CALIFORNIA.

Past, Present and Future.

Lloyd Tevis, a well-known California capitalist, at present and for many years president of Wells, Fargo & Co., in response to an invitation, prepared an elaborate review of California industries for the American bankers' association, now in session at Niagara Falls. Mr. Tevis has for many years occupied a position from which he could study the effect of causes in operation, and his success as a man of business is evidence that he has, in the main, read the signs of the times correctly. In a business point of view, Mr. Tevis speaks of California as including the whole Pacific coast. On this point he says:

California has been the base and starting-point of American development upon the Pacific. Into Oregon and Washington and British Columbia and Alaska; into Nevada and Utah and Idaho and Montana; into Arizona and New Mexico and the northern states of Old Mexico; over all that portion of the continent lying west of the Rocky mountains, California miners, settlers and traders have carried the industrial outposts of that community which sprang into being with the California gold discoveries of 1849. San Francisco is not merely the metropolis of the state of California; it is also the metropolis of the greater part of this vast region. How far extends the commercial and financial system which centres in San Francisco, the operations of the express and banking company with which I am connected give an idea.

Wells, Fargo & Co. is peculiarly a California institution. Beginning its operations in the early days of American settlement by affording the needed facilities of safe transportation between San Francisco and the mining camps of the western slope of the Sierra Nevada, it became the forwarder, the letter-carrier, and, to a large degree, the banker of an extending population. As the prospectors and pioneers advanced, it followed them, until its agencies, now numbering over 700, form a net work which stretches from the Mexican boundary line to that of British Columbia, and from the Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, with outposts upon the Missouri river and the Gulf of Mexico. Wherever the organization of Wells, Fargo & Co. reaches the commercial and financial influences of San Francisco extend, though since the business attractions of the eastern cities have, with the extension of railroads, begun to make themselves felt in the further west, it is impossible to describe as accurately as before the bounds of the California system.

The thirty years of Pacific coast history is substantially divided into three periods—the first from 1849 to 1860, the period of placer gold mining; the second, from 1860 to 1870, witnessed a change from mining to agriculture as the leading interest of the state; while the last ten years, from 1870 to 1880, has introduced a diversified industry, of which manufactures form a considerable feature. Mining has by no means ceased to be an important industry, but the products of the soil have, in present magnitude and future promise, overshadowed the products of the mines. A portion of Mr. Tevis' speech is devoted to a description of the effect the discoveries in the Comstock had on California. He defines what he terms legitimate speculation, and points out the difference between that and illegitimate speculation. The one is a speculation in things having a real value, and the other taking the chances of a valueless thing being worth more in the market to-morrow than it is to-day. Illegitimate speculation does not gamble on the improvement or deterioration of a piece of real property, but simply bases its operations on the public impulse, betting on a rise or fall according as the public mind could be influenced. Actuated by this spirit of gambling, hopeless locations were made and a wasteful management engendered, the sole idea being to sell the stock, not to develop a mine. A result of this gambling period was a list of stocks in January, 1875, the nominal value of which was $282,305,404, which dwindled in the six following years to $17,902,700. The shrinkage in that period was $264,402,704, a shrinkage out of all proportion to the trifling aggregate left. Whether the $17,000,000 remaining as the present estimate of the public of the value of mines which make no return to stockholders is still to disappear, Mr. Tevis does not say. He does say, however, that if no such deposits as those in California and Consolidated Virginia be found, "the deposits of low-grade ore, which have heretofore been passed by, will, under careful management and with cheaper methods, yield steady and large returns - returns which if less likely to stimulate speculations, are more likely to add to solid wealth." The depreciation of the nominal value of mining stocks, combined with the drain to pay assessments on valueless mines, contributed to bring about a depression in business, which, however is rapidly passing away. On this point, Mr. Tevis has no misgivings. He refers to the wheat crop of last year as being of more than twice the value of all the bullion produced in the State, and adds:

But great as are the possibilities of grain-growing in California, its is now becoming apparent that the most valuable of her industries in the future will be that of the vineyard and orchard California is by nature the France of America; yet, in spite of the natural adaption of her soil and climate to the culture of the grape, wine-making in California has had many difficulties to contend with, arising partly from want of experience as to soils, varieties, modes of culture and manufacture; partly from the necessity of developing the proper organization and machinery, and partly from the time required to gain a reputation and secure an assured market. It is only within the last few years that all these difficulties, inseparable from the naturalization of a new industry, may be said to have been definitely overcome. But they have been overcome. The grape-growers of California can now sell their grapes as certainly as the farmer can sell his wheat, and at far more remunerative prices. There is an apparently limitless demand for the purpose of supplying you, gentlemen of the eastern states, with what you deem to be foreign wines, while some California wines are already beginning to make a reputation which it does not pay to disguise under a foreign label. California is now sending to the Atlantic Coast more wine than is imported from France, and it is estimated that the wine crop of last year yielded to the growers nearly $3,500,000. The curing and packing of raisins has only recently commenced, but it is already an assured industry.

Boston Girls.

A correspondent says: Boston may justly be proud of her girls. There is a large proportion of beauty among them. They dress well. They do not overdress. They know when to stop putting on things. They do not mix too many colors into one gorgeous but incongruous whole. The 6 and 7 o'clock a. m. girls tripping to their places of daily labor are outwardly as neat as a flock of chickadees. It is manifestly unjust to impute to them the general or even semi-general wearing of spectacles. They are not as a rule spectacled. They wear thick soles. They don't take any stock in consumption and early graves. They do not, as a rule, drink, smoke, chew or swear. They set a good example in these matters. The cultured class of girls here do not hang about the theatre-doors at night and beg checks of those passing out. They look you square in the face when they speak to you or you to them. They are self-poised, ready for any emergency, and carry mental quivers full of Emersonion texts. They are largely ceramical. The fair booths here are filled with their efforts in amateur ceramics. Music is a general accomplishment. But seldom are these girls heard in the streets late at night raising their voices in discordant chorus. They wear red mitts on their hands and blue or red leggings on their legs. They have legs. The Boston female type is not thin, slabby, sallow, or bilious looking. Dyspepsia hangs not its banner from their outward walls. They have a firm, decisive, yet light step, not sappy like the working of a hoe in a morter-bed. They do not fear to make their wants known on occasion. One came running toward us yesterday on the trottoir. Trottoir in Boston is French and means sidewalk. She was a tall, willowy, genteel-looking girl in a seal-skin cap and a real flush on either cheek. She ran well, although impeded by the usual incumberments of women. It was a swift, graceful Diana-like motion, as Di might have pursued a wounded stag. She was running after a street-car. The street-car was running away from her. Two horses, one driver, one conductor, with eyes turned away from her, because they did not want to see her, were too much for this agile Bostonese. "Sir," said she, respectfully, as she passed me at full speed, "will you stop that car for me?" Her address, under these hurried and unfavorable circumstances, was delivered with a fluency, correctness, and care which would have become a full-dress drawing room. I tell you, culture means something. I inflated my own lungs, cried aloud and spared not, only to see both car and girl turn a corner and disappear. Yet that young lady's coolness and address under these trying circumstances made a powerful impression. It is not every girl who can sing out gracefully thus. It comes of the progress of education, which makes itself felt in small things as well as great. It does.

Holsteins for the Dairy.

Good observers say the Holstein cattle are great consumers of food. There is no doubt of this. Take a field of cattle in summer time, and when in hot weather the Jerseys and Ayrshires will group together under the shade of a tree, the burly and beautiful Holstein will be seen browsing easily in the open field. Good eaters make good milkers. The Holstein is very valuable for general milking purposes, and, if the males are fattened up fast while young, make heavy beef.

The Holsteins give a milk rich in caseine but not so rich in butter as the Jersey, still in the much larger quantity will make as much butter in a year. It is one of the chief characteristics of the Hoistelns to give a large flow of milk the year round. We have given several remarkable records of Holsteins in the eastern states where they have been longer introduced. We can now give the following record here in the west, in the state of Iowa: Carey R. Smith, editor of the Western Stock Journal, Iowa City, referring to the record of his Holstein cow "Mink," says: "When in the last August number of the Journal we gave some figures indicating what a good cow had done, some where inclined to say: Oh, yes, that may be done for a little while, but can she hold out; will she give more in a year than any other cow? We have in our dairy experience owned several cows that would astonish us by their milk yield for a few months and then suddenly dry up and thus not yield as much in a year as many that were called quite common. We long since ceased to estimate the value of a cow from her daily yield for a short time. Her yield is as follows: For ten days when on trial for butter, 815 lbs. of milk, from the cream of which was made 29 lbs. 6 oz of butter. Best consecutive ten days 849 lbs of milk. Best daily yield 91 lbs. Monthly yield 2,499½. Yearly yield 16,628½ lbs.

The Iowa Corn Crop.

Davenport Gazette.

One of the most interested men in this city, if not even the best informed on the subject of growing crops, is Mr. F. H. Hancock, of the firm of Dow, Gilliman & Hancock. The firm has a large number of widely-scattered correspondents, who are instructed to keep them posted in the supply of grain on hand and the chances for the season's yield. Yesterday Mr. Hancock told a representative of the Gazette that he estimates there would be a ralling off of from 35 to 40 per cent from an average corn crop this year. In some counties the prediction called for 60 per cent of full yield, while others went above and below it. The causes assigned for this state of affairs in Iowa, which section of the country is particularly alluded to, are as follows: Too much wet weather in the spring, making the planting season late, poor seed, and the almost continuous dry weather for weeks past in all sections of the State. Mr. Hancock says there is not so much corn held as is generally imagined. A great many parties sold in the winter for future delivery, and this helped to keep up the market. If the present drouth continues corn must go higher than it now is, so good judges think. An early frost in September would send the price up too. But with frequent showers and a late fall, there is still a chance for the corn crop to disappoint those who are predicting a light yield.

The Oldest Living Ex-Congressman.

Mark Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, advances the claim that he is the oldest living congressman, disputing for that honor with Edward Darlington, of this state. Mr Alexander is now 90 years old; was in congress from 1819 to 1834. The distinguished Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, and the brilliant Randolph, of Roanoke, were his messmates when in Washington. He is also the sole survivor of the celebrated Virginia convention of 1829-30. A correspondent of the Washingeon Post who saw him recently says he is of medium stature, walks without a cane, visits occasisnally, reads without glasses, has good teeth, and sleeps well, but thought his hearing was injured from the use of quinine. During his life he has used tobacco moderately, but never indulged in the excessive use of stimulating liquors. He reads the papers of the present day with great interest; was last in Washington in 1858; is fond of recalling scenes of former years, and seems to delight in the associations and recollections of the past. His wife a daughter of Governor Turner, of North Carolina, still lives and is twenty years younger than her husband. They were married over half a century ago. They live in retirement and isolation from the activities and excitements of this progressive age, but quietly enjoy their country home with its pleasant surroundings, where they can reflect in peaceful solitude upon the great events which have transpired during their life, and treasure the associations with the great and cultured still kept green in their memory.

Popularity.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil has obtained great popularity, from its intrinsic value as a reliable medicine, in curing hoarseness, and all irritations of the throat, diseases of the chest, etc. For these it is an incomparable pulmonic. eodlw

A Wild Boar in Oregon.

Cornvallis (Ore.) Gazette.

The woods across the river from Cornvallis are filled with wild hogs, most of them having found refuge there during the high water last winter. Among those that came into this section during the flood was a large boar, about six or seven years old, and as large as a yearling calf, and has been on the island above the city for several years, where he has been several times shot, but could never be killed or captured. Last winter, during the highest water, he was seen by two young men floating quietly down stream on a log. They immediately went to his rescue in a boat, but on perceiving them he left the log, and starting for the boat commenced to show fight and did catch the boat between his jaws, and but for several well-directed blows from the occupants of the boat he would have swamped the same. His would-be-deliverers, when they found themselves free from him, left him to his fate, when he took refuge in the adjoining woods. He started to swim a lake the other day, when he was discovered by Mr. Wilbank, who secreted himself on the bank and waited until the animal was within ten feet of him, when he discharged both barrels of a heavily-charged shot-gun into his head, causing instant death. Prof. Emery says he would as soon have met a grizzly bear as this monster of the woods, whose career has at last been brought to an end.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. official, Chicago, Ill.—[Times. aug15-sep1

Worthy of Praise.

As a rule we do not recommend patent medicines, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does positively cure, than we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric bitters are truly a most valuable medicine, and will surely cure Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints, even where all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend to all.—[Ex. Sold at 50 cents a bottle Ish & McMahon. (4)

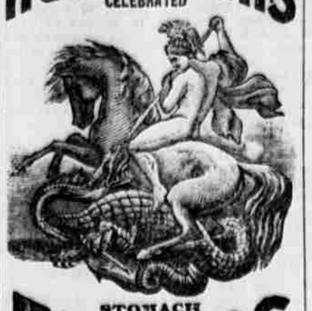
PROPOSALS FOR FILLING ALLEY.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Friday, August 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, for the filling of the alley in block 8, said block is located between Webster, California and 14th and 15th streets, in the city of Omaha, said work to be done subject to the approval of the city engineer. Bids must be accompanied by the proposed surety under the usual conditions, said bids will be opened at the regular meeting of the city council August 22d, 1881. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Envelopes containing said proposals should be marked "Proposals for Filling Alley in Block 8," and delivered to the undersigned not later than the time above specified. J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.
aug12-1w

BROWNELL HALL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY
OMAHA, NEB.
Rev. R. DOHERTY, M. A., Rector,
Assisted by an able corps of teachers in English Languages, Sciences and Fine Arts.
THE NINETEENTH YEAR
WILL BEGIN
SEPT. 7, 1881.
For particulars, apply to
je 21-eod-2m THE RECTOR.

John G. Jacobs,
(Formerly of Gish & Jacobs,)
UNDERTAKER.
No. 1417 Farnham St., Old Stand of Jacob Gis.
Orders by Telegraph Solicited jy27-1y

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
Malaria is an Unseen, Vaporous
Poison, spreading disease and death in many localities, for which quinine is no genuine antidote, but for the effects of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not only a thorough remedy, but a reliable preventive. To this fact there is an overwhelming array of testimony, extending over a period of thirty years. All disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels are also conquered by the Bitters.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

RACINE COLLEGE!
A COLLEGE AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL
THE BEST SCHOOL FOR BOYS
For terms Address Dr. Stevens Parker, warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis. jy 22-1m

SIBBETT & FULLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
DAVID CITY, NEB.
Special attention given to collections in Butler county y14-me 6m

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselear Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Register for 1880-81 contains a list of the graduates for the past 54 years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.
jl14-deodaug14

To Contractors, Builders and Property Owners.
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the extensive iron and wire manufacturing houses of E. T. Barnum, of Detroit, and the Russel Iron Foundry and Works at Toledo, Ohio, capacity of 50 tons daily, is prepared to furnish estimates and prices for iron columns, &c., &c., for store fronts, window caps and sills, threshold plates, wrought iron beams and girders, hydraulic elevators, staple fittings, pulleys, shafting, &c.; also iron fences, cresting, window guards, shutters, stairs, balconies, settees, chairs, vases, acquariums, fountains, summer houses, lawn, garden and cemetery ornaments, flower stands, grave guards, &c., &c., in endless variety. Catalogues supplied on application.
HENRY H. BARRY,
Manufacturers' Agent, 22 Pearl street.
aug10-1m me Council Bluffs, Iowa

The Oldest Established
BANKING HOUSE
IN NEBRASKA.
Caldwell, Hamilton & Co.,
BANKERS.
Business transacted same as that of an incorporated bank.
Accounts kept in currency or gold subject to sight check without notice
Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without interest.
Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.
Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange, government, state, county and city bonds.
Draw sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.
Sell European passage tickets.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.
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United States Depository.
FIRST
National Bank
—OF OMAHA.—
Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts.
OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.
SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROTHERS.)
STABLISHED 1856.
Organized as a National Bank August 20, 1863.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS OVER · $300,000
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Asst. Cashier.
This bank receives deposits without regard to amounts.
Issues time certificates bearing interest.
Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities of the United States, also London, Dublin, Edinburgh and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.
Sells passenger tickets for emigrants by the Inman line. may1dtf

ORDINANCE NO. 471.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Idaho street in Nelson addition, to the city of Omaha.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Omaha, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Idaho street be and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning with an elevation of one hundred and fifteen (115) at the intersection of the east curb line of Idaho street, with the north curb line of Cuming street, thence north one hundred and seventy-eight (178) feet, with an ascending grade of 14 feet per 100 to an elevation of one hundred and thirty-nine and ninety-two hundreths (139 92-100) feet, thence north 19 feet to an elevation of one hundred and forty ninety-two hundreths (140 92-100) feet, thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half (187½ feet, with an ascending grade of 14 feet per 100 to an elevation of one hundred and sixty-six and seventeen one-hundredths (166 17-100) feet, thence north sixty-two and a half (62½) feet to an elevation of one hundred and seventy (170) feet, thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half (187½) feet to an elevation of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and one half (187½) feet to an elevation of one hundred and eighty feet, thence north ninety-nine and one-half feet to the ¼ section line to an elevation of one hundred and eighty-one feet.

SECTION 2. The west curb of Idaho street shall shall correspond in elevation at all points with the east curb, excepting at its intersection of the north curb of Cumming street, where it shall have the established elevation of one hundred and fourteen and one-half (114½) feet.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage attest.

J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk. THOS. H. DAILEY, Pres't City Council.

Passed August 9th, 1881.
Approved August 13th, 1881.
J. E. BOYD, Mayor.

WISE'S
Axle Grease
NEVER GUMS!
Used on Wagons, Buggies, Reapers, Threshers and Mill Machinery. It is INVALUABLE TO FARMERS AND TEAMSTERS. It cures Scratches and all kinds of sores on Horses and Stock, as well as on men.
CLARK & WISE, Manuf's.
385 Illinois Street, Chicago.
SEND FOR PRICES. je 24-6m-bs

S. P. MORSE & CO.,
Cash Jobbers and Retailers of
DRY-GOODS!
1319 FARNHAM STREET.
DURING THE COMING WEEK OUR GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTICS, PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
Lonsdale, Fruit Hill, and other well-known brands of Muslin at 8 1-2c a yard. Best quality unbleached muslin, 7 1-2c. Pillow case muslins, 10c. Wide sheeting muslins, at wholesale prices. Linen sheetings from from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard. Very best prints, fast colors, 5c. Very best ginghams, 8 1-2c.
BUNTINGS! BUNTINGS!!
Another Case Black Buntings, 8 1-2c. Thirty pieces new dress goods, 10c.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
700 PIECES ALL SILK RIBBONS 10 CENTS PER YARD.
In this lot will be found all desirable colors in ALL SILK GROS GRAIN, SATIN AND GROS GAIN, AND FINE SILK BROCADED RIBBONS, from one to four inces wide.
No Such Ribbon Bargains were ever before Shown
GREAT BUTTON SALE!
12,000 dozen fine Dress Buttons at 10c a card—two and three dozen on a card, all sizes and over a thousand different designs; worth from from thirty to fifty cents a card.
S. P. MORSE & CO.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John McFadden will take notice that on the 10th of August, 1881, Charles Brandes, Justice of the Peace, of 1st precinct, Douglas Co., Neb., issued an order of attachment for the sum of $20.25 in an action pending before him, wherein Arno Kratz is plaintiff and John McFadden defendant, that property consisting of household furniture and implements has been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to 21st of September, 1881, 10 o'clock p. m.
aug17w3t ARNO KRATZ, Plaintiff.

Nebraska Land Agency
DAVIS & SNYDER,
1505 Farnham St., . . . Omaha, Nebraska
400,000 ACRES
Carefully selected land in Eastern Nebraska for sale. Great Bargains in improved farms, and Omaha city property.
O. F. DAVIS. WEBSTER SNYDER.
Late Land Com'r U. P. 'p-febtf

1880. SHORT LINE. 1880.
KANSAS CITY,
St. Joe & Council Bluffs
RAILROAD
IS THE ONLY
Direct Line to ST. LOUIS
AND THE EAST
From Omaha and the West.
No change of cars between Omaha and St. Louis, and but one between OMAHA and NEW YORK.
SIX
Daily Passenger Trains
REACHING ALL
EASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES with LESS CHARGES and IN ADVANCE of ALL OTHER LINES.
This entire line is equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Day Coaches, Miller's Safety Platform and Coupler, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-brake.
See that your ticket reads VIA KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS Railroad, via St. Joseph and St. Louis.
Tickets for sale at all coupon stations in the West.
A. C. DAWES, Gen. Supt., St. Joseph, Mo
J. F. BARNARD, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., St. Joseph, Mo.
ANDY BORDEN, Ticket Agent, 1020 Farnham street.
A. B. BARNARD General Agent, OMAHA, NE

KENNEDY'S
EAST - INDIA
A FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE.
Bilious Derangements, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, FORM
BITTERS
ILER & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. OMAHA.

MAX MEYER & BRO., the Oldest Wholesale and Retail Jewelry House in Omaha. Visitors can here find all novelties in Silver Ware, Clocks, Rich and Stylish Jewelry, the Latest, Most Artistic, and Choicest Selections in Precious Stones, and all descriptions of Fine Watches at as Low Prices as is compatible with honorable dealers. Call and see our Elegant New Store, Tower Building, corner 11th and Farnham Streets
MAX MEYER & BRO.

MAX MEYER & BRO.,
OMAHA.
THE LEADING
MUSIC HOUSE
IN THE WEST!
General Agents for the Finest and Best Pianos and Organs manufactured.
Our prices are as Low as any Eastern Manufacturer and Dealer.
Pianos and Organs sold for cash or installments at Bottom Prices.
A SPLENDID stock of Steinway Pianos, Knabe Pianos, Vose & Son's Pianos, and other makes.
Also Clough & Warren, Sterling, Imperial, Smith American Organs, &c. Do not fail to see us before purchasing.

O. H. BALLOU,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER,
Lath and Shingles,
Yard and Office 15th and Cumings Street, two blocks north of
ST. PAUL. AND OMAHA DEPOT.
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J. A. WAKEFIELD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
LUMBER,
Lath, Shingles, Pickets,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, LIME, CEMENT
PLASTER, ETC.
STATE AGENT FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY.
Near Union Pacific Depot, - - - OMAHA, NEB