

INSIDE A TORPEDO FACTORY

How the Most Terrible Weapons of Warfare Are Constructed.

MYSTERIES OF ITS MANUFACTURE

Secrets of the Steering and Balancing Gear Withheld from Public Knowledge—What a Torpedo Consists Of.

"The most wonderful machine ever invented, from the point of view of the highest mechanical ingenuity and perfection of construction, is the Whitehead torpedo. In the hands of skillful and resolute men it is the most terrible weapon of warfare the world has ever seen. A ship which receives a blow from it is doomed as surely as if it were already at the bottom of the ocean."

This is the estimate which Lieutenant G. E. Armstrong, recently of the British Royal Navy, places upon the "impliment of war" which is expected to play a leading part in the present struggle between the United States and Spain, and it is likewise the opinion held by most of our own naval officers.

A torpedo is an intricate piece of mechanism, too complicated in its operations, that none but specialists, even among the officers of the navy, can thoroughly understand it. A man can study torpedoes a dozen years and still be learning new facts about them at the end of that time.

THE ASSEMBLING ROOM IN THE WHITE HEAD TORPEDO FACTORY, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

monsters, which, according to ancient belief, could destroy ships by single blows from their tails. The torpedo is in reality a sea monster, obedient to the will of man with devilish ingenuity. When it is released it follows the course mapped out for it in a straight line and at a fixed depth. It always returns to this course and to this depth, no matter how much it is deflected by intervening influences on its way toward its prey.

Careful devices guard it against premature explosion and other devices render it practically harmless after it has run its course in case it does not hit the object at which it is aimed. It will float in water and yet it can be kept submerged. In fact it has all the requisites of a demon except a will and intellect. The torpedo cannot change its mind—in that respect it is superior to some commanders.

There is only one place in this country where Whitehead torpedoes are manufactured. That is a big brick factory facing the East river, in that part of Greater New York known as Brooklyn, under the afternoon shadow of the Brooklyn bridge. The building is occupied by the E. W. Bliss company, which controls the sole right to manufacture the Whitehead automobile torpedo in America.

From the outside the factory looks like many another, but you find that unusual kind of business carried on there as soon as you try to enter. At the door you are met by a respectful but firm guard, who insists on learning the business that takes you inside. If from your account it does not seem of sufficient importance you are sent packing, and no prospects will avail to change his decision.

Torpedo makers seem to have little sympathy with idle curiosity. It is not well for Uncle Sam that every one should know the secrets of his war engines.

Once past the portal, however, the air of mystery vanishes. One sees large drills, big steel lathes and all the paraphernalia of a casting and machine shop, for every part that goes into a torpedo is made under one roof.

motion keeps it pointed in one direction, no matter how much the head of the torpedo may be deflected. The principle on which it operates is the same as that which keeps a modern rifle bullet pointed straight by spinning it on its long axis. The gyroscope and its enveloping apparatus, known to torpedo experts as the obyr gear, is connected with the rudder and steers the big steel fish. If the torpedo in its journey strikes a current or any sort of obstruction that tries to turn it from its course and send it killing in the wrong direction, the little top sets to work and tugs at the rudder until the torpedo is brought back to its proper course. It thus acts both as compass and helmsman and has enormously increased the efficiency of the torpedo. By experiments made with torpedoes fitted with the obyr gear it has been proved that they will not show a lateral variation of more than three yards either way in travellings 800 yards, the distance at which torpedoes are fired. Considering the work that this apparatus performs, one is not surprised to learn that it is carefully weighed and shaped and tested, until it is as accurate as the hairspring of a watch, and that in making it the most skilled mechanics are employed.

It is essential not only that the torpedo should keep to the fixed path mapped out for it, but also that it shall remain at a fixed depth which will vary according to the kind of vessel it is to attack. This point is looked after by another skillful piece of machinery found in another part of the workshop and known as the "immersion gear." This consists of a heavy pendulum carried in the "balance chamber," and attached to the rudder in such a way that if the torpedo goes below its required depth the pendulum swings forward, bringing the rudder up and so steering the torpedo back to its proper immersion distance.

The details of these two pieces of torpedo mechanism were for years the most carefully guarded secrets of the governments and firms engaged in making them. They were known only to a few naval officers and to highly paid workmen sworn to secrecy. They are made public now only after the governments of Europe have all gained knowledge of them in one way or another, through their secret service men, and after they have been fully protected

by letters patent in every country. They make it possible for a ship running at full speed to launch a torpedo into the water with the least possible delay, and will follow the course marked out for it and reach the object aimed at, a thing that could not be done with the earlier forms of torpedoes.

Although these two pieces of apparatus will correct any deviation from the torpedo's course, they are not supplied with fins in the shape of horizontal and vertical rudders of thin steel fixed at the tail, which serve to keep it straight under ordinary circumstances.

Scarcely less interesting are the muscles of the big fish—three brass cylinders little more than a foot long, but capable of developing thirty-horse power when connected with the compressed air in the storage chamber and driving the torpedo at the speed of a railway train by means of the propeller blades attached to the tail.

The propellers revolve in opposite directions and are driven by belts of steel running under the water. They have to be very finely made, in order to exactly neutralize each other.

After the torpedo has been completed and tested in the water, it is found that they do not work properly together, they are detached from the rolling mill and taken from one or the other, until they have the proper counterpoise.

One of these steel thunderbolts is one of hundreds of hands in different sections of the shop, are brought together in the assembling room. The long coils of wire placed upon a frame, into which it fits exactly, and one after another the various pieces of propelling and directing gear are put in by skillful hands, each one being tested as it is put into place to make sure it fits in working order. It is like witnessing a juggler juggling his balls of different things to watch the torpedoes grow under this process until it has all been joined together and is turned over to the finishers, who go all over its surface, rubbing and filing and polishing it until it is as bright as a mirror and offers the least possible resistance to passing through the water.

The finished torpedo goes next to the storeroom, where it is placed in racks with dozens of its fellows, in wooden racks ranged one above the other. Throughout its career it is handled with the greatest care, but so far it is harmless. The bronze head is a practice head and carries only the ballast needed to give it the proper weight.

final journey—the completed thunderbolt is launched, and the sea is left to receive the most perfect engine of destruction ever devised by the ingenuity of man.

ESTABROOK GOT HIS FEE.

How Judge Baldwin's Carefully Planned Defense Was Demolished. Omaha, the town where they are having the exposition, is the way the Chicago Record introduces the story following, concerning two lawyers locally well known.

Henry D. Estabrook, the attorney for the Western Union Telegraph company, lived for some years in Omaha, where his reputation as that of an orator and a gentleman rather than of a good lawyer, that shows how a man's neighbors misjudge him. Still, despite his fame for loving ease and literature a great deal better than the energetic practice of his profession, Mr. Estabrook often rose to heights of speech and accomplishment in court which started his best friends. Once he snatched a victory—or, what is of more importance, a feat—out of the jaws of certain defeat in a most picturesque way.

There is a venerable lawyer in Omaha whose name is Baldwin and who is crafty beyond his years, and his years are many. There was a time when Estabrook was counsel for the plaintiff in a case in which Judge Baldwin figured as attorney for the defense. Estabrook had a good case and Baldwin knew it. So Baldwin busted himself with Estabrook's client and induced the latter to settle out of court for a minor sum; and, what was the most interesting, the settlement was made without any consultation with the plaintiff's lawyer. The case still kept its place on the docket, and in time was called for trial. As was usual in such days of orations here and there, the trial was held on a day when the court was not in session, and the trial was postponed, but there had been delays before this time, and upon Baldwin's insisting upon an immediate hearing the matter was rushed into court. Neither Estabrook's client nor any of his expected witnesses were present, and it began to appear as though the excellent fee was about to escape him through the cleverness of Baldwin. Then it was that the qualities of courage, brilliancy and dash revealed themselves in Mr. Estabrook's composition.

Baldwin smiled cruelly across the table at him when the jury was sworn and waited for him to call his witnesses. Mr. Estabrook called the name of Baldwin's best witness. He examined the man as one inspired, and as the elder attorney was in a position where cross-examination was hardly desirable, Estabrook called another of the Baldwin witnesses. He ran through the whole lot of them and struck the old man dizzy with suppressed emotion. The witnesses whom Baldwin had relied upon to win his case for him were taken up by Estabrook and made to tell their stories in such a way as utterly to annihilate the claims of the defense. Estabrook did not even send a subpoena for his own deservent client, but, turning over Baldwin's last witness to him, said that that was his case.

It was a mad thing to do, but it won. The old judge paltered about in a sad way for a few minutes and then to argue it out with the jury, but failed. Estabrook's unwilling client getting a verdict in full. The verdict was, of course, never paid, for Baldwin already had the plaintiff's acknowledgment of settlement, but Estabrook's fee was Baldwin's, with the most extreme anguish, fork over the price of the younger man's work.

"The only good thing about this whole affair," Henry" he said, in a fatherly way, "is that you didn't call me to the stand. If you had I'm afraid I'd not only have had to pay your fee, but would have been fined for contempt of court and imprisoned for arson, homicide or poisoning wells."

THE SOLDIER'S KNAPSACK.

Experience Teaches the Boy Recruit What to Carry on the March. It is a pity that every war recruit, while serving his apprenticeship, cannot have the advice of some one who has been through the mill and learned the lessons of experience.

"I could just put myself in their places," commented an old soldier who had been irresistibly attracted to Camp Estor, speaking to a Detroit Free Press reporter. "I could recall the contents of my own knapsack just as clearly as if I had packed it the day before. It looked as though it had been blown up with a bicycle pump. It contained a heavy pair of boots, a pair of pants, two sets of underclothing, an extra flannel shirt, a bachelor's work basket, a bottle of cough syrup, a Bible and a volume of Shakespeare, a blouse, a hand mirror, a can of plums, stationery, hair oil, shaving tools, scissors, to say nothing of the numberless minor articles in the way of 'gent's supplies.' To the top was strapped a heavy woolen blanket inside of a rubber blanket, and concealed within the roll was a bunch of pennyroyal which my good mother had insisted on my taking along, for in her esteem that vegetable constituted a very respectable pharmaceutical outfit. Even thus weighted down like a pack mule, I reluctantly left many things behind and was particularly put out because I couldn't take some kind of a portable kitchen along with me. Add to the load mentioned the necessary equipments for fighting and you can imagine that I at times felt that I was being pulled over backwards, and, at others, that I was being crushed under a load like that born by Atlas.

"The new soldier always carries too much of a burden till he is on his first march. Then the reaction sets in and he goes to the other extreme, throwing away even some of his necessary baggage and making all kinds of sacrifices for the sake of marching light. I'll bet there'll be a great transformation when some of our boys get down to the necessary things for heavy clothing and heavy loads. I shouldn't be a bit surprised to hear of some of them being unfurled in nothing but linen dusters while chasing Dons, or lying about camp in the garb of Dons at the station, but the happy medium in what they wear and carry."

Novel Use for a Fish Pole.

Two unknown men started to subdue the Third ward last night with the heavy end of a jointed fish pole. Without any provocation they brought the butt end of the pole down upon the head of Tony Brock, an Italian vendor at Twelfth and Douglas streets, and inflicted a painful wound. When they reached the top of the street they passed a negro and they struck him likewise across the head, breaking the pole at the handle. The victims complained at the station, but the club wielders had not been arrested.

LIBERTY'S BEACON IN AFRICA

Present Condition and Prospects of the Republic of Liberia.

MODELED AFTER THE UNITED STATES

Great Progress Made Under Discouraging Adverse Conditions.—New View of the History of the Black Races.

Dr. J. C. Hartzell, missionary bishop of Africa, writes to the Independent an instructive review of the present condition and prospects of the republic of Liberia. The republic has an area of 75,000 square miles, extends 250 miles into the interior and has 300 miles of coast line. Bishop Hartzell says: It owes its existence to good men in America, both north and south, who many years ago felt that the freed people of the United States should have a place in the land of their fathers, where they could have the opportunity and satisfaction of building a nation of their own, which should demonstrate the capacity of the negro for nation building, and also open the way for his having a share in the civilization and redemption of the African continent.

The American Colonization society and kindred organizations inaugurated and have fostered this philanthropic movement by facilitating the migration of negroes from the United States and by advice and material aid in educational and other enterprises. There are now in the republic about 24,000 Americo-Liberians, speaking, of course, the English language, and perhaps 1,000,000 native Africans. The former are emigrants from the United States or their descendants of aborigines, speaking many dialects, acknowledging the sovereignty of the republic, but as a whole living in barbarism, as their fathers before them have done for many centuries.

The form of government is modeled after that of the United States and only negroes can own land, become citizens or hold office. A few thousand natives have become civilized and are a part of the nation. For twenty-five years Liberia was a colony. It is the immediate direction of the colonization societies, but in 1847 the nation was formed and received the friendly recognition and good will of other nations. Liberia and Hayti are the only nations in the world controlled entirely by negroes.

Progress of the Republic.

To say that the hopes of the friends of the negro as a nation builder have been realized during the past fifty years in Liberia would not be true. On the other hand, Liberia would not be the uncharitable and unkind criticisms of the struggling republic, which are heard along the coast from many traders and travelers and often reiterated in Europe and America, would be doing great injustice to the people of Liberia. It has recently held conventions with representative Liberians and others in the principal centers of the republic, and have studied its present conditions and outlook. When we consider the difficulties which these people have had to surmount in a new and, to many, a hostile environment, their life and their progress, surrounded and permeated by multitudes of barbarous heathen, and subjected constantly to the uncharitable criticisms of white traders and travelers, the marvel is that so much in the way of social efficiency has been accomplished. True, conditions have not been ideal, but in their national domain, rich in minerals and agricultural possibilities, has not even been explored; but it is also true that, until within a very few years, but little advance has been made by other nations on either coast of the continent.

The other day a deer shut on the first two fingers of her left hand. Another girl might have screamed loud enough to bring out the fire department, and then fainting away. She did nothing of the kind. She simply cried "Oh, sugar?" or something of that sort, and then went over to the window to see what hand A had been doing. She was a good deal annoyed at the accident, for that afternoon a party of her girl friends were billed to appear at the house. She hated to be even slightly incapacitated while they were there. They came, and notwithstanding her injury, a very jolly time was had all around. They had the whole house to themselves and did about as they liked.

On that very evening her best young man called. The visit was rather unexpected. Still, she was always glad to see him under any circumstances, although her friends said, and she agreed with them to some extent, that he was just a little too dignified. The fact was, he had thought of the ministry at one time, but had not been able to bring himself to a decision. At the present time he was so occupied with her personality, made much progress.

When he came in on this particular evening, her aunt—she was living with her aunt—told him of the accident while he was waiting for his idol to appear. When she did come he thought that as an experiment he would not mention it, but would see how long she could refrain from speaking of it. He even determined to go further than this, and have a little joke on the subject. Consequently, after he had been speaking to her for a little while, he said, suddenly:

"Why, Grace Ethel, you've been smoking cigarettes!"

She had taken completely by surprise. She faltered, and then said: "Why, how—how did you know?"

It was now the young man's turn to be stunned. It was as if he had received a heavy blow. He was in no fit condition for conversation, but in answer to her questioning she smiled a faint smile, and mechanically went through the line of thought upon which he had based his joke. "Why—why look at your fingers," he said.

And now she had taken a vow never to use arnica and iodine again in her life.

His joke and her fingers. Idol shattered by a mixture of iodine, salicylic ointment and Ararat. She is a new woman, or rather girl, for she is only 19, relates the New York Sun. Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

that sort, and then went over to the window to see what hand A had been doing. She was a good deal annoyed at the accident, for that afternoon a party of her girl friends were billed to appear at the house. She hated to be even slightly incapacitated while they were there. They came, and notwithstanding her injury, a very jolly time was had all around. They had the whole house to themselves and did about as they liked.

On that very evening her best young man called. The visit was rather unexpected. Still, she was always glad to see him under any circumstances, although her friends said, and she agreed with them to some extent, that he was just a little too dignified. The fact was, he had thought of the ministry at one time, but had not been able to bring himself to a decision. At the present time he was so occupied with her personality, made much progress.

When he came in on this particular evening, her aunt—she was living with her aunt—told him of the accident while he was waiting for his idol to appear. When she did come he thought that as an experiment he would not mention it, but would see how long she could refrain from speaking of it. He even determined to go further than this, and have a little joke on the subject. Consequently, after he had been speaking to her for a little while, he said, suddenly:

"Why, Grace Ethel, you've been smoking cigarettes!"

She had taken completely by surprise. She faltered, and then said: "Why, how—how did you know?"

It was now the young man's turn to be stunned. It was as if he had received a heavy blow. He was in no fit condition for conversation, but in answer to her questioning she smiled a faint smile, and mechanically went through the line of thought upon which he had based his joke. "Why—why look at your fingers," he said.

And now she had taken a vow never to use arnica and iodine again in her life.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

Her friends say that she has a dozen remarkable qualities. She is not only intellectually brave, but she has physical courage, too.

For Men, Women and Children.



BETTER THAN HAND SEWED BUT COST LESS. All Styles. All Dealers.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF OMAHA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Parlin, Orendorff & Martin Co. Jobbers of Farm Machinery. Wagons and Buggies - Cor. 9th and Jones.

ART GOODS

Hospe Picture Moldings. Mirrors, Frames, Backing and Artists' Materials.

BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS

Drake, Wilson & Williams. Successors Wilson & Drake. Manufacturers boilers, smoke stacks and breechings, pressure, rendering, sheep dip, rats and water tanks, boiler tubes, constantly on hand, second hand boiler tubes, repairs in city or country. 19th and Pierce.

BOOTS-SHOES-RUBBERS.

American Hand Sewed Shoe Co. M'f'rs & Jobbers of Foot Wear. WESTERN AGENTS FOR The Joseph Baugau Rubber Co.

E. H. Sprague & Co.,

Rubbers and Mackintoshes. 1107 Howard St., OMAHA

F. P. Kirkendall & Co

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Salesrooms 1108-1109-1110 Harney Street.

W. V. Morse Co.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, AT WHOLESALE. Office and Salesroom 1119-21-23 Howard St.

BAGS

Bemis Omaha Bag Co. Importers and Manufacturers. BAGS. 614-16-18 South 11th Street

CHICORY

The American Chicory Co. Growers and manufacturers of all forms of Chicory Omaha-Fremont-O'Neil.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

M. H. Bliss, Importer and Glassware. Crockery, China, Glassware, Silver Plating, Lamps, Chimney Glass, Cut Glass, Lamps, Chimney Glass, Cut Glass, etc. 1410 FARNAM ST.

CREAMERY SUPPLIES

The Sharples Company Creamery Machinery and Supplies. Boilers, Engines, Feed Cookers, Wood Pallets, Shafting, Belting, Butter Packing of all kinds. 807-809 Jones St.

DRY GOODS.

E. Smith & Co. Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods AND NOTIONS.

DRUGS.

Richardson Drug Co. 902-906 Jackson St. J. C. RICHARDSON, Pres. C. F. WELLER, V. Pres.

LIQUORS.

Walter Moise & Co. WHOLESALE LIQUORS. Proprietors of AMERICAN CIGAR AND GLASS WARE CO. 254-256 South 14th St.

Riley Brothers,

Wholesale Liquors and Cigars. 1118 Farnam Street

Mer's Eagle Gin

East India Bitters. Golden Saff Pure Rye and Bourbon Whiskey. Willow Springs Distillery, Har & Co., 1128 Harney Street.

John Boekhoff,

WHOLESALE Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 614-616 E. 16th Street.

LUMBER

Chicago Lumber Co. WHOLESALE LUMBER... 814 South 14th St.

OILS-PAINTS

Standard Oil Co. J. A. Moffet, 1st Vice Pres. L. J. Drake, Gen Mgr. Gasoline, Turpentine, Axle Grease, Etc. Omaha Branch and Agencies, John B. Ruth Mgr.

PAPER-WOODENWARE.

Carpenter Paper Co. Printing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Stationery. Corner 18th and Howard Streets.

STEAM-WATER SUPPLIES.

Crane-Churchill Co. 1014-1016 Douglas Street. Manufacturers and Jobbers of Steam, Gas and Water Supplies of All Kinds.

United States Supply Co...

1108-1110 Harney St. Steam Pumps, Engines and Rollers, Pipe, Wind Mills, Steam and Plumbing Material, Belting, Hoses, Etc.

TYPE FOUNDRIES

Great Western Type Foundry. Superior Copper Mixed Type is the best on the market. ELECTROTYPING FOUNDRY. 1114 Howard Street.

HARDWARE.

Rector & Wilhelmy Co. Wholesale Hardware, Omaha.

Lee-Clark Andreeson Hardware Co

Wholesale Hardware. Bicycles and Sporting Goods. 1219-21-23 Harney Street.

LIQUORS.

Walter Moise & Co. WHOLESALE LIQUORS. Proprietors of AMERICAN CIGAR AND GLASS WARE CO. 254-256 South 14th