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Net total sales			Annual Control of the
Daily average			31,51
Daily average	GE	O. B. TZSC	HUCK.

Merry Christmas to you all!

No wonder the express companies oppose the expansion of the postoffice by the addition of a parcels post.

Should the first tug-of-war with the trusts hit the Tobacco combine it will make smoke and probably fire too.

Mrs. Chadwick should take a change of venue and try to get the services of the same jury that sat in the Nan Patterson case.

Joe Chamberlain's high opinion of American education is easily accounted for when one considers his idea of protective tariffs.

The first strike in Turkey was suppressed by the government. The sultan has no desire to divide honors with the walking delegate.

would indicate that Russia is in greater danger of depopulation than of destruction by nihilists.

The Santa Claus myth, no matter how often exposed and exploded, takes new hold on childish hearts every time the the governments to submit to The Hague Yuletide rolls round.

The motor car refuses to recognize that divinity which is supposed to hedge a king, as both the ruler of Spain and the duke of Connaught can testify.

Admiral Togo's latest report sounds like that of an officer preparing to greet his successor. It is to be hoped the new man will be able to show as good a

It seems to have taken his executors almost as long to find a suitable monolith for Stanley's grave as it took the explorer to go through the Dark Conti-

Omaha's Christmas stocking has a whole lot of good things peeping out of it that promise to emerge in the shape of these treaties, the beneficent purpose of big building and business improvements during 1905.

Lord Dunraven's answer to "What is the matter with Ireland?" will probably not make him as famous as a Kansan who wrote a similar article, but it shows his heart is right.

All the "rate wars" between the railroads are to end next week and the truce will probably last until the men who make the tariffs recover from the shock of holiday vacations.

It is now up to some enthusiast to start a new form of religion since Bostock has succeeded in making the lion and the lamb lie down together, both in their own proper persons.

Four per cent Philippine government guaranteed railway bonds ought to sell pretty well on a money market that is being bumped so vigorously up and down by the frenzied financiers.

No doubt the president believes in the power of publicity since he publishes a letter to the commissioners of the District of Columbia after they had failed to carry out its recommendations.

France announces that it has no thought of intervening in the eastern war. Is it possible that Paris becoming tired of its alliance with St. Petersburg prefers to see its ally fight to the last

Reports from Missouri are to the effect that were the election in that state to be held over again it would go republican on governor as well as on all the other offices on the ticket. A good habit surely grows on people.

Holidays in England may change with the times, but the American idea of Yuletide in Merrie England will remain

THE CHRISTMAS TIME-

festivals. More than four bundred millions of people give it welcome. In some to do it reverence. Wherever on ings of the Son of Man, this anniversary of His birth brings sacred reflections, tender memories, a revival of affection, impressive and wholesome aspirations All the influences of Christmas are perennial in their force and freshness. Time does not impair their vitality or diminish their effect. For all who recognize it this anniversary has its useful lessons, its healthful inspiration, its invocation to good deeds. Before the irresistible tide of human feeling which it creates controversy is hushed and the barriers of theology and sectarianism alike break down. Every gracious and kind and gentle sentiment is awakened at this season and the heart is indeed cold and hard that is incapable of feeling the genial influence of this day.

Out of the many suggestions which the recurrence of Christmas brings, there is one that always needs to be especially urged upon the attention of those who are in sympathy with the demands and obligations of this day. That is, that they forget not the office of charity. None in a position to observe among kindred and friends the gladdening customs of this season need to be advised of their duty or the pleasure of its performance, but how few of these ever reflect that there is a demand upon them to make glad the hearts of the less fortunate, and by a little kindness and generosity revive their hopes and strengthen their faith. To do this is to perform practical Christian work, and it is to obey the injuncever did for the poor. In its inspiration to charitable acts this is the most beneficent of seasons, not only giving sence and sworn to y of November, 1994. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. happiness to millions of needy for the time, but exerting an influence in the cause of benevolence that reaches far sion of the spirit and the work of charity and philanthropy and the influence of Christmas contributes more than anything else to this. In its social feature Christmas stands first among festal occasions, while for hundreds of millions cance that gives it the strongest claim to their consideration and which is steadily broadening.

To all its patrons The Bee extends the season's greeting.

THE ARRITRATION TREATIES.

be known what the chances are for the ratification of the arbitration treaties which are before the senate. These treaties are with England, France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy and are drawn on a common model. They bitration legal questions and those growy subject affecting the honor the vita interests or the territory of a nation. Similar conventions exist between the leading European nations. These pledge tribunal differences in respect to the interpretation of existing treaties, or those of a "judicial order," which is understood to mean pecuniary questions.

It would seem that there could be no easonable objection to an international agreement of this kind and so far as we know none has been raised. Popular opinion regarding the treaties, as reflected in the press and through public meetings, is strongly favorable to their ratification and if the senate has respect for public opinion they should be ratifled without unnecessary delay. The conspicuous position which the United States has long occupied in support of the principle of international arbitration makes it especially important and desirable that we should further attest our belief in that principle by the ratification of which is to promote peace and good will among the nations. The American people want peace with all countries; they desire the friendship of all other people. These arbitration treaties contribute to this and having received general and unqualified popular approval they should be promptly ratified.

INCREASE OF CRIME.

White, formerly American ambassador to Germany, declared that high crime is more frequent in this country than anywhere else in the world, save Sicily, and the period of introduction may be propthat there is a widespread superstition erly considered as concluded with the and the complete abolition of railway here that it is the duty of the people to protect criminals. A statement of this adjusted itself to the new conditions and much whether Secretary Morton subkind from such a source may well command attention, especially from those who are charged with administering the laws and of safeguarding communities against criminal depredations.

If is a fact that statistics of crime in years. This is true not only of this counlives on farms, where education has long to combat it. Similar conditions are re- the cost of transition. ported in most of the European countries. If the statistics are to be relied have been accomplished as successfully upon there is more crime in the United in the face of an opposition from the ful list of railroad accidents requires that

England, France or Germany. It is not easy to find a satisfactory ex- but the author of this study ventures the planation of this. Doubtless it is to opinion that the policy of the printers some extent due to the fact that there is has not succeeded alone through the too much leniency in the treatment of power of combination. He found that criminals in this country. This has been although in the early years much was ing the church now than ever before. The frequently urged as accounting for the said about the possibility of operating true to the impressions gained from growth of crime and unquestionably it is machines with unskilled labor the experi-Charles Dickens until another master in some degree responsible, but there are ment when tried in several cities was odist church also made an unprecedented pictures the newer facts with equal skill, other causes and these are not easily quickly followed by an abandonment of gain.

most generally observed of all the year's to commit may help to account for the indisputable fact that crime is on the increase and more rapidly in this enlightened land than in any other. It is a man as a machine operator." condition which should arouse to greater sctivity not only all moral agencies, but those whose duty it is to hunt down and punish the perpetrators of crime,

PRACTICAL RATHER THAN SPASMODIC

In the discussion of municipal reform, as in the discussion of economic probcreed bigotry should have no place. In the police government of a city, or in a republican, democrat, populist, socialor Jew. All the boodlers and grafters crime do not rotate in the same social

and men who pride themselves on their social standing and pass muster as exemplary Christians derive a large part of their income from renting houses for immoral and lawless purposes.

In the language of Lincoln Steffens in Cities," "we are good-on Sunday, and we to prefer our interest to the landlord's is the country. the little brother of the bribe passed to signed to the president of a railroad to mail and watered stock, all these beiong to the same family."

and again shown that spasmodic and form and purification accomplish very little and often end with a flash in the pan. No movement for municipal purification can product lasting effects unless it is practical and deals with the intricate problem of police government in conformity with existing conditions rather than visionary theories.

It is the consensus of opinion among all practical municipal reformers that social evil cannot be suppressed, but must be repressed by vigilant supervision. To place tolerated vice in Omaha under better surveillance the saloon should be banished from the proscribed district. Practical experience in police supervision in all the large cities has ing policemen out of the reach of temp- great corporations or trusts. ing out of treaties, expressly excluding tation. The police force patrolling the roscribed district should be rotated so every twelve months.

their surveillance they cannot be depended upon to discharge their functions without fear or favor. But these reforms cannot be inaugurated unless public sentiment shall impress itself upon the men in authority.

THE LINOTYPE REVOLUTION.

In a little pamphlet reprinted from the Yale Review under the title, "The Introduction of the Linotype," George E. Barnett of the Johns Hopkins university gives the results of a careful study of the use of typesetting machines in this country that is of interest to more than those immediately and directly concerned.

The linotype revolution was a revolution as quick and as complete as any phase of what is known as the industrial revolution. "In 1887," says Mr. Barnett, "typesetting was essentially the While other branches of the printing In a recent address Mr. Andrew D. machine composition has been rapidly evidently too deep-seated to be eradisupplanting typesetting by hand. The cated by any political patent device. machine is still constantly encroaching on the field of the hand compositor, but year 1900. By that time the craft had discrimination the public will not care the future trend of events could be fore. lets his job as supervisor of the navy to

seen with some clearness." How this was all brought about with the least displacement of labor and utilized by skillful maneuvering by the Typographical union not only to secure general show a great increase in recent | control of mechanical typesetting for its members, but also to lift up the workers try, but of most if not all other countries. remaining at hand composition to better English statistics show that all sorts of pay and shorter hours is described in crimes are increasing in that country, analytical detail. It was done by the Denmark, where half the population adoption of a policy by the unions meeting the typesetting machine half way been free, compulsory and universal, and instead of fighting it from the beginning, plays his part at the feast and excites diswhere religious conditions are ideal, has by giving the hand compositor the first had such a growth of "thuggism" that chance to learn the mechanical trade and it has had to resort to the whipping post by agreeing with the employer to share

Whether the linotype revolution could States, relative to population, than in trades organization of the hand composiof this law. tors is perhaps a speculative question,

discoverable. It is suggested that the the attempt to recruit linetype operators Christmas is the most joyous and the fact that there are so many more crimes from this class of labor, nor has any serious effort been made to replace men with women. "The real merit," he conis difficult to believe that men are cludes, "of the policy of the Typographbroadly or essentially worse than they Ical union was that it secured for its members an opportunity to show to the employer that the union printer was more profitable than the unskilled work-

> INCORPORATION OR LICENSET Great interest is being taken in the recommendation of Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations that there be adopted a compulsory federal license or franchise system for all corporations doing interstate business, practically giving the government control feller, jr., has gone to Europe, and his paslems, political bias, race prejudice and over all trusts. The report of the commissioner, as already noted, presents strong arguments in support of his prefdealing with the repression of vice and erence for a system of license rather crime it is immaterial whether a man is than a system of incorporation. He says prising. We are only surprised at its date. that the chief difficulty from federal inist or prohibitionist, or whether he is a corporation would arise in connection Presbyterian, Methodist, Roman Catholic with the question whether congress could give an interstate commerce cor and all the beneficiaries of vice and poration a power to produce or manufacture in any state, so that that grant of power would be valid as against states or individuals. That question can-Omaha as in all other great cities fran- not be determined conclusively in the chise privilege is the source of more nu- absence of a judicial decision on the nicipal corruption than any other agency, point. As to the idea of a federal incorporation law that would leave it opunder it or not, the commissioner rejects it for the reason that it would not be taken advantage of unless the conditions his introductory to "The Shame of porations than those now afforded by existing state law. It may be remarked are 'fearfully patriotic' on the Fourth of that in this he is not in accord with July. But the bribe we pay to the janitor some of the ablest corporation lawyers in

In regard to a federal franchise of the alderman to sell a city street, and license law, Commissioner Garfield exthe father of the air brake stock as- presses the opinion that it presents no fundamental legal difficulty and yet have this life-saving invention adopted would impose all necessary requirements on his road. And as for graft, railroad as to corporate organization and manpasses, saloon and bawdy house black- agement, would require such reports and returns as may be desired and would In Omaha, as in all other cities of in interstate and foreign commerce that large population, experience has time did not possess a federal license. In discussing the matter a leading financial evasion of government regulation under a system of federal incorporations, but a system of federal franchises could probably be evaded by such companies as desire to escape from national control. It is admitted by Commissioner Garfield that the question of evasion is a troublesome one, though he thinks that the practical danger of effective evasion is more apparent than real. No doubt the enactment of such a law would result in unexpected box arriving. measures to get around it. One suggested method of doing this is that big companies would be divided up into many small concerns, each of which would do a strictly state business and thus be subject only to state law, yet all of these companies would be controlled ernment can only be maintained by plac- by the same people who now control the

Commissioner Garfield appears have carefully thought out and weighed that no patrolman shall be detailed for the difficulties respecting the operation this service for more than two weeks at of both a federal incorporation law and any one time and not more than once in a system of license or franchise, and his well-argued advocacy of the latter will So long as policemen are permitted to not fail to make a strong impression fasolicit contributions for any person or vorable to it. Meanwhile the subject is accept gifts from any person subect to receiving earnest public consideration and discussion and doubtless also the thoughtful attention of members of congress. It is not an unwarranted belief that the recommendations of the commissioner are approved by the adminis-

A statistical compliation shows that in the publication of newspapers and periodicals the United States leads all the world with 21,000, as against 8,000 in Germany, 6,700 in France and 5,000 in Great Britain. A people rubbing up week in and week out, if not day in and day out, against this steady outpour of periodical literature could not help but absorb an amount of intelligence to keep in the lead on the highway of national

The minority representation scheme falled to work according to schedule in the recent election of members of the same art as in the sixteenth century, city council in Boston, where, although the voter was allowed to record himself trade had been revolutionized, the com- for but seven candidates for thirteen positor had not advanced in his pro- places, the democrats scooped in eleven cesses beyond the point he had reached of the jobs just the same. The belief four hundred years before. Since 1800 in party responsibility for government is

If he will help the president solve the question of regulation of railway rates a deputy or not.

Bedridden for a Season. Now that the supreme court has rebuked the Missouri river for taking liberties with the territory of a sovereign state, perhaps

will stop its meanness.

"Maryland, My Maryland." Baltimore American. We sing the praises of the canvasback duck and the diamondback terrapin, but those are exclusives. As between the oyster and the turkey there is no rivalry. Each

tinotly different emotions. Cutting Down Mortality Lists. Philadelphia Press. The supreme court decides that all railroad cars, including locomotives, must be equipped with uniform automatic couplers which is a righteous decision. The fright-

Beneficial Gains.

Boston Globe. The per capita drink bill of the United States is increasing, but, on the other hand, statistics show that more people are join-Episcopal church, for instance, gained 3 per cent on its membership last year, the Presbyterian church 21/2 per cent and the MethSECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Philadelphia Press: The London priest who claims to raise the dead is not getting half the notoriety of the Cleveland woman who has worked miracles in raising the

Washington Post: It now develops that Dowle has paid all his debts except a triffe of \$4,000,000. He will probably discharge that obligation about the time Mrs. Chadwick gets receipts for her liabilities. Chicago Record-Herald: Edward Everett

Hale has given a bound copy of his prayers to each United States senator. probably looked over the field and decided that the senators needed them the most. Philadelphia Record: There is evidently

fascination about the study of the Bible under the light of Standard Oil that cannot be rivaled by its study under the guidtor has taken charge of his Bible class. The attendance has fallen off nearly one-

Boston Transcript: After all, the onslaught on Dr. Lyman Abbott is not sur-Just ten years ago Dr. Abbott preached a widely reported series of sermons on "The Bible as Literature"; during the same season he began the publication of his Outlook essays on "The Theology of an Evolutionist," and great was the uprear created Now, after the lapse of ten years, Dr. Abbott tells the Harvard students just what he told his Plymouth church congregation and his Outlook constituency during the winter of 1896-97. A dozen more or less conspicuous conservative clergymen become suddenly excited and stand up and say things.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Merry Christman If you have troubles, forget them for

B essed are they who expect little and give

Now by these presents we learn a thing or two

All is not gold that glitters on the Christ-Clocked stockings should be wound before

hanging. Good morning! Did you get what wa

coming to you? Young eyes are quick to catch the quall-

racks on the tag. Cut it out. The strain on the rubbernecks will no be transported to the alimentary canal. Short as the days are they will be mighty

long for the party watching for the box that doesn't come. It is a mistake to suppose that the head of the house is forgotten. Senta Claus usually brings him an empty purse.

How beautifully the designs of nature harmonize with human conditions. The days before Christmas are always short. Poor papa is not the only one "touched" by the Christmas spirit. Think of the young man adjusting a \$40 salary to a century proposition. Wouldn't that knock you

off a Christmas tree? The delights of giving have been pictured by poets and lauded by preachers, abut neither poet or preacher has yet succeeded in painting the grin of joy produced by the

"WASH" SALES OF STOCK.

Schemes Worked by Brokers When Real Wool is Shy.

San Francisco Chronicle, The most common trick of speculators is 'wash" sales-that is, sales in which the same man is both buyer and seller, operating, of course, through different brokers. By this means, when conditions favor, the outside public can be made to believe that a given stock is going up like a rocket, o falling down like a stick, and so be led to rush in either to buy or sell as may suit the purposes of the manipulator. Thomas W. Lawson says that James R. Keene "washed" no less than 292,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper, by which means, Lawson says, the public was induced to purchase enormously at prices far beyond its value. Lawson says he can prove this by documentary evidence, and very likely he can. There is nothing unusual about it, except the large number of shares "washed." But then Keene is a large operator.

One Wack, it is stated, wants to see Lawson indicted for telling wrong stories about the value of stocks and so depressing prices. That, however, would put upon the state the burden of proving that the stories were not true, which perhaps it could not do. If Lawson tells the truth about Keene, it would seem that the latter ought to be indicted also. But that was different. In Keene's case the wrong story tended to boost prices and so help speculators to unload, while Lawson's tales scare people, bring prices down with a run, compel speculators to put up more margins, or lose their pledged stocks and make trouble generally. It is safe to say that if Wall street can prevent it, there will be no indictment of Lawson or of anybody else which will cause a judicial inquiry into the methods employed by manipulators to inflate or depress the price of stocks. There side of Wall street can precent it. Besides, there is as yet nothing to indicate that Lawson is not telling the exact truth.

YOUNG MEN TO THE FRONT.

Significance of the Election of Theodore Roosevelt. Leslie's Weekly.

For the near future at least each of the great parties is likely to give the preference to young men for presidents. Mr Roosevelt's experience has settled this point. As in many other things, Mr. Roosevelt broke the record in youthfulness, being only 43 years of age when he reached the presidency. On entering the White House Lincoln was 52, Johnson 57, Grant 47, Hayes 54, Garfield 49, Arthur 51, Cleveland 48, Harrison 55 and McKinley 53. This completes the list of presidents since the beginning of the republican ascendency. In the early days of the government the average age of the presidents was greater than it has been in the past forty years On going to the head of the government Washington was 57, Adams 62, Jefferson Madison and John Quincy Adams each 58 Monroe 59, Jackson 62, Van Buren 55, Willam Henry Harrison 68, Tyler 51, Polk 50 Taylor 65, Fillmore 50, Pierce 49 and Buchanan 66.

The first Harrison was the oldest of all the presidents on attaining office, and he died a month after his inauguration. The next oldest was Buchanan. Possibly, had ne been 46 or 56 on attaining office, instead of 66, he would have done more to uphold the government in the days between the South Carolina secession, in the latter part of December, 1860, and his own retirement two and a half months later, than he atsempted. The next oldest, Taylor, died when a year and a third in office. Harrison and Taylor were the only presidents who died natural deaths during their terms. Mr. Roosevelt was the youngest of the country's presidents, and next to him in order stood Grant, Cleveland, Garfield and Pierce. Undoubtedly Roosevelt's youthfulness accounts for much of the vigor, the promptness, initiative, the resourcefulness and the dash of his administration. It accounts also for much of his personal popularity. These are days when young men have the call on the big prizes

SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

Flattery makes no friends. Soft sonp washes no hearts. Looking at sin leads to loving it. Love is never afraid of overwork. It doesn't take any grit to grumble. The angry man always lashes himself. Religion for reward would be sin for

The sure sign of a fool is that he forgets

his folly. Nothing happy face He who dwells on his troubles

dwells in them. You never lose any of your sorrow shedding sour looks. A warm handshake than a cold handout.

One realises the impotence

when he tries to buy love. Your conscience must be a light but it cannot be a law to others. Men who have an evil habit to hide gen erally cache it away in an incubator. The man who goes into a thing with a swelled head always comes out with a sore

It's no use bragging of your ancestors unless they would feel like returning the compliment Charity is more than dropping a

the slot in the expectation of drawing out a three-layer cake.-Chicago Tribune.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

"I understood your husband was to give a stag dinner party this evening." remarked the tigress.
"It's off," replied the lioness. "He didn't succeed in catching the stag."—Philadel-phia Press.

Breathlessly the young man who had de-clared himself stood over her, awaiting his answer.

Breathlessly—yet is was better so.

He was chewing a clove—Chicago Tri-

"I thought I had discovered an original dea in shopping when I went down town immediately after a 7 o'clock breakfast yes-

"Well, I found that at least 10,000 shop-pers had thought of the very same thing." —Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Daddy, did you tell mother when you was courting her that you couldn't live without her?"
"Maybe I did, my boy. I was young and foolish then. I know better now."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"It's a fact that the only secret a woman can keep is her age."
"And there you're wrong. That isn't a secret. She only thinks it is."—Cleveland

The young woman had just said no.
"Have you ever been rejected before, Mr.
Huddleston?" she asked, sympathizingly,
and almost tenderly.
"Once," he said, a spasm of pain contort-

ing his features at the recollection. "By a life insurance company, I tell you it hurt—that time!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Well-er-it seems," said Mr. Staylate, at length, "that I've exhausted all the subjects of conversation."
"How modest of you, Mr. Staylate," replied the weary girl; "you've exhausted more than that."—Philadelphia Press.

"My wife wants to give away everything we've got at Christmas time."
"That's unfortunate."
"I should say it is. Why, only last night I came home and told her an important secret. What did she do? Went right over to our next door neighbor and gave it away."—Clevsland Piain Dealer.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

William J. Lampton.

Christmas. The glad time of the year; And if there's a tear And if there's a tear
Christmas.
When all the world's a-cheer;
And if there's a tear
You must dry it.
And if there's a sorrow and care
You must put it away
For some other day
When Christmas is not in the air.
You can't? You won't?
Oh, don't
Talk thatway;
Just say

Talk thatway;
Just say
You will,
And the ill will grow less
In its bitterness,
And the better will come to bless.
Perhaps you are rich and unhappy?
Well, say, did you ever try
To see for a minute at Christmas
The happiness money will buy?
Who says money won't buy happiness?
Now you just try
A lot of it on the poor and see.
Gee.

A lot of it on the poor and see.

Gee.
They'll feel bully.
And think you are It;
And you'll feel a bit
More comfy and Christmassy yourself.
Perhaps you are poor and unable?
Well, try right hard to forget
How poor you are by thinking
Of those who are poorer yet;
And do what you can by thinking
Of those who are poorer yet;
And do what you can be sheerful,
If only to smile and to sing.
For a whole heap of compet often
May come from a little thing.
Thank Ged it is only the fewest
Who have nothing to give or to get,
And most of you ought to be happy
In knowing you are not there yet.
At least you might feel that way
For one day
In the year
And give the Christmas cheer
A chance to lift your burden,
And make your weary load
Less heavy on your journey
Along the thorny road.
Gee whiz,
Yours is not the only burden that is,
Oh, say,
Break away.

Yours is not the only burden that is.
Oh, say,
Break away.
Drop the weight of your riches
And your cares of poverty,
And, if not as merry as the merriest,
Be as merry as you can be,
Get down on the ground with the children
Forget you are women and men,
Get into the push with jolly Old Kris
And you'll feel a sight better then.
Indeed, you will.
And here's a merry Christmas
For the great ones and the small;
Reach up and reach down,
Each way lies the crown,
Good will and good cheer for us all.

Read this letter again. has a striking interest now. How uncertain is the thread of

"Sight Draft at Maturity" is no misnomer.

Of five companies the first to pay.

The Merchants National Bank

United States Depository Capital and Surplus \$600,000.

FRANK MURPHY, BEN B. WOOD, Vice President. LUTHER DRAKE, Cashler.

FRANK T. HAMILTON, Omaha, Neb., July 8, 1904. H. D. Neely, Manager,

Equitable Life Assurance Society, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir:

I have received from you draft of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) on account of policy on life of Ben B. Wood.

Of five policies in five different companies this is the first payment to the estate. Yours truly,

Administrator.



"THE STRONGEST IN THE WORLD"

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK JAMES H. HYDE, Vice-Pres.

H. D. NEELY, Mgr. for Nebraska

Morchants National Bank Building. WM. HENRY BROWN, Cashter. S. R. ELSON and E. S. STREETER, General Agts., Omaha H. H. LOUGHRIDGE, General Agent, Lincoln. JOE KLEIN, General Agent, Lincoln.