THE BEE: OMAHA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1913.

MANY MAKING MACHINERY manufactured in 1909, 1964 and 1999 con-

Over a Thousand Factories Turning Out Electrical Apparatus.

OVER A BILLION IN VALUE

Products in the United States for the Year of Nineteen Hundred and Nine Total Considerable Over that Figure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Statistics of the electrical machinery; apparatus, and supplies industry in the United States or 1909 are presented in detail in a culletin soon to be issued by Director liarris of the bureau of census, Department of Commerce. It was prepared under the supervision of W. M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures.

This industry includes the manufacture of the machines and appliances used in the generation, transmission, and utilization of electric energy, together with most of the parts, accessories, and supplies for them. It does not include, however, the production of poles, whether porcelain made expressly for electrical purposes, that of bare fron and copper wire, or of the group of electrochemical

and electrometallungical products. The total number of establishments in manufacture of electrical machinery, apnumber of persons engaged in the industry was 105,600, of whom 102,950 were The total capital em-WREC CREDETS. played was \$257,844,432, and the total value of products was \$221,308,563.

The industry in 1909 was largely centralized in the six states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois and Ohio. These states together, reported 83.9 per cent of the total average number of wage carners, train crew. The first few weeks the rali-\$16 per cent of the total value of road came to Springfield, as you may products, and S&1 per cent of the total know, it was the object of interest for value added by manufacture.

New York the Leading State. New York was the leading state in ging along the track apparently of its the industry, ranking first at the cen- own force. The sight was much more suses of 1909 and 1904. During 1909 this exciting than an airship taxicab line state produced electrical machinery, ap- would be now ... paratus, and supplies to the value of "Among those who rode in from the manufacture more than doubled.

states in 1909 and 194 in value of products approached the red-faced engineer and and in value added by manufacture, though in the average number of wage carners employed it dropped from second place in 1904 to fourth place in 1909, In 1939 New Jersey, which showed the most rapid development of any of the six leading states in the industry, ranked third in the number of wage earners employed and value of products, advancing from fourth place in number of wage earners and from fifth place in value of products during the preceding five years. Michigan, which occupies a posi-tion of m nor importance among the

states in the industry, shows the largest percentages of increase in all three, item, while Connecticut, Indiana and Wisconsin also show large relative gains.

Form of Ownership. Letablishments owned by corporations constituted more than two-thirds of the you can buy the rest of it on easy terms.' total number of establishments reported, and that value of their products repre- railroad men were making for the nearsented 913 per cent of the total value in est saloon with Hank's \$3.50, and Hank, th9 and 25 per cent.

stituted the largest single item in the total value of electrical machinery, appaaucus and supplies reported, representing Traffic Bureau Finds Interstate pore than one-fifth of the total value of broducts for the industry at each census. Of the \$51,624,737 reported as the total value of insulated wire and cables, \$40, 250,572 was reported by establishments in the industry proper, and \$11,374,165 by establishments engaged primarily in other industries. Only a small number of the

establishments in the industry proper drew the wire which they insulated, while of the establishments outside the industry representing this product the greater

number were engaged primarily in wire drawing. New Jersey, Illinois and New York were the states leading in this branch of the industry in 1909, reporting 63.8 per cent of the total, value in that year and 65.1 per cent in 1904.

BOUGHT A RAILROAD FOR \$8.50

But the Old Horse Trader Found He Had Been Stung by the Train Crew.

"Speakingof the 'Frisco receivership, said E. V. Williams with a reminiscent amile, "reminds me of one of the funof wood, iron or steel; nor does it niest things that ever happened in the include the manufacture of glass and early history of North Springfield, the time that Hank Jennings bought up the railroad for \$8.50 and started in to make his fortune. "Hank was leary-eyed, ungainly, angu-

lar country pumpkin, who came to town the United States in 1900 engaged in the every Saturday to dangle his long legs over the cracker barrels of the corner paratus, and supplies was 1,009. The total grocery, chew endless amounts of tobacco and swap mules in between whiles. A keen tader was Hank. He'd rather get a dollar on a sharp deal than to find two rolling up the street. As he sloshed his guld between his checks his weather

eye was always out for a bargain. "In the days when Hank bought up the railroad railroading was a good deal different than it is now, you understand A rough, roystering bunch of men, fond of liquor and carousing, were on every are:

the whole countryside. People came in for miles to see the puffing engine, chugcents.

\$49,280,815, or more than one-fifth of country to see the train was Hank. He the total for the United States. The looked with amaze on the ratiling cars umber of wage carners employed in the and noisy engines. He approached a tate increased \$2. per cent during the switch engine curiously, and looked it ecade ending with 1902, while the value over with the same suspicious shrewdof products and the value added by ness that he always kept on hand for looking inside the mouth of a horse he Pennsylvania ranked second among the was planning to trade for. Finally he

said: "'What der yer reckin that there blamed thing is wuth?

'I don't know,' replied the engineer, with a wink at one of his fellow trainmen. 'It's worth a good deal, you know. You could make big money with it hauling stuff up and down the tracks. What will you give?"

'I ain't got but \$8.50,' returned Hank. " 'The engine's cheap at \$8.50,' saidethe ngineer. 'It cost all o' \$29. But I like the looks of you, and I need some money, stranger. If you can plank the money down now the engine's yourn. 'But how'd I run it?' put in Hank in

lionaire and then woke up to find that

you'll understand how the trainmen feit

when they sobered up from their royal

drunk to find that an unhumorous, prac-

tence them to thirty days in jall for get-

Persistent Advertising is one Road to

Pointed Paragraphs.

Unreal pleasures are the most ex-

Pensive. Taking things philosophically is easy if

ting money under false pretenses.".

Springfield (Mo.) Republican,

Big Returns.

"But how'd I run it?" put in Hank in perpiexity. 'How much arg you sellin' the track fer.' "If you'll pay \$3.50 down now.' said the trainman solemniy, 'we'll thrown in the track for ten miles up the line. Then you can buy the rest of it on easy terms. "A' few 'minutes later' two hilarious railroad men were making for the near-est saloon with Hank's \$3.50, and Hank,

"The Store of the Town"

The decision of the Interstate Comnerce commission involving commodity rates between Missouri river points has just been received at the office of the traffic bureau. The decision is looked upon here as favorable to the rallroads, but not involving anything adverse to Omaha shippers.

As a result of a conference between protestants and carriers, held prior to the hearing, it wa sagreed that certain of the present rates be continued, some modification made in a few of the advances, and the protest to be withdrawn as to practically all of the other increases excepting those upon blue vitroil, furniture and linseed oil, to and from Kansas City.

Between the lower and upper Missouri river cities-Kansas City and Omaha-an increase from 10 cents (minimum 25,000) to 13 cents was established at the same minimum as proposed, but this was modifled by the respondents, who agreed to make the minimum 29,000 pounds at the increased rate. This will make an increase of \$1 in the per-car revenue at the minimum weight, and it is in evidence that most of the cars, particularly those from Omaha, are loaded lighter than 20,000 pounds. This change was made with the approval of all thes protestants except the commissioner of the Board of Trade of Kansas City, who contested any advance whatever in the furniture rates.

Some of the Modifications. Among the proposed advances which are to be withdrawn or modified and against which protest has been recalled

Glucose, between lower Missouri river crossings from 5 to 8 cents; adjusted at 6

Glucose, between lower and upper crossings from 8 to 11 cents; adusted at 10 cents.

Ice, between upper and lower crossings from 5 cents to 6 cents; advance to be withdrawn.

Canned goods, advance withdrawn and modification of commodity description to be made. Shot, advance in minimum weight from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds; adjusted at 38,000

pounds. Boap, advance of 3 cents; compromised at 1% cents

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

A Perfect Lady.

A Perfect Lady. One of the papers is running a contest about "What is a perfect gentleman" "There is a variety of opinions as to that; but do you know what a perfect lady is? A mesat dealer in the east end gave a definition the other day which has been sent us by a correspondent. Our friend's wife was doing her marketing, and in-quired about some new neighbors of hers who traded at the same shop. "Well, she's a perfect lady," said the butcher. "She don't know one cut of meat from another."-Cleveland Plain Desler.

Strong Party Sentiment.

NOTHING ADVERSE TO SHIPPER While the Railroads Are Receiving an Advance in Tariffs the New Schedule in Satisfactory to All.

GETS LIST OF THE NEW RATES

Commission Decision Favorable.

We Want to **Talk Hats**

ticle necessary to a man's dress that improves or mars his appearance like a hat. Have it right, not selected by guess but rather one chosen to fit your personality as well as your head. Our spcialty is hat service-

\$3.00 to \$12.00

If You Want Your Boys Well Dressed

If you want them to have play suits that will wear and keep their shapeliness; if you want the very smartest new styles in winter dressy suits and overcoats; if you want the exceptional combination of quality and price-then you are among those sensible mothers whom we will surely welcome here tomorrow.

Models are of our own development; tailor work is particularly careful and thorough-planned to withstand the activities of normal boys.

Saturday, October the 25th A Handsome and Useful Souvenir to All Many Men are Thinking Winter

Suits and Overcoats These Days

And we would like to ask you, How about yours? Then we will just add that we are ready to serve you with clothes made to our special order, in our own work shop, and we have won a reputation for making the best of clothes for nearly sixty years.

It is a matter of personal interest to us that you look well in the suit you buy here and our experienced clothes service assures it.

The winter fabrics are handsome; the models. are new and classy.

Suits \$15 to \$40 Overcoats \$15 to \$50

The Young Man's Clothes

Browning, King & Co.

Celebrate Their 25th Anniversary

in Omaha

The nifty young fellows who have the nerve to set the pace for their elders can get the kind of winter clothes they want right here. Correct matertals, cut with every feature strictly top-notch. Prices vary for these nobby clothes-

Suits \$12.50 to \$30; Overcoats \$15 to \$35

Men's Haberdashery

For furnishings chat you'll like, come here. Our styles are not like every other store. We keep things that are different. Well dressed men have learned to come for different things and always find what they are looking for.

Browning, King & Co. GEO. T. WILSON, Manager.

Everybody reads Bee want ads



There is no one ar-

1904. In 1969, no less happy, was strutting up and down 1.122 wage carners, or 1.9 per cent of the the track gloating over his cherished total, were employed in establishments possession and wondering, perhaps, what under individual ownership; 1,167 or L1 his wife would say when she knew that per cent, in those under firm ownership; he owned an engine and ten miles of nd 84.357 or 96.7 per cent, in those owned track on the much talked of railroad. by corporations "Maybe you've dreamed of being a mil-

Value of Products.

Of the 1.009 establishments reported for your bank account was overdrawn. Then 1102. Ihirty-one manufactured products you'll know how Hank felt when he found valued \$1,0,09,660 or over. In 1904 there out that he was the 'goat.' And perhaps were twenty-two establishments of this lass out of a total of 784. While suchstablishments represented but a comstatively small proportion of the total tical minded judge was waiting to senumber at both censuses, they reported 57.1 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, and 90.5 per cent in 1904. The average value of products per establisment increased from \$178,604 in 1904 to \$219,335 in 1909, and the average value added by manufacture, from \$94,358 to \$11,737. The average number of wage carners par establishment increased from seventy-seven in 1904 to eighty-six in 1909.

carners per establishment increased from seventy-seven in 1904 to eighty-six in 1909. In 1809 there were 16,701 dynamos of all kinds manufactured of a total value of \$133,061,045. Of these, 13,852 were of irect current, and 2,509 of alternating turrent. During the decade ending with 1909 there was an increase of 12.5 per cent in the number, and of 142.2 per cent in the number, and of 142.2 per cent in the number, and of 142.2 per cent in the average capacity per machine increased from fifty-five kilowatts in 1909. There were 15,729 transformers manufactured of a total value of \$5,501,019.
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There ware 15,729 transformers manufactured of a total value of \$5,501,019.
There ware 15,729 transformers manufactured of a total value of \$5,501,019.
There soure 504,620 motors of a total horse.

Some 594,020 motors of a total horsepower of 2,735,418 and a value of \$32,987,482

were manufactured in 1909.

The numbers, capacity, and value of notors for transforming electric current into mechanical power were very much larger in 1906 than in 1886. The number of motors of all kinds produced increased 195.5 per cent during the decade, their capacity 129.8 per cent and their value, 64.5 per cent. The largest increases for op-shown in the case of the motors for operating stationary machinery. The general report on manufactures shows a large increase in the use of electric power. In 1909 there were 385,851 electric motors with a capacity of 4,817,140 horsetower installed in manufacturing estabishments. In 1830 there were only 16,891 otors reported with a capacity of 492,536 raepower.

The number of primary batteries manuctured in 1999 was 34,333,531, valued at 5.312,595; an increase in value of 498.7 per nt since 1839. The production of batterwas valued at \$4,243,984 for 1969, an incase of \$5.8 per cent during the decade.

For Lighting Apparatus. The value of arc lamps manufactured 1909 was \$1.706,909, and the number 122,-From 1899 to 1909 there was a decase of 34,302, or 21.6 per cent, in the amber of arc lamps manufactured and decrease of \$120,812, or 6.6 per cast, in. er total value. The decrease is ac-, anted for by the fact that, while formly are lamps were used almost excluvely for street lighting and other pur ses, the incandescent lampa have now placed them to an appreciable extent The production of incandescent lamps showed a valuation or \$15,714,809 for 1909 and a total number of 66.776,997. About one-fifth of this total production was Tungsten, the remainder being classified as carbon fillement

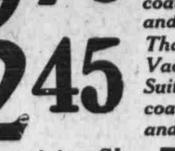
The value of insulated wire and cables

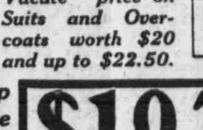
My Doors Close Soon! My Lease Is to Expire---I Therefore SACR

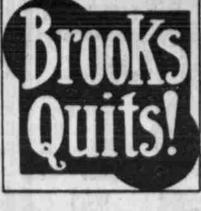
I cannot stave off the inevitable and a LEASE is a LEASE! Not a single garment must remain in this store upon the day I turn the key the last time. And I do NOT propose to sell the "leftovers" in a bunch to some opposition dealer, for there will be NO. leftovers. Of course some other clothier would be tickled to death to advertise a "Great Purchase of the Entire Stock of George Brooks, the Clothier," but I want to be spared that humiliation. I prefer selling NOW at COST and even LESS to YOU, than to a dealer later on. See the clothes, make your price comparison; any claim I make will stand a looking into.



My Exquisite Shop Fixtures are to be sacrificed and are already offered for sale.







I Must Vacate and therefore offer any \$25 to \$30 Suit or Overcoat at only I Must Vacate and therefore offer any \$30 to \$35 Suit or Overcoat at only

takes any \$35 to \$40 Suit or Overcoat in the housethe very finest clothes my money has been able to purchase. ments yet.

Saturday would prove the proper time to make a selection. Full Assort-

"Society Brands," "Sturm-Mayers," "Strauss & Bros." Those are the Makes of Clothes Offered---All FALL and WINTER Styles

Owing to the crowded condition of this comparatively small space, I will soon be compelled to inaugurate a Special Sale of Hats and Furnishing Goods. This sale will be announced shortly and it will behoove you well to stave off your wants in this line until my special selling is announced.



One of the Old Ones. were manufactured in 1909. The numbers, capacity, and value of botors for transforming electric current

"Just Say" HORLICK'S It Means

· Original and Genuine MALTED MILK The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion, Delicious, invigorating and nutritious, Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.



