

Falconer's Semi-Annual Linen Sale.

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We are now in a position to show to our many customers, the latest designs, the largest assortment and the lowest prices in Linens, ever shown in Omaha or elsewhere.

UNBLEACHED DAMASK.

- 60 inch wide, 45c, worth 65c.
62 inch wide, 60c, worth 75c.
62 inch wide, 65c, worth 80c.
66 inch wide, 85c, worth \$1.
72 inch wide, \$1, worth \$1.35.

BLEACHED DAMASK.

- 58 inch wide, 45c, worth 60c.
64 inch wide, 65c, worth 85c.
66 inch wide, 75c, worth 90c.
68 inch wide, 85c, worth \$1.
68 inch wide, 95c, worth \$1.25.
72 inch wide, \$1.10, worth \$1.35.
72 inch wide, \$1.50, worth \$1.85.

We have napkins to match most of these damasks.
TOWELS.
We will be able to show you the best value in towels ever shown anywhere.

Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases and Bolster Cases.

We have made a gigantic purchase of these goods, and it is our intention to close them out in a few days.
NOTE THE PRICES.
22x36 hemstitched pillow cases at 90c, \$1.25, \$1.85 and \$2 per pair.

Bed Spreads.

The following will give you some idea of how we will sell bed spreads.
100 crocheted bed spreads, full size, 92c, worth \$1.25.
100 crocheted bed spreads, full size, \$1.17, worth \$1.50.

John S. Brown & William Liddel's

BELFAST LINENS.

We have about 100 of the above makes of cloths that we intend to clean out at once. They come in all sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 yards long.

We have napkins to match a good many of these cloths, and they will be sold at the same proportion.

"Frae Bonny Scotland." You all know what our Scotch damasks are. For good substantial wear they stand at the head of all others today.

We are agents in Nebraska for the "Old Bleach" huck towels; give them a trial; we know you will like them, and they cost no more than any of the other towels.

Agent for Old Bleached Towels.

Our Muslins and Sheetings will be sold at net cost during this sale. Now will be your time to buy. Ask to see our new brands of Muslins, "The Homestead," "White Rock," "The Fern," "The Rutlege" and lots of others.

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WILL RAISE SUGAR BEETS

Douglas County Farmers Will Help Promote the Big State Industry.

PROSPECTS FOR AN OMAHA FACTORY

Organization of a County Association at an Enthusiastic Meeting of Farmers and Business Men—An Important Circular.

The beet sugar industry has begun to sprout in Douglas county. It will probably grow and take deep root within the coming year.

The call issued by the State Beet Sugar association for a meeting at the Omaha Board of Trade rooms yesterday brought together about fifty prominent business men of Omaha and a score or more of farmers of Douglas county to discuss the feasibility of organizing a county association.

The object of the meeting was to promote the industry of sugar beet culture and the manufacture of the beets into sugar.

It is understood that the men and the means are now ready to establish a beet sugar factory in Omaha if the farmers can be induced to raise the beets.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by Secretary Nason who stated the object of the gathering and then nominated D. H. Wheeler as chairman. Mr. Wheeler was elected chairman and Mr. Paul W. Hornback selected secretary.

Prof. H. H. Nicholson of the State University and M. A. Lunn of the Beet Sugar Enterprise were present to address the meeting.

After some informal discussion had been heard a committee of five was appointed on permanent organization. The following gentlemen were appointed as members of this committee: N. H. Hussey, R. F. Hodgins, W. R. Bowen, C. N. Hendrix and J. C. Gardner.

Prof. Nicholson's Talk. Secretary Nason opened the discussion by stating that a special call had been issued to the farmers of Douglas county and he was glad to see so many farmers present.

He then introduced Prof. H. H. Nicholson, who presented a carefully written paper upon the subject of beet culture. He said he had prepared the address for an audience of farmers and although he noticed that there were men in the audience who were not farmers yet he hoped that they would find something interesting in what he had to say.

The address was long and exhaustive. It took up the question of beet culture from a business standpoint, showing the financial advantage of the enterprise to a community, and then passed to the question of soil and climate. Prof. Nicholson said that the climate and soil of Nebraska had been found to be exceptionally favorable to the production of the sugar beet.

Speaking of the yield of the sugar beet Prof. Nicholson said that a fair average crop should run about fifteen tons to the acre. The average price paid was about \$4 per ton. He read figures showing that the total expense of raising the beets would run from \$30 to \$40 per acre. Selling the beets at \$30 per acre would leave a profit of \$30 to \$30 per acre. In addition to this the root or refuse could be utilized to good advantage by feeding it to cattle.

The gentleman went into the matter of cultivation, showing how the crop was affected by frequent hoeing and said that the idea that the larger the beets the better was erroneous. The best beets are but a little over a pound in weight and should grow in one long, straight stem very deep into the ground. He said that the sugar beet was an easy crop upon the soil. It made the soil better for other crops rather than to impoverish the ground.

The address was received with very careful attention by all present.

Douglas County Beet Raisers. Mr. A. W. Fullreid, who lives four miles west of the city, and who raised a field of excellent beets last year, was called upon to say something upon the subject. Mr. Fullreid was enthusiastic in recommending to the farmers present the culture of the sugar beet. He raised thirty-six tons on one acre, and they were pronounced about the best beets raised in Nebraska. Prof. Nicholson had analyzed his beets and found that they bore 16 per cent of sugar.

The expense of raising his acre of beets, Mr. Fullreid said, was about \$40. If he could have sold them at \$4 per ton he would have cleared \$100 on the acre. Mr. Fullreid advised the owners of idle land lying close to Omaha to engage in the sugar beet culture instead of trying to sell the land for residence lots. He thought that Omaha would be the most advantageous place in Nebraska for the establishment of a sugar beet factory because laborers could be had in the time they were most needed. He thought that a factory could be run all winter if provision was made to store the beets where they would keep. Prof. Nicholson said that this could be done, but it would be more expensive.

Mr. Erdling's Experience. Mr. E. C. Erdling of Omaha then addressed the meeting. He had seen the industry carried on in Germany. He was convinced that the industry could be made to pay in Douglas county. Mr. Erdling said he had planted sugar beets in Sarpy county fifteen years ago and had raised a goodly crop, but, of course, there was no factory convenient to make the crop into sugar and he had abandoned the enterprise. However, he thought the farmers would be inclined to engage in beet culture if they could be assured that the beets would be marketable when raised.

WILL SPEND FOUR MILLIONS

Prospective Builders Promise to Erect Many Structures This Year in Omaha.

WHAT THE ARCHITECTS SAY ABOUT IT

Leading Firms of the City Confess to Having Plenty of Work of a Preliminary Sort, With Not a Little that is Completed.

The outlook for a prosperous building year is encouraging, and the leading architects are now busily engaged in making plans and drawings for proposed new structures, both in business blocks and private residences.

At present many proposed building schemes with the architects are in an embryonic state, and as it is yet very early in the season they naturally hesitate about making their plans public. Architects, however, assert that if one half of the proposed plans are carried out, Omaha will see great activity in the building line.

There are crocheters among the architects—and a few have, and they allege that, but little will be done in the building line this year, as there are already sufficient business blocks and residences to meet the increased demand for a year. But careful estimates made by the men who do the bulk of the work indicate that fully \$1,000,000 will be invested in building enterprises this year exclusive of public buildings.

The architect of the new Walker & Kimball has many prospective new buildings, some of which they will not make public, but they say the outlook is good. Excavation for the new structure will start about the 15th of February and the corner of Seventeenth and Farnam is in progress. They have the plans all completed. They will have a frontage of sixty-six feet and a depth of 132 feet. It will cost \$40,000. The firm has completed drawings and is at work on the new plans for a four-story brick at Twenty-fourth and Dodge streets. It will occupy a space of 100x90 and will cost about \$100,000. When completed this will be a magnificent edifice.

Walker & Kimball will also superintend the construction of the new telephone building on Broadway and Market. The building will be of brick and terra cotta, and the estimated cost for its completion is \$20,000.

Burdick & Heller claim to have much work on hand, and state that there will be four times as much building this year as last. Many of their buildings will take the pace of old shanties.

"We have plans," said Mr. Burdick, "of a family hotel to be located on Douglas near Twenty-fourth street, and it will cost about \$40,000. At present I am not at liberty to say who will build it."

Henry Voss, who has a theater after supper, says that he has a four-story brick at Broadway and Farnam. He believes all the architects would be busy making plans for new buildings. He has already completed plans for a four-story brick at Eleventh and Farnam. It will be 32x132 and will be a store room and flats, costing about \$12,000.

McDonaldson, Fisher & Lawrie say they have many prospective buildings, of which they care to say nothing at present. The junior member of the firm thinks the outlook for building is much better now than it was last year.

F. M. Ellis is of the opinion that a great amount of building will be done, especially residences, as many lots are changing hands. Mr. Ellis has completed plans for a \$120,000 residence for C. D. Robbins. The house will be located on Webster between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. It will be of brick with stone trimmings.

Blais & Zander claim that there is much talk of building, but that they will not think the outlook is much better than it was a year ago at this time.

James McDonnell thinks that the building prospect will be very encouraging. "We will have got over last year's depression in the money market by that time, and there will be no lack of money for building."

C. E. Beindorff says that the prospects for a prosperous building season were never better. The outlook cannot be compared with last year, as there is plenty of work for the designers of buildings to do. One of his large structures is the Hicks apartment house on Thirtieth avenue and Pacific street. The building will cost \$30,000. Mr. Beindorff is also taking bids on the government building for work.

There is also some talk of Architect George Berlinghoff completing designs for an apartment flat to accommodate sixty families. It will be one of the latest flats in the country and will be located near Twenty-second and Leavenworth streets. The estimated cost for the flat is \$125,000.

There is also a prospect of a new school building to be erected on the corner of Grace streets, plans for which were agreed upon last year. The buildings will cover block 1 in Paulding's place, and in order to do it the association has petitioned the city council to vacate all alleys in the block so that there will be plenty of room to build the school.

Prof. Krug will also build a new brewery at Eighteenth and Vinton, the details of which have been published. Fully \$300,000 will be expended by Mr. Krug in his new enterprise.

Aside from the individual architectural work the city will do much in public improvement. With all these improvements in sight Omaha has bright prospects for one of its most prosperous seasons with no inflated values or real estate booms.

WILL REMAIN IN THE CITY DURING THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR ASSEMBLY, WHICH WILL CONTINUE TWO OR THREE DAYS.

Union Pacific Trainmen Submit Their Demands to the Company.

WANT A REVISED SCHEDULE OF WAGES

Men on the New Lines Have Trouble in Collecting Dues for Overtime—Prospects of an Amicable Adjustment.

The Union Pacific grievance committees have submitted their complaints and demands to the railroad company, and Assistant General Manager Dickinson has them under consideration.

The two committees, one representing conductors only and the other the Order of Trainmen, have been holding secret sessions for a month past and several days ago agreed upon the propositions to be submitted to the railroad officials. Although representing two different organizations the committees have been working in harmony with each other, and in fact have had joint meetings to discuss matters of mutual interest. This is due partly to the fact that the Order of Trainmen has many conductors among its members, more, it is asserted, than the conductors' order itself.

The conclusions of the committees were laid before Mr. Dickinson several days ago. Among the most important demands is one for a revision of the schedule of wages on several divisions, and the railroad men have submitted a new schedule, which they have put into effect. In the new country penetrated by the great Union Pacific system the conditions under which men labor are such that it is necessary to make a revision of some of the rates. On the southern end of the Denver and Fort Worth division the railroad men also ask for the modification of their schedule of wages. They are asking for a readjustment to correct inequalities which they deem to have arisen.

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