new automaton attains a speed of 3,500 and saves the operators' nerves. .

Another feature of these new machines is that the United States will soon know, after the cards have been turned in by the great army of statistics-gatherers, just where it stands on population. Classification is also a great feature, divisions

being made of whites, blacks, and other races, along with females, males, natives, foreigners, married and single persons.

One hundred and fifty of these new machines are in the process of construction for the census taking of 1910. Three thousand persons will do the clerical work in the government offices at Washington. So you see there is something to this census taking business.

Director North of the census declares that as soon as the incoming cards are punched he will be able to give to the country the total. The tabulating machines are now a closely guarded secret in a little machine shop at the census bureau offices in Washington and at last accounts the experts at work upon it were perfecting the details of its construction. It is a government invention and no one person gets the credit for it, but it will revolutionize the business of counting

In other years Uncle Sam's work of taking a snap shot of his people was like a man in the hay and feed business jumping into a printing shop and trying to make good. The conditions each ten years were so much different from those of the decade previous that

CRESSY L.WILBUR

CHIEF STATISTICIAN

even though the same persons were given the care of the offices connected therewith, they found themselves at sea within a few days. Now, however, the permanent census bureau makes the counting of the population a business for all time with Uncle Sam and this gigantic job will be given the attention of his weather eye from day to day, though the fruits of the work will be thrust into the public gaze only once in ten years.

Men who are experts on taking the census of countries declare that the system by which the government will take the count in 1910 is admittedly a model which the whole world should follow, if it would be as up-to-date as this corner. Another project is on foot to-day which will greatly facilitate this census program. That is the erection of a permanent home for the populationcounters. If congress allows Director North to erect such an edifice, it will be a specially constructed statistics manufacturing plant. In a communication to congress Director North sets forth his plans. He plans to expend the sam of \$675,000 for the purchase of a site and for the sixstory fireproof building upon which he is laying his program. This, he says, will provide ample accommodations for the 3,000 persons who are

engaged in this work from year to year. To-day, if you were to visit Washington, and wished to see the census bureau, you would be led to a one-story brick structure which was erected for the tabulation of statistics in 1900. One great space problem which the government faces is the storing of census reports and this took up just about all the room of the old structure, so that most of the clerks and other help had to be accommodated elsewhere. It was recently estimated that it would house just about one-fourth of the clerks needed for the census

The great army of house-to-house canvassers who will count you and your family in 1910 are not as yet even estimated by Director North, but it is recorded that one man counts only about 10,000 persons, many of them counting less in the small space of time allotted to the tabulation. Thousands upon thousands of extra men will

MUST BE NATURAL GIFT

THE OLD STYLE TABULATOR WI REQUIRED TO BE RESET BY HAND complete, satisfactory census of all the souls in the country, no adequate plans were made when the republic was planted on this side of the Atlantic. For that reason every decade saw a hurry and scurry to count the population, great confusion, distress in some sections and general prevalence of conditions bordering on chaos. So, for more than a century it continued thus each year, for the preceding administration, it is stated, did not care about giving the next successful party anything upon which the caption of "spoils" might be hung,

TABULATOR WITH DIALS THAT

it is declared. So nobody went after a real census system very

But modern ideas have been injected into the counting process and the gigantic move for a permanent bureau having succeeded, we are now to have a census which will enumerate, speedily, accurately and give results to the people in the shortest possible time. The establishment of a permanent bureau will also bring about the perfection of more accurate, faster and far better ideas at later dates. Each decade will see changes for the best, it is declared by those in power at Washington.

Cultivate the Open Mind.

President Eliot says the open mind is a fruit of floor beside Representative Fred decided the republicans shall have culture. And it is likewise, a Christian virtue. The man with an open mind is an agreeable person. He is just and kindly. One can talk with him with pleasure, for one can be quite sure, if the mind is open, there is no prejudice, envy or ill-will there. The open mind is where the truth is welcomed, and where it is not tainted with meanness of any kind.

As a general thing, the more ignorant a person | termine how best to conserve its nat- | reared at Belfast in that state and is the tighter is his mind closed. He thus becomes exceedingly absurd, and consequently pitiful. He loses influence and in time, respect. He likes to say the work: Prof. George E. Condra, his mind is made up, which means that the doors professor of geography and economic and windows of his soul are shut and no more light | geology; Prof. C. E. Bessey, professor will be let in.

That is a bad situation for a person to get in. It is full of cold gloom, pessimism, and malign meditations; and stands in the way of the world getting better. And who wants to be such an obstruction?

you're in the wrong place. Representing a good house, having the right stuff to sell and making that statement show that you're better fitted for the packing department.' Ten years in a school like the new one would not make a man like that a salesman. The real seller-man or woman-gets there without a school."-New York

The hardest thing for a girl to unteam which has the prettiest uniform

GOVERNORS CHANGE

SHELDON STEPS OUT AND SHAL-LENBERGER GOES IN.

THE CEREMONY IS SIMPLE

Both Governors Present Their Messages and the New Executive of the State is Sworn In.

Change of governors in Nebraska took place on the 7th. The state bade goodbye to its first native-born governor and greeted his successor with Pool is the editor and owner of the generous applause as he made his initial bow as the state's executive. There was no diminution of interest in the inaugural proceedings over former years and save for the presence of a large number of strange faces in the crowd that gathered to hear the words of the outgoing and incoming governors, the scenes were not greatly different from those that have gone before each biennium.

A special committee was sent to advise the state officers the joint convention was ready to receive them and another committee was dispatched to notify the chief justice of the supreme ccurt his presence would be needed to administer the oath.

Chief Justice Reese was announced and the members stood as he advanced to a seat provided. Other members of the court remained on the

Before the oaths of office were taken the message of Governor Sheldon was read. The governor advanced to the reading desk while the salute of a battery was sounding and he asked permission to await its end before beginning. He was greeted with applause as he was presented by the lieutenant governor, who said: "It is now my pleasure to present to you Governor Sheldon, a man whom you know so



C. W. POOL. Speaker of Lower House of Nebraska Assembly.

the legislature." Gov. Sheldon thereupon read his message.

Governor Shallenberger offered Chief Justice Reese his certificate of election which the justice refused. He then read the following oath, Mr. Shallenberger standing with raised hand:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the gevernor of the state of Nebraska, according to the best of my ability, and that at the election at which I was chosen to fill said office, I have not improperly influenced in any way the vote of any elector, and have not accepted or recelved, directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing from any corporation, company or person, or any promise of office, for any of-

ficial act or influence." There was some applause while Governor Shallenberger read his apdress. Much of his attention was given to the details of a bank guarany law, and the members listened with greatest attention to his outline.

There was nothing unusual about the ceremonies attending the change ir administration. The hall of the house was not elaborately decorated and the national colors alone were prominent in the garnishment of the room. These are the new state officials:

Governor-Ashton C. Shallenberger. Lieutenant Governor-M. R. Hopewell.

Secretary of State-George C. Junkin.

Auditor-Lawsen G. Brian. Land Commissioner-E. B. Cowles.

Superintendent of Public Instrucion-E. C. Bishop. Railway Commissioner-W. H. Cow-

There were many distinguished visitors at the inauguration. W. J. Bryan came early and occupied a seat on the

Humphrey of Lancaster county. Mayor J. C. Dahlman of Omaha was present.

Proclamation by Governor. Governor Sheldon issued a proclamation setting forth the necessity of a scientific study of Nebraska to delowing as a commission to undertake of botany; Prof. E. H. Barbour, professor of geology; Prof. E. A. Burnett, director of the Nebraska Experi-Nebraska.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

The First Democrat to Ever Hold the Office in Nebraska. Charles W. Pool, the new speaker of

the house of representatives, whose picture appears herewith, is the first democrat ever to hold that office in Nebraska. There have been fusionists and populists, but no bona fide Jeffersonian democrat before the present speaker. Mr. Pool has been in Nebraska for forty-two years, coming here from Illinois, and for thirty years of that time he has been in the newspaper business as printer and editor and publisher. Twenty years ago he established the Johnson Courty Journal, which at that time was the fourth democracic paper in Nebraska. At the present time Mr. Johnson County Tribunal, an independent paper. He has always been intimately connected with the polities of the First district and of the state and has on numerous occasions been a delegate to democratic state conventions. Save that of councilman and other city positions, Mr. Pool has never held office until the present time. He is married, but has no fam-

Division Over Bank Guaranty.

The democrats of the senate are in a fair way to split over the bank guaranty. At a meeting of the committee on standing committees members in favor of immeediate payment and those for delayed payment locked horns. Farmer members are insisting on a makeup that will insure an immediate payment bill, while the bankers are lining up against this. The bankers want Volpp of Washington county for chairman and the name of Diers of York county is being urged by the faction opposed.

New Tack Taken on Judges. By a strict party vote the enate ordered the secre ary of state to furnish them with a certified copy of the election returns cast on the two constitutional amendments in November. Earlier in the day similar motion by Ransom of Douglas was not acted upon and an appeal from the decision of the chair in ruling it out of order was sustained. This puts ft up to the secretary of state whether he will obey the senate and probably raises a technically different question than the one of hand ng over the original returns.

New Mailing Privilege.

An unlimited mailing privilege was granted the secretary of the senate by a vote of the members when on motion of Senator Buck of Otoe county, a banker, the secretary was authorized to send all letters of the members and officers of the senate through the mails that these gentlemen may place upon the secretary's desk. The motion carried with it no limitation as to the number and specified that the cost of the postage thus applied be paid out of the incidental fund the legislature will provide.

A Lost Opportunity.

Thomas of Douglas county had an opportunity to name the speaker in the caucus, but failed to take advantwell and whom you all think so much | age of it. Pool of Richardson county of, who will now deliver his message on the fifteenth ballot had thirty-four votes and the name of Thomas was ealled. He was besieved by the Douglas delegation to switch from Clark to Pool He hesitated, then while consulting Clark the roll went on and Thomas missed his opportunity.

The New Food Commissioner

S. L. Mains, the food commissioner whom Governor Shallenberger will appoint in the place of J. W. Johnson, is an ex-foot ball player, having played with the Doane college Tigers when he was in that school, and having coached innumerable teams following his college career. Mr. Mains is in business in Crete.

Found an Old Acquaintance.

Representative Miller of Custer ran into an old friend here the other day whom he had not seen for twentyseven years and then when the friend was such a little fellow that he gave no evidence of growing into a sixfooter. It was Frank Corrick, former secretary of the republican state committee who now lives in Dawson coun-

Uncle Dan Nettleton.

Uncle Dan Nettleton came in from Clay county and declared that he proposed to put patriotism above partisanship and only wants half a chance to join with the democratic majority in putting over some good legislation. He is generally credited as being favorable to a bank guaranty law.

Sheldon Vacates Executive Mansion. The executive mansion wa; vacated by former Governor Sheldon and family and the new governor with his family took possession. Governor Sheldon sent his children to their

Minority Representatives.

Shelden will soon follow.

home in Nehawka and he and Mrs.

The democrats of the house have minority representation on the committees selected by themselves.

The Speaker Pro Tem.

George W. Tibbets of Hastings, who was elected president pro tem of the senate is a New Yorker, having been ural resources. He appointed the fol- never having held a public office before he was elected senator, save one time when he made a race against a republican candidate for county superintendent of Allegheny county, New York, and won out by a large majority, serving one term. Senator Tibbets attended Oberlin college in ment station, all of the University of | Ohio and later studied for three years at Iowa State university.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has joined the

Eagles at Lincoln. While hunting in Saline county. J.

F. Markey and Fritz Heiderman caught two beaver. A good many fatalities from pheumonia are recorded here and there

throughout the state. Mrs. Kelley, of Butler county, aged 50, has been adjudged insane and will be sent to the asylum.

At Grand Island Dr. Miller was struck by a train and badly injured. The wind deadened the sound of the approaching train.

Bonds to the amount of \$40,000 have been voted to build a new high school building at Ord. The work will begin as soon as the spring opens up.

The new county of Morrill is ready to do business, having elected officers. C. D. Casper, former editor and owner of the Butter County Press, is county clerk.

Mrs. Sarah McLain, proprietor of the Vienna cafe at Wymore, was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. She was fined \$75 and costs.

The dwelling house of W. H. Rugle, seven miles south of Beatrice was destroyed by fire with all its contents. The fire is supposed to have started

from the kitchen stove. Lieutenant Governor Hopewell is using a gavel in the senate, presented to him by the students of the engineering department of the State uni-

versity and made out of native walnut. Nearly every night there is a carload of hogs loaded at Herman for South Omaha. Farmers are selling their eighty-five and ninety-pound pigs to keep them from eating 50-cent

Miss M. Kate Cook, a well-known teacher, who has been a resident of David City for over thirty years, is a candidate for appointment as superintendent of the industrial school for girls at Geneva. She has good sup-

At Gibbon occured the funeral of L. Painters. He had both legs cut off in the B. & M. yards in Grand Island. His son dropped dead on the street in Gibbon while on his way to the depot to meet H. P. Smith, who had been to see his father.

Dr. Cate, who received a conditional pardon from the governor, returned home to Nelson. A large crowd greeted him at the depot, and next day many of his friends called to greet him. He will open up his practice at once in Nelson.

J. E. Jones, a stranger, was taken suddenly ill on a southbound pasenger and was removed from the train to a hospital at Beatrice, when he later died. The deceased was a man about middle age and it was ascertained that his home was at Winfield Kan

Miss Ollie Cox who makes her home with relatives near Brock, came near losing her life from the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Her clothing was not detroyed, but her hands, face and arms were badly burned.

County Attorney Thomas of Butler county has filed a complaint against Jane White, charging murder in the first degree for willfully abandoning her infant child on the Burlington right-of-way at that place. Miss White is the young woman who gave birth to a child on a morning passenger train some time ago and is said to have dropped it through a closet.

Charles Sovereign of Nebraska City is minus a wife. He went home a few days since after a hard day's work and found the house cold and deserted and when he went to look for his cash savings they were all gone. He has since looked for his wife in vain, but ascertained that she had left the city, saying she was going to Colo-

Wilson of Polk reported the house and senate had agreed to adjourn until Monday at 2:20 p. m. They had also agreed to meet Friday at 2:30 to listen to reports from their committees on committees. This report was adopted. Later when it became known that these committees would not be ready to report, this report was amended so that a democratic caucus at 12:20 Menday takes the place of the Friday session of the house.

While the sheriffs all over Nebraska were on the lookout for a fine horse belonging to Frank Tachmeir, living near Archer, which was supposed to have strayed-or been stolen, and were doubling their efforts in hopes of securing a \$75 reward, the animal was found dead at the bottom of a well on the farm of its owner, where it had probably fallen in when it disappeared from the barn two weeks ago.

Presbyterians have just dedicated a fine new church at Benson, The structure is entirely free from debt. When Governor-elect Shallenberger chose Louis Werner as steward of the Institution for Feeble Minded youth he reverted to the old system of management there, the office of steward being one that was done away with some time ago. There is at present no appropriation for this office and one will be necessary before Mr. Werner enters upon his duties.

Some cases of smallpox have appeared in Cairo. The schools have been closed.

Matches of Grass.

The fact that lumber for the mak- | inch lengths, winnowed, and screened a factory which is making matches

ing of matches is becoming scarce in to obtain uniform size, and then this country lends special interest to a boiled in paraffin for five minutes and report from British India that a grass dried in a revolving drum. Twentyis being successfully used for match four pounds of Burma paraffin is sufsticks. At Sholapur, India, there is ficient for 7,000 boxes of matches. Shaken through a horizontal sifter,

from a growth called Surya grass, they are deposited in horizontal laywhich is abundant in some parts of ers, which are secured in a frame for the dipping of the ends, and dipped The grass is cut, generally, into two- in a solution of chlorate of potash, sul-

phate of arsenic, potash of bichloride, powdered gypsum, and gum arabic. Six pounds of this mixture provide for the 7,000 boxes of 80 matches each. By a strikingly ingenious contrivance some of the closely-packed stems are forced forward in the dipping so as to avoid the sticking together of the compact mass. After drying the matches are packed in card board boxes. Materials are so cheap that matches sell for 26 cents per gross.

Lots of fellows have plenty of dough. without being well bred.

Must Furnish Inducements. A New York scientist who has made a study of longevity is responsible for the startling statement that man ought to live forever. At present there are not enough inducements to make everlasting life on earth desirable. The scientist must find a way of guararteeing a living as well as life.

A Prayer.

with smiling plenty, and fair prosper-

ous days.—Shakespeare.

Salesman Cannot De Taught How to reminds me of Bunting Satterthwaite's

Sell Goods.

amusement. One veteran said: "It 'No-that's the trouble,' 'Indeed! Then is not sure to win.

Story. 'Satt' was a fine salesman, known in all parts of the country. One The evening class which has been day one of the cub drummers came started in a Forty-first street school back from a short trip with poor busito teach young women how to sell ness to his credit, and a calling down goods was the subject of discussion at staring him in the face. He sidled up God. If thy will be so, enrich the a luncheon resort in the dry goods to 'Satt' and said: 'I could sell as time to come with smooth-faced peace; district, and at one table, where only many goods as you if buyers would derstand is how it is that the athletic elderly men sat, the plan caused some listen to me.' 'Well, won't they?'

Tribune.