

LAD FOR PEASANTS

Osar Gives Large Portion of Imperial Domain to Former Serfs.

COMPOSES THIRD OF EUROPEAN RUSSIA

Land is the Property of the Emperor and Grand Dukes.

GENERAL STRIKE BEGINS AT NOON

Fierce Blast Probably Prevented in Russian Capital.

FOREIGNERS ALARMED BY THE SITUATION

Reign of Terror May Be Fought by Difference of Opinion Among Strike Leaders.

BULLETIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—The Associated Press is informed from a high source that a strike will be held in the city of Moscow, which covers almost a third of European Russia and which at present is the property of the emperor and grand dukes, will be given to the peasants.

According to this information land will be divided into the landless peasants in fifteen-acre allotments, not a free gift, but on easy terms, the payments to be made through the peasants' bank and to cover a period of thirty-five years. In addition consideration is given for the abolition of the special classification for the communal holding of land by the peasants and the placing of the peasants, so far as the holding of the land is concerned, on the same footing as other subjects of the emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—A fierce northeast blizzard and snow which blew down on St. Petersburg tonight prevented bloodshed in the Russian capital. The bitter cold, by forcing the strikers to remain indoors, did more to preserve order than all the Cossack cavalry patrolling the streets. Heavy military reserves are stationed in all the industrial districts, but up to midnight there was no rioting. There were rumors of collisions in various parts of the city, but on investigation they turned out to be false. An impressive response on the part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for a general political strike to demonstrate their solidarity with the struggle of their Polish comrades for autonomy and to protest against the execution of the mutinous sailors at Constantinople.

Thousands of Men Out

The men walked out of all the mills and factories and the employees of the Baltic and Warsaw railroads, the printers and other classes of laborers struck, but the shops in the center of the city were not closed. The newspapers have not issued this afternoon. Streets took charge of the electric light stations, which were operated by sailors, so that the city was not placed in darkness tonight. No dispatches have arrived from the interior, however, to show that the workmen in other cities are following the demand for co-operation and disunion has broken out among the leaders, some of whom believe the strike to be hasty and ill-considered and who say that if it does not succeed the result will be loss of prestige. At meetings tonight this faction urged the strikers to announce tomorrow that the strike was only intended as a demonstration, but the radicals, whose aim was to keep up the revolutionary agitation at all hazards, refused to listen to such counsels. They insisted that it was vitally necessary that they should have their propaganda among the army and the navy that they should get credit for saving the lives of the mutineers, and that if they could force the government to concede from its position regarding Poland they would have it by the throat. The strike headquarters' many reports were being received and the leaders refused to admit that the question of abandoning the strike had yet been raised.

Foreign Residents Alarmed

The situation has caused a renewal of the panicky feeling among the inhabitants, whose nerves were already shattered by the events of the last fortnight, and hundreds of persons who are returning are being held in Finland. The foreign residents are becoming more and more alarmed and many of them are hastily preparing to go abroad for the winter. In case the Finnish socialists should join the Russian comrades and set up a Finnish republic, the only access would be by water, and the freezing of the Gulf of Finland a fortnight hence would close the last exit. The foreign embassies share the public alarm and the British embassy is advising the immediate removal of women and children. This is a false rumor and is being circulated by the foreign powers in circulation, and the Bourne Gazette prints a report that all the great powers have joined in a notification to Russia that they intend to interfere and prevent any such step.

Will Declare Martial Law

Count Witte and his cabinet were in session throughout the afternoon and evening discussing the situation and a number of prominent liberals were called in for consultation. While the League of Leagues is disposed to back up the strike, the workmen are undoubtedly alienating much public sympathy by their recklessness. Many liberals openly declare that the strike is a tactical blunder which may prove disastrous, but their temperate counsel is rejected. In government circles it is recognized that the situation in Poland requires a skillful hand at the helm. Governor General Sazon probably will be replaced by a man of Count Witte's choice. The name of General Mensky is mentioned in this connection, but it is doubtful if he will accept the office under present conditions. In response to inquiries Count Witte is said to have reiterated his assurance that the Jewish question is referred to the cabinet's attention, and he is also said to have declared that the emperor's will for the realization of the reforms announced last Saturday night, is still in no way affected by the present situation.

DISPUTE BETWEEN UNIONS END

Woodworkers and Carpenters Settle Differences Outside of Labor Convention.

CLAIM TO BE UNITED STATES TERRITORY

President is Notified that Form of Government Has Been Established and All Subordinate Officers Elected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 15.—The third day of the American Federation of Labor convention was given up for the greater part to the presentation and consideration of resolutions, but none was of great importance out of the independent of the structural bridge workers' strike. One of the disputes which promised to cause trouble in the convention has been practically adjusted. It is between the Amalgamated Woodworkers and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and involves the question of jurisdiction. It is understood delegates from the woodworkers came to the convention with instructions to demand the expulsion of the brotherhood from the federation.

It was announced today that there is now every indication of an amicable adjustment of the differences. If this is done the matter will not be brought before the convention for adjustment.

President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, accompanied by E. Ryan, delegate from Illinois, went to Carnegie tonight, where they addressed a meeting of miners. Mr. Mitchell's address was mainly an adjuration to the miners to acquire good educations. The most pertinent point he made was that he would not sanction a cut in the miners' wages.

Thomas J. Kidd, president of the woodworkers and fifth vice president of the federation, announced tonight that he would not be a candidate for re-election. For this position, and for the position of eighth vice president, every which there will probably be a vigorous contest, several candidates have appeared. They are W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway Men's association, William D. Huber of the carpenters' union, J. C. Ballou of the painters and Joseph Valentine of the millwrights.

The convention closed with the election of officers. The president of the federation is generally in favor of Toronto, Canada, as the next place of meeting. The American Federation of Labor was in session only an hour this morning and the final action of the convention was the adoption of many resolutions. First Vice President James Duncan presided.

A resolution condemning the workshops in the Rock Island (Ill.) arsenal as sweatshops was adopted.

The afternoon session opened with an address by Paul Kennedy of New York secretary of the committee on sanitation of the Central Federation union and the committee on prevention of tuberculosis of the charity organization of New York.

Mr. Kennedy, after telling of the great progress made by the tuberculosis commission, requested the federation to do something to prevent further spread and, if possible, eradicate the disease. He asked that the factory laws be enforced and that the good work done by his committee be continued.

The death rate in New York alone had fallen off 40 per cent in the past year, meaning a saving of 5,000 lives. The convention appointed a committee to attend a meeting of the committee in New York on November 20.

Mr. Kennedy's address a number of resolutions were presented and adopted, among them one favoring a savings bank system in connection with the Postoffice department of the United States.

E. B. Brookhous, representing the Central Labor union of Salisbury, N. C., presented a resolution asking the federation to use its best offices to defeat the Eche-Townsend bill now pending before congress. None of the delegates seemed ready to discuss the matter and the resolution was not adopted.

A resolution was offered asking congress to admit Indian Territory and Oklahoma as one state and to turn over to this state the various lands occupied by the Indians outside of those in the possession of the Cherokee and Chickasaw nations and to allow them to be sold for school funds. This resolution caused a warm debate. President Gompers saying that it would make the federation out as bad as the government in robbing the poor Indians. This resolution was allowed to die without final action. The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

WILL SUPPORT ADAMS BILL

Agricultural Colleges Favor Larger Federal Appropriations for Experiment Stations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations today pledged its support of what is known as the Adams bill in congress, making larger federal appropriations for agricultural education at the experiment stations in the several states; also to the Mendell bill, creating a government school of mines and mining. A resolution was adopted authorizing a conference between the association and the National Educational association, with a view to the establishment of a section of agriculture in the educational association.

The afternoon was devoted to work by sections. That on examining station work discussed "Soil Investigations." Before talking up the several papers on different phases of this topic the section elected C. R. Buffum of Wyoming chairman of the section for the coming year; C. L. Curtis of Iowa was elected a member of the executive committee.

The Association of Official Horticultural Inspectors elected Prof. S. A. Forbes of Illinois chairman. The association passed a resolution to urge upon congress the necessity of providing an appropriation to be used in exterminating plant pests in like manner as is provided for the war against the diseases of cattle.

Uniform state laws regulating nurseries and the shipment and sale of plants is recognized as the present necessity most essential to the welfare of plant industry, and the association voted for the appointment of a commission to work for this object.

GRAND JURY TAKES A HAND

Death of Kenyon College Student Who Was Killed by Train Will Be Further Investigated.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Nov. 15.—Tomorrow a large number of witnesses from Kenyon college and Gambier village will be subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury in the Knox county court to tell what they know about the death of student Stuart L. Pearson, who was killed by a train in Gambier on the evening of October 23.

The investigation to begin tomorrow will probably last several days. From several places throughout the country attorneys have made a request to be allowed to assist Kenyon college students if they are indicted.

James E. McGavney, who was assaulted last Saturday night, is still in no way affected by the present situation. The assault upon McGavney will be investigated by the grand jury tomorrow.

ISLE OF PINES IN REVOLT

American Residents Declare Political Independence from Republic of Cuba.

CLAIM TO BE UNITED STATES TERRITORY

President is Notified that Form of Government Has Been Established and All Subordinate Officers Elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana, says that residents of the Isle of Pines have issued a declaration of political independence from Cuba and organized a new government as a United States territory. A delegate to congress will be sent to Washington in order to have questions affecting the future of the island discussed before the house of representatives, ignoring Cuban authority.

Mass meetings were held under the name of territorial conventions and officials were appointed to fill all positions except those that must be named by the president under the constitution of the United States. The first officers of the new territory are: James M. St. Andre, acting governor; James M. St. Andre, treasurer; Ed C. Ryan, delegate to congress; A. J. Price, chief justice; David B. Wall, attorney.

The convention divided the island into five districts and ordered elections to be held to select members of the legislature which is to convene next week; tax assessors and collectors. One ticket was named in each district, the only political question being to place the island under the Stars and Stripes. The election is proceeding in a quiet manner, the men on the different tickets announcing that they will take office immediately, without regard to those serving under the Cuban government.

First official notice of the affair is contained in this letter:

NIEVA GERONA, Island of Pines, Nov. 14, 1905.—Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, President, Washington, D. C.: We, the undersigned, who have purchased homes under the treaty of Paris, believing it is United States territory, hereby solemnly and unanimously declare our independence from the Republic of Cuba, and our desire to be recognized as American citizens, forming a continuation of the United States territory.

It is possible that a resolution will be adopted demanding more stringent laws regulating the speed of automobiles upon country roads.

The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Eva McDowell of Rome, N. Y., showed the total resources of the national grange to be \$7,782; expenditures, \$2,886; total receipts, \$2,824.

INTER-CHURCH FEDERATION

Letter from President Roosevelt Read at the Opening Session of Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The interchurch conference on federation, representing twenty-four religious bodies and numbering among its members 60 delegates, began its sessions this evening in Carnegie hall. On the platform were the members of the committee, among which were Revs. Dr. W. H. Root, Frank Haven North, John B. Caldwell, William H. Haven, Joachim Elmendorf, Charles J. Thompson, B. Tupper and William Hayes Ward and Messrs. Stephen Baker and J. Cleveland Cady.

Devotional exercises were led by the Rev. Dr. John C. Whitcomb, pastor of the First Reformed church of this city. The Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor of St. James Lutheran church, New York, read the scriptures, and Bishop Charles H. Fowler of the Methodist Episcopal church offered prayer.

Dr. William Henry Roberts, chairman of the executive committee, then read the following letter:

OSTEET BAY, N. Y., July 5, 1905.—My dear Mr. Root: I have your letter of the 7th. Indeed I remember very well the call of your delegation upon me and our talk at the interchurch conference on federation.

I have in every way sympathized with the movement; for instance, I feel that I have in addition to the great good it will do for the United States, been benefited myself and my family by the movement.

It is out of the question for me to do so. I am genuinely sorry to have to write you thus.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

New National Bank is Authorized to Commence Business at Emmetsburg, Ia.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The application of M. L. Brown, Hull Hoagland, Alexander Peddie, E. P. McEvoy, Robert Shaw and George B. McCarty to organize the Emmetsburg National bank of Emmetsburg, Ia., with \$50,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

Joseph Krauhik has been appointed postmaster at Clarkson, Colfax county, Neb., vice John D. Wolfe, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed: Iowa—Carpenter; route 1, Charles M. Culbertson, carrier; route 2, Ernest E. Carson, carrier; George Hardy Martin, substitute. South Dakota—Henry, route 1; Edwin H. Pierce, carrier; Ruth H. Pierce, substitute.

These rural routes have been established January 2 in Jones county, Iowa; Center Junction, route 1; population 196; houses, 49. Monticello, route 4; population, 300; houses, 90. Olin, route 3; population, 200; houses, 75. Onslow, route 2; population, 284. John D. Wolfe, resigned. Oxford Junction, route 2; population, 38; houses, 7.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

Colonel W. H. Moore of St. Louis is Elected President at Annual Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—The following officers were elected today at the annual meeting of the National Good Roads association: President—Colonel W. H. Moore of St. Louis.

Treasurer—Arthur C. Jackson of Danmaris, Mo. Secretary—C. H. Huttig of St. Louis.

The following amendment to the constitution of the association was adopted: Any person in sympathy with the good roads movement may become a member of the National Good Roads association upon payment of such annual dues as may be determined by the executive committee and all organizations, associations and public bodies equally with the good roads movement may become affiliated with the association upon payment of such annual dues as may be determined by the executive committee.

NATIONAL GRANGE IN SESSION

Grand Master Anton Jones Recommends a Number of New Laws in His Annual Address.

HALF BLOCK FOR FACTORY

Tract at Ninth and Farnam and Douglas Bought for F. E. Smith & Co.

TWO EIGHT-STORY BUILDINGS TO GO UP

One Will Be the Manufacturing Plant and the Other a Warehouse for the Firm.

A contract has just been closed for the purchase of the half block between Farnam and Douglas streets, on the west side of Ninth street, upon which is to be erected for M. E. Smith & Co. the largest wholesale establishment in Omaha.

Arthur C. Smith, president of the firm; Ward Burgess, vice president; Thomas L. Kimball, architect, and Attorney L. E. Crofoot left Tuesday for the east to inspect other establishments of a like nature preparatory to drawing the plans for the new buildings.

The establishment will consist of two buildings, each to be eight stories in height and each 125,432 feet in dimensions. One will be used as a warehouse. The structures will be erected by Messrs. Catharine R. Nash and in them M. E. Smith & Co. will concentrate the business which is now located in four separate buildings in different parts of the wholesale district.

N. P. Dodge Turns the Deal. Negotiations for the purchase of the Ninth street property have been in progress for some time owing to the fact that the property was owned by seven different parties, one of whom is in Europe, while others are nonresidents. The deal was engineered by N. P. Dodge & Co., with Crofoot & Root representing Mrs. Nash. In some instances the Byron Reed company and John Francis assisted the Dodge firm.

A comparison of the present Howard street store with the new building in height, making the floor space of the new buildings 237,864 square feet. The present floor space of the firm is divided between four buildings.

History of Firm. The firm of M. E. Smith & Co. came to Omaha from Council Bluffs under the firm name of Smith & Crittenden. The firm first occupied a building on lower Douglas street, a building 66 by 100 feet. Outside of these two buildings the firm has a storage capacity of 66 by 102 feet, six floors.

Thomas L. Kimball, the architect, will begin on the plans immediately upon his return from the east and the building will mark the first large wholesale house to be located north of Farnam street and in that particular a new departure is made in the wholesale trade of Omaha. It is expected to open the way for other wholesale houses and in the opinion of real estate men other jobs soon will move to the north side, this because of the better trucking facilities which will follow the opening of the Union Pacific tracks on Ninth street. It is recognized that as long as the Union station is kept at its present location it will be impossible for trucks to be laid across Tenth street, excepting in the territory north of Farnam, and for that reason a complete change in the wholesale district is anticipated.

AWARDS AT THE HORSE SHOW

Imp. Wildflower, Owned by Charles E. Mather, Wins Prize in Class for Jumpers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The picturesque nature of the horse show so far was when the contest in the Corinthian class were held this afternoon. This class called for hunters to be ridden in hunting costume.

All the riders wore the hunting costumes of various hunt clubs, among them being the Essex Hunt, Richmond County Hunt, Westchester Hunt, Cheyehatchee club of Maryland, and Cameron Run Hunt of Virginia. The first prize was carried off by Imp Wildflower, owned by Charles E. Mather of Philadelphia and ridden by Hubert Mather.

What is probably the chief event in the contest for four-in-hands, ten of them showing. The leading whips in the country drove, including Alfred G. Vanderbilt, William H. Moore of Chicago, Frank Winforth and Maurice Howlett. The final contest was between Vanderbilt and Moore, the latter winning with his four brown Bugler, Pita, Senator and Foraker.

The contest of hackney stallions, 4-year-old or over, brought out ten of the best hackneys to be found anywhere, forming the finest class of hackney stables that has ever been shown in the United States. The blue ribbon went to the imported horse Monierffe Vengeance, a handsome chestnut bred by Sir R. Monierffe and imported recently by Alfred A. Haley of Whitehall, Malton, Yorkshire, England.

The principal event of tonight was the contest for the Waldorf-Astoria challenge cup to be won by the same owner three times to become his personal property, owners to drive the horses to gigs. The competition showed the Forest King is still the American Smelting and Refining company's champion.

Judge W. H. Moore won with him against such horses as Alfred Vanderbilt's Rustling Silk, E. D. Jordan's Hildred, C. W. Watson's Lord Baltimore and J. H. Moore's Burlington. This makes the second win for Judge Moore.

HIGHER PRICES FOR LEAD ORE

American Smelting and Refining Company Announces Concession of 10 to 15 Cents a Unit.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—Effective today, the American Smelting and Refining company announced concessions which will give the lead miners from 10 to 15 cents more a unit for their product. Railroad men, producers, smelters, buyers, all agree that the rearrangement of prices will result in immediate benefits to the mining industry of Colorado. Old mines which have been closed because of the absence of profit are to be reopened it is expected confidently. Properties which have been worked only with resulting running expenses are to be put on a paying basis.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

EXPLOSION IN MINE SHAFT

Eight Men Instantly Killed by an Accident Near Monongahela City, Pa.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Nov. 15.—Undoubtedly killed and probably blown to pieces seven men are lying in the depths of the new shaft of the Brazell Coal company, on the outskirts of Benthysville, while on the outside another man is dead, as the result of a gas explosion today.

The Brazell Coal company has been sinking the new shaft since last summer. Two weeks ago it was learned that a pocket of gas had formed in the bottom of the mine, which is 185 feet deep. Orders were given for all the men to work with safety lamps. About five minutes after the men descended into the mine a terrific explosion occurred, which blew huge pieces of timber out of the mine as high as 50 feet in the air. The tippie and all the mine riggers were torn down and debris scattered in heaps all about the shaft.

It is the opinion that the fire was caused by the miners' lamps just as it was at the explosive point. An ordinary miners' torch, badly battered, found near the mouth of the shaft, was inspected by Harry Lottel and given to the mine's owners. The property was bought from these parties: Milton Rogers estate, Evelyn Patten, Marcus Rosenwasser on the Farnam street frontage, and Mary Monell, Earl Gannett and James F. Nolan on the Douglas street frontage.

A comparison of the present quarters of the M. E. Smith firm with the contemplated structure gives a good idea of the magnitude of the new structure. The entire floor space of the company at present occupies a building 66 by 100 feet, six stories, or 390,000 square feet. When the new buildings are complete the floor space will be equal to a twelve-story building 132 feet square, or 390,000 square feet. The present floor space of the firm is divided between four buildings.

History of Firm. The firm of M. E. Smith & Co. came to Omaha from Council Bluffs under the firm name of Smith & Crittenden. The firm first occupied a building on lower Douglas street, a building 66 by 100 feet. Outside of these two buildings the firm has a storage capacity of 66 by 102 feet, six floors.

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MAKES NO CHANGE IN OMAHA

Postal Changes Only for Convenience in Operation of Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The order of the postmaster general regarding the duties of himself and his assistants, was made for the purpose of securing better administration of the bureau included within the Postoffice department. Hardly had the order been read when the superintendents of the rural free delivery service, throughout the country, began wiring their senators and congressmen in Washington for the purpose of ascertaining if the order would affect themselves or their divisions. Senator Burkett received such telegrams, and at once took up the matter with Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw to ascertain if the change would have any bearing on the Omaha division. The senator was informed that the division would remain as now constituted, the only change being that Superintendent Llewellyn would report to Chief Inspector Vickers.

The rural free delivery service remains under Mr. DeGraw and he receives from other assistants' branches of the rural service over that very important branch of government.

NEW SUIT AGAINST ANDREWS

Receiver of Enterprise National Bank Asks for \$50,000 From Territorial Delegate.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—Another suit for a sum aggregating \$50,000 was entered today by Receiver John R. Cunningham of the Enterprise National bank against William B. Andrews, the former well known state politician and at present territorial delegate from New Mexico. The suit was entered through the law firm of McLeavey & Wende, and nothing but the fact that the suit was in connection with the affairs of the Enterprise National bank could be learned at this time.

The private papers of T. Lee Clark, the dead cashier of the Enterprise National bank of Allentown, which are now under examination by attorneys appointed to determine the value of Clark's estate, are said to show that Clark's outside financial transactions began seven years ago and that he was interested in many corporations, including several mining ventures.

Mr. Palmer has analyzed the cause of the increase other than it is in keeping with the general and steady prosperity of Omaha during the last two years. Captain Palmer then quotes numerous figures of building operations and the recent state of bank clearings, indicating how Omaha is passing competing cities with leaps and bounds, and says these facts might illustrate "why this increase."

OMAHA'S GAIN STARTLING

Enormous Increase in Postal Receipts, Due to Business Activity, Astonishes Government.

Postmaster H. E. Palmer in receipt of a short communication from Third Assistant Postmaster General E. C. Madden asking the cause of the remarkable increase of postal receipts at the Omaha office for October, 1905, over that of the previous year. He asks: "Why this increase?"

It shows a gain of 16 per cent over that of 1904, while October, 1904, showed a decrease of 4.31 per cent from that of the previous year, thus making a total increase over 1904 of 20.31 per cent.

Mr. Palmer has answered Mr. Madden's letter, in which he states he has not delved as postmaster to analyze the cause of the increase other than it is in keeping with the general and steady prosperity of Omaha during the last two years. Captain Palmer then quotes numerous figures of building operations and the recent state of bank clearings, indicating how Omaha is passing competing cities with leaps and bounds, and says these facts might illustrate "why this increase."

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 15.

At New York—Sailed: Ballou for Liverpool; Victoria; for Liverpool; Graf Waldersee; for Hamburg; Rotterdam; for Rotterdam; CH. de Norville; for Naples. At Antwerp—Arrived: Southwark from Montreal. Sailed: Montezuma, for St. John.

At Marsellier—Arrived: Callia, from New York; Prinz Adalbert, from New York. At Yokohama—Arrived: Atsuta; Maria, from San Francisco; Empress of Japan, from Vancouver. E. C. Ceptic, from San Francisco.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Haverford, from Glasgow. Sailed: George for Liverpool; Tarcanson, for Montreal. At St. John, N. F.—Arrived: Corea, from Glasgow.

At London—Sailed: Columbia, for Boston. At Cienfuegos—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York. At Glasgow—Sailed: Hungarian, for Boston.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Cedric, from New York. At Dover—Arrived: Pretoria, from New York.

MILLIONS IN A YEAR

Growth of Omaha Banks Indicate City's Great Prosperity.

GREAT INCREASE IN EVERY DIRECTION

Every Department Shows Activity and Healthy Development.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION ONE MORE

Arteries of Business Pulse with Flow of Financial Blood.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS PROVE FACT

Reports Made to Comptroller of Currency in Answer to His Call Make Splendid Showing for Omaha.

OMAHA NATIONAL BANKS

Deposits. November 9, 1905, \$35,883,000.45. November 10, 1904, \$27,843,230.25. Increase, \$8,039,770.20.

Loans and Discounts. November 9, 1905, \$22,542,363.87. November 10, 1904, \$18,250,054.92. Increase, \$4,292,308.95.

Cash on Hand. November 9, 1905, \$1,058,010.70. November 10, 1904, \$1,129,535.88. Increase, \$71,525.18.

Total Resources. November 9, 1905, \$41,170,515.97. November 10, 1904, \$32,250,925.94. Increase, \$8,919,590.03.

SOUTH OMAHA NATIONAL BANKS

Deposits. November 9, 1905, \$7,082,142.93. August 25, 1905, 7,000,122.07. Increase, \$82,020.86.

Loans and Discounts. November 9, 1905, \$4,471,550.21. August 25, 1905, 4,281,396.32. Increase, \$190,153.89.

Cash on Hand. November 9, 1905, \$201,900.00. August 25, 1905, 206,350.00. Increase, \$4,450.00.