## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROBEWATER, EDITOR

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REMITTANCES. REMITTANCES.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, as:
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of
The Bee Publishing company, being duly
sworn, says that the actual number of full
and complete copies of The Daily, Morning,
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Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this lat day of October, to 1904 (Ecal.) M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tempararily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Nebraska farmers may have corn to burn, but they do not have to burn it.

While Secretary Shaw may be right in saying the democratic party is without hope, it surely does have pleasant hallucinations.

When labor unions can find only factional differences as cause for strikes they will have difficulty in enlisting popular sympathy and support.

An atrocious murder calls for swift and sure punishment, but the punishment must come by meting out the penalty of the law through the regular channels.

is made public.

tion of denaturized alcohol will delay to the potato patch.

If "Apostie" Dowie succeeds in raising \$1,000,000 for Zion those disciples who are now shouting for Voliva will probably be convinced that they are following a false prophet.

The demai of the engagement of Princess Patricia to a Russian grand duke is pleasing to those who hope to keep the Romanoffs, as a family, apart until it is really civilized.

Senator Penrose is said to have conferred with others on the Pennsylvania situation. Quite a change from the days when Senator Quay's orders were accepted without question.

a site for its promised new headquarfore the offices are duly installed?

fense is the same the official charge resourceful region. may be in more precise language since the offense was committed in Boston.

Weterans of the war with Spain, now in session at Washington, can look with intelligent interest on affairs in Cuba and rejoice to think that the industrial energies of the empire in regulars will have no embalmed beef scandal

The pulpable attempt of Mr. Hitchcock's World-Herald to incite a race riot in Omaha should find no sympathy among our law respecting citizens who have the reputation of their community at heart.

According to M. F. Harrington, government ownership of railroads is the sine in Nebraska. That reminds us-What has become of the new government ownership party which Mr. Har-Angton started out to organize a year

The selection of Governor Magoon to go to Cuba, in the face of Secrethe administration.

Among other things that will be ex-New York insurance investigation.

IMPROVING THE POSTAL SERVICE. The effort to modernize the postal than ever before, giving promise of approximating the economy and efficiency which characterize great, succeasful private administrations. The

tentative time-saving scheme of omitting the letter back stamp, the extension of pneumatic tubes and the design of a model postoffice, all of which expedients have reference to conditions in large postal centers, are samples of ticularly revolting naturally makes

energies to carry out.

The selection itself of the large postal centers for such reform suggests cause they are the strategic points in regard to the mails, like the great Omaha centers of commerce in regard to transportation. Indeed, the mail service is mainly a transportation service, and it is fortunate that at length the government not only sees the vital importance of the latest and best methods evolved in the latter, but is actually adopting them as rapdily as possible. The new modeling of manipulations at the centers where vast mail accumulations pile up will of course have great influence upon methods and results at all other places, at which also the department is simultaneously in-

troducing beneficial changes. Moreover, no other branch of the public service will be more notably affected by the cutting of red tape and .30,710 the introduction of rational business by stern and other economies for by President Roosevelt more than a year ago for the specific purpose, has now devised a comprehensive plan.

> ton, the world's largest dealer in proviever have been. He declares that even which have been the greatest consum- your choice. ers of our meats and in which pre vious sensational publicity of American abuses had for the time been most damaging to our trade.

In the light of these facts and of force of that fact would under the cirence of the new law. It is safe to slaughterers of live stock will thus be the advent of the still as an adjunct equal beneficiaries with the general consuming public.

NORTHWESTERN'S CHICAGO STATION. in Chicago by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad belongs to the class of improvements, of which the New York terminal of the Pennsylvania Central is the most striking instance, and is a landmark in the general material progress of the country. The Northwestern, which just a quarter of a century ago had only fifty trains each day, carrying 4,000 passengers, now has 304 trains each day, carrying 45,-000 passengers in and out of the Chicago station, the great terminal of its system of over 10,000 miles of main track, with ramifications throughout Here is another riddle: If it takes the rich northwestern states and extwo years for the Union Pacific to get tending across the Transmissouri country into the mountains. It is, too, ters building, how long will it take be- only one of the half dozen great transportation systems radiating from Chicago westwardly and northwestwardly. A Boston alderman has been in- at once causes and instruments of the dicted for "grafting," but while the of- unparalleled development of that vast

Such colossal terminal plans, with corresponding betterments on practition marched down again. It might tically every mile of these highway not be a bad idea for the candidates systems, are proofs in the first place on the local republican legislative of the colossal aggregate of the trans- ticket to follow this illustrious exportation tolls which are levied on the ample. which they operate. The projected Northwestern station at Chicago alone and Russia complaining that it cannot requires outlay of a magnitude to borrow money, financiers apparently which the revenues of few of the bave determined which power really greatest nations would be equal, and won the recent war, although diplocan only be sustained by a taxing mats still profess to consider it a draw.

power that is imperial. In the second place the design is the indubitable sign of implicit confidence in the certainty of our future industrial growth and the solidity of our day. social order, the scale of the work being drawn to the requirements of the coming century. Whatever pessimistic protests may be made in controversial heat against national effort to regulate and control the corporationmanaged transportation facilities of commerce, the broadest and keenest tary Taft's desire for Winthrop, indi- intellects engaged in railroad affairs cates that Mr. Roosevelt cannot com- rest in assurance of the good intent. plain, as Mr. Lincoln is said to have good sense and good net result of done, that he had little influence with American government. If confidence had failed, or were failing, such undertakings would be impossible.

At the same time there is suggespected of the legislature next winter tion enough that the public has not will be a series of laws regulating the too soon turned attention to its paraoperations of the insurance companies mount interest in such tremendous Nebraska along the lines laid down powers in private hands, when the in the legislation growing out of the great state of Nebraska itself would ponder long as to means of revenue Everyone who really needs life insurance power.

voting to any public improvement the in on the policy before the company's service is making more rapid progress | tenth part of the sum required for the | profits begin to grow. Northwestern station at Chicago.

LET THE LAW BEIGN. has been shocked by so brutal a murder as that just perpetrated almost in the heart of the city.

The fact that the victim is a helpless woman and the circumstances parthe practical sort of improvement public feeling run high and heightens which is practically the only buyer, is willwhich the department is devoting its the demand for prompt and speedy punishment.

many respects and baffling in its lack prices will be advanced. the practical wisdom of the effort, be- of promising clues, no effort should be spared to run down the criminal, if it is possible and force him to answer for his crime.

> Should he be apprehended, however, positive the identification might be, nor even though his guilt were self-

To assume or to infer that the murderer is black or white, a resident of the city or a stranger, in advance of real evidence is to prejudge the case the same months last year. and possibly do an innocent person irreparable wrong. It is for the police first to ferret out the criminal and for the prosecuting officers then to vindicate the law.

No right minded person can withhold expression of abhorrence of the foul deed, but neither can any law-

is again exemplified by the contradic-MEAT INSPECTION AND MEAT MARKET. tions of the local democratic organ. the intermegae from "Cavalleria Rusti-Our farmers and slaughterers in one column it tells what encourageshould find encouragement in the de- ment South Omaha democrats are liberate judgment of Sir Thomas Lip- drawing from the dissatisfaction sions, that our stringent national in- publicans, and in another column of try to throw back the march of musical spection law will make our meat pro- the same issue it prints a communica- progress more than three centuries was ducts more popular abroad than they tion from a South Omaha democrat before the new inspection law was the Omaha democratic city council for Europe by priests seeking to build up a passed or thought of the fresh and failing to live up to its promises and liturgy for their church. It was inevitable cured meats from Chicago were the putting the democratic city administrabest in the world and far superior in tien of South Omaha in the same boat. at the basis of harmony and counterpoint. point of cleanliness and wholesome- "I am persuaded," he says, "that the It was equally inevitable that having found ness to those from the British and action or rather the inaction of the them they should utilize them. Thus they continental slaughter houses. This Omaha city council-in a lesser degree opinion, which carries the weight of the administration of my own city-is such high authority, is more than having a depressing influence from a trina and Orlando di Lasso were produced. borne out by a series of disclosures democratic viewpoint on the state camconcerning slaughter and packing paign." Now you see it, and now you house methods in the very countries don't-you pays your money and takes

every passing event into political capital for democratic office seekers. Members of the republican legislative the views of so experienced a judge as ticket have foolishly issued a proclanecessity of our new inspection code that they will vote against Norris stand out clearly. Though it were Brown for senator in order to make an John Redmond may have another true as he asserts that our meats were Omaha man. The World-Herald says: opportunity to express himself on the previously the best in the world, the "Repudiate them by voting for their democratic opponents." Had they an rule by installments when that plan cumstances have been long and largely nounced that they would stay with lost upon foreign consumers without Norris Brown the World-Herald would senatorship by voting for their demorestrictions thrown around the distilla- say that our own producers and cratic opponents." It does not matter how many drunkards, nor how many crooks, nor how many blackmailers nation, the World-Herald finds some excuse to advocate their election with-The \$20,000,000 station to be built out discriminating between honest and dishonest democrats.

> When the negro voters of Omaha come to cast their ballots next month they will not likely forget that G. M. Hitchcock is a candidate for congress, por that his paper has wantonly charged up an atrocious murder to their race without waiting for the first scintilla of evidence to indicate who the perpetrator may be. It may turn out that the murderer is a negro, but even so, it would not justify charging the crime upon a negro before even a single clue had been run down.

Colonel Bryan's part in the Nebraska campaign has been concluded. with the possible exception of two or three speeches on the eve of election. tour of Nebraska does not disclose any irreparable damage.

The king of France and ten thousand men marched up, the hill and

With Japan negotiating a new loan

Too Much Thrift. Louisville Courier-Journal Senator Bailey seems to have precipi-

tated a storm by providing for a rainy A Novel Experience. Philadelphia Press. Cubans are going to get a square but it is not really certain they will.

know what to do with it. Simplified Spelling New York Tribune. The placards are right. The democratic party has merely adopted the new spelling. When it writes "Hearst" it simply means

"Hearsed."

Johnnies on the Spot Indianapolis News. Note that Cuba's foreign trade now

A Wise Move

St. Louis Republic.

Squeesing the Consumer

Philadelphia Record. In these times of agricultural prosperity It has been many years since Omaha the haughty farmer dictates terms to the humble trader. The cotton growers are going to reduce their production and warehouse their crops, and if you want cotton you will have to ask nicely for it. The Mutual Protective Association of Bright Tobacco Growers of Virginia and North Caroline has resolved that it will hold its tobacco until the American Tobacco company ing to pay a good price for the leaf. The buyers have concentrated themselves into ne corporation, the producers will concen-While the murder is mysterious in trate themselves into one association and

Economy and Increased Income.

Springfield Republican. Although congress appropriated more money for this than for the last fiscal year, the actual government expenditures cor tinue to be less than a year ago. They the law should be permitted to take were less by a little over \$1,000,000 in Sepits course. His crime would not just tember, and are less by about \$2,000,000 for tify a second crime, no matter how the three months of the year. The saving is being mainly effected in the War and Navy departments. Revenues meantime ex. ceed those of last year, and thus republican fears and democratic predictions of a deficit are proving groundless. The surplus for the last month amounts to over \$11,000,000, and for the three months it approaches \$6,000,000, against a deficit of \$17,800,000 for

CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC Pope Pins Clears Up a Widespread

Misconception.

New York Sun. In conversation with an American visitor recently Plus X declared himself well satissled with the progress of the rehabilitation of the Gregorian chant in the Roman which the Keep commission, appointed respecting person demand anything Catholic churches of this country. At the more than the rigid enforcement of the same time he significantly asserted that he was not in favor of the complete exclusion of all church music other than the Gre-The humorous side of the campaign gorian; all that he asked was that there should be nothing worldly. Doubtless it has been the misfortune of the pope to hear

cana" tortured into an "Ave Maria." These utterances in regard to the use of other music than the plain chant ought to serve to clear up a misconception which springing from broken promises of re- has been widespread. That Plus X would hardly to be believed. The Roman Catholic church was the mother of modern music. "noting with pleasure" the criticism of Musical science was first cultivated in that in doing this they should little by little discover the combinations of tones lying led the movement away from the plain chant and carried music toward that splendid era in which the works of Pales-These compositions remain to this day the custom that has been followed for the models for all composers of liturgical nearly a century, the constitution as thus music. They are heard often in the Sis- amended would have to be followed until tine chapel, and no man could dwell long this so-called amendment should be abroin the domain of the Vatican without com- gated. That cannot be a part of the coning under their mighty sway. After the stitution which the people are entirely at voice into the Roman mass the descent notice, to disregard. from the lofty level of Palestrina was gradual but sure. Styles of composition ut-Sir Thomas Lipton, the wisdom and mation that can be construed to mean feeling of profound religion there was an stitution. If so, it is only an evasion of

ed, and it seemed altohave been compo the advertising and reassuring influ- have said "resent their yielding up the tions of the plain chant. A part of every doubtedly contemplated in the choice of have restored the correct method of intoning it. But there always should be room may have gotten the democratic nomi- church of the loftiest music that human choice of a senator. genius can create. To that the church is entitled by reason of its position as the of this control of the action of the electors mother of modern musical art.

A TWC-"DGED SWORD.

President Roosevelt Cuts Into Pintoeracy and Socialism. Wall Street Journal

burg was a two-edged sword cutting both ways. It cut at plutocracy on the one side and at socialism on the other. The president argued in favor of a interpretation of the constitution and an ernment in order that there might be more comprehensive governmental regulation of the corporations. He declared that it is for the interest of the people that there should be adequate control over "the business use of the swollen fortunes of

President Roosevelt's address at Harris-

today." He asserted that the American civilization must not be "a mere banking use. Wall street syndicate civilization." This is the way he strikes at plutocracy. Of course it hurts those who believe in the divine right of money to do as it pleases. Close inspection of the trail of his of course it causes anger in the minds of the Bourbons of finance because it means. the lessening of their power.

But see the president cut in the other direction. He strikes at those who seek to excite hostility to wealth, at demagogic legislation, at class hatred and mob violence that would mean the end of all civilization, at the agitators for government ownership of ratiroads and other socialistic proposals. The socialists, the apostles of demagogism and revolution, those opposed to the existing social order, and the advocates of wild schemes for the public ownership of agencies of commerce, will be as angry at his address as any enemy government interference in business

Mr. Roosevelt therefore stands between the two extremes, betwee those who would establish no check upon the great corporations and those who would have the corporations absorbed by the government; between those who worship wealth and those who preach that wealth is crime.

While this exposes the president to attack on both sides, it cannot be disputed that he occupies a position of great strength, for the main dependence of this nation against the propaganda of socialism, in all its various forms, is the Roosevelt policy of government regulation. Much as we may deplore the concentration of political power in the federal government which it volves, there can be no escape from the conclusion that it is absolutely necessary if we would escape a still greater concentration, the concentration involved in

government ownership.

preted, is the answer of the great leader

and method of expenditure before de- in the case's domains is pretty sure to cash POPILAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

A Discussion of the Legal Features of the Question. Case and Comment, a publication devoted

to the law, discusses the legal aspect

the question of popular election of United

States senators as follows: The proposition strongly advocated by many people in recent years, that the sen ators of the I'nited States ought to be elected by the people, has suddenly developed in several states into a practical attempt to accomplish that result, and bids fair at present to become effective, without any amendment to the constitution. plan is very simple. It is, when elective members of the legislature who are to choose a United States senator, to vote also directly for the candidates for that office legislature have pledged themselves t abide by the result of the popular vote. Those who do not thus pledge themselves. nevertheless, have abundant reason, as matter of prudence, to vote as the people

movement is easily understood. It lies in a distrust of the legislators. Every citizen knows that too often the election of a senator of the United States by the state legislature is a result of bargains between poli ticians who, for considerations of variou kinds, particularly the promise of other political favors, have united upon the successful candidate. Sometimes, also, it has nappened, as all men know, that the suc cessful candidate for the exalted office of senator was chosen solely because of the lavish use of the corruntion fund. No intelligent man would need to healtate. In order to be able to name men chosen to that office, whose only qualification was the ability to pay for it. Some men of great wealth who have gone to that body have been men also of statesmanship, who worthily filled the place; but some of them have lacked every conceivable qualification that would fit them for the position; they got it because they "had the price." cause politics have too often placed in the senate men whom the people would not have chosen, and money has sometimes placed there men whose presence was a scandal, the movement for the popular election of senators has gained great headway.

The plan by which this change in the Cash in Office closely parallel to the plan by which the constitutional mode for the choice of president by electors has become practically obsolete, remaining only an empty form. This change in the method of electing a president has sometimes been spoken of as an amendment to the constitution, and som learned writers on the constitution have obvious, however, that the constitution, strictly speaking, has not been amended in this particular. At the very next election, if the people choose to do so, they can igstate a nonpartisan ticket of electors who should have no mandate from the people but be absolutely unpledged and uninstructed in their choice of president. If the constitution were in fact amended by

Some of the journais that have discussed terly out of keeping with the church spirit this new project for the election of senawere used, and even where there was a tors have called it an evasion of the conabsence of the Roman Catholic idea, as the same kind as that by which presiden notably in the case of Bach's great B tial electors are chosen under the constitutional form, but are nevertheless in-Nevertheless, since Palestrina's day many structed by the popular vote with respect admirable pieces of ecclesiastical music to their choice of the president, and are not chosen with any intent gether improbable that the pope would be the people, or of the electors themselves willing to part with these and order his that they shall exercise an independent church back to the monotonous proclama- judgment such as the constitution unservice can be effectively delivered in plain president. The mandate of the people in song, especially since the Solesmes fathers the choice of electors is identically the same in its relation to the constitution as the mandate of the people will be in the for the employment in the service of the election of legislators with respect to their It is more satisfactory, perhaps, to speak

> by popular vote as a feature ingrafted upon the constitution rather than an evasion of it; but, whatever word is used, it is undeniable that, in substance, the existing method is a departure from that which was contemplated by the makers of the constitution. They expected the elecjudgment in choosing the president. In fact, the exercise of choice has been entirely taken away from them by the custom of electing them on a party ticket. to represent the will of the people expressed by popular vote in favor of definitely named candidate. The only difference in the situation between the choice of a senator by a legislature, which a popular vote has instructed at the time which is 20,464 feet above the Pacific ocean the members were chosen, and the choice of the president by electors who are chosen to represent the will of the successful party, is that the latter is supported by a custom that has existed for nearly a century.

> It is still an unsolved question as what would be the effect if an elector disregarded the expressed will of the people who elected him, and voted contrary to his instructions in choosing a president. Whether the courts, if such a case should unfortunately arise, would hold that the electors still had the legal right, as contemplated by the constitution, to exercise an independent judgment, it might be rash and continue to represent the Cuban rethe long established custom under which ington. the elector was chosen he was clothed with the trust to execute the will of the people expressed by their vote, and that by the discovery of a locked box left by to violate his instructions would be to a deceased boarder. An expert locksmith perpetrate a fraud. The same contention opened the chest, revealing a large assorcould be made in case a legislator disobeyed the mandate of the people with landlady's temper was whetted to a keer respect to the choice of a senator, though edge when she found that the esteeme n that case the effect of a long established custom would not be involved. Unless some question of this kind arises by reason of the disobedience of the popular mandate by a legislator, it is possible that prove a great relief. the choice of United States senators, in tionized and made effective by popular vote. The attempt to do this is still antelligently and effectively, for the public good, the duties which belong to the people, and not to leave them to be exercised ance of their own schemes.

The Man and the Place Springfield Republican.

The appointment of Mr. Magoon as provisional governor of Cuba, to succeed Ser- They say it is the chromophage. The president's address, rightly interof the republican party to Bryan and have been found. Mr. Magoon has been sentences with which the president strikes canal zone, while his long training as the amounts to \$300,000,000 a year, with almost at the abuses of corporations and the legal adviser of the War department in reillimitable prospects. Then say, if you dangers of swollen wealth, yet his Harris. lation to insular problems familiarized him dare, that the Jingoes are not thoroughly burg speech, when carefully read, is seen with Spanish civil institutions. It is a happy to be an appeal to the nation to protect circumstance, too, that no army officer is itself against class hatred and demagogic to be made provisional governor. General attacks on the right of private property Wood made a reputation as Cuban military by adopting those measures best calculated governor, in spite of the criticism after-A big American insurance company is to get rid of the perils of irresponsible ward leveled at him, but the present situabout to abandon business in Russia, monopoly and the abuses of corporate ation does not call for the Wood style of 4 movesument

## BANKERS RESERVE LIFE COMPANY

The New Business, Premium Income and Assets for the Nine Months' Period

## THAT OF ENTIRE PREVIOUS YEAR

In some instances the candidates for the Dividends Allowed Exceeds Death Claims Paid-The Official Financial Statement for Third Quarter 1906.

INCOME DURING 1906 TO SEPT. SOTH The cause which has led to this popular 409,783.13 Premiums Paid in Advance and Policy Fees ...... 2,042.72 \$916,281.04 DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1906 TO SEPT. 80. To Policy Holders: State Licenses, Fees and Taxes ...... 6.168.64 Re-Insurance Premiums paid other companies.... Medical Examinations and Inspections...... Salaries Officers and Employees ...... 14,889,55 Rent, Advertising, Printing and Postage..... 7,460.81 1.211.71 1,422.44 Legal, Office and Investment Expenses ...... 1,742.21 Traveling and Agency Expenses......... Commissions and Compensation Mangrs. and Agts. . . \$109,441.37 229,827.19

LEDGER ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 1906. Invested as Follows:

Registered County, Municipal and School Bonds. . . . \$236,197.70 First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate .... 242,500.00 Loans to Policy Holders on Policies in force..... Renewal Premium Notes Cash in Banks to credit of Company ...... 83,746.66 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 408.96

916,281.0

686,453.8

7.034.81

RESOURCES SEPT. 30TH, 1906. Registered County, Municipal and School Bonds. . . . \$256,197.70 First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate .... 242,500.00 Loans to Policy Holders on Policies in force..... 65,488,50 Renewal Premium Notes ......... not besitated so to denominate it. It is Cash in Banks to Credit of Company ...... which reserve is charged in liabilities ...... 6,868,41 nore party nominations and name in each Agents Net Debit Balances..... 408.96 Gross Assets ..... \$707,488.05

ASSETS NOT ADMITTED. Premiums Paid in Advance..... 2,004.72 Furniture and Fixtures ..... Total Admitted Assets ..... \$700,453.24 LIABILITIES, SEPT. 30TH, 1906. It takes the World-Herald to twist introduction of the orchestra and the solo liberty at any time, without a moment's Net Mean Reserve Liability on all Policies in force computed on the Actuaries Table of Mortality with 

Unassigned Funds (Surplus) on basis of Mean Reserve ....... 185,994.24 Total ..... Policies Issued and Paid for in 1906 to Sept, 30th .......... 8,478,500.00 Increase in Assets during year ending Sept. 30, 1906.... 225,742.93

the State of Nebraska Sept. 30th, 1906..... The Company has Excellent Positions Open to Reliable Managers and General Agents on Liberal Terms who can Organize Territory and Obtain Business Personally and through Other Agents. Apply to

## BASCOM H. ROBISON, PRESIDENT. Home Office, 15th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Nebraska.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mexico is about to shoot three Americans who combined insurance swindling with murder. This ought to promote international good will.

At the expenditure of 20 cents for postage a Kansas man got a commission as general in the Cuban army. It was restors would exercise their own independent cinded as soon as Taft took charge, but the general's pay amounted to \$1,275.

When asked how to improve the Indian Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanches, said at Cache: "Mix the blood. Put white man's blood in Indian. Then in a few years you will have a better class of Indians. Dr. Fred A. Cook of Brooklyn

reached the summit of Mount McKinley, and is believed to be the highest point on the American continent. His is the first ascent of the mountain on record.

General Bingham, commissioner of police in New York, reiterates his denial that he has any intention of resigning. He acknowledges that he does not like the position, but adds: "It's a sturdy man's job, though, and I'm going to hang on to it." Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban minister, has written to Secretary Root, replying to Mr. Root's letter of October 1 asking the minister to reconsider his letter of resig nation, in which he agrees to reconside to predict. The court might say that by public in a diplomatic capacity in Wash

A St. Louis landlady had her anticina tions of treasure worked up to a fine pitch ment of medicine bottles. Later on the boarder's notes for \$1,528 were not worth the paper. It isn't ladylike for a landlady to utter burning words, but unde these circumstances a few hot liners would

They have discovered a new microbe is some of the states at least, may be revolu- New York and it is quite popular among actors and society women. It is called the chromophage, its special function being to other manifestation of the growing de- turn the hair gray at a comparatively early termination of the people to exercise in- age. The handsome acter who has those white hairs on his temple that the women admire so is full of the chromophages Buid-headed men are immune from the by professional politicians for the further- microbe. He only attacks the hair and a man without hair need not worry about the chromophage. For years it was though that a process of the blood killed the coloring matter of the hair cells, but scalpologists in New York combat that theory retary Taft, will place at Havana perhaps microbe does not like heat and for that the ablest man for the position that could reason the woman who uses the curling tongs is less likely to have gray hair than Hearst. Notwithstanding the remarkable very successful as governor of the Panama the one who puts her hair up in papers.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES. Him-What would you think, if I'd evening?
Her—For goodness sake! Don't ask nie to think of things so far in the future!
Chicago Record-Heraid.

"I spent my vacation travelin' through "How's the topography of those parts?"
"Not fit to eat half the time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Tell me," he pleaded, "why you will not be mine."
"Well, if you must know," she replied, "you're not at all like the hero of any of the six best sellers."—Indianapolfs

"I think," said the reporter, "that the public would like to know how you managed to live to such a great age."
"By perseverance," replied the centenarian. "I jest kept on livin'."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The food inspector's wife was looking over her husband's note-book.
"George," she said, "how do you pronounce the last syllable of this word 
hutterine ?" "The last syllable," the inspector an-wered, "is always stient."—St. Louis

Inquiring Friend-Was your uncle in his right mind when he died?" Poor Relation-We can't tell about that, of course, until we hear his will read."— Chicago Tribune. Towns-He seems to have a complica

don of diseases.

Browne—So he believes.

Towne—How do you account for it. Browne-I guess he's been reading a stent medicine advertisement.-Phila

Hostess (of swell purty)-Henry, who are all those strange men?
Host-Half of them are detectives, my dear. The others are reporters. They are watching the detectives.—Chicago Tri-

A ROSE SONG.

Frank Dempster Sherman in N. Y. Sun.)

A little bud was I
Upon the vine, alone;
I felt the breeze go by,
Across the garden blown;
And once as morning came
A poet called my name
A scrap of winged sky
Song Rose, be thou mine own

This merry heart of mine
With sudden rapture stirred;
I danced upon the vine
Until the sun was blurred.
And dancing in the dew
A crimson rose I grew,
O take me, love, for thine;
I told my poet bird.

Dear lady, on whose breast
It is my bits to be
Another Rose's guest
Love's lessen learn of me
Unto your happy heart
My red lips can impart
The tender truth he preased
One kiss will set it free.



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