SOME STATISTICS OF LABOR.

American State and National Bureaus and Their Work.

THREE KINDS OF STATISTICS.

How They Are Gathered—Bureau Chiefs as Socialists—By Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor.

Fifteen of the United States have bureaus of statistics of labor, with similar duties; they were established as follows and in the order named: Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, 1869; Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics, 1872; Connecticut bureau of labor statistics, 1873 (discontinued 1875, re-established 1885); Ohio bureau of labor statistics, 1877; New Jersey bureau of statistics of labor and industries, 1878; Missouri bureau of labor statistics and inspection, 1879; Illinois bureau of labor statistics, 1879; Indiana bureau of statistics and geology, 1879; New York bureau of labor statistics, 1883; Michigan bureau of labor and industrial statistics, 1883; Wisconsin bureau of labor statistics, 1883; Iowa bureau of statistics of labor, 1884; Maryland bureau of statistics of labor, 1884; Kansas bureau of labor and industrial statistics, 1885. In addition to these, the United States government has a bureau of labor, which was organized in January, 1885. The state bureaus are located at the capitals of the states named, and the United States bureau at Washington. The duties of these bureaus are well defined in the organic law of the United States bureau of labor: They "shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity." While the laws creating the various state bureaus express their duties in different phraseology, the language of the United States law covers the whole field. The publications of these different offices are becoming widely known for the valuable contributions they make to economic science and literature. They are distinctly American in their character, no other government as yet having established like offices, although nearly all the countries of civilization have bureaus of statistics, and some of them make original investigations, but not on a very broad basis. Dr. Engel, (late Chief of the Royal Statistical Bureau of Prussia, and at the time the most distinguished statistician of Europe,) once remarked to the writer that his ambition would be realized if he could accomplish in Germany what was being done by some of the American bureaus.

There are three kinds of statistics:

1. Those gathered from official sources and through official entries, like the statistics of immigration, revenues, births, deaths, marriages, taxes, etc., being the result of the routine entry of successive and well defined transactions.

2. Statistics resulting from enumeration, like those gathered under census laws.

3. Statistics resulting from original inquiry and investigation.

It will at once be observed that the latter class of statistics, covering economic conditions, wages, and all the facts relating to the environment of any class or of all classes, is the most difficult to obtain. Labor statistics belong to this latter class. While there are three kinds of statistics, there are two grades or qualities belonging to statistics:

(a) Statistical aggregates.
(b) Statistical averages.

Aggregates are easily obtained under the first and second classifications of kinds of statistics, and the value is in the aggregation. Statistical averages are the results of representative facts, and are used where aggregates cannot be used, because not obtainable. There are also many uses to which statistical averages are put where aggregates have no meaning, as, for instance, if the distribution of population is to be ascertained, the number representing the total population is divided by the number of square miles in a given territory. The result is the average population to the square mile, and an average expresses a fact that cannot be expressed by an aggregate. So it is perfectly legitimate, in taking a given number of acres under cultivation, although there may be half a dozen different kinds of crops cultivated, to divide the total value of all crops by the number of acres under cultivation, and the result secured is the average production in value of the land cultivated. This average value of production is then easily compared with averages derived from other lands; but if the average production in kind is to be found, then each crop must be calculated by itself.

So of wages. Individual statements are necessary for the production of averages. These averages must relate to divisions and subdivisions of labor, although the political economist would not hesitate to take the whole volume of wages paid in a country, divide into it the whole number of people to whom the amount was paid, and use the quotient as the average wages paid to everybody at the time the calculation was made; and yet this average may not be the truth in any one instance.

Labor statistics, especially as to wages, must be expressed very largely in averages. This is the result of two causes: First, aggregates have but little significance in such statistics, and, secondly, the cost necessary to secure aggregates would be enormous. In fact, a bureau of labor, to secure aggregates, would have to make a complete and perfect enumeration in each direction of desired statistics. This is an impossibility; so the bureaus are obliged to take representative facts and secure averages. The economist deals in averages; they are his chief resort to substantiate his notions, or, as he prefers to call them, theories. The statistician abhors averages but is obliged to use them, because he can secure little else, and because, in the line of his work, they are often the most significant. It is seen, then, that the bureaus of statistics of labor depend for their statistics upon original inquiry or investigation, and that they are obliged to depend largely upon statistical averages.

THREE WAYS OF GATHERING STATISTICS.

How do the bureaus conduct their original inquiries or investigations? There are three ways or methods open to them; First, the method of securing information by the use of uniform schedules or blanks; sent to parties from whom facts are expected; second, through public hearings; third, through the efforts of special agents, using prescribed forms of inquiry, for the purpose of facilitating tabulation and for securing uniform information as to scope, form of expression, etc. The first method named has been proven to be of little use. The second is that adopted by legislative committees, and as a rule simply results in bringing together a mass of incongruous statements not easily classified, and, in many instances utterly incapable of classification. This is the reason why the investigations made by legislative committees relative to the labor question have resulted in voluminous reports of testimony, unaccompanied by crystallized and classified reports by the committees. This leaves, then, for the bureaus but one practical and, at the same time, useful method of securing information, and this is by the employment of special agents or experts to make personal calls upon the parties from whom information is desired. The experience of seventeen years in this country proves this to be the only trustworthy method open to the bureaus, except, of course, when it is desired to collect official statements and from official sources; then a special letter or blank is useful and usually accomplishes the desired end.

TRUTH, NOT THEORIES, WANTED.

The point to be aimed at always in the collection of labor statistics is the truth, and the results must be fearlessly stated, without regard to the theories of the men who collect the information. The good work of the bureaus in this country in this direction has been marked, indeed. The gentlemen in charge of them have recognized that a bureau of labor statistics cannot solve social and industrial problems nor bring direct returns in a material way to the citizens of the country, but that their work, on the other hand, must be classed among educational efforts, and that by judicial investigations and the fearless publication of the results thereof they may and should enable the people to more clearly and fully comprehend the conditions surrounding them. The difficulties in the way of securing such educational results are great indeed. Opinions and theories may stand in the way of perfect work; yet opinions and theories must be put to one side in bureau work. They belong to the peculiar and legitimate work of the economist and not to that of the statistician. The work of the bureaus naturally and legitimately belongs to the historical method of study. Scientific statistics are those which tell the actual truth, not those which simply establish our own theories. A careful examination of the reports of the various bureaus of the United States proves conclusively that the men in charge, as a rule, recognize the fact. The critics of their work are usually men who dislike the results thereof and have no course open to them to criticise methods or men. So far there has been no successful attack upon the work of the various bureaus and this is because the conclusions stated by the officers in charge have been simply statistical deductions and not opinions, not theories, but the results of actual investigation, and, as already stated, so far there has been no successful refutation of any of the important statistical deductions of the older bureaus of the country, except, may be, in two or three instances and then the officers themselves have discovered the error and frankly stated it to the public.

USES OF THE BUREAUS.

With this brief revew of the character of the work of the bureaus, their uses may be readily seen. Legislatures are using them wherever they exist to carry out special investigations, to make distinctive inquiries on matters coming up for legislation, and so long as politics do not enter into the administration of such offices, so long as governors will look to the interest of education and not of politics, the personnel of the bureaus will be kept outside of political lines. The newer bureaus of the country suffer most in changes, but the opinion is gaining ground that permanence in the administration of a statistical office is necessary to its success. The newer bureaus are, however, doing most excellent work, and that which legitimately belongs to them, that is, in ascertaining all facts relating to the industrial, educational, moral and social conditions of the people. That this valuable work is done so well with generally such poor financial resources as are given them, is greatly to the credit of the various offices. Some of the bureaus are well equipped, but as a rule, they do not have half money enough to enable them to do their duty satisfactorily. An improvement in this direction is being made.

CONTRIBUTORS TO SCIENCE.

The officers of the various bureaus are working, through an annual convention to be held in Trenton, N. J., this week, to simplify and unify methods, to eliminate faulty presentations, and to dignify as well as popularize the labor statistics of the country. Their mission is a grand one; their integrity in the work is unassailable, and the results they bring out constitute a most valuable series of contributions to social science. The popular education of the masses in the elementary facts of political and economic sciences, and in the principles of social science is the greatest educational end of the day. The bureaus of statistics of labor are in the line of facilitating this grand work by their faithful investigations into all the conditions where facts should be known, and into all causes of bad conditions of whatever nature, and by their fearless promulgation of the results of such investigations. To attempt to turn such a sphere of labor to base purposes is a crime not easily punished by law, but which can be punished by an unwritten law which reaches the violator through a degree more to be dreaded than any merely judicial order or sentence; the sentence public opinion passes upon the man who prostitutes the cause of humanity.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If a Dyspeptic will take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"Up to a few weeks ago I considered myself the champion dyspeptic of America. During the years that I have been afflicted I have tried almost everything claimed to be a specific for dyspepsia in the hope of finding something that would afford permanent relief. I had about made up my mind to abandon all medicines when I noticed an endorsement of Simmons Liver Regulator by a prominent Georgian, a jurist whom I knew, and concluded to try its effects in my case. I have used but two bottles, and am satisfied that I have struck the right thing at last. I felt its beneficial effects almost immediately. Unlike all other preparations of a similar kind no special instructions are required as to what one shall or shall not eat. This fact alone ought to commend it to all troubled with Dyspepsia."—J. N. HOLMES, Vineland, N. J.

"I had considerable experience with juries under two administrations," remarks a St. Louis deputy sheriff, "and I must say that this is the quietest and best behaved I have ever met. During all this time they have not asked for beer or any intoxicating liquor."

A Most Liberal Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, &c. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars mailed free. Write them at once.

Boston is excited over a scheme for condemning the mansions on the apex of Beacon Hill, for the purpose of erecting new buildings for the use of the commonwealth. The estates have been handed down from father to son, and the buildings are rich in tradition and history.

Bartholdi's Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night-sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections.

An Athens, Ga., firm offers $4,000 for the exclusive privilege to sell liquor in the county.

That awful swelling in your limbs can be reduced by St. Jacobs Oil. Price fifty cents.

George Bristol, of Plana, Ill., sneezed so hard the other day that he fractured one of his ribs.

Red Star Cough Cure cured Mr. David Netter, San Francisco, of a severe cough and cold.

Last week Alpena, Mich., shipped 8,469,000 feet of lumber, 250,000 lath, and 7,033 barrels of salt.

Kirk's German Pile Ointment.

Sure cure for blind, bleeding, and itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of ten years standing. No one need suffer ten minutes after using this wonderful Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted by our agents. Sold by druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c per box.

DR. C. O. BENTON, Prop., Cleveland, O.
Sold by C. F. Goodman and Kuhn & Co. 15th and Douglas, 18th and Cumings.

Experiments are being made in Philadelphia in the breeding of silk worms from eggs of worms bred in this country.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., who have a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and many years' practical experience in the business. It is prepared with the greatest skill and care, under the direction of the men who originated it. Hence Hood's Sarsaparilla may be depended upon as a thoroughly pure, honest and reliable medicine.

An unlabled box containing two pounds of dynamite was kicked and cuffed around the express office at Lakeview, Mich., for a day or two last week, and now the people of that burg wonder why it is that they are still on earth.

A sound mind goes very seldom without a sound digestion, and nothing contributes to it more than the use **Angostura Bitters**, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Sieger & Sons.

Dick Holcomb of Sand Lake, Wis., claims to have shot 198 rats in a day.

Many cosmetics for the complexion have from time to time been put upon the market. But none have stood the test as has Pozzoni's medicated complexion powder. It is an *absolute curative* for blotches, discolorations, freckles, etc. For sale by druggists and at depot 607 N. Sixth street.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itchin and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 20 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic. Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Conrad. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman

LINCOLN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Recently Built. Newly Furnished
The Tremont,
J. C. FITZGERALD & SON, Proprietors.
Cor. 11th and P Sts., Lincoln, Neb.
Rates $1.50 per day. Street cars from house to any part of the city.

J. H. W. HAWKINS,
Architect,
Offices—33, 34 and 42, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. Elevator on 11th street.

Breeder of GALLOWAY CATTLE. Breeder of SHORT HORN CATTLE
F. M. WOODS,
Live Stock Auctioneer
Sales made in all parts of the U. S. at fair rates. Room 3, State Block, Lincoln, Neb.
Galloway and Short Horn bulls for sale.

B. H. GOULDING,
Farm Loans and Insurance.
Correspondence in regard to loans solicited. Room 4, Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb.

Public Sale,
Denver, Col., June 10th, 1886.
40 head of Show Short Horns. Bates & Cruick shank, 2-year olds, weighing 1650; bulls and heifers. Address Field and Farm, for catalogues, Denver, Col. C. M. Brauson, Lincoln, Neb. Col. F. M. Woods, Auctioneer.

When in Lincoln stop at
National Hotel,
And get a good dinner for 25c.
J. A. FEDAWAY, Prop.

ANGOSTURA

BITTERS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by the Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.
J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT,
51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisement.

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters
J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution dopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its grand single number drawing takes place monthly. It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

193d Grand Monthly
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY QUARTERLY DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1886

Under the personal supervison and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

CAPITAL PRIZE $150,000.

Notice, Tickets are $10 on Halves, $5
Fifths $2. Tenths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150 000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1 000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, currency by express at our expense addressed,

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address registered letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"London" Trouser Stretcher.

Patented in Europe and U. S. SOLE AGENTS in UNITED STATES for celebrated John Hamilton & Co.'s Stretcher. Takes bagging out of knees, restores pantaloons to original shape. Only patd stretcher combining screw rod in connection with clamps. All others infringements. Original and only Stretcher for Gentlemen's use. By express securely packed, price $2.50. Write for circulars. Agents wanted in every city. G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York City.

BANKING.

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others solicited. Collections Promptly Made.

S. A. KEAN & CO., Bankers,
(Successors to Preston, Kean & Co.)
100 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO.
Municipal, R. R., Local and other Bonds. Send for Lists.

DIRECTORY

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

BEVINS & CHURCHILL,
N.-W. Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts.

W. J. CONNELL,
313 S. 14th Street.

GEORGE W. DOANE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Falconer's Block, 15th and Douglas.

GEORGE S. SMITH,
536 Farnam Street.

WILSON & STRATTON,
ATTORNEYS.
Commercial Law and Mercantile collections a specialty. Over Merchant's National Bank.

LOUIS D. HOLMES. JOHN T. DILLON.
HOLMES & DILLON,
Rooms 8 and 10, Frenzer Block, Opposite Post-office.

JOHN PAUL BREEN,
Attorney at Law
Rooms 26 and 27, Omaha National Bank Build'g.

PHYSICIANS.

O. S. HOFFMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, N.W. Cor. 14th and Douglas.
Office Telephone 465. Residence Telephone 143.

W. J. GALBRAITH,
Surgeon and Physician
OFFICE, N.W. Cor. 14th and Douglas St.
Office Telephone 465. Residence Telephone 563

JAMES H. PEABODY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Residence, No. 1407 Jones Street. Office, Withnell Block, Telephone, residence, No. 123. office, 512

DR. JAS. BECKETT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 724 N. 16th St.,

H. A. WORLEY, M. D.,
Office 1419 Dodge Street. Telephone 482.
Residence 1712 Capital Ave. Telephone 543.

VAN CAMP M. D.,
1513 Dodge St., 1st door west of P. O. Take elevator to rooms 12-13 third floor. Telephone No 932.
Residence, 623 N. 20th street. Telephone No. 39

P.M. CHADWICK,
Physician and Surgeon,
Telephone 589. Office 313 S. 14th st

R. W. CONNELL, M. D.,
Homœopathist,
Office, 313 S. 14th st. Telephone 589.

Dr. J.W.DYSART
HEALER IN
Chronic Diseases
The EYE and EAR
Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver Complaint, Kidney diseases, Catarrh of the Bladder, Impotence, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gravel Stricture, Gleet, Dropsy, Nervous Affections Epilepsy or Fits, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum Wens, Tumors, Piles and Female Diseases. In treating the eye we employ no harsh remedies. Tape worms removed in three hours time. Piles and Fistulas cured without cutting, burning or tying, and cures guaranteed. Office corner 12th and Howard, Omaha, Neb. Correspondence solicited.

MRS. ROSE SMITH,
Lady Doctress & Midwife
26 years practice. Womens' and childrens' diseases a specialty. 1018 Harney st.

Dentists.

J. C. WHINNERRY, D. D. S.,
Dentist.
1314 Farnam Street.

TAILORS.

A. KALISH.
Fine Suits to Order
English and French suiting, pants patterns, Suits, the FINEST, $30 AND UPWARDS; SATISFACTION GUATANTEED IN EVERY CASE. Largest Merchant Tailoring establishment south of Farnam st. 400 different patterns of goods to select from. Call and examine goods. Repairing neatly done. 316 S. 13th street.

RESTAURANTS.

The Norris Restaurant
Is the very best eating house in the city. Try it and you will be satisfied.
Bills of fare on the American and European plan.
A $8.50 commutation ticket for $5.
Tickets for 21 meals $3.50.
Board by the week $3.25. Meals, 25c each.
16th Bet. Douglas and Dodge Sts.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

ADOLPH A. MYERS,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Omaha, Nebraska.
GUNSMITH.

FISCHER PIANOS

The manufacturers of the Fischer Pianos, father and four sons, all practical piano makers, rank among the wealthiest and most responsible houses in the country. These favorite instruments have stood the test of nearly half a century's trial in the drawing room, the school room and concert hall, earning such a world wide reputation for durability and general excellence as to create a demand which has increased year by year until it has now reached the remarkable number of 5,400 per annum. Parties in quest of a thoroughly well made instrument, at a moderate price, should examine the old reliable time tried Fischer Piano, before purchasing.

LYON & HEALY,
305 and 1307, Farnam Street, Omaha

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

Boggs & Hill

FARMS:

28 Improved Farms

Of 160 acres each, all leased for 5 years, and paying good in interest on the investment, all fine land. Every farm has clear running water, rich soil, from 80 to 120 acres of breaking, meadows, etc.

ANY ONE

Of these farms would make a nice home and whether parties wish to live on them or not, would be first-class property of own, and every acre will increase in value at least 200 per cent within the next 5 or 6 years. These farms are all within a short drive of Omaha, and can be reached in from a 2 to 4 hours' drive, and will range in price from $5,000 to $6,000 each.

IT WILL PAY

To look at these farms, if you are looking either for a home or for a safe and profitable investment. Apply to

BOGGS & HILL, Real Estate, 1408 Farnam st.

Houses and Lots We Have in

OMAHA VIEW!

And the 10-acre tract adjoining it, 283 a fine lots as can be found in the city, all of which we desire to put to drawing interest.

We therefore make this general offer to people wanting homes:

You can select your lot, get up plans and specifications for your house, make us a small cash in hand payment, merely sufficient to insure a fulfillment of your part of the agreement, and we will build you a house to suit you, and let you have all the time you want.

WILL

Build houses ranging in value from

$800 TO $3,000.

OR IF parties prefer, they can build their own houses, and we will furnish the money to pay for same at 8 per cent interest.

Please Remember

That both the red and green car line now run to within 4 blocks of

OMAHA VIEW;

That this addition lies on the side hill

Sloping East

towards the river; that it affords the

FINEST VIEW

Of the city and vicinity to be had from any point; that there is to be but little cutting or grading; that the profiles are made, and the grade can be established at any meeting of the council; that the Belt Line railway runs within two blocks of

OMAHA VIEW

on the west side; that the finest water in the city is obtained there that it is the healthiest place in or about the city of Omaha; cool in summer and warm in winter; that so far the addition s settled by only the best class of people; that it is near business, schools, stores, etc., and is in all respects a most desirable location for pleasant homes; that our prices, terms and conditions are the most liberal ever offered by any person, firm or syndicate; that they are plain, fair and simple, easily understood, and easily carried out; that we employ only first-class workmen, use first-class material, and only do first-class work in building; that full and complete satisfaction is guaranteed in every case.

By all means if you want a home, loo at

OMAHA VIEW

Before investing elsewhere.

Call and we will take you out to seek it

BOGGS & HILL.

Park Forest,

The poor man's paradise. Read this for it may be the means eventually of your making a fortune.

PARK FOREST

Is an addition of 200 lots, each 50x120 feet, located in the wooded hills on S. 13th street, about 14 blocks from the Union Pacific depot, and is a most charming and romantic ocation.

Thirteenth street is graded its full width to within 5 blocks of

Park Forest

The street cars run to within 5 minutes walk of these lots. Fifteen or twenty houses have been already built there; many more will go up this summer. 100 lots have been sold and 100 of the best ones yet remain to be sold. These are the cheapest and best lots in the market and we offer them for a short time at from

$250 to $300

Each, on payments of

$5 Down and $5 Per Month, at 8 Per Cent Interest

To those only who want them for homes. We make these liberal prices and terms to give all poor men a chance to get a home.

These lots will increase 200 to 300 per cent in a few years, and it is one of the opportunities of a lifetime to get this kind of a chance to secure a home. These terms will only hold good for a few days, and are offered with a view of clearing these all up without any delay

BOGGS & HILL, Real Estate, 1408 Farnam st.

BOGGS & HILL'S ADDITIONS.

In our addition on Upper Farnam, Douglas and Dodge, we have about 95 lo remaining unsold.

THIS PROPERTY

Is rapidly becoming very valuable, and sright in the heart of the fine residence part of the city. Water, gas, pavements and street cars are now either there or to be placed there soon.

These Additions

Are now surrounded with elegant residences and high-priced real estate, while the three best and most prosperous streets in the city run through both additions.

There Can

Now be no question as to the future of these lots, and parties purchasing at the low prices at which we are offering them cannot fail to realize a large profit on their investments.

Prices Will Range from $1,500 to $2,300

per lot, according to location, and the lots will sell very rapidly at these prices

WE HAVE ALSO FOR SALE

A very large list of Real Estate of all kinds scattered through the city, county and state from which might be selected many most excellent bargains.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION of those seeking investment and can as sure purchasers they will find it largely to their interest to call on us before investing elsewhere.

HOUSES WILL BE BUILT for all wanting homes on the most reasonable terms.

Boggs & Hill,

Real Estate, 1408 Farnam St.