A Peerless County Wherein Thrift Garners a Golden Harvest

THE OPHICLEIDE IS NEEDLESS THERE

Industry Tickles the Soil; Nature Does the

PÆANS OF PROGRESS AND CONTENT

Short Chapters from the Experience of Prominent Citizens.

CITIES AND TOWNS BRIEFLY SKETCHED

An Outline of the Manufacturing and Com mercial Superstructure Reared on a Solid Agricultural Foundation

-Facts and Figures.

The similiarity of conditions, soil and climate of the various counties of the state of Nebraska makes descriptive articles of different counties from an agricultural and material standpoint more or less a repetition. The principal difference is that of age, the plder counties, in the eastern part of the state, bordering on the Missouri having been first settled, and consequently showing a higher degree of development. Otoe county being a river county and one of the first settled has reached a stage of development not yet attained by nower portions of the state. Otoe county lies in the southeastern part of the state, bounded east by the Missouri river, west by Lancaster county, north by Cass, and south by Nemana and Johnson counties. It contains 593 square miles of territory, or about 38,000 acres. The soil is a deep, black alluvial of mexhaustible fertilty, as has been amply demonstrated in fields which have been plowed every season for more than thirty years without the use of any kind of fertilizer, and which still produce as bountiful crops as when first broken up. The subsoit is of remarkable depth, varying from twenty to eighty feet thick and is very rich. Cultivation and not manure is needed for the production of the most bountiful crops, and this will be as true in the future as in the past. The county is now watered by the Little Nemaha and its tributaries, the former running diagonally across the county from the northwest to the southeast, the various smaller streams coming in from every por-tion of the county. There are but few quarter sections not provided with living water for stock and other purposes. Groves of timber line the streams and many hun dreds of acres of cultivated timber have been added. The greater portion of the surface of Otoe county may be described by the term, "rolling prairie," but there are broad stretches of level prairie and flat bottoms

many farmers make a specialty of

along the streams, from one to two miles wide. Otoe is rich in its variety of products.

There are acres of orchards in the county of ten to fifteen acres each, and some of forty, eighty or even a hundred acres. The Nebraska City News took the pains last fail to give figures from each station in the county showing the number of barrels of apples shipped out, as shown by the freight books, and the aggrecate was 57,450 barrels. This, of course, does not include apples consumed within the county, made into cider, dried, fed to stock, wasted or shipped from stations just outside the county lines. A conservative estimate of the total number of apples raised in the county last year, based upon the number of arrels shipped out, places it at over 600,000 bushels. The apple crop is the largest subsidiary crop of the county, corn being the staple. Winter wheat is fast becoming the most profitable grop raised in southeastern Nebraska, especially in Otoe county, the variety sown being the "hard winter," which s as sure as rye and yields as high as fifty wo bushels per acre, the average yield being thirty bushels.

Historical and Statistical.

The county was organized by act of the first territorial legislature, approved March, 1855. It has fifteen postofilees and one free delivery city, with a splendid government building. It has fourteen banks with a combuilding. It has fourteen banks with a com-bined capital of \$423,500; cleven newspapers and 101 school dis-tricts, 150 teachers, 7.238 bupils, 106 school houses, 1 stone, 12 brick, 93 frame, valued at \$139,655.50, standing on sites val-ued at \$26,156, and supplied with books and apparatus of the value of \$10,000. The whole

number of pupils attending in 1891 was 5,274 and the amount paid to teachers \$47,097.94. It may be interesting to know that \$30,288.45 of this amount was paid to female teachers. W. M. Clary is serving his third term as county superintendent of public instruction. According to returns of the various pre-cinct assessors, as shown by County Clerk R. M. Taggart's books, there were returned in 1891 stock as follows: Horses, 12,099; cat-tic, 36,217; mules, 1,429; sheep, 1,386; nogs,

Acres of grain: winter wheat, 5,576; rye, 1,250; spring wheat, 8,191; corn, 107,699; parley, 11,940; oats, 20,918; total acres under plow, 171,836; number of acres improved, 367,460; number of acres unimproved, 12,038; tame grass meadows, 25,830 acres; miles of nedge fence, 1,500; cultivated timber, 1,929 acres; apple trees, 175,362. It is well known to most readers that assessors' returns are always below the actual figures, but as it is the only record it must be accepted with due allowance for shortage. The total assessed valuation for 1891 was \$5,141, 209.43, real valuation estimated, \$35,988,466. The population in 1860 was 4,211; in 1870, 12,345; 1880, 15,698, and in 1890, 25,403, showng an increase in the last ten years of 9,705. Average price of land is \$30 per acro. A weil posted citizen, who has been in the county for thirty years and who is in a position to know, says that there was corn enough raised now, says that there was corn enough raised in Otoe county last season, if sold at 25 cents per bushel, to pay all the individual mortgare indebtedness and the county public debt besides. There are in the county 112½ miles of railroad. The B. & M. has 50 miles, assessed valuation, \$294,785; the Missouri Pacific, 64½ miles, assessed valuation, \$286,895. The B. & M. traverses the county from seast to vest about the center, running from sast to west about the center, running from Nebraska City to Lancoln. The Missour Pacific runs across the county from north t south east of the center and along the south arn border, with other branches, which make ample shipping and traveling conveniences in every portion of the county.

Nebraska City.

Nebraska City is the county seat, and is situated on the Missouri river, on the sastern border of the county, about the center north and south. It is the oldest city in the county and has a population of 13,000. It is a beautiful, substantially built city with paved streets, electric lights water works, an extensive system of sewerage, and is noted for its perfect natural dramage, being on a divide between the north and south table creeks and sloping gently to the east in the direction of the river. It has four miles of street railway which will soon be operated by electricity. There are sixteen blocks paved with cedar blocks and twelve blocks with vitrified brick. The city is divided in four, into wards, with block and twelve blocks with vitrified brick. The city is divided in four, into wards, with twe councilmen from each. It has a splendid government building, which cost \$125.000. It is three stories high, built of brick and stone. The entire ground floor is occupied by the postoffice, which is conceded to be the best appointed postoffice in the state at the present time. The upper floors are occupied by federal officials, among them United States Commissioner C. W. Seymour, Colonel F. P. reland, United States examiner is than

cery; F. M. Weitzel, deputy collector of in-ternal revenue, and department of agricul-ture meat inspectors. Nebraska City has a free mail delivery, serving 10,000 patrons. Frank Helvey, the postmaster, is also custo-dian of the building.

Nebraska City has four banks, with a combined capital of \$250,000. The deposits, as per last statement, were \$500,538; loans and Merchants National bank, capital, 850,000; W. A. Cotton, president; H. N. Shewell,

Nebraska City National, capital, \$100,000; W. L. Wilson, president; H. D. Wilson, Otoe County National, capital, \$50,000; M. L. Hayward, president; George A. Tenney,

Farmers bank, capital, \$50,000; Logan Enyart, president; M. E. Catron, cashier.

Newspapers. Nebraska City has five newspapers: Nebraska City Press, republican; E. A. Brown, proprietor; Hambert Bellman, edi-tor; daily and weekly; the only morning

daily in the county.

Nebraska City News, daily and weekly, democratic, E. D. Marnell, manager; C. M. Huebner, editor. Nebraska City Daily Market Reporter, live stock paper, representing the local pack-ing industry; E. A. Brown, editor and pro-

Staats Zeitung, German, weekly, demo-cratic, Jacob Buetly, proprietor; Charles Brandt, editor. Otoe County Alliance, weekly, independent, Clarence Reid, editor. Public Schools,

The city has eight schoolhouses, 2,293 pupils, thirty-seven teachers; W. H. Gardner, city superintendent. An election has been called, submitting the question of vot-ing \$34,000 in bonds for the erection of a High school building.

Manufactures. Chicaga Packing and Provision company.

capacity 3,000 daily, employ 140 men; plant cost \$300,000; payroll runs from \$1,500 to \$1,700 a week Nebraska City Packing company, plant cost \$100,000, employs 100 men when run-

ning, but is temporarily shut down.

Nebraska City Stock Yards company, capacity, 10,000. The company owns its own buildings and trackage, employs ten men, the payroll being \$113 per week. Neoraska City distillery, capacity, 22,000 bushels of grain a day, employs seventy-five to 100 men and pays about \$2,000,000 per year

government taxes.
Nebraska City Brick and Tile company imploys thirty men and turns out a superior quality of vitrified brick.

Mattes Browing company, capacity, 10,000 barrels, or 40,000 quarter-barrels a year, employ nine men. Nebraska City cereal mill, capacity, 5,000

Nebraska City cereal mill, capacity, 5.000 bushels per day; seventy-five employes; one of the largest concerns of the kind in the west. The company manufactures nine distinct food products from corn alone, besides rolled oats, catmeat, cracked wheat, etc. Fifty thousand dollars was spent last year enlarging the plant.

Star Rollar mills owned by Paul Schminke. Star Roller mills, owned by Paul Schminke. has a capacity of 125 barrels per day, em ploys twenty-five men, has the latest improved machinery and enjoys the reputation of turning out the best brand of flour on the

narket, Otoe creamery, finely equipped with modern appliances, employs fifteen men. There is strong competition between St. Louis and Chicago for the products of the

Nebraska City Starch factory, plant valued at \$65,000, employ forty-seven hands, capacity \$00 bushels of grain daily and its product goes all over the country.

Nebraska City Canning factory, a large

establishment employing a large number of hands in the camping season. Nebraska City Planing mills, manufac-There is not a vegetable, cereal or fruit known to the temperate zones which cannot be produced abundantly and in perfection. Small fruits and berries of all kinds grow with but little cultivation and bear profusely every year, while tree fruits, with the extures doors, sash blinds, employ twelve men, plant cost \$10,000.

McElhinney Manufacturing company manufacturers of novelties in tip, also col pipes, cigar holders, etc. The piant cost \$10,000 and employs fifteen hands. I. G. Kees, manufacturer of trunks, travel-

ception of peaches, never fail. Otoe is the banner fruit county of the state at the pres-ent time. Every farm has its orchard and ing bags, grips, etc., does an extensive busi-Nebraska City Iron Works and Foundry

has grown from a small beginning to a large cencern. Good brick buildings. The city has a wholesale grocery, Lorton & Co., proprietors, doing an extensive business. Mr. Lorton has one of the finest residences in the state, near J. Sterling Morton's

The B. & M. has a roundhouse at Nebraska City, and that road alone handled over 14,000 carloads of freight at Nebraska City during 1891. It brought in 3.800 cars of hogs an loaded out 1,600 cars of pork products. It shipped out last fall 218 carloads of apples, 150 barrels to the car. These are B. & M. figures, not including business of the Missouri Pacific. Within the past four years the B. & M. has built at Nebraska City magnificent steel bridge spanning the Missonri. From a reliable source it is found that Nebraska City consumes more coal for steam making purposes than any other city in Nebraska outside of Omaha. In other words, Omaha, the metropolis, is the only city in the state that exceeds Nebraska City in point of manufactures. The coal is pro-cured from lows and Missouri and costs \$1.30 per ton for steam coal, or \$1.10 "run of mine." Nebraska City has sixteen churches, three first class hotels, the Hotel Watson, named in honor of Hon. J. C. Watson; the Morton house, so named in honor of Hon. J.

The present opera house is no longer good enough or of sufficient capacity for the needs of the city, and a new and elegant one will soon be built. The site has been purchased on a corner opposite the government building. The Nebraska Insti-tute for the Blind is located at Nebraska City and is in charge of Prof. Rairestraw. The institution is pleasantly located on the high ground in the southern part of the city, surrounded by a beautiful lawn, orchard and grounds of ten acres in extent. The new portion of the building cost \$35,000. At pres ent there are fifty pupils in attendance, being instructed by three teachers in the instruc tion department, five in the literary and four in the music department. A city hospital supported by the citizens is one of the insti aud belongs to the city. Mrs. Watson, mother of Hou. J. C. Watson, Mrs. Thomas Morton and ex-Mayor Ireland were the prime

Sterling Morton, and the Grand Pacific, the

movers in establishing the hospital.

Syracuse. Syracuse is the second city in importance in Otoe county, having a population of 1,200, located near the geographical center of the county. On account of its central location and the fact that the splendid race course of the Review Track association is located there, the county fairs are held at Syracuse. It is one of the most important shipping and trading points in the state on the B. & M. road. The books of the latter company show that the Syracuse office during 1891 handled 1,173 cars of freight, 593 of grain, 285 of stock and 356 miscellaneous merchandise. The office received in 1891 \$3.150 freight or trotters shipped in and out, to and from the racing grounds, and \$10,100 freight on stock outside of trotting horses. It is the center of a great grain, stock and fruit country, and s destined to be a wealthy agricultural trading center.

Syracuse has two banks. First National. capital \$50,000; N. A. Duff, president; C. E. Cotton, cashier; deposits \$117,000, 50 per cent farmers' money. Bank of Syracuse, capital \$50,000; Louis Hoebel, president; O. Horne, cashier; deposits about \$70,000. Two newspapers, Syracuse Journal, weekly, republi-can, George S. Alexander, editor. Syracuse Herald, weekly, democratic, J. A. Worral, editor.

The city has a fine High school building,

seven teachers and 321 pupils. Two eleva-tors, one large roller mill, two first class hotels, an elegant opera house, a fine lodge hall, in which meets the Oddfellows, Modern Woodmen, Good Templars, Knights of Honor and Masons. The latter order are preparing to build a more elaborate and costly ball.

The Syracuse Review Track association has the best and fastest track in the state.

has the best and fastest track in the state, inte-shaped, and grounds fitted up with ample stables, amphitheater, etc. Under the management of C. E. Cotton, president, D. T. Hill, secretary, and O. Horns, treasurer, the association is making Syracuse the leading race course grounds of Nebraska. Syracuse is the home of Ed Pyle, the largest owner of trotters in the state. He has now 130 head, among them News Boy, whom he recently purchased at a cost of \$30,000.

Palmyra.

Palmyra's located in the northwesterly part of the county, has a population of 400, three elevators, one mill, four churches, one

hotel, and a general business superior to many towns of twice its size. Palmyra has two banks, Bank of Palmyra, captal \$10,000, J. H. Catron president, J. H. Catron pr. cashier; C. A. Sweet & Co., bankors, capital \$6,000, C. A. Sweet president, N. E. Sweet cashier; deposits \$20,000, three-quarters farmers' money. One newspaper, Palmyra Items, republican, weekly, Thomas P. Morgan editor. A large brick High school tuilding, cost \$10,000, three teachers and 151 pupils. The Co-operative Union of Palmyra, Neb., Elevator company are putting in machinery for a fourth elevator. ting in machinery for a fourth elevator.

Talmage.

Talmage is near the center of the south line of the county on the Missouri Pacific, has a population of 600, two banks. Bank of Talmage, \$20,000 capital. Peter Beriet, president; T. Frericus, cashier. Farmers and Merchants bank, capital. \$15,000; W. C. Reynoids, president; Henry Renken, cashier.

One newspaper, Talmage Tribune, republi can, weekly; George Fairbrother, editor, Two mills, three elevators, good schools, 156 pupils and three teachers. Douglas.

On the Crete branch of the Missouri Pacific road, southwest part of the county, population, 230; one bank, capital, \$19,000; O. Horne, president; Charles Marshall, cashier. One newspaper, Douglas Enterprise, weekly, independent, Frank Childs,

Two elevators, three churches and good schools, ninety publis and two teachers. The Methodist denomination have a preparatory academy at Douglas, own a fine brick building, costing \$10,000. Dunbar is located a few miles west of Ne-braska City on the B. & M., has 49) population, one bank, Dunbar State bank, capital, \$10,000; George R. Ross, president; T. Murray, cashier. Three elevators, two churches,

Unadilla lies west of Syracuse on the B. & M., population 400, one mill, two elevators, two church hation 400, one mill, two elevators, two church buildings with four denominations represented, one bank, Bank of Unadilla, capital \$15,000, N. A. Duff president, H. A. Butt cashier, deposits \$40,000, \$30,000 deposited by farmers; one newspapor, Unadilia Advertiser, weekly, independent, C. S. Davis editor and proprietor; good schools, 122 pu pils, three teachers.

Burlin is a small but lively town in the

ninety-two pupils and two teachers,

Burlin is a small but lively town in the north part of the county. Population about 200, two elevators, two churches, two teach-

ors and seventy-nine pupils.

Burr is in the southwest part of the county, has a population of about 200, has one elevator, one church, and now has a benk.

Henry Kluss, a wealthy farmer, has sold his farm and established a bank at Burr, with a capital of \$25,000.

Smaller railroad stations in Otoe county are Wyoming, a short distance northwest of Ne-braska City on the Missouri Pacific road; Delta, between Talmage and Dunbar, on the Missouri Pacific; Paul, south of Nebraska City on the Missouri Pacific, and Minersvide on the river below Nebraska City.

Eugene Munn.

Hon. Eugene Munn is, perhaps, as widely known as any farmer in Otoe county. He has been in Nebraska since 1856 and purchased his farm in 1867. His motto through life has been to buy what he could pay for and let the rest alone. He made his money with which to buy his first piece of land in the overland freighting business, and paid the cash for it, \$7,000, for a section. Mr. Munn says: "I have owned much more land since then but have sold it off until now I only own 500 acres. I still live on a part of the first tract I bought and it is not exaggerating to say it is one of the finest country homes in the state. The house cost about \$3,000 in money, and I did the hauling and much other work and the rock for the foundation and cellar was quarried on the farm. I have a large cattle barn 60x68 feet and a horse barn 34x50 feet with room for twenty head of horses. There are seven acres of or-chard which is always profitable, some pear trees that do well and all kinds of fruit known to this climate. My mode of farming is to raise all the grain I can and buy more to feed to stock. Am now feeding 100 head of cattle and generally feed from 100 to 200 head of cattle a year. I have 400 acres of tame grass that does well and makes plenty of hay and pasture. With the exception of the first investment I have made what I have farming. I hold my land at \$42 per acre. Yes, I have some money in securities and own stock in the Farmers bank. I have made money farming and raising stock and I have noticed that when an industrious man comes into this part of Nebraska with nothing but a team, and probably in debt for one of them, it is but a short time until he buys an eighty, and not long until he is able to buy more. I had nothing but a pair of strong hands when I came to Nebraska, but I am satisfied with the results. My farm lies thirteen miles northwest of Nebraska City. The wet spring delays work, but that does not amount to much. We are not com-Mr. Munn has represented his county in

he legislature. A Big Wheat Field. Hon. Neison Overton, or "Nels," as he is familiarly called, is a prominent Otoc county farmer. He owns an 800-acre farm five miles south of Nebraska City. He started in with a quarter section, which he secured farmor. with money saved from the overland freight-ing business, and all he has besides he has made on the farm. His land is highly cultirated, his buildings commodious and costly, and the returns from his farm operations are something handsome. There are twenty-five acres of orchard on the place from which he sold over 4,000 bushels of apples last year. Small fruits and berries of all kinds are there in profusion and yield heavily with but ittle attention. Mr. Overton has 400 acres of winter wheat growing that looks splen-didly. The growth is rank and the color is dark green. A two-column article might be plain statement of facts in a general way is the scope of this mention

A Fruit Farm. J. W. Cassell has an elegant home near Nebraska City. He has lived in Otoe county for thirty-six years. He pro-empted 160 acres at first, costing him \$300, at a time when he did not have a dollar. He afterwards bought another eighty and has recently sold 160 for \$7,000, leaving him the homestead of eighty done better elsewhere, Mr. Cassell said:
"No, there is no better farming country than have been here long enough to give it a fau trisi. I have my eighty mostly in fruit, about thirty acres of apple orchard and any amount of small fruit. I have good buildings and all other improvements appropriate to a farm homestead, and of course I got it all by cultivating my little farm.

An Eighty-Acre Farm. Martin Overton owns and lives on his little farm of eighty acres four miles south of Ne-braska City. He bought his farm twenty-one years ago, when land was high around Nebraska City, and of the principal traffic centers of the state, paying \$2,100 for his eighty. In relating his experience Mr. Overton said, "I paid a big price for it and went in debt for more than half of the amount and and 101 part and went half of the amount and paid 1214 per cont in advance for the bal ance. But it paid me to do it, as I have made money every year, and soon paid it out. I have it well improved, good buildings and a good little orchard that yields enough to more than pay the taxes each year, besides affording all the fruit we can use at home. I feed all the grain I raise and usually buy more. I do not feed cattle but raise hogs more. I do not feed cattle but raise hogs and borses. Farming pays better than any other business in this country. I know several business men who have recently bought farms and are moving out into the country, simply because there is more money in it than in business in town. Of course I could own more land, but have my money loaned out on real estate security my money loaned out on real estate security. No, we are not complaining of the backward spring and wet weather. for farmers in this country have learned by texperience that if iney get their crops in a little late, we always nave a fall to suit, besides fruit raising is one of the best paying industries in this county and the unusually wet weather is doing the orchards lots of good.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, In., Aug. 8, 190. - Dr. J. B. Moore: I feel it is not only a privilege, but a duty to say a good word for your Catarrh Cure. After doctoring with several of the best specialists of the country without relief, I was advised to try your Catarrh Cure, and am pleased to say I am entirely cured. Yours truly,—
W. A. STRONG.
Traveling Agent Fairbanks Scale Co.
For sale by all druggists.

Resurrection Plant. In Mexico, Arizona and Texas is a club moss which dries into a ball, and is sold in curio stores as the "resurrection plant." It develops in earth or water after a six months' drying just as well as if nothing had happened.

NEBRASKA TACTORY NOTES

Talks About the Men Who Make the Wheels Go 'Round.

SOME NEW INDUSTRIES FOR THE STATE The Coliseum Building Being Put in Shap

for the June Exhibit - Every Foot of Spaces Taken Except in the Annex.

Broken Bow is to have a vinegar factory. The Nebraska City starch works has shipped a carload of starch, 20,000 pounds, to

H. A. Barber will raise broom corn quito extensively and manufacture it into brooms at Pender.

The Union Life Insurance company spending \$500 on an exhibit that will something unique in its line. The Thomson-Houston Electric Light company has agreed to furnish motors for run-ning the machinery at the exposition.

The secretary of the association has a let-er from L. C. Ross, who wishes to organize a stock company for the manufacture of ranges, stoves, etc. A representative of the Lincoln Paint and Color company was in the city yesterday to obtain measurements of the space allotted to them, and said that they would spend \$1,000

on their exhibit. Richard Hibberd, the Kearney brick manufacturer, bas a kith of about 600,000 brick, or perhaps more, ready to burn. Mr. Hibberd has a large number of men at work, and is turning out an immense quantity of line brick.

Plattsmouth claims that her eigar factories amount to more than those of Omaha and Council Bluffs. It is not necessary to add that Plattsmouth business men smoke home made cicars and that the retail dealers

handle them. The Norfolk Litho Engraving company is the name of a new Norfolk enterprise that has just been established. Its affairs are managed by a stock company, and its busi-ness will be the making of all classes of cuts

and engravings. The city council of Beatrice has appointed committee of three to act with the board of rade in arranging for a Beatrice day at the exposition. The plan is to run an excursion train to Omaba, bringing with them their own band, speakers, etc., and have a regular Beatrice program at the Coliseum for that

The material for the cob pipe factory is louned on the cars at Greenwood, and will be shipped as soon as possible. Mr. Meeker will be in Seward in a day or two, and the factory will be in operation as soon as the building is completed. The bad weather has delayed work on the structure, and it will be several days yet, before it, will be will be several days yet before it will be ready to occupy.

John Itner of York is contemplating turn-ng his mill into a starch factory. Nebraska already has two starch factories, but there ought to be room for a good many more. If New York state can manufacture starch at a profit out of high prized corp, a considerable proportion of which is shipped from the west, and then ship the starch back again, Nebraska ought to be able to take the lead in this industry.

Two manufacturing plants have been started in Hastings within a short time. One for the manufacture of a door lock by Mr. O. f. Heartwell, and the other by C. L. Stone for the manufacture of picket fencing. Mr. Stone has already invested some \$3,000 in his plant, and will employ a number of men from the start, and Mr. Heartwell will also employ several men in his establishment.

O'Neill is to have a new mill to take care of the immense crop she expects to harvest this year. Mr. D. L. Darr will build the null and expects to secure some experienced mull and expects to secure some experienced man to operate it. It will be run by water power, surveying for the race having been going on this week, and the full will be ready for the fall work. The decadity will be fifty barrels per day. It will on the roller process and have the very best and latest machinery.

G. W. Martin of New York, city, one of the largest butter dealers in the United States, says the Norfolk News, is in the city interviewing Charley Harding with a view to securing the output of the Harding cream Mr. Martin says the eastern people are crying for Nebraska butter, and he has contracted for the product of every creamery in the state except those owned by the Hardng brothers, and he hopes to add them to his ist before he leaves.

R. W. Hacker is the inventor of a corn popper that promises to revolutionize the work of turning corn inside out. It is com-posed of three departments. The first is a square frame, with glass panels used as a re otacle for the popped corn; the second is a zine inclosure containing a spiral wheel which is the real popper. This is attached to a shaft turned by a crank. It is so arranged that as fast as the corn is popped it is discharged into the first department. The popper communicates with a hopper from which the corn is fornished urnished by a double gasoline jet. unpopped corn and refuse is dumped into the chute below by a reverse motion of the crank. The third department is a butter warmer. It is arranged to have a clock attachment that will turn the wheel so that all one has to do
is to light the jets, wind up the clock and
press the button and there will run a steady
stream of corn from the hopper dropping into the first department a steady stream of popped corn

Exposition Prospects.

The railroads have granted a half-fare rate to Omaha and return for the benefit of peo-ple who may wish to attend the manufacturers' exposition from June 11 to the 22d The half-fare tickets will be sold on June 13, 15, 16 and 18 and will be good for return pasange any time up to the 22d of the month The Kearney Cotton Mill company has announced that they will send down a miniature cotton mill, an exact copy of their mill. It has cost them \$500 to have it made so that will certainly be worth seeing.

The committee on space have figured out in addition to the exhibit of manufactured coods there will be 500 feet frontage occupied by machinery in actual operation. is can be estimated it will require 200 em-

ployes to operate the machinery.

The Manufacturers association have moved their office from The Bes building to the Coliseum building for the convenience of exhibitors. Several manufacturers have already commenced putting up the frame work preparatory to putting their exhibits in place and a large force of men are employed n the building getting things in shape. Mr. Osnard, of beetsugar fame, was in the

city the other day and notified the secretary of the Manufacturers association that ne would make an exhibit of the products of his beet sugar factories.

The following is a complete list of the manufacturers who will make exhibits at the

and Furnace company; Lincoln Mantel and Caoinet works; Thomas Carr, soaps; The Purity Extract company; Lincoln Paint and Solor company, 1994 of Nebraska City Starch

Nebraska City Nebraska City Starch works; Nebraska City Distillery company; Nebraska City Careal Mills; Mattes Brow-ing company; Olde Creamery association; Paul Schminke & Go, flour; Nebraska City Canning company in the Company; Frement Milling company; George F. Wolz, potato chipa; Geomery Package company; Godfrey & Meals, Gedfrey's system

water supply.

Kearney—Kearney Miniature cotton mill. Kearney—Kearney Minature cotton mill.
Beatrice—Beatrice Canning company;
Beatrice Starch company; Dempster Mill
Manufacturing company, windmills, pumps,
etc.; A. J. Pothoud & Go., planing mill: F.
D. Keis, novelty works; Coggs well &
Springer, bookbinders; Black Bros., millers;
Louis Wehn, carriage manufacturer; Charles
Neidhart, monuments; W. H. Duffett, brick
manufacturer.

nanufacturer. manufacturer.

Columbus Columbus Milling company;
Columbia Brewing company; F. N. Stevenson, creamery; A. Heitkemper, cigar manufacturer; Jaeggi & Schuntach, flour mill.

Norfolk—Birchard, Bridge & Co., flour Blue Springs-Spencer Manufacturing

company, windmills, tanks, pumps, etc.
Weeping Water—Chase Manufacturing company, windmills, sewing machines.
Norfolk and Grand Island—Beet sugar factory.
Omaha—Ackerman Bros. & Heintz, printers; American Biscuit & Manufacturing com-

The Court Has Decided Against Us.

Last fall, previous to Mr. Hellman's death, he bought \$40,000 worth of spring and summer goods, of which \$15,000 worth was delivered prior to his death. The balance, \$25,000 worth, the estate refused to accept on the ground that they were closing out the business. But the manufacturers went to law and the consequences are that we find ourselves saddled with \$25,000 worth of new spring and summer goods that we had not calculated upon. There's no use to cry over spilled milk, however, so the best we can do is to get them off our hands, and as you know this is not a money-making sale, you will have the most astounding bargains placed before you ever heard tell of. The estate must be wound up, and the prices we will quote you will astonish and please you. The goods are brand new and the styles the latest in the market.

As a starter we open by putting all the wool casimere, worsted and cheviot suits, worth regularly \$8, \$10 and \$12 in one lot at

\$4.50.

Our show window is full of them. Among them are a lot of

Warranted fast colors. Extra set of buttons, in square and round corners, all at

In furnishing goods we mention the following to put you on your

A good stainless black hose 15c.

The best crow black hose 25c.

Solid colors tan, slate and brown 15c.

The 35c suspenders all go at 15c.

Light Weight Balbriggan Underwear \$1,00 suit, formerly \$2.00.

13th AND FARNAM STREETS

25 ozs. for 25G

ABSOLUTELY PURE. JUST TRY IT. PAXTON & GALLAGHER, Omaha, Neb

The UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

Behr Bros. & Co's.

Have attained, and the high praise they have elicited from the world's MOST RE-NOWNED ARTISTS, from the press and from a public long prejudiced in favor of lder makes, it is safe to assume that the instrument must be possessed of UNCOM MON ATTRIBUTES.

MAX MEYER & BRO. CO.,

Established 1866.

Sole Agents, Omaha, Nebraska,

Dr.DOWNS

1316 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb. The eminent specialist in nervous chronic private, blood, skin and urnary diseases. A regular registered graduate in medeine, as diplomas and certificates show. Is still treating with the greatest succestarth, sparmatorrhoea, lost manhood, seminal Weakness, night losses, impotency, syphilis, stricture, gorrhoea, gleet, varicecele.ctc. No mercury used. New treatment for loss of vital power, Parties unably telested at home by correspondence. Medicine or instruments sent by mail or express carely packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Consultative. Correspondence strictly private. Book (Mysteries of Life) sent free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. Bundays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Send stamp for reply.



pany; Aulsbaugh Fur company; J. Beckman, pany; Aussaugh Fur company; J. Beckman, cigars; H. Besello, cigars; Bemis Omaha Bag company; Consolidated Coffee company; City Steam laundry; H. F. Cady Lumber com-pany; J. P. Cook & Son, stenoils; W. R. Drummond & Co., carriages; Davis & Cow-gill, iron works; Farrell & Co., syrups; Ged-ray Pickle, company; German, Vens, comney Pickle company; German Yeast com-pany; S. F. Gilman, flour; Helin & Thomp-son, tailors; Hayden Brothers, creamery and son, tailors; Hayden Brothers, creamery and candy; Mrs. J. Hirshstein, cigars; Hanook & Kaessner, coppersmiths; Haarman Vinegar company; J. F. Kasper, pearl buttons; Fred Krug, brewer; Martin & Morrissey Manufacturing company; H. H. Marhoff, trank manufacturer; Marks Brothers Saddlery company; McCoy & Co., printers; Murphy, Wasey & Co., furniture; Morse-Coe Shoe company; Nebraska Shirt company; Omaha Barb Fence and Nail company; Omaha Truck company; Omaha Milling company; Omaha Box factory; Omaha Tent and Awning comcompany; Omaha Milling company; Omaha
Box factory; Omaha Tent and Awaing company; Omaha Safe and Iron works; Omaha
Rubber company; Omaha Compressed Yeast
company; Omaha Mattress company;
Omaha Browing association; Omaha Sinton
works; Omaha Baaket Manufacturing company; B. H. Osterhoudt, spring wagous;
Page Soap company; Paxton-Vierling Iron
works; Peycke Candy company; William
Pfeiffer, carriages; Quealey Soap company;
J. H. Richards, cigars; Russell & Pratt, gas
fixtures; Robuson, Stokes & Co., overalls;
Ramser & Co., fur hats; A. Rosenberry,
planing mill; South Omaha Ice company; M.
E. Smith & Co., overalls; A. J. Simpson,
carriages; Henry Strasshoeper, dye works;
F. E. Sanborn Cattle Food company; Steinhouse Engraving company; I. S. Trostier,
cigars; Union Life Insurance company; A.

P. Undeland & Co., barber supplies; Western Tinware company; H. O. Todd, box factory; J. L. Wilkie, paper boxes; Woodman Linseed Oll company; A. W. Wells, confectionery; J. W. Zerzan, banners, and flags; Adamant Wall Plaster company; Cudahy Packing company; Omaha Hydraulic Pressed Brick company; Billow & Doup, mattresses; R. E. Copson, brooms; J. H. Rheem, electrical machines; John Power, cooper; Omaha Refrigerator company. cooper; Omana Refrigerator company. Every foot of space in the Colliseum ing has been taken for exhibits. An s being built and in case there should be any ate comers who might want to put in an exhibit they can be assigned space in that sec

Ben W. Taylor of Beatrice writes: proposition to the Omaha can manufacturers that they place necessary machinery in the Colliseum building and then actually manufacture cans during the June exposition ap-pears to be a good idea. Packers and others interested could then have an opportunity to interested could then have an opportunity to examine the whole process. The packers then and there could call the attention of the manufacturers to whatever defects, if any, the cans might be possessed of. It is hoped by all interested that the exposition will be the means of bring about a satisfactory understanding between manufacturers, packers and consumers. A few twenty-two caliber sheets in the state speak in a somewhat scornful tone with regard to the home patronage movement, but it one year from date, those that have not gone to their last sleep, having died of dry rot, will be heard blowing about what wonders "we brought about," when actually their influence did not reach beyond the doleful sound of the hand press.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED DR. SNYDER.



As is well known, to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of D O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after of days' treatment will show:

Before. After. Loss.
Weight 345 pounds. 279 pounds. 66 pounds
Chest. 5545 inches. 44 inches. 1154 inches
Walst. 60% inches. 45 inches. 159 inches
Hips. 66 inches. 46 Inches. 20 inches "All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We

will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed,"—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times. April 1, 1892. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL,

Confidential, Harmless, and with no starving Incon-ventence, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 5c in stamps. DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,





DR. J. E. McGREW

THE SPECIALIST.
Is unsurpassed in the treatment of all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES, and all disorders and debilities of youth and manhood. If years' experience. His resources and facilities are practically unlimited. The Doctor is recommended by the press. and endorsed in the strongest terms by the people for fair treatment and honest professionat advice. The most powerful remedies known to modern science for the successful treatment of the following diseases: GONORHOEA—Inmediate relief. A complete care without the loss of an hour's time frem business.

GLEET—One of the most complete and successful treatments for gleet and all annoying discharges yet known to the medical profession. The results are truly wonderful.

STRICTURE—Greatest known remedy for the treatment of stricture, without pain, cutting, or dilating. A most remarkable remedy. SYPHILIS—No treatment for this terrible blood disease has ever been more successful, nor had stronger endorsements. In the light of modern science this disease is positively curable and every trace of the poison entirely removed from the blood.

LOST MANHOOD, and ambition nervousness, timidity, despondency and all weakness and disorders of youth or manhood, Relief obtained at once.

SKIN DISEASES, and all diseases of the stomeon, blood, liver, kinneys and bladder are treated successfully with the greatest known remedies for these diseases.

Write for circulars and question list, free.

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