

## INCREASE OVER A MILLION

Report of Internal Revenue Collections for Nebraska in 1897.

## BUSINESS MORE THAN DOUBLES IN A YEAR

Collector Houts Makes a Showing of Which He is Proud—Port of Omaha Shows Normal Receipts.

The federal office presided over by Internal Revenue Collector Houts has done a big business during the last twelve months, in which fact Mr. Houts takes considerable pride. The collections during the year have more than doubled over last year.

According to a statement made up at the close of business yesterday afternoon the total collections for the twelve months have been \$1,973,869.85. The collections for 1896 were \$920,675.15. The increase for the year has therefore been \$1,053,194.74, or considerably more than 100 per cent. The sources of these collections are shown in the following table:

Collected on—	1896.	1897.
Fines and Penalties	\$4,701.91	\$3,548.42
Beer	1,152,220	1,152,220
Cigars	587,063.39	1,831,955.19
Cigars	53,288.73	52,981.06
Tobacco	2,119.01	2,229.93
Special Tax—Liquor	69,019.53	69,159.03
Playing cards	13,629.02	91.73
Total	\$890,653.11	\$1,973,869.85

By far the biggest part of this tremendous increase of business has occurred in the last six months of the year, which comprise the first half of the fiscal year. In these six months the collections amounted to \$1,310,739.61, against \$363,025.01 for the first six months of 1896. The tabulated statement of this business is as follows:

July	1896.	1897.
August	\$126,323.90	\$267,255.03
September	75,273.22	133,855.90
October	124,064.55	236,667.32
November	122,019.58	231,126.97
December	115,152.84	196,154.84
Total	\$860,811.57	\$1,310,739.61

It will be noticed that the big increase is especially noticeable in the collections of cigars, spirit and beer. These are also the most popular items of consumption, and the amount of property can be in some measure gauged. There were no collections during the last year on oleomargarine, for the reason that that product is no longer sold in the state. The tax on cards is in most cases now affixed at the factories, so that the local offices get but small money from this source.

This district shows a marvelous increase in comparison with other districts. There is a gain of business all over the United States in the revenue offices, but it is estimated that the districts here show about as much as there are sixty-three districts in the United States. The standing of this district is little short of remarkable.

## BUSINESS ON THE POSTOFFICE.

## Over Four Million Dollars Needed to Represent the Total for 1897.

During the last twelve months the local postoffice department has handled in round figures over \$4,000,000 of money, and has thus finished the biggest year in its history. A record has also been made in the number of letters, bundles and packages that have passed through the department, but of course no approximation even of the number can be made.

According to the statement made by Postmaster Morin and Assistant Woodard at the end of the year, the amount of money in the post office account was \$3,855,027.17 was handled from the sale of stamps, from the sale of money orders, from remittances from country postoffices to the money order department. To this must be added to the amount of money sent to the post office from the remittances from the country banks, and this can not be secured at present. The receipts from this source will be about \$300,000, bringing the grand total to over \$4,000,000.

There was a particularly big increase in the money order department, and this indicates that people have more coin to send and give away than they have had for years. In the twelve months a total of \$2,052,000 of money orders were issued for the total value of \$23,400,64. Of this \$2,030,510.03; 1,775 were foreign and were of the value of \$30,555.61. In 1896 28,886 orders were issued of the total value of \$192,373.45. Considerable more money was received in money orders by the people of the city. The amount was \$3,150,000, of which the value was \$1,152,57. Of those, 162,587 were domestic orders, and were for \$1,141,993.48. The foreign orders numbered 723, and were of the value of \$10,996.53. In 1896 the total number of money orders received were 146,457, and they aggregate a total value of \$800,000.

The amount of money received by remittances from country postoffices to the money order department amounted to \$2,183,955.37. This is just \$753,378.07 more than was received from the same source in 1896. The amount of money received by remittance of all varieties during the year were \$3,855,104, and some \$2,000 was secured from box remittances. This also shows a very substantial increase over the preceding year. As has been stated before, the remittances from country banks will aggregate about \$300,000, another increase. In fact, there has been a substantial gain over 1896 in every department of the postoffice.

The number of letters and parcels which were left with the registry department for delivery was 18,480. The number for delivery was 45,460. The number of packages that passed through the postoffice in transit was 458,320.

The only change in the department force during the year was the addition of four carriers.

Bucklemen's Armies Solved. The best battle in the world for Cats, Brusles, Soxes, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures you for no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Holiday Rates. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. will sell tickets for the holidays at greatly reduced rates. City ticket office, 1504 Farnam street.

GEORGE R. HAYNES, City Passenger Agent. F. A. NASH, General Western Agent.

New Corporations. The Smith Cattle company has been incorporated with a capital of \$6,000. The incorporators are Arthur B. Smith, W. Farnam Smith, Clifford W. Smith and B. F. Smith. The articles authorize the company to en-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grade Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

gag in the business of buying and selling horses sheep and cattle.

Articles of incorporation of the Homestake & Mountain Mining and Milling company have been filed in the office of the county clerk. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000. The incorporators are John A. Creighton, C. B. Rustin, J. A. Shank, Charles Babach and S. H. Stevens.

The most astonishing results in healing wounds have been shown by Salvation Oil.

## South Omaha News.

The revised ordinance, which is designed to regulate the matter of electric lights at railroad crossings and compel the roads to locate and maintain such lights, provides for six lights at as many different crossings. On the line of the Union Pacific lights have been ordered located at the county road and Madison street crossings. The Burlington is to place its lights at Thirty-sixth and street, while the Burlington will be required to maintain one at the crossing of the boulevard at Thirty-third street. The Rock Island comes in for one at Monroe street and the stock yards company will be expected to pay for the light under the Q street viaduct.

This ordinance provides that these lights will be maintained within sixteen days from the passage of the ordinance, and if the roads refuse or neglect to comply with the law the city electrician is authorized to cause the lights to be located and the expenses will be assessed up against the property of the railroads. The cost of erecting and maintaining the lights will be paid by the companies upon any real estate owned by the different companies within the city limits. At the present time there are no lights at the places indicated in the ordinance, but the necessity for such lights has been declared.

It is understood that the Union Pacific will be responsible for the expense of the lights ordered in along its line concerned, but officials of the company do not see the necessity for both of the lights. The city will be prepared to make a fight and carry the case up should the railroads refuse to comply with the provisions.

## Building Permits for the Year.

During the year just closed 160 building permits, aggregating \$145,300, were issued. Prior to the year 1897 the office of building inspector was purely a political one and no record of the number of permits issued is on file at the city offices. The city engineer now acts as building inspector and a record of every permit is kept, and also of the number of buildings removed.

During the middle of the summer the council adopted a new schedule of fees to be charged for building permits, in some cases cutting the old rate in half. This action had in a measure the effect of not increasing the value of buildings, but not to the extent that it had been expected. This would bring in increased income to the manufacturing enterprises which are now of no little importance, although the field for manufacturing industries is especially promising.

Mr. Sonnenberg says that there is no country in the world that offered better opportunities for immigration and investment. Its resources are two fold. The mining industries include diamonds, gold and copper, and its agricultural and stock raising industries are well developed.

The annual output of diamonds by the Consolidated company amounts to \$4,000,000, and the monthly output of gold is from \$260,000 to \$270,000. The live stock industry has attained immense proportions when the winter pastures are brought into the country and killed off on the prairie. Now the stockmen are engaged in ranching and the business is again in a promising condition.

The exports of wool amount to a tremendous figure annually.

The farmers own from 3,000 to 10,000 sheep each, and the wool is of a fine quality.

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