A Real Farm Paper

Is read by farmers and stockmen. It is a class publication. It carries live stock advertising. And the volume of this advertising indicates its circulation and standing among farmers.

This test is unfailing. The average farmer is conservative. He is not a speculator and he is not easily stampeded. When he spends his money to advertise his pure-bred cattle, horses, sheep, or gwine, he demands results. He selects a farm paper that is read by farmers. #

There are many fake farm papers. They may fool advertisers, but they do not fool the farmers. They have plenty of fake advertising, but no live tock advertising placed by real

By This Test

FARMER makes good. Nearly two hundred farmers and stock men are advertising in each issue. Their business shows an increase of more than 50% over last year.

In the months of October, November, December, January, February and March the live stock agvertising in this paper ran up to nearly 500 inches in each issue. It filled nearly eight pages of space. Most of this farmers' advertising stays in the paper the year round*

This means something. It means a great circulation among the best class of farmers and stockmen in the west. It means that THE TWEN-TIETH CENTURY FARMER is a real farm paper, read by real farmers.

65,000 Paid Subscribers

The subscription list of THE TWEN-TIETH JENTURY FARMER is a paid list, and 65,000 farmers are paying one dollar a year each for the paper. There is no free list except to advertisers. Thirty subscription solicitors are now at work in Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. They work at all the big fairs and live stock shows in the central west, during the fall. At other seasons they work through the country, & small towns and at stock yard points. Each new name added to the list means a dollar paid for one year, at #6 cents for six months. We do not cos subscribers through guessing commuts, or fake schemes. The list is grewing at such a rate that we can safely guarantee from 70,000 to 75,000 by January 1st, 1908, but there will be se advance in rates. Write for sample copy and advertising rates.

SEND WORD

THE FARMERS OF THE CENTRAL WEST THROUGH THE ADVERTISING COLUMNS OF

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER

It is today the greatest selling agent in the Trans-Mississippi country for the manufacturers of farm machinery, for real estate, for mail order goods of any description, for anything, in fact, sold to farmers and stockmen, or to the women folks in the country home. There never was a time in the history of the west when our farmers were so prosperous. They all have money in the bank and they are enjoying not only the comforts but the luxuries of life. They buy pianos, automobiles and diamonds, to say nothing of the thousand-and-one necessities of life. And they are peculiarly susceptible to advertising for many of them live remote from cities and towns. They buy largely by mail and only a few people in the cities realize what a large volume of business is handled for farmers through the post offices and the express companies. Especial attention is called to the demand for cheap land in the west, southwest and in Canada. Thousands of farmers are selling high priced land in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and are buying cheaper land farther west.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Should not overlook this opportunity to send word to the 65,000 farmers who read The Twentieth Century Farmer. Why not tell them what you have to sell? Why not send in an order for a combination ad. for The Farmer and The Daily Bee? One will reach the people on the farms of the west; the other covers the cities and towns of Nebraska and western Iowa like a blanket. The rates are low. Write for full information. We will co-operate with you in every practical way to secure results.

The Twentieth Century Farmer OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Letters From Our Advertisers

You cover a very desirable section most thoroughly, and our clients are universally satisfied with results; in fact, we do not know of a single instance last year when your paper did not "make good" for us. It is a pleas ure to send your advertising, because you make it a profitable investment for our clients.

White's Class Advertising Co. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23, 1997.

Greater results have been obtained from the advertising given you than from any other paper we have used. Shields-Beggs Land Co. Ft. Morgan, Colo., Nov. 2, 1906.

Your paper has always paid me and ou will get as much of our advertising as any western farm paper.

M. M. Johnson, Incubators. Clay Center, Neb., Dec. 12, 1996.

Your paper is certainly O. K. Our copy appeared in over 200 agricultural papers and inquiries averaged in cost a trifle over 3 cents each. St. Louis Seed Co.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24, 1906. I consider your paper the greatest

selling agent I have ever tried. Or ders are coming in as fast as I can fill

A. J. Kennedy, Washing Machines. Omaha, Neb., Aug. 1, 1996.

We are having very good business this winter and have had many inquirles from your paper. A. B. Holbert, Horse Importer,

Greeley, Ia. Please stop our ad and send us the bill. We are well satisfied with re-

sults and will send you more soon, undoubtedly. Phillips & Wheeler, Land, Cottage Grove, Ore.

Enclosed you will find draft for advertisment. It is doing the business. M. M. Johnson, Incubators, Clay Center, Neb.

Here is what the Monitor Drill Company of Minneapolis, Minn., wrote us last winter:

"We have received nineteen replies to our first advertisement of January 3d, at a cost of 29 cents each, which

Here is what the Lininger Implement company of Omaha, one of the largest wholesale implement dealers in the west, said in a recent letter:

"After a thorough experience in advertising to reach the trade in the vicinity of Omaha, we have come to the conclusion that the best returns come from The Twentieth Century Farmer. We have decided to drop our outside advertising and make a year's contract with you for space. We have had big sales in the vicinity of Omaha, but also have inquiries from Maine to Texas and recently sold quite a bill of goods, through a Twentieth Century ad. to a party in Kentucky."

Pioneers' Association Completes Or- by Jaguary 19. ganization and Selects Officers,

MEETINGS TO BE HELD MONTHLY

Frank O'Neill, Colored, Who Says He is a Detective, Arrested on the Charge of Petty Larceny-Caught with Goods.

The South Omaha Pioneer association organized with a membership of fifty-five Saturday. The meeting for this purpose was held at library hall. The first meeting was held Saturday, December 21. David Anderson was president pro tem and Miss Anna Glasgow secretary. A committee on constitution and bysaws was appointed. They were: Dr. W. H. Slabaugh E. B. Towl, Andrew Miller, Annie Rowley and Mrs. Josephine Carroll. The committee reported last evening. The constitution was adopted section by section. The only point left over to the following meeting was the limitation of membership to residents of eighteen years. Some people who have been in business in South Omaha for that length of time are not residents for that length of time. The constitution defines the organization as primarily for the purpose of preserving the current history of the city and to promote the feeling of common interest among the established residents of the city.

A full complement of officers was elected after the adoption of the constitution as follows: Dr. W. H. Slabaugh, president; Dr. R. L. Wheeler, first vice president; Judge A. L. Sutton, second vice president; Mrs. W. G. Slone, third vice president; Mrs. Josephine Carroll, secretary; Andrew Miller, assistant secretary, and E. H. Roberts, treasurer.

The regular meetings are to be held the last Saturday of each month and the annual meeting the last Saturday of December. Besides the election of officers the association was entertained by several muvical selections and short speechmaking. Detective in Trouble.

The arrest of Frank O'Nell last night was the occasion of much amusement to the patrolmen of the city. O'Nell is a colored man of South Omaha who boasts the distinction of being the only qualified detective of the colored class in the west. He was an expert witness, according to his version, in the recent murder case of Ed Smith for the shooting of Bob Singleton. In that case, under oath, he swore that ie was a qualified detective and as such gave testlinony in the trial. This fact amused the officers before, but his arrest was the climax. He was taken up for alleged stealing of a cost from the Salvation Army relief store at Twenty-fifth and N streets. The evidence was prefty strong against him, also, for he was wearing the coat in question at the time of his arrest. Detective Shields made the arrest and took him to the station just at rollcall. There he had to run the gaustlet of numerous pointed remarks from the patrolmen. The charge of petit larceny was placed against him on the jail blotter.

Y. M. C. A. Makes Progress. The repairs and additions to the Young Men's Christian association property at Twenty-third and M streets are rapidly approaching completion. These repairs are more extensive than a glance at the building might suggest. The heating plant is situated under the gymnasium building and has plenty of capacity. It was taken alchurch in Omaha at the time that building | Thorne Co.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA was demolished. The three cottages have been united under one roof. The gymnasium is to be overhauled. The manage ment expects to occupy the new quarters

> Police on the Warpath. With the arrest of Ethel Smith last

night for vagrancy, it being charged that she was soliciting on the streets, a condition of affairs in South Omaha is brought to light which is rapidly becoming a disgrace to the city. This kind of practice has been curbed quite successfully un til the last two weeks, in fact until the Omaha authorities raided a portion of the tenderloin of that city. Immediately a contingent of those women moved into South Omaha and since that time have invaded nearly every business street. The arrest last night was made by Chief John Briggs. He is determined that South Omaha shall be a hard place for this class,

Magie City Gossip. Mrs. Anna Campbell has returned to her some in Tilden. The W. W. W. club is to hold a leap year party New Year's eve. The lettering was completed on the office doors of the city hall building yesterday.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will give a ball New Year's eve at Odd Fellows'

About fifty South Omaha commission men attended the banquet to J. L. Paxten at the Rome hotel last night. The Burlington reported several freight cars broken into Friday night, A barrel of hams was stolen among other articles. The following births were reported yester-lay: Joseph Claar, 123 North Twenty-third, boy; Wilbur Sargent, Thirty-ninth and

L. C. Marsh of Fremont, formerly the Young Men's Christian association secre-tary of South Omaha, was visiting here Thursday ..

Jay Armstrong was arrested by Judge P. C. Caldwell for contempt of court yester-day afternoon. Later the Judge released the prisoner on his apology. Secretary G. A. Young of the Young Men's Christian association has returned from a visit to Denver. He announces his intention to begin a \$15,000 gymnasium in the spring.

The Jetter, Lemp and Krug brewerles paid their personal taxes yesterday. These amounts show a great shrinkage since the nolding companies were organized after the bassage of the Gibson law.

J. M. Taylor was hustled out of town esterday morning under threat of a ninetysentence in the county jail for abuse is wife. His wife is said to have been of his wife. His wife is said to have been found Christmas night on the verge of starvation and suffering from a brutal beating at his hands.

The Frenchey Homestead, No. 1893.
Brotherhood of American Yeomen, elected officers Friday evening, as follows: Leon Auguy, foreman; Len Gladhill, master of ceremonies; P. H. White, correspondent, R. R. Barker, master of accounts; J. P. White, chaplain; F. Matthews, overseer; S. Moore, watchman; S. Pox, sentinel; W. R. Gladhill, guard; Mrs. C. Miller, Lady Blowe; Mrs. S. Bailor, Lady Robekah.

The Highland club was entertained by The Highland club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Trumble last night. Pro-cressive whist was the chief entertainment. gressive whist was the chief entertainment. The hostess served a dainty spread. The guests were Misses Alla Gilchrist, Nora Gilchrist, Holmes, Laverty, Willard, Eads, Young, Laughlin and Saunders, Messrs. Laughlin, Shanshan, Cox, Scott, Waliker, Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Cote, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Towl, Mr. Bothwell of Omaha, Mr. and Mrs. Eweil and Mrs. and Mrs. A. L. Coleman of Chicago. Miss Saunders of Omaha, Mr. Bothwell and Mr. and Mrs. Coleman were especially the honored guests of the evening. cially the honored guests of the evening.

Danger in Asking Advice. When you have a cough or cold do not ask some one what is good for it, as there is danger in taking some unknown preparation. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs, colds and prevents pneumonia. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

Here's your opportunity again to buy our high class wearing apparet. Discount sale

Our Letter Box

Contributions on timely topics invited. Write legibly on one side of the paper only, with name and address appended. On request names will not be printed. On request names will not be printed. Unused contributions will not be returned. Letters exceeding 300 words will be subject to being cut down at the discretion of the editor. Publication of views of correspondents does not commit The Bee to their endorsement.

Lawabiding Liquor Dealers. OMAHA, Dec. 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: Please permit me to address this letter to Rev. John Williams, with reference

to his communication in your paper:

Sincere as the opinion expressed in your recent communication to The Bee no doubt is, you are in error as to at least some of your conclusions. You assert, for instance, positively that all liquor dealers alike have been violating the Slocumb law. There are to my knowledge quite a number who have never done so, but even those who have kept open on Sundays and after closing hours have done so by express permission of past municipal administrations. If saloon men found, under Mayor Moores' administration, for instance, that the officials charged with the execution of the law did not enforce same because it was claimed that public opinion did not sustain the rigid enforcement of all its provisions, can you blame the saloonmen? Official action present administration does enforce the law you find practically no violations, which demonstrates that the saloon men are lawabiding citizens.

Then again, you charge up to the liquor lealers the recent action of Charles E. Fields, the editor of an anti-prohibition paopinions of the majority of liquor dealers. for the enforcement of various blue laws is endorsed by them? If so, you would have found, as I did, that but few of the liquor dealers favor his procedure; yet you threaten them with the consequences.

Personally I have counselled Mr. Fields, when askd for my opinion, to drop his proscutions as a matter of policy, slithough had to admit that he was fighting only for the principle of equatity before the law, L e.; for a square deal.

You assail the sincerity of Fields' motives, but what about the motives of Eimer Thomas and his backers for compelling the enforcement of the screen regulations of the Slocumb law? Do you deny that the removal of window screens from drinking places is much more centrary to public policy than the closing of burber shops and the like on Sunday? There are a great many sincere and well informed people, not interested in this business, who be lieve with me that the preachers of Omaha. the Board of Education and the newspapers who have the interests of our young cople at heart should use their influence to have that particular provision of the Slocumb law pertaining to acreens modified in its enforcement.

You surely know that Thomas' tactics are ot dictated by his respect for the Slocumb law; he admits that he is striving to have this very best of laws for the regulation of the unreasonable enforcement of one of its minor provisions, in order to drive Neto prohibition are unconsciously helping modern life. most new from St. Philopsena's Catholic commences Thursday morning. Benson & him by decrying Fields' action. Would you as a religious teacher command: "Obey that insists that the "common labor"

Of course, if the people of Omaha and

the state do want prohibition, which, as you admit, does not prohibit, they should have it with all its consequences. A. L. MEYER.

As to Personal Liberty.

OMAHA, Dec. 27. To the Editor of The Bee: I do not think that, at bottom, Dr. Miller differs a hair's breadth from mc. I am as sincere a worshiper of personal liberty, both for myself and other men, as he can be. My personal liberty is absolute, subject only to the eternal law of God, if I choose to live a thousand miles from any other man, or outside the jurisdiction of any civilized state. But, if I choose to live in a civilized state, or by community with other men, my personal liberty is at once limited, hedged 'round about, by the common ideal. To the extent that my actions are no infringement of my neighbor's rights, or happiness, or welfare, I should be left free as air in my body, in my soul, that is if the soul can ever be from labor, they are subjected to a far enslaved. But the first moment my liberty infringes upon the rights or welfare of another, there my liberty ends. Now then, as to personal liberty and the Eunday question. I am quite willing to confess agreement with Dr. Miller, that no man should be compelled to observe Sunday on religious grounds. Let the home without creating a disturbance the church take care of that for its own had practically absolved them from wrong- members. The state has nothing to do doing or its consequence. Now, since the with that, that is, the American state, But the state does not seek to enforce rest on Sunday upon that ground, or be cause it is the principal day of worship for Christian people. It names that day for rest especially because it is the day upon which the majority of its citizens observe for worship and rest. It is the per, and who as such acts upon his own most convenient day for the greater volition and independent of the wishes or number. But the state is quite content if the Hebrew, or the Adventist, or the Did you ever inquire whether his crusade Seventh Day Baptist, prefers to observe the Sabbath, that is Saturday, or the It would be equally content if a Mohammedan dwelt among us to let him keep the sixth day of the plame his doings upon the entire trade and week. The state only says that one day in seven must be kept as a day of rest. It does not seem to care which, only some day must be kept. Granted, for the sake of the argument

that a man has the right to work or not on Sunday and every other day. His personal liberty ends when he seeks to make another man work for him, or his children, or his horse, or his mule. No man, no company of men, no corporation, public or private, has the right to require, or even to suffer, other men to work seven days week, unless he or it can clearly show that the labor is a work of necessity. All our public service corporations should be required to give every person in their emneeds the day, the public safety requires, the state should compel it. But how! Shall we stop all street cars, rallway trains the smelting works, etc? Not of necessity All these corporations could easily employ one-seventh as many more men as they now have and then let that many men rest on each day every week. They would secure better service and the public would have better service and better safeguarded as to life, health and limb. The question of religion need not enter into it at all, except as to the securing of the guaranteed the liquor traffic made unpopular through right of every man to worship God according to his conscious on the day of the week his religion prompts him to observe. braska into the prohibition column. And Of that right tens of thousands of men are the liberal-minded people who are opposed now deprived by the juggernaut of our

It is a strange, a very lame argument

which the state forbids is only unskilled I thought that prohibition would in any FIRM labor. All labor is exhausting in mind and body, whether done with a skilled or an unskilled hand, whether with the hand or with the mind; and all labor, I take it, in this land of handicraft, is equally common. The intention of the law of the

state is a merciful one, only religious as mercy is religion. The law seeks to protect the toiler from oppression, from wage slavery, and it would be absurd to con-clude that it only seeks to protect the laborer with pick and spade and shovel but cares not at all for handicraft men, or for the army of our men and women, our boys and girls, who toil from early to late in our stores and offices.

A very few words about the Sunday iquor question. The law relating to that, I take it, was enacted on an entirely different principle. If not, any saloon keeper might say I will close my saloon on Saturday or on Monday, but I will keep it open on Sunday. On Sabbatarian grounds, it would be difficult to gainsay his contention. But the law's purpose seems to be to mitigate the confessed evils of the saloon. On Sunday, when men are free greater temptation to visit saloons and to drink to excess than they are on other days. The records of our police courts bear witness to that; and the police courts tell but a very small part of the story. For so long as a drunken man is at all able to stand upon his feet and to reel police do not interfere with him. The Sunday prohibition law, as well as the midnight closing law, is but the attempt of the state to mitigate the terrible scourge of drunkenness and vice. To that extent it is religious and no farther. Personal liberty to be drunk, or to help make other men drunk on Sunday or other days, s not liberty at all, but licentiousness I would be a prehibitionist tomorrow if

appreciable degree lessen the curse drunkenness. But the experience of other states and communities forbid the hope that there can be any restraint placed upon-the drinking habits of people where there is not an overwhelming public opinion to sustain a prohibitory law. Good citizens should be at all times ready to surrender personal liberty and individual rights if, by the surrender, the welfare of the social body politic can be advanced. the officers of the firm. All business cares But no state has the right to call upon and worry were forgotten around the well the self restrained law-abiding citizen to surrender his personal liberty to use wine hibited by those present it is predicted or strong drink temperately, unless it can that the company, during the ensuing year, or will secure a reasonable enforcement will witness the most prospersus season of a restraining law to control the vicious and intemperate. Yet, if the liquor men continue their efforts for the breaking down of all decent restraint upon their traffic, I will join the ranks of the pronibitionists, to teach them a wholesome

esson of decent restraint. Finally, in answer to Dr. Miller, I am not a member of the Civic Federation or of the Ministerial union, for satisfactory personal reasons. I am not responsible the virtues of either JOHN WILLIAMS.

Most Food in Poison to the dyspeptic. Electric Bitters cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints and debility. Price, 50c. For sale by Beaton

Drug Company, Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup, the new laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best laxative. Guaranteed or your

money back. For sale by all druggists. Rusy, busy, busy getting ready for annual clearing sale. Benson & Thorne Co.,

style Managar Carl Reiter of the Orpheum theater entertained the gathering with a number of humorous stories. Following the banquet those present were guests at a theater party at the Orpheum, at which the Byrne-Hammer company was still the host. Boys' and young men's suits and overcoats at 33% per cent discount. Sale starts Thursday morning. Benson & Thorne Co., 1517 Douglas.

BANQUETS

Byrne-Hammer Company Host at the

Table and Also at Theater

Following a custom established some

years ago the employes of the Byrne-

Hammer Dry Goods company were ten-

dered an annual banquet Saturday night

in the rooms of the Commercial club, by

laden board, and from the enthusiasm ex-

since the establishment of that popular

firm in the city. In his own inimitable

Party.

EMPLOYES

Announcements, wedding stationery and calling cards, blank book and magazine

binding. 'Phone Doug. 1804. A. I. Root, Inc.

Old-fashioned country dance by Ivy camp No. 2, Royal Neighbors of Ameron New Year's night, Baright's hall, 19th and Farnam Sts. 25c.

Rev. F. N. Swanberg, traveling represen-Rev. F. N. Swanberg, traveling representative of Immanuel hospitual, will preach at the Immanuel Lutheran church, corner Nineteenth and Case. Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Swanberg will move to Holdrege, where he has been extended a call by a congre-

To get in or out of business To secure help To find a position To buy, to sell, no matter What you want

1515 Douglas street.

Use This Coupon

A BEE Want-ad will get it

The following ad put in the want columns of the BEE fordays, commencing at once. Ten cents per line for each insertion or \$1.50 per line per month. Enclosed find in stamps to pay for it

SIX	WORDS			
Ш.	A	LI	VE.	
100	101			

INSERTION C PER LINE II

RUN MORE THAN ONCE.

Be sure to write the name and address you wish to appear in the ad.

FIRST