AT LAST.

One Confidence Man Convicted Any-

Yesterday the jury in the case of the man Johnson, the confidence man, found freights at higher prices.

The records of failures and strikes last him guilty, and in a few days he will receive his sentence, which it is hoped will was arrested for getting about \$200 out a young and rather green Irishman named Donnelly. It was supposed that Donnelly would not appear to testify against him, but the sheriff has had an sye on him all the time, and kept him near Macedonia, so that he showed up, much to the discomfiture of Johnson, against whom the evidince was thus made complete. It is so rarely the case that a confidence man is caught, and fall pigs, in the course of which article so much more rarely that one is convict- he describes a plan, which may well be ed, that good citizens will rejoice that adopted generally, for keeping warm in one at least will get some sort of punish cold weather cooked food for stock. Thi

UPSET SALE AT METCALF BROS.

adopted the following resolutions:

road company has failed in many respects pailful of steaming warm food would be to comply with the requirements of its to a cow shivering in a cold barn. The 'he mountains were well timbered, the winter; see that they have good shelter present charter, and in such non-com- first effect of such a course of treatment pliance and discriminations the commer- would be to make warm and comfortable cial interests of Iowa have been greatly the suffering cow; the next effect would impaired; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the extension of sald charter, and we hereby request our senators and representatives in congress to use all honorable means to defeat the proposed

At St. Paul's Church,

were held last evening. Services will be held in the church at 10:30 this morning, the following being the musical pro-

gram:		
Adeate Fideles.		 Novello
Venite	********	 Danks
Te Deum		
Jubilate		 Vhitfield
Anthem-Whil		
Hymn 22		
Hymn 23		 AVIBOR

COMMERCIAL, COUNCIL BLUFFS MARKET.

Wheat-No. 1 milling, 57; No. 2,

Oats—For local purposes, 23c, Hay—\$4 50@6 00 per ton; baled, 50@60. Rye—35c. Cora Meal—1 30 per 100 pounds. Wood—Good supply; prices at yards, 6 00@

Coal-Delivered, hard, 9 50 per ton; soft

4 50 per ton Lard—Fairbank's, wholesaling at 9%c, Flour—City flour, 1 50@2 90, Brooms—2 95@3 00 per doz, LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butcher cows 3 25@3 75, Butche steers, 3 75@4 00. Sheep—2 50@3 00. Hogs—4 00@4 25.

Cider—32 gallon bbl., \$6,50, Oranges—6 50 per bbl.

The Business Situation.

Chicago Tribune.

We are geiting alang splendidly with our failures, our curtailments of production, our reduction of wages, and other economies, and some time next year we shall be ready to start anew with a good foundation to work on. Of course it is a matter of judgment how much reduction there should be here and there and how much the natural forces of finance and commerce will produce. There is certainly more liquidation to come, but exactly how much and exactly where it is difficult to tell. But it would seem that, with the rapid rate at which events have followed each other in the last year or two, a few more months will be sufficient to place us on a plane where we can again have active business and fair profits for all. The conditions do not justify us in anticipating a period of depression as long as that which followed the panic of 1873—we is have no difference between gold and paper to fight now, and the wealth of the people per capita has vastly increased. After all, the great wonder of the situation is, that we could have passed through so much and shown it so little. Who would have said that we could have a decline in prices greater and more general than was ever known beforepanic that brought the leading financial operations of the country to almost a full stop, and nearly 12,000 failures in a year with liabilities \$250,000,000-with very little more than the ordinary amount of pauperism and beggary in our large cities and only a small curtailment of the expenditures of the wealthier classes? It is all a striking proof of the strength of the country. And the wish of every patriotic bull must be that the process of natural selection through bankruptcy shall go on till the weak concerns are all weeded out. The feeble and unpromising kittens of the litter should be decently drowned and the strong ones left-

Current events furnish very little evidence of the immediate coming of better times. All accounts agree that the iron trade is duller than ever and the profits smaller. The aggressive policy of the southern makers is partly responsible for this. But the competition has had the good effect of enforcing economies in the manufacture and handling of this comodity. With selling price below the cost of production, it is clear that the laxity of management that is encouraged by a protective tariff in any industry will not do. The trade in textiles has improved a 1 ittle. The stocks appear not to be very law. large, and the strength of cotton has given a firmness to prices. The report from Augusta, Georgia,

the woods thus far justify thepredictions made in the fall that the logs would be small this winter. That is a branch of industry which there has not been any curtailment therefore. The production of flour has been restricted somewhat by the lack of power at the mills but is still enormous. The market is however, stronger. Wool and leather are firmer in price than they were a few weeks ago. Generally speaking, British, Continental industries show no improvement, though there is a better demand for ocean

week was about what was to have been be sufficiently severe to prove a warning stock market the granger agitation and expected-certainly no worse. In the to the gang which infests this city and the deliberation in regard to the coal vicinity. Johnson, it will be remembered, combination are the two subjects just now attracting the most attention. There is nothing in the present situation that justifies higher prices, and either a failure to reorganize the coal combination or the success of the movement for lower freight rates would force a further summer and hunting and trapping in profit.

Warm Food For Stock.

L. N. Bonham, contributes to the Breeders' Gazette an article on wintering fall pigs, in the course of which article he describes a plan, which may well be cold weather cooked food for stock. Thi plan is simply to set a coal oil barrel inside of a box, with cut straw or with sawdust. An old coffee sack, piece of sawdust. An old coffee sack, piece of level of the sawdust. An old coffee sack, piece of level of the sawdust. An old coffee sack, piece of level of the sawdust of the contrary, I attribute to breed from young sows attogether. When you have a sow that will bring you the level of the sawdust of the contrary, I attributed the notch in the bound of the contrary, I attributed the notch in the contrary of the contrary Another Protest.

The board of trade, besides adopting the protest, already published in The barrel is filled with hot cooked feed,

Bue, against the process An old collee sack, piece of blanket, or carpet is laid over the barrel and closing the lid of the box. This barrel is filled with hot cooked feed, the protest, already published in The barrel is filled with hot cooked feed, very steep and abound in rocky ledges, pigs.

Bee, sgainst the proposed extension of which will keep warm until fed out, if under nearly all of which can be found. If you cannot afford good blooded time of the Union Pacific charter, has kept well covered. Those who keep a deep holes or caves. Rugged as they sows, you can at least siford a good male cow in town will find a similar devise of are, they are beautiful to look at in the adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, there is now pending in the senate of the United States a bill providing for the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the extension of the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad company for slate and the slate and ty years; and cup of hot coffee early on a very cold whereas, The said Union Pacific rail- will understand how grateful a A well-known trapper gives as his reason take considerable pains on this point.

be to increase the flow of milk largely. If hay, straw, or corn-stalks and roots, if roots are fed, be cut fine and mixed in such a barrel, a ration of meal or bran being sprinkled through the mass, and the food for wild animals. As bruin is very whole thoroughly wet with scalding much like a hog, he will eat pretty much that they have access to good drinking water and left covered for twelve hours, the whole will become steamed and softened, making it more digestible and far house themselves in small caves or open-The Christmas festivities of the Sun- more palatable than the food could be in ings, under the ledges of rocks, where it day school of St. Paul's Episcopal church its raw state. The extra trouble and cost is dry; but when the winter is open they will be amply paid for by an increased flow of milk, and by a reduction of waste of food, for every particle will be eaten.

Washington Star.

of war eventually by means of electri- They will remain in that condition the

city?" asked a Star reporter this morn- greater part of the winter, unless aroused ing of Commadore Walker.
"Hardly that," was the reply. "but we are putting electric lights on some of the little attention to the loud yelping of vessels as an experiment. The manner dogs, but put on a bold front. Few exnaval vessels as for passenger vessels, in heat generated by them, and scarcely less objectionable is the accompanying smell, both of which are avoided by the use of of the electric lights. Besides it is a great comfort and convenience to have the ships so well and so safely lighted. The Trenten was the first American manners and closely, they will keep them ahead, and follow close in the rear to protect them. If pushed closely, they will make a great show of the disputed point to Attra-Gen McPhar. The Trenten was the first American manof-war that was lighted in that way, and
although the experiment was tried by
some European nations before, the Trenton, when she left New York for the
Asiatic station, was the best lighted naval
Asiatic station, was the best lighted naval Poultry—Live old hens, 2 50 per doz; dressed chickens, 8c; dressed turkeys, 125c; dressed ducks, 9@10c; dressed geese, 10@12c; spring chickens, per doz. 2 25.

Rutter—Cramery, 25@28c; choice country

Asiatic station, was the destrighted hava: and, if there is no help to to, they will fight fiercely when brought to bay. Bears intended, as an additional experiment, to when known to be with young are left ducks, per doz. 2 25.

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Asiatic station, was the destrighted hava: and, if there is no help to to, they will fight fiercely when brought to bay. Bears intended, as an additional experiment, to when known to be with young are left ducks, per doz. 2 25.

The Omaha is to be fitted with 155 lights

The Omaha is to be fitted with 155 lights

For a fight. Experienced degs greatly and the per left ducks are per left ducks. The per left ducks are per left ducks and the per left ducks are per left ducks are per left ducks are per left ducks are per left ducks. The per left ducks are pe Eggs -22 per dozen.
Vegetables - Potatoes, 30@40c per bushel; onions, 60c per bu; apples, choice cooking or eating, 2 50@3 00; beans, 1 00@1 50 per bushel; Sweet botatoes, 2c per lb,
Cider -32 gallon bbl., 26.50. upon now as a luxury rather than a knows enough to keep out of the reach cocesnity.

Job Lots of the Form Divine,

New York Mirror. The craze for for photographing sections of the human form divine has not yet reached New York, but it's bound to come. I have been looking over an English collection.

There were hands-some of them stuck through holes in a dark screen and clasped and raised; others were taken singly, holding a flower; others again exhibited the palm in such a way that a

fortune teller could "read the lines."

There were bare feet. If any one ever saw a bare foot that was pretty on anything but a baby, then they have seen Lizzie Weathersby's (Mrs. Nat Goodwin). She has a beautiful foot without a blemtsh, and might be justified in having hers photographed, But the English feet that had been subjected to this with compartments for cartridges and process that I saw were something wicked. One, belonging to Lady Gladys When the snow is deep the chase will be

Then the backs that are taken-just simple, plain backs, with moles, perhaps, or without; and sections of shoulders and napes of necks, scruffs of necks-scrags of neck, the mutton sellers call 'em-or an ear, just one detached ear, for that ear is stuck through a slit in a piece of

He Liked Plain Things.

Merchant Traveler. "What do you think of this?" asked a wife of her husband, showing him a rainbow-colored carpet which she had or-

"I don't like it," he responded. "Why not? I think it is real pretty." "That's because you have poor taste.

"It's as good as yours, I guess," she enapped back, with warmth. "Possibly, my dear, but I don't like your carpet all the same."

"Well, why don't you?" "Because it's too gaudy."

"Fudge, you must be a devoted admirer of plain things." "I am, my love; that's why I married

She said a good many things, which regard for the family prevents our pub-Beavy New York Failure.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Schedules on the assignment of John D. and George W.

New York Dry Goods Market, New York, December 23.-Dry goodsof demand for cotton goods beyond the capacity of the mills is a startling piece of news to people accustomed to nothing but depressing advices, but it seems to be literally true. Operations, in BEARS IN WINTER.

In the Caves of the Catskill Mountains - Tracking Bruin Over the Snow-Dogs, Guns and Traps. New Paultz (N. Y.) letter to the Philadelphia

Those who visit the many mountain in the states is so noted for thehunting of bears and smaller animals as is the neighborhood of Shandaken, in Ulster county. With the exception of the few small settlements the territory is one wilderness of mountain and timber land. Forty years ago nearly the entire poputhe present time there are many backwoodsmen who gain their livelihood by second pig will outweigh the first and fishing for trout and other fish in the bring a larger price and realize more tinued in my physical and mental systems. Nevertheless, I conthe winter. In severe winters the snow is deep on the mountains and in the rain the town of Shandaken, among to breed from young sows altogether.

anything in the animal or vegetable line. In the coldest weather bears usually come out and are easily tracked over the light snow. They usually select the southerly face of a mountain for their Electric Lights on Naval Vessels.

Vashington Star.

"Is it intended to light all of our menby dogs who scent them out. Dogs are their natural enemies. Bears pay but dogs, but put on a bold front. Few exof lighting is scarcely as necessary for perienced dogs are fooliah enough to go paval vessels as for passenger vessels, in beyond the mouth of a cave, for a full-which it seems to be an additional attraction to swell the list of passengers. good dogs with the greatest ease. When It undoubtedly is a great convenience on a dog receives a fair blow from one of moneys, but in reporting to the auditor Dodge's Corners, Wis. war vessels however. One great objection to the use of common lamps is the lond to the use of common lamps is the heat generated by them, and scarcely less sight of man, however, bears become more than the money it paid. The audito whom Mr. Hopkins's recital will ap-

of his paws, and, being nimbler than bruin, he has little trouble in doing this.

Hunters are often given a long and weary chase over the mountains and through the valleys, ten, fifteen, and even twenty miles, generally in the roughest places; for the bear, when he finds that he is tracked, will pick out the most tangled and impassable places he can reach, going down in deep ravines, where the brush and briars are so thick that they will tear the clothing of the hunters if they attempt to follow him, while bruin will shuffle along, because of his thick hide, almost as fast as though on better ground. The articles necessary to complete the outfit of a bearhunter are few and simple. A good dog and a breech-loading, double barrel shot-gun, heavy boots, coarse and thick trousers, and a short coat, and a belt wicked. One, belonging to Lady Gladys Lonsdale, was handsome; but it was as light fall the huntsmen will get so interested that they will keep up a dog-trot for some distance. Care must be taken upon nearing bruin that he does not scent the hunter, or else he will give him a tough time of it, as the bear will make for the most tangled spots, and nine times out of ten escape. If the hunter can get within easy shooting distance on good ground, the bear, supposing only dogs are after him, becomes an easy victim.

Sometimes it is easier and more profitable to trap bears than to hunt them with powder and ball. Various kinds of traps are used. The log trap, which captrap, with book or log attachment, are considered the best.

When a bear finds himself trapped in a steel-trap he usually makes for a ledge of rocks and then tries to break the trap by slamping it down in the state of the by slapping it down with all his might, and as they generally have great strength he chawed on that tobacco. And spitit takes a good trap to stand it. When why, man, you'd thought there was a sea the bear finds that he cannot get rid of on and all the bilge water runnin' out his the bear finds that he cannot get rid of the trap he tries to get away, but, of course, is easily followed, as the trap with the attachments forces him to travel very slowly. Some hunters claim that when a bear gets his foot in a trap and finds he cannot get rid of it he will actually chew off the leg, leaving part of it in the trap, and go off and nurse the wounded stump so well that in a short time it will heal up so that he can travel pretty nearly as well as before. When a Shankaken hun ter wants to capture a bear alive he uses the log-trap and baits it with a sheep's head, well roasted, which will tempt a

bear into almost any place.

Where good care is taken to push young pigs from the start, spring pigs can readily be made profitable, consider ably more so than fall pigs, that must be wintered and cared for at least four months, at a considerable extra expense. If pigs come early in the spring and are then pushed along all summer, they will imply the premature explosion of a blast. wintered and cared for at least four

make hogs that will readily weigh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds; an i when this can be done, such hogs generally bring good prices and re-turn more profit to the farmer than hogs that are twelve or fifteen months old. The saving of winter feeding alone is quite an item in the cost of the hog, unless the pig is allowed to take care of itself during the winter, in which case resorts among the Catskill in the summer have no idea that it is a wild beast hunting ground in the winter. Such is the fact, however, and perhaps no spot itself during the winter, in which case the growth is such as to be really a loss in the end. As between a pig born in the fact, however, and perhaps no spot itself during the winter until it is six months old, and one born four months later or earlier in the apring, and then given reasonable good care so rs to be pushed along until it is two months old at the same time that the first is six. I would take the spring pig, and, other Forty years ago nearly the entire popu-lation were trappers and huntamen. At year or by the time the first one is thirtend months old and the second nine, the

> Hence it will pay to take some pains to secure spring pigs. Select the broad

bears could scarcely find anything to eat, and had to live on roots, bark, and whatever game they could lay their paws on, Since the wood has been cleared off, bark, and had to live on roots, bark, and whatever game they have been cleared off, condition and healthy. Good clover hay, Since the wood has been cleared on, condition and nearthy. Good clover hay, shrubs and bushes have grown thickly, chopped oats, barley, bran slop are all intermingling with briars and trailing good winter feed for hogs, and with corn, vines, which furnish berries and other feed sufficient variety can be food for wild animals. As brain is very readily secured. Feed regularly, and see food for wild animals. water. Give them reasonable good care during the winter and you will find that in the end the hogs will pay much better than whenleft to shift for themselves during the winter. W. J. SHEPHERD. ELDER, Mo.

> Iowa Insurance Squabble. Des Moines, Ia., Special to St. Louis Repub-

There is a woful lack of harmony be ween the auditor and several insurance or the other starts a racket of public in-terest. The latest is the granting of You will confess with me, Mr. Editor, Burlington Fire insurance company, and against the auditor which arose thus:
Last year the Burlington company transferred its risks to other companies, which it avants are still colored to the companies, which it avers are still solvent and responsible. up" by yesterday or have its certificate recalled. On this the injunction suit was set going with the issue of the writ.

The supplementary opinion of the attorney general conveys the impression that Brown is judge, both of the law and the facts of the case, and if the courts take this view, inasmuch as Brown will be auditor two years longer, he will be apt to furnish the newspapers with con-siderable news during that time.

Come to Grief.

Indianapolis Times. Another spiritualistic medium has come o grief. Mrs. Stewart, who for years stood at the top of the heap of ghost raisers, gave a seance at Terre Haute Friday night. While ostensibly sitting in her cabinet she trotted out several female ghosts who were readily recognized by some of those present. Finally a gen. tleman from Cincinnati requested the privilege of shaking a ghostly hand, and it was accorded him. The hand was a warm, fat one; in fact, too warm and fat to belong to a first-class ghost, so he clung to it as if he would like to have it linger with him for his future life. The hand did not tremble, but tried to withdraw itself, but all in vain, and finally anything but a ghostly voice was heard to exclaim: "Let me go." The manager of the scene discovered that something was wrong, and attempted to John Hockstrasser General Agent or Nebrasks an turn out the little remaining light, but in his haste turned it on full, when the 50 8. Tenth Street ghost was discovered to be none other than Mrs. Stewart herself, clad in a flowing white night gown. A "wow and a wumpus" was the result. Notwithstanding the repeated exposures of these frauds, people will go to their seances, sit in the dark and believe that spirits are dancing all around them. But the people like to be humbugged.

"Funny thing occurred the other day traps are used. The log trap, which cap-tures the bear alive, and the heavy steel he lighted a fresh cigar; "a big farmer got on at one of the way stations and began talking politics with an acquaintance, He carried a chaw of tobacco as big as a and the more excited he got the faster mouth, it came in such quantities and just as regular as the waves on the lake oeach down there. Well, they kept on with their jawing about politics and soon they got mad and the first thing we passengers knew they were clinched and kicking and striking. We separated them as soon as we could, but it seems the big farmar had got a pretty hard rap on the shins, for he reached his hand down in his big boot top to feel of the hurt and drew it out all red. 'My God,' he cried, 'I'm stabbed; somebody send for a doctor quick. Help!" he bellered like a big calf. Oh it was funny."

"Yes; but was he badly cut?"

"Cut, no; the infernal fool had talked and chewed and spit so that he had filled his own bootles."

his own bootleg."

Three Men Killed by Explosion.

A PITIFUL FATE!

How a Minister's Good Deed Landed Him in An Insane Asylum, The Story of His Escape.

To the Editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel: Sins:-I have read a good many stories of late concerning the confinement of sane persons in lunatic asylums, and I am thereby prompted to relate a bit of personal experience. In the year 1855 while I was serving

the Methodist Episcopal church in a New England town a neighbor's house took fire. In common with others, I stood on the edge of the roof, passing buckets of water, exposed to intense heat on one side and freezing winds on the other. I took a fearful cold. For twenty-five tinued in my ministerial duties. preached many a sermon when suffering intense agony. At certain periods, however, I would be comparatively well and then again, my head would get heavy my breathing labored, my spetite fickle I would lose interest in life; feel sleepy at mid-day, and wakeful at mid-night. My heart occasionally gave me great concern. Not knowing to the contrary, I attributually, mental strength faded away, and ized, cupped, blistered, and treated by many physicians in many different

My case was a puzzle as much to my physicians as to myself. For one of them at first prescribed for delerium tremens, and yet I never had tasted intoxicating liquors. Another said I had brain disease, another spinal difficulty, another nervous prostration, heart dis-

ease, etc.

My mind eventually gave way, and in
1882 I was confined in the Brattleboro, Vt., Insane Asylum for six months When I knew where I was, I demanded instant release. I then made a visit to Oceanic, N. J., but I had reckoned too much on my strength. I again lost my

reason for a considerable period. That I was in a desperate condition is evident. My blood had become infected with virus, which inflamed by brain oceasionally and doomed me to an early death; for no physician gave me any hope of a cure. I finally found out what my real disorder was, and undertook my own treatment. In a few months I was restorec, to such a state of health as I never expected to enjoy. That was over three years ago, and my physical and mental health have remained intact to

this day.

Last March I came west, and engaged in garden farming. In all that time I have not lost a day's work; have apparently enjoyed the most vigorous healt! and I expect to live the full term of life. The remedy I used was warner's safe cure, companies, and every once in a while one and if I should live a thousand years,

terest. The latest is the granting of temporary injunction on behalf of the that such a change is remarkable. And

Very truly yours, REV. E. D. HOPKINS.

There are undoubtedly thousands who have an experience similar to the above,



thing extant. - E. S. Level to f price in Limbs. vill be sent by mail on receipt of price in Limbs. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Ruches, Wis. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Ruches, Wis.

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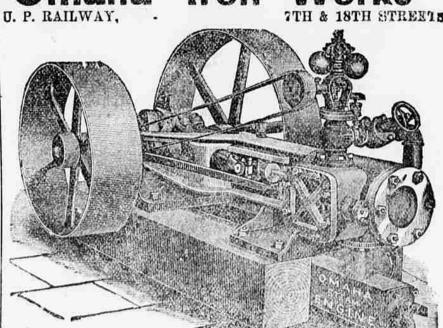
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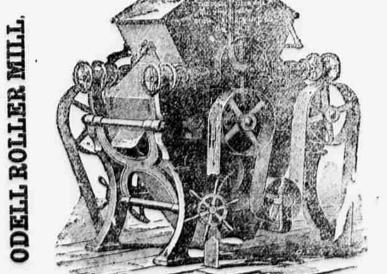


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