## SPECIAL NOTICES

will be taken until 12:30 p. m., for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the morning and Sunday editions.

Advertisers, by requesting a numbered check, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Bee. Answers so addressed will be delivered on presentation of the check only.

Rates, I 1-2c a word first insertion; le a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25e for the first insertion. These advertisements must be run consecutively.

#### WANTED\_MALE HELP.

WANTED, AN IDEA; WHO CAN THINK OF some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth; write John Wedierburn & Co., Dept. V. Patent Aliomeys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.800 prize offer, and a list of 200 inventions wanted.

B-297

TAILORS WANTED, CONTINENTAL CLOTH-ing Company, B-M176

GOOD PHYSICIAN "REGULAR" PREFERRED Address T. H. Maytag, Laurel, Ia. B-M022 WANTED, YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE barber trade only eight weeks required; no city offers better change for graduates; post-tions guaranteed; toots presented. Moler's Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark street, Chicago, Catalogue of entire system maited free.

B—M603 15\*

TRAVELING SALESMEN FOR CIGARS; OLD reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; \$75 to \$150 per month and expenses. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

B-M750-M15\* WANTED, AT LINEN SALESMAN; NONE without experience and references need apply Boaton Store, Omaha. B-M801 16 500 COPIES OF BRYAN'S "FIRST BATTLE" now ready for delivery; bustlers call early and often. Himebaugh, room 14, Ware block. B-M817 15\*

#### WANTED\_FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, Apply 2209 Spencer street. C-M698 WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. N. W. corner 21st and Lothrop streets. C-M723 15

LADIES WANTED, TO INTRODUCE A NEW California product among the housekeepers of Omaha; will pay competent persons \$1.75 per day. C. H. Wallace, Astna Hotel, 12th & Dodge, up stairs. WANTED, FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED saleslady in dry goods departm Hoston Store, Omaha, C-MS02 15 WANTED, A FIRST CLASS SECOND GIRL AT 510 Sc. 22d st. C-MISS 16\*

WANTED, AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 612 South 17th St. Good wages. C-723-13

#### FOR RENT\_HOUSES.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. THE O. F. Davis Company, 1565 Farnam. D-398 HOUSES; BENEWA & CO., 108 N. 15TH ST. MODERN HOUSES, C. A. STARR 925 N. Y LIFE CHOICE HOUSES AND COTTAGES ALL OVER the city, \$5 to \$50. Fidelity, 1702 Farnam St. D-401 HOUSES, WALLACE, BROWN BLOCK, 16TH HOUSES FLATS, GARVIN BROS, 1612 FARNAM HOUSES, FROM \$5 UP; LARGE LIST, Mc
Carne Incestment Co., 1566 Dodge St. D-463 HOUSES FOR RENT. BEMIS, PAXTON BLK. MODERN FLAT, LANGE BLOCK, 606 S. 13TH. D-M223-F18

HOUSES, COTTAGES & STORES, ALL FARTS of city. Brennan, Love Co., 439 Paxton block D-M351 FOR RENT, NEAT FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE to small family; \$13.00. 819 South 19th St. 10-735-15

TEN ROOM AND MEDIUM SIZE BRICK house; modern improvements, 2306 Harney St. D-738-15\*

LARGE LIST. M'CAGUE, BITH & DODGE. FOR RENT, TWENTY-FIVE ACRE FARM.
6 blocks outside city limits, east of new
fair grounds; good 8 room house; well, cellar,
large 2-story barn; corn crite; 2 chicken houses,
coal and ice house; yard fonced and sodied;
nice lot of strawberries; blackberries, grapes
and apples; an ideal house; rents \$225.00 per

POR RENT-A TEN-ROOM HOUSE, 172 Dodge st.; all modern improvements. Apply 1723 Dodge st., or 1318 Farnam st. D-M816 18

and apples; an Mear Bodge, 2009 Leavenwort year in advance. Inquire at 2009 Leavenwort D-740-15\*

#### FOR RENT\_FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 614 SOUTH 17TH AVE. E-362 FURNISHED ROOMS-HOUSEKEEPING. St. Mary's E-M76

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM SOUTH FRONT modern, 1709 California st. E-M-794-16\*

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

THE MERRIAM. 25TH AND DODGE. VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, WITH ERY DESIRABLE FROM 25th st. F-M369

PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR ENSUITE, with day board, 1632 Harney street. F-M673 16\* BOARD; STEAM HEATED ROOMS \$1.00 A day, 602 S, 15th. Lange Hotel. F-718-M11

ALBANY, 2001 DOUGLAS: PLEASANT FRONT room; also other rooms, with excellent table. U-MS20 20\* LARGE MODERN FRONT ROOMS, GOO board, \$3.50 week, 514 N. 19th st. F-M824-20\*

FOR RENT\_STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT, THE 4 STORY DRICK BUILDING at 516 Farnam st. This building has a fireprocessing the second basement, complete steam heating its cement basement, complete steam heating its tures; water on all floors; gas, etc. Apply a the office of The Dec. 1-210

#### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS SOMETHING NEW: JUST OUT Wonder Egg Beater and Cream Whip retail Large line other quick selling specialty 2. Vining, Mgr. (Dept. 10), 25 Randolp

WANTED TO REST.

#### STORAGE.

OM, VAN & STORAGE, 1015 FARNAM, TEL 1559 M-467 PACIFIC STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO. 508-919 Jones. General storage and torwarding M=08

#### WANTED TO BUY.

AM AUTHORIZED TO OFFER CASH FOR limited amount Comaha Savings bank accounts. H. H. Harder, 1702 Farman. N-Mice. WANTED, TO BUY, A ROLLIER TOP DESK Address E 64, Bec. N-M796 15

#### FOR SALE\_FURNITURE.

FURNITURE OF TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR sale or trade for planes and the house, large lot, trees, nice lawn, within six blocks of The Bee building for rent cheap. Address E 61. Bec. O-Ms61

#### FOR SALE\_HORSES AND WAGONS.

BPAN GOOD SIZED MULES, PRICE 275.00. p. D. Wead, 19th and Douglas. P-700 13\*

#### FOR SALE\_MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE-PINE NEW HIGH-GRADE RICK-cle; \$39. Omaha Bicycle Co., \$22 N. 18th St. Q-410

BEST SEED SWEET POTATORS, \$1.25 PER bbl.; all sorts, Address Theo. Williams, Omaha, Q-M531 ONE GASOLINE AND ONE STEAM ENGINE ONE GASOLINE AND ONE Street E. 50, Hee, cash of trade for motor, lathe, etc. 12, 50, Hee, Q-725-13\*

ONE JERSEY COW, WITH CALF ON SIDE, for sale cheap. Inquire at 718 S. 28th at. Q-MSE-17\*

#### MASSAGE, BATHS, ETC.

MME. SMITH, HR DOUGLAS, ROOM 5; MAS sage and steam baths. T-MSG 20\* MISS AMES, VAPOR BATHS, MASSAGE, B S. 18th st., room 1. T-M671 E\* MRS. DR. LEON, ELECTRIC MASSAGE BATH parlors; restful and curative. 417 S. 11th St., upstairs, T-754-20\*

#### PERSONAL.

ES.00 RUPTURE CURED TILL MARCH I for to hundreds of patients cured.

Miller Co., 717 New York Life Bids

U-411 Plays For Uterine Troubles, 36-8 Bee Bidg. Physician, consultation or health book from. U-412

BATHS, MASSAGE. MME. POST, 3171/2 S. 15TH. U-413 MAHA DENTAL COLLEGE, 12 & PACIFIC STS material only. Teeth extracted and clear

#### MONEY TO LOAN\_REAL ESTATE.

ANTHONY LOAN & TRUST CO., 315 N. Y. L. quick money at low rates for choice farm in Iowa, northern Missouri, eastern Neb CITY LOANS, C. A. STARR, 025 N. Y. LIFE, W-415 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love Co., I axton block. W-416

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON OMAHA property, Neb. farms, W. B. Meikle, 1st Nat'l Bk W—II MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA property. U. S. Morrgage & Trust Company. New York, Pusey & Thomas, Agenta, No. 207 First National Bank Bldg. W-420

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. A. C. VAN SANT'S SCHOOL, MI N. Y. LIFE. AT OMAHA BUS, COLLEGE, 16TH & DOUGLAS

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES. NEW HOME, HOUSEHOLD AND WHITE sewing machine office, 1514 Cap. Ave. Tel. 1574

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SHARES IN MUTUAL L & B. ASS'N PAYS 6 7, 8 per cent when L, 2, 3 years old; always re deemable, 1704 Farnam street. Nattinger, Sec 428 HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD interest on savings. Apply to Omaha L. & B Ass'n, 1704 Farnam. G. M. Nattinger, Sec.

429

#### PAWNBROKERS.

H. MAROWITZ LOANS MONEY, 418 N. 16 ST

#### TYPEWRITERS.

GET THE BEST TYPEWRITERS; SUPPLIES; repairs. United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 1612 Farnam St. 436June39

MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE.

GEORGE F. GELLENBECK, BANJO, MANDO-lin and guitar teacher, Room 412 Bee Bilg Tel. 228, 100

SAFES. NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES; SAFE RE-pairing. J. J. Deright, 1116 Farnam. 550-M3



and the contraction of the contr

G. Pitts.

LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY I IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED W. Farnam Smith & Co., 1320 Farnam W-417

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES. THE O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam St. W-418 ON OMAHA PROPERTY, LOWEST RATES, building loans wanted. Fidelity Trust Co. W-421

## \$300.00 PRIVATE MONEY. SELBY, BOARD OF Trade Bldg. W-737

MONEY TO LOAN\_CHATTELS. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. PIANOS. horses, wagons, etc.; at lowest rates in city; no removal of goods; strictly confidential; you can pay the loan off at any time or in amount. OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

MONEY TO LOAN, 30, 60, 90 DAYS; FURNI-ture, planos, etc. Duff Green, room 8, Barker blk, X-423

BUSINESS CHANCES. OR SALE, ABOUT 2.000 LBS. MINION TYPE, 700 lbs. agate. 150 pair two-third cases. This material was used on The Omaha Rev. and is in fairly good condition. Will be sold cheap in bulk or in quantities to suit purchaser. Apply in person or by mail to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb. Y-713 IVE-NINTHS INTEREST IN 40-BARREL

flouring mill; water power and a 75-barrenteam roller mill on railroad; for sale or will exchange for good clear land. Address D 61, Hee. A GOOD STOCK OF FURNITURE FOR SALE SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS DEPEND ON health; every man should read "How to Stop Losses," 50 cents; "How to Enlarge Small Organs," 50 cents; "How to Enlarge Small Organs," 50 cents; no medicines used; treatment scientific, and costs nothing; endorsed by the SOME ONE TO INVEST TWO TO FIVE THOU-sand dollars in an established business and secure position. Address F 17, Bee. Y-MSN 21\*

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE, REAL ESTATE FOR MER chandise. For particulars, address Box 264, Imperial, Nob. Z-M681 15\*

#### FOR SALE\_REAL ESTATE.

ABSTRACTS. THE BYRON REED COMPANY HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, LANDS, LOANS-Geo, P. Bernis Real Estate Co., Paxton blk. RE-426 OMAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS TAKEN at par in exchange for houses and lots. (All or part.) The Byron Reed Co. RE-427 A SNAP! SCARCELY THAT, BUT A GENUINE bargain in an 8-room house and barn; shade trees. Call on Morand, 1510 Harney st. RE-M555 15 KOUNTZE PLACE HOMES AT 50C ON THE dollar; \$2,250, \$1,500 to \$6,500; see photos at 16th and Farnam, Morse bldg. J. J. Gibson, 514 First National bank bldg. RE—M488 MAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS TAKEN Pmaha Savings Bank accounts taken for 1st mortgages.
Omaia Savings Bank accounts taken for cash.
G. G. Wallace, 212 J. J. Brown Bi'k, 16th &
Douglas.
RE-536 DMAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS TAKEN in payment for houses, lots, farms, lands. Bemis, Paxton block, RE-Ms99 THREE ACRES ON MILLER PARK BOULE-vard, \$1,800, 120x270 feet east of old fort Omaha, \$1,000, 120x235 feet on 20th street, paved, south of Miller park, \$2,000, 50x125 feet near 27th and Spaulding, \$400. John N. Fren-ger, opp. P. C.

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS TAKEN at par in exchange for large, beautiful residence lots in Bomis Park, between 22d and 38th, Cuming and Hamilton sts. Bemis, Paxton block. ROOM HOUSE, EAST FRONT, LOT 60x150 ft., 25th and A streets, one block from 24th street ear line, \$1,500,00. room house, full lot, south front, north part city, \$750,00. house, corner lot, 50x150 ft., Hauscom \$1,500.00, house, large lot, 35th and Burt, \$1,550.00, fronting Miller Park on 28th st., imwith fine grove, spring water, well im-\$2,500.00.

#### LOST.

LOST, COCKER SPANIEL, 8 MONTHS OLD. return and receive reward. I. N. Watson, 623 N. Y. Life Bldg. Lost-676 LOST-SMALL BLACK DOG, WHITE STREAK front, short hair; name "Jerry;" reward. C. S. Stebbins, 1230 South 7th avenue. Lost-M697 LOST, ST. BERNARD PUP FEBRUARY 10; collar; reward for return to 911 N. 17th. s. Lost-721-13\*

HO FOR EUROPE. ELWELL EUROPEAN TOURS FOR 1897; either by bleycle or train. Will make five tours, embracing France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and the British Isles. For Germany, Holland and circulars apply to their information and circulars apply trying G. Baright, 411 Brown block, Omaha. 711 17\*

#### FURNITURE PACKED.

GET M. S. WALKLIN'S PRICES ON FURNI ture packing, repairing, upholstering; treuses made and renovated; 2111 Cuming. 1331.

### FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID FOR OMAHA SAVINGS BANK accounts. W. F. Holden, McCague Block —M374 LIFE INS. POLICIES BOUGHT, W. F. HOLDEN

#### MEDICAL.

Harpiness Defend on the the transfer of transfer o



SUES & CO PATENT SOLICITORS
Bee Building, Omaha Neb Bee Building, Omaha Neb Advice and Patent Book FREE

# PERFECT MANHOOD

EVERY MAN. Many men are suffering untold misery, spend-ing their money for medicines good and bad, but for the want of intelligent treatment are being laid away in premature graves. HELP is in the reach of every suffering and weak man. All cases of NERVOUS DISEASES WEAKNESS, FAILING ENERGIES, VARICOCELE, UNNATURAL LOSS-

VARICOCELE, UNNATURAL LOSS-ES AND DRAINS, whether they be from the effects of early errors, indiscretions overwork, sickness, or from any cause, we can quickly and permanently cure by most unfailing methods known to modern medical skill Almost all cases of Consumption Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney and Liver Complaints, can be traced to these diseases, and by applying the proper remedies a care can always be effected. Many men suffering from these diseases are like drawning men, grasping after mere straws, such as Free Prescriptions, Free Treatments, etc., only to find themselves daped by some fraudient Co. D. drugsts or medicine company. STOP experimenting. We give a legal Bond or Quarantee to Cure or refund your money. Treatment at home as well as here: same price, same gaarantee. To those who prefer to come here we will contrast to refund railroad fare and hotel expenses if we fail to cure. 13 \$255,000.00 capital back of our absolute Cuarantee to it to curs. IF \$250,000.00 capital ack of our absolute Guarantee to ure or refund your money. If you are red of quarkery, if you have any of the above mploms that make life a miserable existince, WRITE US and we will sond FREE a company of the graph of the company of the graph of the company of the graph of the grap uble super fully explaining these diseases, our methods of the most perfect, reliable effective treatments known to medical oc-c. Correspondence etricity confidential, medicines sent until ordered, A direce STATE MEDICAL CO., OMAHA, NEB. (Of Nebraska, Incorporated.)

Notice of Sale of Village Water Bonds. In acres with fine grove, spring water, well improved, \$2,500.00.

5 acres, improved, \$150.00.

6 acres, improved, \$150.00.

7 acres, improved, \$150.00.

8 acres, improved, \$150.00.

9 acres, improved, \$150.00.

10 acres, improved, \$150.00.

11 acres, improved, \$150.00.

12 acres, improved, \$150.00.

13 acres, improved, \$150.00.

14 acres, improved, \$150.00.

15 acres, improved, \$150.00.

16 acres, improved, \$150.00.

17 acres, improved, \$150.00.

18 E-MSS 17

19 acres, improved, \$150.00.

19 acres, improved, \$150.00.

10 acres, improved, \$150.00.

11 acres, improved, \$150.00.

12 acres, improved, \$150.00.

13 acres, improved, \$150.00.

14 acres, improved, \$150.00.

15 acres, improved, \$150.00.

16 acres, improved, \$150.00.

18 acres, improved, \$150.00.

18 acres, improved, \$150.00.

19 acres, improved, \$150.00.

10 acres, improved, \$ Notice is hereby given that until 12 m o'clock of Monday, March 15th, 1897, scaled bids will be received at the office of the

## BEET SUGAR IN NEBRASKA

Necessity of Harmonious Action by the People of the State.

HAVE NO MONOPOLY OF THE INDUSTRY Annual Address of President Allen of

the Nebraska Baet/Sugar Association\_Points Out Some Pertinent Pacts. R. M. Allen, president of the Nebraska

Beet Sugar association, at the Hastings

convention on February 2 delivered his annual address, as follows: "Gentlemen of the Convention-Since our ast meeting progress in the beet sugar inlustry in the United States has been made in the beginning of operations at Eddy, in factory at Menomonee Fails, Wis. At Eddy it is claimed that the average sugar content of beets worked is 16 per cent, with a purity of 84, but as I suggested in November, we must wait until their campaign is finished to know what their average really is; and we must have the actual results of several seasons to know how that country compares with different states now producing sugar. I judge from what I know that it will probably develop that their beets will be of high quality, and that sugar production in the Pecos valley will be a solid in-dustry. I call attention to the fact that the owners of the present factory are now after, more capital for a large factory at Roswell, some sixty miles up the Pecos valley from Eddy, and that they are vaunting the excellence of their country against ail others, and are making an attractive proposition to capital. Plans for enterprises of this kind meet in the same streets and offices in eastern cities, and the advantages of different localities are discussed and weighed at the money centers in a way not easily appreciated in a remote country like

"As I do not care to speak in enigmas I will come directly to my meaning, which is that we shall act wisely to reconcile our differences in this state and present to the outside world an appearance of brotherly love and unanimity among ourselves. I am not going to discuss here the merits of any controversy, but I will say that to the world at large it will be sufficient that our legislature declines to appropriate money for bounty earned under the law, in case they fall to take such action. It is most unfortunate that such a situation should lie be-fore us, and that at the moment when there may be a chance to take another step in advance and break the ice for a long career for Nebraska our course should be obstructed by needless impediments.

MIGHT BREAK THE DEADLOCK. "The great majority of the farmers of this state, who are honestly hoping to see the capital secured for another factory, which will, in all probability break the present deadlock and lead to the establishment of factories at a number of available points in the near future, have absolutely no interest whatever in the misunderstanding be tween some farmers and some politicians and the owners of our two factories. If it is a matter of principle with these gentlemen to oppose the policy of paying a bounty (and no doubt with many of them it is a matter of principle), this principle can be quite as well asserted by a dignified refusal to permit the continuance of the present policy beyond its expiration as by a ettish and childish reversal of the measure that was honestly promoted by some good people who believed that it would operate in the growth of this industry and for the benefit of the state. I care nothing whatever about the repeal of this law, except its effect on the credit of the state and that; the constant harping of these quarrels and dissensions is bruited throughout the country and our chances to obtain fresh To this is added the threat injures capital.

of refusal to make appropriation for bounty carned in 1896, all of which would go direct to farmers. The farmers have dready received the bounty for 1895. The excuse given by some people for a failure to pay this bounty is that it was not earned by the companies because of the rejection of many beets on account of low grade. This excuse is not sincere and the failure to pay the bounty due will be dishonest and dishonorable, as viewed from my present standpoint because I do not believe that there ity of beets in 1895, and I foresaw early in October of that year many of the consequences that have come about, and wrote a letter in The Bee in which I spoke as fol-

"The fact of the case is that something has happened detrimental to the quality of the beet in Nebraska in the nature of a dis-aster or calamity, and which has greatly worried and distressed all persons who have appreciated the significance of it.'

"And ugain: "There is not a single charge of unfairness made against the factory by Mr. — which cannot easily be explained by a very little knowledge which could have been easily gained. I have con sidered this matter carefully for the last thirty days and predicted an immense amount of misunderstanding and recrimination, because I knew that pains were not

taken to prevent it." REFUSAL IS DISHONEST. "The point is perfectly clear that the state of Nebraska has no business to decline to pay the bounty earned in 1895 because the factories refused to pay \$5 for beets below the minimum contract price. It makes absolutely no difference whatever whether or not it was wise, generous, farcarned because such beets were rejected is dishonest and will injure the reputation and good fame of the state. As to the measure itself I care nothing, and if it should ever be my fortune to be responsible for the management of a factory in this state I would refuse to operate under such a law if I could avoid it. We may be fortunate in securing capital for this industry in the future, and I devoutly trust that we shall, as I am receive to farmers such information as to and I devoully trust that we shall, as I am a permanent citizen of the state and feel the same carnest regard for its welfare and the same earnest regard for its welfare and advancement that any man can feel for his native land. What I say on this point I say deliberately, as I dislike the methods of those people who have been, and are making the most of this public misfortune of the bad quality of the best crop. of 1895 to serve their own political ends. It is a great damage to all the rest of us, and I trust that the farmers of Nebraska will finally come to have such a clear understanding of the matter that they will know where to lay the blame in such a clear understanding of the matter that they will know where to lay the blame in case any damage results. The whole matter can really be stated almost with the precision of an equation in affecting. We are absolutely and utterly powerless to make the first step in the advancement of this industry without the assistance of capital, and it so happens that the two contracts the two contracts and much trouble can be avoided by a proper effort on the part of the growers to understand something about their own business. There are questions of tare, there are questions of radical importance that will always be before us, that should be thoroughly understood. On dustry without the assistance of capital, and the question of tare. I will remark casually it so happens that the capital needed, even that in seasons of low sugar content the

for a modest plant, is considerable. "Since our meeting in November the people in New Mexico have come out with a new proposition, which is now being offered in the east, in which great inducements are being offered in the way of land for securing capital for the new factors.

CASTORIA. CASTORIA.

to frighten people away from our own coun-SOME NEW FACTORIES.

Cal. This factory has been in contempla-tion for several years, but the projectors have found it extremely difficult to obtain money and have only lately brought their plan to success by securing the capital in Montana. A very large factory of 3,000 tons a day is contemplated at Salhas, Cal., to be built by Claus Speechels There are gressive and vigorous shape. to be built by Claus Spreekels. There are also various other plans spoken of beside these for California, Oregon, Washington and elsewhere. All this serves to indicate that a very widespiread interest in best sugar is being taken throughout the length and breadth of the United States.

was partly a matter of chance that the first factory put into operation under the McKinley law should have been in Ne in the beginning of operations at Eddy, in brasks. Up to that time there was only one New Mexico, and in the completion of a factory in the United States, the present factory at Menomonee Falls, Wis. At Eddy tory at Alvarado, Cal. Experiments in sugar beets had been made by a few far-seeing and public-spirited citizens of Nebraska at quite an early date, and although I am not familiar with the facts leading immediately to the first bounty law in 1889, it was in consequence of the passage of that law that the Grand Island factory was established. If this and the Norfolk facple of sufficient financial strength to operate them in the face of loss from 1890 up to a time when they could operate without-loss, whenever that was, Nebraska would have had to struggle under the weight of a declared failure instead of being able to hold rank as a sugar-producing state. "I have had a little experience in operat-ng difficult things myself, and I can thor-

oughly understand and appreciate what it would have been for the future of Nebraska had a financially weak company started the first factory, and found itself in bank-ruptcy at the end of a season or two. We can all of us recognize at once that it would have been maintained with every apparent visible proof that sugar beets could not be raised in Nebraska. Now then, we find ourselves at a period when we have standing as a sugar producing state. We are on the list those states that have demonstrated that they can produce sugar, and at a profit. But we also find ourselves under the weight of a complicated quarrel at a time when a great many other portions of the country are about to take this industry up. As far as we citizens of Nebraska can know it is a fact that certain other portions of this country appear to have some slight advantage over us in the quality of beets, a most important point. I have entire faith in our being able to make a satisfactory record in this respect or I should not be made to make a satisfactory. of a complicated quarrel at a time when a this respect or I should not be wasting my time in trying to do anything in beet sugar myself, or in taking hold of hands with felow citizens to hold up the industry for the state

NO MONOPOLY OF ADVANTAGES. "As to geographical position, both as to latitude and as to our situation for the disribution of sugar, and for the allied industry for the feeding of live stock, our po-sition is the best. No position in the United States on this point can compete with ours. We have the best situation of any, although South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas may be somewhat in the same class with us. But, nevertheless, our superiority as a district for the establishment of beet sugar factories is not by any means so important that we are in a position to feel that we can sit around and wait for factories to come to us, for I can assure you that a great many of them will go by our doors. There is nothing so foolish as fo men or communities of people to overestimate themselves, and it is possible that we may see the day that we shall bitterly regret that we could not arrange these quarrels in a quiet and dignified manner. I do not believe for one minute that a majority of the farmers of this state would willingly permit the possibilities of the state to be damaged and if any harm is done it will at the same time protect the rights of beet be done by persons who are persuading growers and sugar manufacturers against farmers that they are working for the publle good, whereas they are really working character.

"Now, this is all that I am ever going to say on this topic if I can help it. I was ndignant at the first suggestion of an attack on the present law and its obligations, and I am so now. I have not 2 cents worth of personal interest in it, and I shall timme diately go to work to try to achieve success in spite of the new difficulties. It appears that the national tariff law will be arranged on a basis that will admit of new growth and it will probably take a shape that be reasonably permanent and reliable. was any breach of contract on the part of the any interest whatever in the future of sugar companies. I know something about the quaiin this country lies in procuring a specifi-duty. Under the present law the Sugar trus obtains a concealed protection in an a valorem duty, which is not generally under stood by the public, or even by people who have some knowledge of sugar schedules. Thi is not a proper place to enter into the subject of the sugar schedule at any length but I think it is proper to say that our in-terest lies in a specific duty, and I hope that every farmer in Nebraska will watch the otes in the national legislature on this point

the coming spring.

MAKE ORGANIZATION PERMANENT. "I wish now to suggest to the delegates of this convention the matter of the composition or character of this association. There are some persons, I do not know how many, who feel that it is now time for the tion of a permanent, regular association or society, similar to the associations in other branches of industry, having a list of regular members with fees and dues arranged on a basis sufficient to pay for any necessary expenses. I am myself in sympathy with this idea, and believe it would be a good plan to organize an association of this kind. I think that a regular permanent body of members of such an association will seeing or good policy in the factories to give it more moral force in securing recog-decline to receive beets that were very close nition for the sugar interests in any way to the line, and it is entirely impossible to go behind a written contract. Persons whose beets did not come up to the required clation of this kind can have its regular figure had no legal claim whatever on the companies, and to refuse to pay the bounty tend to and an executive committee to attend to and execute business throughout the carned because such beets were rejected is dishonest and will injure the reputation in session. This idea is entirely in line with and good farms of the state. rectly to farmers such information as to the condition and quality of their crops as tendency will always be toward a large tare, whereas, in seasons of high sugar content the tare will be much lighter.

BEETS IN SILOS. "On the point of putting in sile, I take occasion to say that I do not see any posoccasion to say that the putting in sile of species of above, and in a short time projects beets by farmers for delivery throughout for beet sugar factories will be as thick the winter. I have thought over and disas black birds. Other sections have already and are now claiming superiority over us in than three years, and I see no other way to do this, because it is the only method we to do this, because it is the only method we know of at present that is economical. It is hardly relevant to have said anything in as much detail on any of these points, and I have done so merely to suggest the work that may lie before these small associations.

"It so happens that just at the present time a society called the American Sugar Growers' society has been designed and thought out by Mr. Myrick of the American Sugar Constitution of the Sugar C ican Agriculturist. I read herewith the prospectus of the objects and plan of work this society:

"It occurs to me that we can organize our state association and then if the mem-bers choose make it part of the American Sugar Growers' society. I have prepared a resolution which I will hand to the committee on resolutions for the appointment

we have superiority over these other localities. On other important points we are rot in advance of them. It is no time for us organization, such as it is, or shall we form an association with regular members? it is decided to form an association with regular members, shall this association be-"Besides the two factories at Eddy, N. M., and Menomonee Falls, Wis., lately put in operation, there is a factory of 200 tens per day completed, as I understand, at Rome, y completed, as I understand, at Rome,
Y. A very large factory of 1,000 tons
day is under construction at Anaheim.
This factory has been in contemplat for several years, but the medical society? The latter point naturally nee
not necessarily be decided at the present time, as it can be taken up at any other
time in the future. I do not think it is expected that the American Sugar Grower. immediately, but that the society shall grow with the expansion of sugar production, or possibly even in advance of it, to promote and to maintain the industry itself in ag-

The activities of our state and portions o

our country are cramped and crippled by an injudicious suspicion of capital. The mere fact of a large capital collected into one company suggests to some narrow minds an injury or menace to the welfare of the community, and there are those who seek their political fortunes and advancement by playing on this feeling. The real cause for the creation of companies with large capital Hea in the fact that modern production operating under an exceedingly narrow margin of profit, perhaps passing through single years or a series of years with no profit at all or with a loss, compels the use of large capital for the sake of safety. It is only a large capital which can secure the continuous employment and subsistence of large numbers of people actually engaged in the manual work of production, and this, in many cases, only imperfectly, such are the continuous Misturbances to the even and regular course of business. It is well worth while to inquire if it is well for a young and growing community like ours to sacrifice our material welfare to vague theories that none of us can understand; but it is exactly what the people of Nebraska are doing today What we need is reliable agriculture throughout the entire extent of the state, at a reasonable profit. Irrigation and beet sugar can put us far up in the front rank of the states if we do not kill our chances by a misunderstanding of the functions of apital. I am not feolish enough to say that our quarrels will necessarily put an end to our hopes, but I do say that we have no business to triffe with our opportunities as we are doing, or, more correctly speaking, to et our politicians manipulate our affairs so that we are likely to see factories going up in other places while we run the risk of being left out in the cold. Let us summon to our aid a feeling of state bride and a determination to succeed, accompanied with an intelligent and exhaustive examina tion of facts that will render the occupation of the 'farmer who farms the farmer as Mr. Morton says, harmless and innocu-

#### RESULTS OF THE YEAR.

"The year for which I was elected presi- | partment show that there were, tent of this association has now expired, and number of persons and I believe we have accomplished something in the way of holding up our own state.
"At our last meeting it was remarked by

one of our delegates to the convention that we citizens of Nebraska are not homogen-ous in character, that we come from many widely scattered points in this country or in Europe, and that we are not likely, perhaps in some ways, to work harmoniously or sympathetically together. This is no doubt true, but all the more on this account state and as having in our hands the resibility for the development of th's great industry to make the strongest possible effort to work in harmony. We can never expect that the deliberations of one or a number of societies will be always peaceful or without disagreements, as such a thing was never known, but in order to secure the best chance of ultimate success is absolutely necessary that we shall give sion of measures that will secure a prosper-ous future for beet sugar in Nebraska, and at the same time protect the rights of beet all that is wrong or unjust, of whatever

#### GUESSING ADVERTISEMENTS.

Day Pictures.

to their hearts' content.

As a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, so the possibilities of the bright American advertisement did not dawn upon the mind of the hostess until she had seen, while abroad, a wonderful she had seen, while abroad, a wonderful "General Raum," he explained, "had "General Raum," he explained, "had erapbook, compiled by an English girl from various advertising mediums sent from this ountry. After looking through this book became a matter of wonder how many of hese advertisements could be recognized tossed up in a blanket giving added luster to the stars, likewise three blue balls, the two little boys in flannel undershirts and others too numerous to mention; but it is surprising unless a person be very observant how soon the guessing becomes puzzling, and when the contest is over the members of the party who have won first and second prizes are looked upon by the others as mar-

els of quick-wittedness. the game is too difficult the fun is done away with; a few more or less unfamiliar ones will be sufficient to give the opportunity for the winning of the prizes, of which there

should be two, first and second. The most astonishing results in healing

wounds have been shown by Salvation Oil. Locating the Blame. Chicago Tribune: The Rev. Dr. Fourthly was making a pastoral call.

"You find us feeling rather blue today, doctor," his parishioner said. "We have met with a loss we could ill afford."
"I am sorry to hear it, Mrs. Portwood. May I inquire the nature of your loss?"
"I was going to tell you. Yesterday afternoon, while I was doing some shopping down town, my purse was stolen from me by a pickpocket. He got away with it safely. There was no policeman in sight, of course, and I have not the slightest ope the thief will ever be found or the property recovered. It is a heavy loss but I suppose I ought to look upon it as intended for my own good, and I ought not to replace."

Squaring the Circle.

Detroit Journal: "Oh, by the way." observed Archimedes, "did you ever try to square the circle." "You find us feeling rather blue today,

oine."
"That is the right spirit. The scoundrel presume, took the purse out of your "Oh no! I was carrying it in my hand."
"Then, my dear madain, you must not try to throw the responsibility for the affair on Providence."

# sugar production. In some important points of a committee to discuss this whole sub-we have superiority over these other local-ject. The idea that I wish to present, there-

Time More Deadly than Bullets Were to War Veterans.

FIGURES TO AMAZE THIS GENERATION

Every Fifteen Minutes the Final Taps Sound for Some One Who Wore the Blue\_Thinning the Ranks.

The Grand Army is dying at the rate of 100 a day. Every fifteen minutes of the twenty-four hours the final taps sounds for some one who were the blue. Each year puts under the sod more old soldlers than there are enlisted men and officers in the entire United States army. Time is carrying them off faster in the 90s than builtes did in the 60s. The war lasted four years to a month. In these four years \$4,000 men fell in battle on the union side. But now between 35,000 and 40,000 die in the course of nature each succeeding twelve months. And for every three union veterans who go to fame's eternal camping ground, two con-

federates are numbered with the dead.

A daily sight on Pennsylvania avenue, writes the Washington correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, is the little cortege of hearse, with flag-draped casket inside, and two or three carriages, through the win-dows of which can be seen the comrades in corded hats, blue blouses and brass but-tons. It is an old soldier's funeral. The veterans will claim a place in the inaugural That part of the great line will olumn. be pathetic. It will be shorter than in previous inaugural processions. They who compose it will be grizzled. Some of them will limp. There will be manifest effort in keeping step. Heads will dip forward in spite of the training of thirty-odd years ago. The Grand Army is fast becoming a relic, a nost honorable relic. How many of the rising generation know

that at one time there stood under arms, arrayed for the defense of the union, 1,000,old men, the greatest army ever mustered by any nation since the world began? A MIGHTY ARMY.

This was only half of the number that, between May, 1861, and May, 1865, enlisted under the stars and stripes. Strange as it may seem, the government cannot tell low many individual soldiers responded to the various calls. The records of the civil war 2,859,132 enlistments. But many only fair to curselves to say that our proceedings are regarded with interest by a number of persons and I believe we have published in the interest of the old soldiers. Mr. McElroy has made a lifetime study of these things.

"From a careful examination of such statistics as the records furnish," said Mr. McElroy, "I have reached the conclusion that 2,000,000 men culisted and served in he union army. The government can tell how many enlistments were made, but not how many men made the enlistments. I am satisfied that the number was 2,000,000." is incumbent upon us as citizens of the living?" 'Yes. I place the number of surviving

union soldiers at between 850,000 and 900, More than half of the Grand Army has passed away. The rest are going at the

Mr. McElroy has other figures that are not less interesting. He has taken the mortuary tables of life insurance, and he ourselves with energy and enthusiasm to has found to his satisfaction the average the acquiring of knowledge and the discusin a curious condition. The survivor of the war has two ages. One is the actual number of years he has lived. The other is the actual age and the number of years which the hardships and exposure of the service in 1861-65 added. It is called the constructive age. The union soldier was a younger man than people of the present time may think. The average age of the 2,990,000 men who took the Advertising has long since won a place among the arts, and now that it has interwoven itself with the entertainment of humanity it must certainly be classed among the highest of the high arts.

Art or no art, it certainly was on a certain evening a few nights ago, when a company of thirty people were bidden by a hostics whose very name insured a good time to gaze upon fifty illustrations cut from the current magazines, the text eliminated, all pinned upon a sheet, hung high, numbered and placed where all could read and ponder to their hearts' content.

As a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, so the possibilities of the bright American advertisement did not. mustered was only 25. The average time

"General Raum," he explained, "had to do with the maimed and the diseased veterans. As commissioner of pensions he was brought into contact with those who had suffered most severely from the wearing effects of the life in the army. I have seen the other these advertisements could be recognized and credited to the firm to whom they belonged if they wore separated from the explanatory text. Of course, a cake of soap floating upon a tub of water would be guessed at once, as also the old women guessed at once, as also the old women to be added five years to the average age of the constant of the course of the constant of the constan soldier. The army experience shortened life by that amount '

Five years added to the average age makes
65. That represents the age of the \$50,000 survivors of the Grand Army. That tells the story of probable longevity. From this time the Grand Army will dwindle rapidly. The debt of nature must be paid.

It is time to write of the passing of the old soldier. The president-elect was only a It is not well, however, to use advertise-ments that are not rather familiar, for if Half of his cabinet will be men who were not in the army. Pension legislation has ceased to be an issue. The nation has not used anotherary scales to weigh its gener-osity toward the defenders, but the pension

appropriation is decreasing yearly.

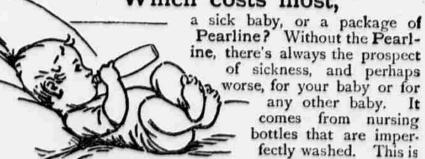
There are 700,000 names on the pension roll. Last year 29,633 names were dropped for death. In the law for appointments to places in the departments is a provision giving old soldiers certain advantages. dead letter. The old soldier is almost past his officeholding. The soldier vote is a con-sideration in politics, but it is growing less.

Squaring the Circle.

Detroit Journal: "Oh. by the way." observed Archimedes, "did you ever try to square the circle?"

No," answered Socrates. "It was more than I could do to square poyelf."

Even as he spoke the shade of Nantippe could be heard demanding, from more force of habit and without reference to the exglerics of the occasion, why he hadn't brought up the coal. Which costs most,



a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for

washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearline.