It Ranks Third in the State in Population and Products.

Gathered Facts from Prosperous People and Public Records.

YOU STIR THE SOIL, NATURE DOES THE REST

Bustling Beatrice, Wide-Awake Wymore and Other Towns.

INTERVIEWS WITH FARMERS

and How They Are Being Improved-Industries and Products Flourish Alike,

Gage belongs to the southern tier of coun ties of the state, hence it ties in that desirable belt, where the climate is mild in winter and there is no excessive heat in summer; that fertile and prolific region, where the hard wheat of the north and the sugar cane and sweet potato of the south grow and thrive in fields side by side. These favorable conditions admit of

diversified farming, which have been improved by the sturdy tillers of the soil, with the result that Gage county can never know what it is to have a failure of a crop on which it is nearly or altogether dependent. Its soil is deep and of absolutely inexhaustible fertility, producing enormous yields of grain of all kinds, while root crops and fruits of every variety known in this clime are of largest size and abundance. The surface for the most part is conven-

iently arabic. The hills are not abrupt, and the low lands, though level in large breadths, have very few marshy wastes. In fact, what low lands there are which take on the characteristics of marshes are among the best in the county for producing hay. There is no land within the borders of Gage county which cannot be converted into cultivable and highly productive fields.

There is considerable timber, every river and stream being fringed with a luxuriant growth of trees, while the early settlers have thickly cotted the face of the country over with a growth of trees, which have

added a great deal to the beauty and usefulness of the county.

The county is finely watered. The Blue river flows through it from the northwestern corner to the southeastern boundary. It has nine tributaries besides other streams in the northeastern portion. There is scarcely a quarter section of land in the county which ts not blessed with "living water."
The rainfall is reliable and statistics show

it to be greater than in any other county in eastern or southeastern Nebraska. Even in such a year as that of two years ago, it is such a year as that of two years ago, it is safe to say that Gage county suffered as little or less than any other county in the state. This is due not more to its superior advantage in rainfail than to that quality of the soil which admits of holding moisture on the top of a clay subsoil which underlies the thick, loamy soil. This upper soil absorbs moisture very readily, and within a few hours after the bardest rain can be a few hours after the hardest rain can be tilled. There has never been a failure of crops in Gage county from climatic causes. Abundant Crops.

The soil needs no fertilizers. There are numerous instances where corn has been grown successively on the same ground for twenty years with no perceptible decrease in the yield, and never an ounce of fertilizer used. Both soil and climate are favorable to the production of a great variety of cereals, grasses, vegetables and fruits. Among the raised by the farmers of Gage county may be mentioned corn, wheat, oats, rye, millet, flax, sugar cane, barley, broom corn, beans, clover, timothy, potatoes, onions, turnips, pumpkins, squash, watermelon, cantelopes, and all other varieties of vegetables, fruits, berries and grapes. In fact almost any article that grows in the temper-ate zone can be found here in abundance. Nearly the entire county is under cultiva-tion, the rare exceptions being so few as no to be important enough to be considered

School Statistics. Gage county has 153 school districes, the schools of which are conducted with the most approved methods by skillful and thorough teachers. A. A. Reed is the popu-lar and efficient county superintendent. who furnishes for THE BEE a few facts as lidren of school age in county 10.762

Average per district.... Number of teachers. Districts having graded schools... Total value of school property \$241.785 Total expenses for 1891 to July 1 92.185 nds issued.... A teachers' institute is held annually Beatrice, where the teachers meet and dis-cuss their work, and this year Superintend ent Reed has introduced a plan of holding local institutes in different localities, where teachers and patrous of the schools may meet and listen to discussions and addresse

weil known educators, thus increasing the interest of our public schools. The plan has succeeded admirably, and as it is entirely a new idea Prof. Reed is receiving much do served praise. The district schoolhouse of Gage county is not a blot on the landscape, with broken or shutterless windows, tumbledown doors and defaced outbuildings, but is the pride of the district, being tasty, substantial and well kept.

Stock and Crop Statistics. From records, kept by County Clerk A. G. Keim, the following interesting facts are

U. S. bon'ts to secure circulation ... Banking houses and furniture. Actual valuation of live stock in Gage county : remiums on U. S. bonds... Real estate and mortgages owned... Cash on hand and in banks. Redemption fund with U. S. treas... KIND OF STOCK. NUMBER VALUE

 Japital stock
 8 477,500.00

 Surplus fund
 105,250.00

 Acres of grain raised in 1891: urplus fund......urplus fund..... Wheat ... irculation

sands of acres devoted to raising broom corn, augar corn, millet, barley, etc., of which no record was made, besides the large tracts devoted to the raising of potatoes and root crops, and to the production of sweet corn and tomatoes for the big canning factory at Beatrice. Of course only incomplete and partial record could be made of the number of fruit and forest trees, or grape vines and small fruits, but the figures so far as tained are as follows:

The county contains 864 square miles or The courty contains 644 square miles or 543,960 acres of the grandest soil in the world. The population of Gage county is 36,344. In 1880 it had, 13,164 or several hundred less than the present population of its county

Railroads of Gage County.

From nine different directions railroads enter Gage county, giving it the best of opportunities for getting grain and produce quickly to the great eastern markets. Their mileage in the county and value is as follows:

The Land and the People. The best idea of the value of land in this The best idea of the value of land in this favored county of a favored state can be obtained by interviewing the farmers themselves. Try to buy them out and you will quickly find that it takes capital to invest in Gage county dirt, in the larger portion at least. From \$25 to \$100 per acre is the price which represents the value of the average farmer's holding, and he is not anxious to dispose of it at that. To appreciate the increase in values from a dozen or twenty

years ago to the present time, note the interviews which follow in this article.

The people are mostly of American nativconsist of a twenty-stall roundhouse, machine ing. shops and general storage and supply houses; between 500 and 600 men are employed while try, although there are some townships largely settled with a class of sturdy industrious German Americans, who with their descendants are a credit to any community where they live. There is quite a settlement of Prussian Monnonites west of Beat the monthly payroll amounts to nearly \$30,

north and south; the Rock Island southeast, west and north, and the Kansas City and Beatrice southeast. The Blue river, which has a rapid flow, affords magnificent water power only partially utilized. It is but a

short distance from coal fields to the south. There is a splendld and increasing trade

with the surrounding country. All these things indicate its favorable location for manufacturing and distributing. Beat-

nes has the following industries already and invites others; The Dempster Wind Mill company, employing nearly 100 hands win-

ter and summer and just now obliged to run night and day to all orders; the Beatrico Starch company, running full blast; the Beatrice sower pipe works, employing about fifty men; the Beatrice paving and building

brick works, employing nearly as many; the

Beatrice Oatmeal company, with a capacity of 100 barrels daily, running day and night;

the Beatrice paper mill, temporarily dis-abled by the high waters which carried away a part of the dam; the Beatrice Cau-

ning company, with nearly 1,000 acres of sweet corn contracted for this year and a large number of acres of tomatoes, which

mil keep at least 200 hards ousy for three months; two cigar factories, employing a score of people; Beatrice Steam dye works; a shirt and overall factory and new shoe factory, both built and soon to be in operation; Black Bros. flouring mill, with a present consumer of 200 hereals which it is pre-

ent capacity of 200 barrels, which it is pro-posed to double this year by the erection of

an addition as large as the present big mill; the Beatrice cornice works, broom factory, Beatrice iron works, Beatrice Light and Power company, Beatrice Rapid Transit and Power company, two steam laundries, sev-

eral large harness shops, the egg packing factory, with fifteen to twenty men em-ployed; the Beatrice Blank Book and Bind-

ery company, four big newscaper offices, em-ploying from a half a dozen to a score of hands each; the Beatrice novelty works,

hands each; the Beatrice novelty works, manufacturing patent wire flowerstands, patent calf weaner, wire fences, etc.; Beatrice pianing mill, employing a dozen men; Beatrice Piating company, Beatrice Electric company, Lou Wein's carriage factory, Meyer's carriage and wagon shop, the former employing a dozen and the latter half as many men.

ing a dozen and the latter half as many men; Neidhart's marble works, and many smaller institutions, each helping to swell the large

number of wageworkers, who invariably con-tribute the highest prosperity to the town

The Finest Buildings. The new Gage county court house, just com-

from the top of which a viewcan be obtained of the rich country surrounding for twenty miles. The material used is Rawlins gray stone, the roof of slate. The style of archi-tecture is bold Romanesque, and is finished

on the interior with tile floors, iron stair-cases, carved oak balustrades, handsome and elaborate woodwork, and altogether in a

manner betitting the capitol building of the third county of Nebraska.

The Paddock hotel and opera house of

pressed brick, and four stories high, was erected by Senator Paddock at a cost,

including furnishing, of \$120,000. It is as popular a hostelry as can be found west of Chicago. The Nebraska Na-

tional bank building is of trimmed stone four stories in height, and a beautifut struc-ture. The First National bank building of

pressed brick of three stories, the Masonic

temple about 100 feet square and three stories high, the Hewerkert building three

stories, Drake block three stories, government postoffice building soon to be built, German National bank block, Nicholls build-

ing, Dorsoy and Miller blocks, American bank block, Penner block, Spencer and Eimore blocks, "The Picasanton" and Beck-

ley house are among the many fine business buildings of which Beatricians are proud. The public schools are held in buildings

fully in keeping with such a city. The Central High school building of brick is three stories high and occupies an entire square near the center of the city. The south, west, east, Fairview, Glenover and Harrington

school buildings are all of brick two stories in height, and each four rooms, except the

Among the improvements in which Beat-rice especially giories are the following:

Over five miles of substantial brick paving two complete light plants with both the arc and incandescent systems; a magnificent

system of water works with pure sparkling

water rushing through nearly fourteen miles of mains; the state institution for feeble

minded youth, situated just outside the city

with fine buildings, grounds, farm and fix tures aggregating \$200,000 in value.

Two first class daily papers, Beatrice Express and Daily Democrat, which are a credit to any city, the Republican, Arbor State and Post (German), all of them ably edited weeklies, seven substantial banks,

which recently published a statement of

and which is one reason why Beatrice boast

of so low a death rate, being only about eight to uine to 1,000. A magnificently equipped fire department consisting of four hose com-panies, a hook and ladder company and a chemical engine (the latter ordered). This

volunteer department has a force of 150 men

ready to respond to an alarm of fire.

This report would be incomplete if the churches were left out. Beatrice is truly a 'city of churches." They are twenty in number, all but two baying church edifices

ranging in price from the modest sum of \$2,000 up to the Carist church (Episcopal) which cost with the grounds nearly \$50,000. Thus it will be seen that the moral tone of Beatrice is good. Much more might be said of the "Queen City of the Blue," but any

anxious seeker after more light, or any doubter of the foregoing, is cordially invited to visit Beatrice when they will agree that "the half has not been told."

Wymore.

In the smiling month of May in the year 1881, the Lincoln Land company filed with the county cierk the piat of Wymore; it is therefore cleven years old and a sturdy youth it is. The making of the town was the establishment of the southern division of the Burtington route at this point with its big shops and division offices. The shops

33,073.03

. \$2,561,830.71

south building with six.

their business as follows:

Total

Be-discounts

Total.....

Loans and discounts

they live in.

Wymore has handsome, wide streets with commodious store buildings, three fine brick school buildings, a new city hall, a good fire department with two hose companies, and one hook and ladder company, a water works plant costing \$45,000, an electric light rice, who can give the howiers against "the alien" pointers on economy, industry and sobriety. They have fine homes, well cultiworks plant costing \$15,000, an electric light plant with over thirry are lights in use by it and its sister town. Blue Springs; a norse railway four miles long and connected with Blue Springs, six church buildings, three good weekly newspapers, two banks (the Bauk of Wymore, capital stock \$25,000, and First National, capital stock \$50,000), and a population in 1890 of 2,420, which it is safe to say has increased by fully 1,000 since that time, for oe it known that Wymore is gaining in population faster, in proportion to its size, than any town of Gage county. This latter fact is due to the steady and constant increase in the number of hands employed in the railroad shops. Besides the car shops, vated fields, a handsome stone church and school and arem all senses destrable citizens. There are a large number of Dunkards in the county. We speak of them by their religious name because we know it will be recognized as a recommendation for the county so fortunate as to have this quiet, peace-loving, in-dustrious people in its midst. So much for Gage county in general and now for its Beatrice, the capital of Gage county and the most populous city in this portion of Ne-braska, is located on the banks of the Blue river, in the center of the county. It is tho the railroad shops. Besides the car shops, there are the usual small industries, while a growing country trade is daily adding to its wealth and resources. There is not an empty house in Wymore today and yet new ones are constantly being erected. Wymore is all right and full of the kind of vim that makes a town present. third city of the state, as shown by the consus of 1800, having a population of 13,836 and has gained 465 per cent. since 1880. The advantages which Reatrice possesses as a manufacturing and distributing point are well known, but may be briefly summarized as follows: Raitroads leading out in nine different directions—the Burlington north, south and east; the Union Pacific

makes a town prosper.

Blue Springs. This pratty town is only a couple of miles from Wymore, with which it is connected by a street railway. It has a population of a street railway. It has a population of about 1,000, a bank, a newspaper. Sponcer windmill factory, Culver Bros. & Ohis' factory for the manufacture of mill machinery, and other small industries. The Union Pacific and Burington roads both pass through Blue Springs. The streets are pretty and a general air of comfort pervades the place.

Other Towns. Filley has a population of about 500, has a good hotel, the Burlington railway, a roller flouring mill, grain elevator, newspaper, bank and good store buildings. It is the nome of Hon. Elijah Filley, one of the best known stock raisers of the west. Three churches look after the morals of the community and altogether Filley is a good place

Liberty is of about the same size and of equal importance.

Odell and Barneston are in the south part of the county, are both lively towns, each with a newspaper, hotels, plenty of stores and a good class of people.

Adams is in the northeast part of the county on the Burlington road, has about 400 inhabitants, a good school, churches, stores,

a newspaper, etc.
Cortland is in the northern part of the county on the Union Pacific road, has about 300 people and the usual good stores, schools, churches and the inevitable weekly newspaper. Indeed there are few counties that can boast so many good, live papers, so well edited, and all of them filling a long felt

Holmesville, on the Union Pacific, six mlles south of Beatrice, has fine stone quarries which give employment to a number of men has a mill, stores, hotel, church, school and s a shipping point for a large sheep ranch Holmesville has about 200 people. Hoag is northwest of Beatrice on the Bur

ngton and is a thrifty settlement.

Pickrell, seven miles north of Beatrice, is on the Union Pacific road and has the usual complement of stores, etc.

Ellis is eight miles west of the county seat on the Rock Island railroad, has stores, chool, denot, grain elevator, etc.
Rockford and Hamilton are small burgs only haif a mile apart but each enjoying the distinction of having a railroad all to itself.

methe Rock Island, the other the Union Much more might be said in praise of Gage ounty and its cities and towns, but doubtiess t will give a better idea of actual results ob-tained, from a residence in Gage county, to quote the farmers themselves. The follow-ing interviows were obtained from men who have made what they possess by farming and pleted, cost, with its furnishings, over \$125,000, and is one of the most beautiful structures of the west. It is four stories in height, with a frontage of 140 feet and wings of 83 feet in depth. A massive tower 120 feet high rises from the front center, from the top of which with a content of the conten stock raising, which they have found profita-ble enough to continue and in which they are

still engaged: A General Farmer. T. B. Essex said: "I came to this county in the fall of 1873 and bought a quarter section of land in Rockford township. It cost me \$13 an acre, which was considered a high

'What do you value it at now?' was asked. "Oh, I would say at least \$10 an acre, and don't mean by that that I would take that price: my farm is not for sale at all. "Have you any land besides the original quarter section?

"Oh, yes; I have in all 400 acres in Gage county, part of it in Logan, the adjoining township, and I have some eighty acres be-What were you worth when you struck

"I had about \$4,000 in money, cattle, farming tools, horses, etc. I am worth about four times as much now. I have always been engaged in general farming, raising some stock and considerable farm produce. No, I have made no money at all at anything else than farming. I have thirteen head of horses, twenty head of cattle and about 100 hogs and

A Well Known Swine Breeder.

When approached on the subject H. C. Stoll became enthusiastic over the resources of Gage county. Said he: "I traveled sever years, in all parts of the United States, be-fore I came here. When I landed in Beatrice I had about \$2,000 in stock, implements, horses and money. I bought an entire section of land in Riverside township, paying \$6.25 an acre, paying part cash and getting time on the balance. It was a raw prairie then, but after digging at the soil of section 17 for thirteen years I have refused \$55 an acre for it. I am satisfied that if a man cannot make a living in Nebraska he can't anywhere."
"What has been your principal business
during this time?" was asked.

Breeding the best kinds of hogs in the world. I have four leading breeds—Poland China, Chester White, Small Yorkshire and Black Essex—and there is not a breeder in the country raises so many hogs on the same amount of land. I raise 300 to 400 a year and am unable even at that to supply the demand. For three years I had to buy my pork, or kill a thoroughbred, which I would not do. I have shipped hogs as far east as Dover, Me., and to every territory and many of the states. I have a small indebtedness on my farm, but nothing but what I could pay if necessary. I have raised a family of twelve children, have provided good homes for half of them and expect to do the same for half of them and expect to do the same by the others. On my farm I have several groves of mulberry, ash, cottonwood, maple and box elder trees. I have fruit of all kinds, including a pear orchard of fifty trees on which I raised forty bushels of pears last year. We had so many cherries, plums, berries, grapes, etc., that we gave away lots of them to people who came out from the city last year. My wife made several barrels of ine wine last year. Say, you come out and 'il give you sli you want to drink and a bot-

Mr. Scoll has a beautiful and substantial stone farm house, great red barns, conven-ient breeding pens and a home fit for a

A Sheep Raiser. Richard Dibble may be recognized by two peculiarities. First, his spectacles, which he always wears, and second, he doesn't look to be worth much of anything, never putting on any style in dress or manner. He is, however, one of Gage county's successful and intelligent farmers. When approached on the subject he said: "Well, I came here poor and have held my own ever since."

Asked to give some details of his early experiences he smiled broadly and then began as follows: "I came to Gage county in "65 with two wagons, four horses, one cow, two dogs, one wife and two children. I camped the first night where the Gage county over the first night where the Gage county court house now stands, and turned my horses loose on the prairie. I wasn't afraid of their running away," he remarked reflectively, "they were too poor. I found them in the morning on the lot where Chancy's drugstor now stands. I beyon the let 200 drug store now stands. I broke the last \$20 bill I had in the world to pay a doctor's bill for medical services. The winter following we 'roughed it;' some of the time it was a conundrum whether we would starve or conundrum whether we would starve or live till spring, but we pulled through aomehow, and have been living ever since. I took up a homestead (section 12, Blattely township) and began turning over the virgin soil." Mr. Dibble being asked as to the present extent of his land said, "I have owned about 500 acres but sold some, and only have 250 acres now. It is all well fenced and has good buildings on it with trees, fruit, etc. I warthe first man in Nebraska to start into sheepraising and for trees, fruit, etc. I waythe first man in Ne-braska to start into sheepraising and for years had a flock of from 1,000 to 1,500 sheep. I claim to have the finest Merino sheep in the state. I sold the first \$1,000 worth of wool ever acid in southern Nebraska. When we first started five or six pounds of wool

from one sheep was considered a good shear-

ing. This spring I sheared a sheep that gave twenty-six pounds of wool, and its carcass after shearing weighed 105 pounds. Several yearing ewes sheared eighteen to twenty pounds, and one a little over six months old sheared seventeen and one-half pounds. pounds. Another, a yearling, twenty-two nounds, and one ram, Young Jumbo, stred by Old Jumbo, one of the famous Merine rams of the west, sheared thirty-two pounds. His father once sheared thirty-seven pounds. This all shows what can be done with sheep in Nebraska. I have fifty shorthern theroughbred cattle, a dozen horses and a lot of Poland China hogs. At a sale held on my place last year my hogs brought from \$10 to \$40, shortherns \$10 to \$100 and other stock in a preparation."

proportion."

Asked as to the present value of his land,
Mr. Dibble was reluctant to set a price, but
said he had been offered \$50 an acre by a
man who wished to buy part of his land,
Neither would he say how much be was
worth, not wishing as he put it, to "blow
about himself," but it is believed that Mr.
Dibble is worth fully \$50,000.

The First Homesteader. Daniel Freeman filed the first homestead entry in the United States. This is historical and authentic. Mr. Freeman being questioned as to his success during his thirty years residence in Gage county responded as follows:

"All I had in the world when I started in as a Gage county, belonger was my soldier.

"All I had in the world when I started in as a Gage county phoneer was my soldier clothes and \$85 in, my preeches. I have always been a general farmer. As to the property I now possess, you may say I have 340 acres of land in one farm, and quite a few bunches of land scattered around elsewhere—I couldn't tell just how much I have got without figuring up. I have about \$30,000 worth of property in Beatrice, besides considerable in Wymore and Fairbury."

"How much live stock!"

"Weil, I have over 100 head of cattle, forty-three head of horses and a field full of hogs. I have a good brick farmhouse good outbuildings of all kinds. An orchard! Yes, I have an orchard of apple, peach, plum and cherry trees, plenty of small fruits, grapes, etc., and they are all bearing well."

"What do you consider your land worth!" was the next question.

was the next question.

"Oh, as to that." said the veteran with a laugh, "I never set a price on my land yet or offered it for sale, and never expect to. A man offered me \$50 an acre for all the land

I have in my home farm, but I wouldn't Asked concerning other supplies on band Mr. Freeman said: "I've got 1,500 bushels of wheat in the granary, some corn and (with a twinkle of the eye) enough other

(with a twinkle of the eye) enough other stuff to last until next crop harvest. How much am I worth altogether? Well, I certainly wouldn't take \$125,000 for what I have got. Neoraska air suits me pretty well an I I guess I'll stay here."

Mr. Freeman is a member of several orders and societies, president of the Arbor State Publishing company and a highly respected citizen, and his testimony may be spected citizen, and his testimony may be relied upon as correct. He has not engaged in any other business than tilling the soil and raising stock in a moderate way.

Had Some Money but Has More Now. P. J. Zimmerman lives near Eilis in Lin coin township. He came here tweive years ago with \$4,500 in money and no stock, bought three quarter sections, paying cash therefor, at the rate of \$4 an acre. He now ias 720 acres which is worth at a low nate \$30 per acre.

Mr. Zimmerman was decidedly modest in stating what he is the possessor of, merely saying that he "had the land now with farm house and buildings, implements, wagons, grain and produce, etc., and \$2,000 cash on hand." As Mr. Zimmerinen has forty head of fine cattle, twelve good work and carriage horses, hogs, etc., it may readily be con-cluded that he is worth from \$25,000 to \$30,-000, or a gain of \$20,000 and over in twelve years, which is not bad pay for general farming, Mr. Zimmerman never having en-gaged in any other occupation during the

"This is a good country to farm in" was the response of Joseph Graff, in answer to the response of Joseph Graff, in answer to the query put by The Baz interviewer, as to his opinion of Gaze county's possibilities. Mr. Graff came to Nebraska thirty-two years ago. He took up a pre-emption a few miles west of Beatrice and changed it to a homestead when that act went into effect. He went to work with a will and his good wife helped him, working in the fields and doing a man's work. As their chitdren grew large enough, work was found for them, and so the family labored together to acquire their present large fortune. When Mr. Graff settled on ew clotnes, was one cow, \$1.40 in money and a share in an ox team. Steadily through the years he has added to his land until now he ha: 960 acres, a farmhouse worth \$5,000, a huge barn and outbuildings, and his land is worth fully \$50 an acre. He has 100 head of cattle, twenty-five head of horses, hogs, etc., and is worth over \$50,000. A Big Wheat Raiser.

John Scheve was seen at his beautiful farm home in Biakely township and cheerfully gave his testimony to the advantage to be obtained from an acquaiatance with Nebraska soil.
"I came here in 1856," said Mr. Scheve. "but ald not get my farm until two years later, when I bought this quarter section. I paid \$12 an acre for it."

Replying to further questions Mr. Scheve said: "Yes, I have always been engaged in general farming from the first. I paid considerable attention to wheat growing. I in-creased the amount of land and now own about 1,700 acres, 900 here and the balance about three miles away. I have raised a good deal of wheat and shall have better than 10,000 bushels this year. There is not a soratch against my land—it is entirely clear. I have 350 head of cattle, twelve teams of horses and keep five men at work. Fruit! Well, yes; I have, I guess, nearly 1,000 orchard trees bearing all kinds of common fruits, yes." he added with a smile, "and I've got some apples left yet." I have a hundred hogs and enough of everything needful to less constitution.

thing needful to last some time."
Mr. Scheve admitted he was worth \$50,000, and he certainly has a perfect farm home with a grove of beautiful maples rising thirty or forty feet high on three sides of his buildings, in the center of which stands a large two story house with a pare, probe ply fifty feet wide by a hundred feet long grape vines, shrubbery and a beautiful iawn in front. Mr. Sheve is a model farmer, as shown by his surroundings.

Traded a Yoke of Oxen for His Farm. After riding for miles past pretty farm-houses, nestling amid groves of trees and plossoming orchards, between fields of waving green, and passing the time of day with many farm hands who, with their teams, could be seen in all directions cutting teams, could be seen in all directions cutting out the long ribbons of black soil from the green sward, where this fall the golden grain and tasseled corn will wave in the bright sualight. The Ber correspondent arrived at the home of Thomas Zimmerman on the edge of Holt township. The proprietor himself was away, but his good wife furnished the following information: "Mr. Zimmerman came to Gage county in 1863 with little means with which to begin life as a farmer, but with plenty of determination and pluck. He traded a yoke of oxen and a wagon for a claim on Bear creek. This he sold afterwards to a prother who came west. He then secured his present finely watered He then secured his present finely watered farm. Mr. Zimmerman has been a general farmer and from year to year has added to the size of his farm, as his means would admit. Today he has 1,600 acres of land, has plenty of fruit of all kinds on his place, a last ward competition for means to the second competitions. tasty and commedious farmhouse, barn, outbuildings and strong fences. He has 100 head of cattle, twenty horses and just at present is bauling off his hogs and convert-ing them into crisp bank notes. He has about fifty left, however; enough for pork for his own use. Mr. Zimmerman would not sell his representance for \$23,000. sell his possessions for \$50,000.

After Twelve Years. A. M. T. Miller owns a beautiful farm of a half section near Pickrell. Mr. Miller came to Gage county twelve years ago, driving a small herd of cattle, and with no great amount of money The quarter section no purchased was biack from a recent prairie fire, and the prospect from a recent prairie fire, and the prospect was bleak indeed, but a claim cabin was soon erected, and work begun on the farm. Today, Mr. Miller's fand is worth not less than \$50 per acre, and his farm buildings are among the finest in the county, his barn being one of the largest in this part of the country, and a landmark for miles. His farmhouse is a good one, but he will soon erect a new one to cost \$5,000. Mr. Miller has a big herd of sleek cattle, horses, hogs, fine orchard, small fruits, etc., in abundance.

A More Recent Comer. W. V. Lancaster came to the county only eight years ago. He had some money, and invested it in 240 acres of land in Holt town-ship. He hald \$23 un acre, and now his land is worth \$35 or \$40 per acre. Mr. Lancaster

A GOOD THING

always recognized and the "gooder," the "recognizeder" it is.

Hellman's Administrator's

Closing Sale

has been started great crowds have been in daily attendance. Those who have bought once come again, because they recognize a good . thing when they see it. The

\$3.75 SUITS

are really \$6, \$8 and \$10 suits put into this lot to sell them out quick. We sold out all we had in this lot last week and now we have put in a whole lot more to go at the same price, \$3.75 a suit.

\$6.50 SUIT

Buys a lot of light colored cassimere and worsted suits, in cutaway or sacks, that are worth twice the money.

\$6.50, \$8, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15

Buy square cut sack suits that used to be sold all the way from \$10 to \$25. In clay worsteds we are showing Prince Alberts, cutaways and

sacks in endless variety, and at almost any price.

Hot weather coats, in stripes and plaids, 25c. Office coats, in stripes and plaids, 25c.

Serge, flannel and flannellette coats and vests reduced to close.

We are selling the best black sateen shirts for 50c in America. Everybody else gets \$1 for it.

Hellman's Administrator's Closing Sale,

Same Old Stand, Corner 13th and Farnam.

25 ozs. for 25G

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

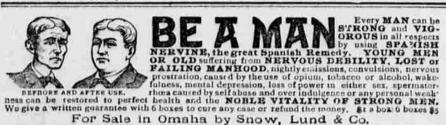


THE GREAT LIVER and STOMACH REMEDY Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kideays, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Hendache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigesition, Bilous ness, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease. DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street.

New York, on receipt of price.





WE CU HE DR. C. GEE WO Female Weak ness, Catarrh. Rheumatism, AND ALL Chronic,

Nervousand Private

Drs. Searles and Searles Acknowledged to be the most successful spe-cialists in all Phivate, Blood, Nervous, Skin and Urinary Diseases. and see him or write for question blank. Do not think your case hopeloss because your dector tells you so, but try the Chicese doctor with his new and wonderful remedia, and receive new benefits and a permanent cure—what other doctors cannot give. Horts, Roots and Plants—nature's remedies—his medicines. The world his witness. One thousand testimonials in three years' practice. No injurious depositions, no narcotice, no poison. Rational treatment and permanent cure.

Weak Men (VITALITY WEAK), Made so by too closs appli-(VITALITY WEAK), Made so by too closs application to business or study severe mental atrain or grief: SEXIAL EXCESSES in middle life, or victous habits contracted in youth.

WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBUTY OF EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS INVOLUTYANG VIESSES WITH EARLY DECAY IN YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim. visor and strongth, with sexual organs impaired and weakenened prematurely in approaching old age.

weakenened prematurely in approximate on sec.
WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowdge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many casecated and cared in past twolve years.
ILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS cared
hout pain or detention from business. hour pain or detention from business.

If YDROCKLE AND VARICOCKLE permanensti
d successfully cured.

STRICTURE permanently cured, removal comp
plette, without enting, canalte or dilatation. Cure
ff ected at home by patient without a moment's
allo or adopting. Consultation free. Call on or
diress with stamp

Drs. Searles & Searles, 118 South 15th Street

He has thirty head of cattle and seventeen horses; has a good house and buildings, an orchard, and is satisfied that, to use his words, "this country is all right." Boston Transcript: Go to the butchers if

Tutt's Hair Dye engaged in stock raising and has prospered

Following cases successfully treated and curea, given up by other doctors:

Thos. Congilla. 442 Harney street, chronic rheu matism 6 years, kidney and liver troubles.

Thos. Culvert, 12th and Farnum streets, general debillir, indigestion, loss of strength and vitality. Took medicine for years but got no relief.

M. L. Anderson, 131 Cuming street, extarrh, astlima and bronchitis of fifteen years standing.

Has for sale the following prepared remedies at \$1.00 aboutle six bottles for \$3.0, for the cure of Asthma. Catarrh. Six: Headache. Indigestion. Blood Poisoning, Rheumatiam, Female. Weakness, Kiduey and Liver Complaint. No agents. Sold only by Chinese Medicine Co., Capital, \$103,001.

Office, 16th and California Sts., Omaha, Neb



DR. J. E. McGREW THE SPECIALIST.

Is unsurpassed in the treatment of all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES, and all disorders and deblittles 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 professional advice. The most powerful remedies known to modern science for the successful treatment of the following diseases: following diseases:
GONORRHOEA—Immediate relief. A complete cure without the loss of an nour's time plete cure without the loss of an nour's time from business.

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

STRICTURE—Greatest known memedy for the treatment of stricture, without pain, cutting, or distinct. A most remarkable remedy.

SYPHLIS—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. removed from the blood.

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

SKIN DISEASES, and all diseases of the stomach, blood, liver, kidneys and bladder are treated su cossfully with the greates known remedies for the diseases.

Write for circulars and question list, free.

14th and Farnam Sts. Omaha, Ne's Save Your Eyesight



Perfect adjustment. Superior lenses.

THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., 114 S. 15th St., Creighton Block.

"MEN WHO NEVER DRANK any thing but Sour Mash are now calling for Cream Pure Rye" is the statement made by a liquor merchant operating three of the largest bars in the west.

This is not strange when you consider that the purest, richest, smoothest and most who some whiskey produced in America is



Call for it and take no other. For sale at all first-class drinking places and drug 14 DALLEMAND & CO., Chicago

