

THEIR WANTS NOT CERTAIN

Members of the City Council Cannot Decide on Lighting Fixtures.

THREE HOURS OF EARNEST DISCUSSION

Long and Prolonged Consideration of the Subject Leaves the Matter as Much in the Dark as Ever—Motions That Died.

There were twelve members of the city council who attended the special meeting held last night. For three long hours they sat in committee of the whole, attempting to dispose of the question of gas and electric light fixtures for the new city hall.

Mr. Howell thought the city could save money by re-adopting for bids. Mr. Primer could not agree to that proposition.

Mr. Hetherington of the firm of de Koenko & Hetherington was invited to speak. He said there were but few manufacturers in the United States who could furnish fixtures for such a building as this city hall.

His prices had been submitted were very low and he did not expect to make more than \$500 or \$600 if he secured the job, the charge of a committee of the future dealers was absolutely untrue. He stated that the Edison company had never furnished a large building and did not know the people of Omaha wanted the company to experiment on the city hall.

Mr. Back wanted to know if there would be any bill for extras. He said that had been the custom in the past and eventually the price would be doubled on account of a lot of extras.

Mr. Hetherington explained that he did not intend to put in a bill for extras. Trying to Get a Vote.

Mr. Tuttle moved that the designs of de Koenko & Hetherington be accepted. Mr. Prince assented to the motion and the committee on public property and buildings was not intelligible and that it was pretty hard to state just what the report meant.

In his opinion there was but one bid, and that was the one submitted by the lowest bidder, which was the firm of Russell, Pratt & Co.

Then a vote was ordered and in turn the motion and the amendment were both defeated.

The desks being cleared Mr. Ellasser moved that all bids be rejected and that the controller be instructed to advertise four weeks for bids.

Mr. McLenzie declared that such a move would not be a square deal. It was simply to reject the bids and then to bid and then rejecting their bids would injure the reputation of the city.

Mr. Ellasser's motion was defeated. Some More Motions That Died.

Mr. Ellasser did not propose to down, and jumping up he sprung a resolution asking that five experts be asked to examine the figures and report to the council which were the best and cheapest.

Mr. Prince took time to remark that the resolution was a slap at the intelligence of the architect, the council and the boards. He then moved that the resolution be assigned to the table and there it went.

Mr. Munroe moved that the designs be returned to the bidders and that new bids be submitted tonight. This motion failed to exist for more than a minute. It was defeated and thrown into the corner where all other previously introduced resolutions and motions quietly rested.

Mr. Howell then moved that only the designs and bid be presented. It was simply to Hetherington be considered. This motion was defeated, and then Mr. Prince moved that the report of the committee on public property and buildings be adopted.

Mr. Howell then moved that the designs be returned to the bidders and that new bids be submitted tonight. This motion failed to exist for more than a minute. It was defeated and thrown into the corner where all other previously introduced resolutions and motions quietly rested.

Mr. Howell then moved that only the designs and bid be presented. It was simply to Hetherington be considered. This motion was defeated, and then Mr. Prince moved that the report of the committee on public property and buildings be adopted.

Mr. Howell then moved that the designs be returned to the bidders and that new bids be submitted tonight. This motion failed to exist for more than a minute. It was defeated and thrown into the corner where all other previously introduced resolutions and motions quietly rested.

Mr. Howell then moved that only the designs and bid be presented. It was simply to Hetherington be considered. This motion was defeated, and then Mr. Prince moved that the report of the committee on public property and buildings be adopted.

Mr. Howell then moved that the designs be returned to the bidders and that new bids be submitted tonight. This motion failed to exist for more than a minute. It was defeated and thrown into the corner where all other previously introduced resolutions and motions quietly rested.

WORKING WITH A GOOD WILL

Real Estate Owners Association Putting in Big Licks for Omaha Institutions.

MATERIAL AID FOR HOME INDUSTRIES

Will Help the Wheel Foundry and the Pearl Button Factory—Planting to Get a Tannery and Other Big Things.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners association yesterday afternoon the committee on manufacturers reported that the Phoenix Foundry company, in order to enlarge its works, required about \$3,000 with which to buy stock and material.

Mr. J. T. Cuthers, chairman of the committee, stated that all the company's obligations had been extended. One \$5,000 note, maturing the coming December had been extended to December, 1897.

He said the men in the company were worthy business men, and he recommended that the association commend their enterprise to the public and render the company all possible assistance in raising the \$3,000.

For this he suggested that a trustee be appointed to whom the company shall execute a note, securing it by the issue of a certain number of shares of the capital stock of the concern.

His report was adopted and the matter was referred to Mr. Cuthers with power to act in the matter. George N. Hicker stated that he had been in correspondence with several tanners to locate and do business in Omaha.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

WORKING WITH A GOOD WILL

Real Estate Owners Association Putting in Big Licks for Omaha Institutions.

MATERIAL AID FOR HOME INDUSTRIES

Will Help the Wheel Foundry and the Pearl Button Factory—Planting to Get a Tannery and Other Big Things.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners association yesterday afternoon the committee on manufacturers reported that the Phoenix Foundry company, in order to enlarge its works, required about \$3,000 with which to buy stock and material.

Mr. J. T. Cuthers, chairman of the committee, stated that all the company's obligations had been extended. One \$5,000 note, maturing the coming December had been extended to December, 1897.

He said the men in the company were worthy business men, and he recommended that the association commend their enterprise to the public and render the company all possible assistance in raising the \$3,000.

For this he suggested that a trustee be appointed to whom the company shall execute a note, securing it by the issue of a certain number of shares of the capital stock of the concern.

His report was adopted and the matter was referred to Mr. Cuthers with power to act in the matter. George N. Hicker stated that he had been in correspondence with several tanners to locate and do business in Omaha.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

WORKING WITH A GOOD WILL

Real Estate Owners Association Putting in Big Licks for Omaha Institutions.

MATERIAL AID FOR HOME INDUSTRIES

Will Help the Wheel Foundry and the Pearl Button Factory—Planting to Get a Tannery and Other Big Things.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners association yesterday afternoon the committee on manufacturers reported that the Phoenix Foundry company, in order to enlarge its works, required about \$3,000 with which to buy stock and material.

Mr. J. T. Cuthers, chairman of the committee, stated that all the company's obligations had been extended. One \$5,000 note, maturing the coming December had been extended to December, 1897.

He said the men in the company were worthy business men, and he recommended that the association commend their enterprise to the public and render the company all possible assistance in raising the \$3,000.

For this he suggested that a trustee be appointed to whom the company shall execute a note, securing it by the issue of a certain number of shares of the capital stock of the concern.

His report was adopted and the matter was referred to Mr. Cuthers with power to act in the matter. George N. Hicker stated that he had been in correspondence with several tanners to locate and do business in Omaha.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

WORKING WITH A GOOD WILL

Real Estate Owners Association Putting in Big Licks for Omaha Institutions.

MATERIAL AID FOR HOME INDUSTRIES

Will Help the Wheel Foundry and the Pearl Button Factory—Planting to Get a Tannery and Other Big Things.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners association yesterday afternoon the committee on manufacturers reported that the Phoenix Foundry company, in order to enlarge its works, required about \$3,000 with which to buy stock and material.

Mr. J. T. Cuthers, chairman of the committee, stated that all the company's obligations had been extended. One \$5,000 note, maturing the coming December had been extended to December, 1897.

He said the men in the company were worthy business men, and he recommended that the association commend their enterprise to the public and render the company all possible assistance in raising the \$3,000.

For this he suggested that a trustee be appointed to whom the company shall execute a note, securing it by the issue of a certain number of shares of the capital stock of the concern.

His report was adopted and the matter was referred to Mr. Cuthers with power to act in the matter. George N. Hicker stated that he had been in correspondence with several tanners to locate and do business in Omaha.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

He stated that the greatest obstacle in the way was tax-bark. Tanners wanted the land 140 feet wide, 200 feet long and 100 feet deep.

What's Your Business?

It depends a good deal on what business a man is engaged in, what he should wear for a business suit. A merchant intending to "sack" a few clerks, should, of course, wear a "sack" suit; A real estate man, one that won't show "dirt;" A capitalist, engaged in clipping coupons, a "cut"-away; traveling men, exchanging a few lies, "swallow tales." A pugilist should wear "striking" colors; A carpenter, "plane" colors; A bank cashier, "checks," and we have it on good authority that in certain exclusive society in Lincoln "stripes" are all the go.

Here in Omaha, where every man works, some for pleasure, but most of us because we have to, the convenient sack is the recognized suit for business. This week we intend to do a great business in business suits, offering three big stacks of suits (a hundred suits in a stack), made of very fine all wool cassimere in a handsome, durable steel gray, a color that looks well when you buy it and looks well so long as there is a thread of it left, made with lap seams, lined with fine Farmer satin and with striped sleeve lining, at \$12

Will also give you your choice of either a Sack or Cut-away suit, made of fine black Clay worsted, lined with excellent Mohair binding. The Clay for a combination business and dress suit has no equal.

Among the many good things in our Overcoat department, where we are showing a line of garments that we're proud of, and where you can find an overcoat to fit you at any price from five to eighteen dollars, we want to call your special attention to two new lines of fifteen dollar garments, at \$10!

Nebraska Clothing Co. Open Till 8 p. m. - Saturdays, 10 p. m. 1111 Harney Street, Omaha, Neb. Z. T. LINDSEY.

To Soften the Hands. Before retiring take a large pair of old gloves and spread mutton tallow inside, cover all over the hands. Wear the gloves all night, and wash the hands with olive oil and white castile soap the next morning.

Tennis Shoes. NO goods sold at retail. Ask shoedealers for the New Jersey brand. They are at the top. I am western agent for the American Rubber Clothing and Macintosh Co. Big Stock. Eastern prices.

Art ADVERTISING. Art DR. J. E. MCGREW, THE SPECIALIST, PRIVATE DISEASES AND ALL DISORDERS AND DEBILITIES OF YOUTH AND MANHOOD, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. WRITE FOR CIRCULARS. 14TH & FARNAM STS., OMAHA, NEB.

NEBRASKA National Bank. U. S. DEPOSITORY. OMAHA, NEB. Capital \$1,000,000. Surplus \$500,000.

PER-CENT INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AT OMAHA LOAN & TRUST CO. SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00. DIRECTORS: J. W. MANN, W. W. MANN, J. B. BROWN, THOS. L. KIMBALL.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

ALDEN & FAXON, NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS. 66 S. 4th St., Omaha, Neb. CINCINNATI, O. Proposed for Grading. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock a. m. on March 25, 1892, for grading Grand Avenue from the Omaha Mill road to 48th street in the city of Omaha. In accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works.