KEARNEY, NEBRASKA

HER RAPID STRIDES FOR COM-MERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Fast Becoming the Manufacturing City of the West. The Great Canal.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS TO RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

Fine Homes, Magnificent Water Pow er for the Manufacturer-Beautiful Lakes, Parks, Etc., Etc.

For a young city, only fifteen years old. Kearney's growth must be considered phenomenal, yet not so surprising when consideration is given the fact that she possesses many very great advantages over other cities in the west which accounts for her steadily increasing population. Kearney is the county seat of Buffalo County, with a population of over Eight Thousand, and at the present rate of increase, will have at least Ten Thousand inhabitants by January

Raliway Pacilities.

Kearney is located upon the main line of the Union Pacific Railway, 200 miles west of Omaha, Neb.; also upon the Burlington and Missouri River Railway, which is a part of the great Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system. The Missouri Pacific Railway Co., are now within 25 miles of Kearney, and are pushing forward as rapidly as possible for this place. This road will furnish direct communication with Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph and all other points in the South and Southwest reached by this extensive railway system and its connections. By this road the seaport of Galveston, Texas, will be 600 miles nearer to Kearney than any of the prominent shipping points on the Atlantic coast, a saving in railway transit of great advantage in the shipments of manufactured articles and food supplies. The Yankton and Southwestern Railway Company, with a capital of \$7,000,000 has been organized to build from Yankton, Dakota, to Kearney. This road will furnish direct communication with St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and the lumber regions and wheat fields of the Northwest. The Union Pacific Company is constructing a road from Kearney to the Black Hills, ninety miles of which are graded, and the Burlington and Missouri River Company is preparing to build from Kearney into Central Wyoming. These two extensions will open up a territory, said by experienced geologists to be richer in timber, coal and valuable mineral deposits than any other known section of our country. The Rock Island, the Northwestern, and the Illinois Central Railways are building rapidly toward this city, and in the near future Kearney will be a railroad as well

Climatic Advantages.

The altitute of Kearney is 2136 feet. the climate healthful, and nights, even in midsummer, refreshingly cool. Lung diseases and throat affections are almost unknown. The lakes adjoining the city furnish boating, fishing and shooting in great variety to the sportsmen, while the wide and beautiful graded avenues, and the very best roads, make walking and driving a pleasant and healthful recreation. Tourists en route for the Rockey Mountains will find Kearney an excellent point to visit for a few weeks, and become acclimated before entering the higher altitudes of the country West of us. Buffalo county is a fine blue grass country, and the breeding and raising of blooded stock of all kinds is one of the most profitable and successful industries of this section, and is quite extensively engaged in throughout the county.

Commercial Advantages.

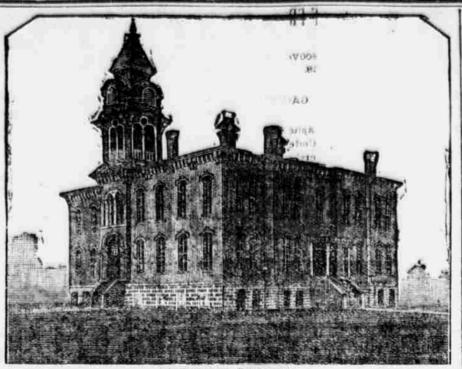
The location of Kearney between Omaha and Denver, and the facilities afforded by its numerous railroad connections, make this young city the natural distributing point for a large and rapidly developing section. The Platte, the Wood, and the Loup rivers flow through the country from west to east, and both valley and prairie land rank with the most fertile agricultural por-

tions of our country. In every respect Kearney has elements of growth which equal those of the best of the new towns of the west, while in one particular, ITS GREAT WATER FOWER, it has an advantage which will place it in the front rank. The development and utilization of all the power which is available will result in building up a city of tens of thousands of people, make Kearney the manufacturing center of many States and Territories, and give employment to the thousands of surplus labor now burdening our eastern cities, who can here obtain nice homes upon easy terms and live comfortably the remainder of their lives.

The accompanying views will readily convince the reader that Kearney surrounded by a series of most interest-ing scenery, not to be outdone in any very great degree by the scenery and pleasure resorts of the Northern or Eastern lakes and watering places: her fine broad driveway and gravel walks around the lake and throughout the city are features not to be found to such an extent in any city in the west.

Canal and Water Power. The Kearney Canal and Water Supply

Company has completed the canal which taps the Platte river sixteen miles west of the city, and is now prepared to lease permanent power direct from the canal. Victor turbine wheels have also been set 200 feet from the canal, to which the water is conducted from the forebay through a fifty-four inch iron pipe, with a direct fall or sixty feet, and, when preferred, power will be leased direct from the line shaft. Arrangements will be at once perfected for the transmission of power through elec-trical motors to all parts of the city. Power can be furnished in this way in any desired quantity, from one-half horse power upwards, and at reasonable A steam dredge is at work enprices. larging the canal. The Platte river is over one mile in width where the water is taken from it, and the supply is prac-tically inexhaustible for manufacturing purposes. The river is fed by the springs and melted snows of the Rocky dountains, furnishing pure soft water. feature of special advantage in many kinds of manufacture. The work of en-larging the canal will be continued until the capacity shall reach ten thousand horse power or more, if required. The dynamos of the Kearney Electric light and Power Company are now run by water power. Extensive plants for the manufacture of pressed brick, terra cotta ware, tile, etc., and for the cutting and dressing of stone for buildings and ornamental purposes, are being erected,



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

manufactories, among which may be mentioned the following:

STARCH, OAT MEAL, ETC. This section of the West produces orn, wheat, oats, barley and flax of superior quality, and in large quantities, warranting the immediate establish-ment of mills and factories for the production of flour, starch, oat meal, hommy, linseed oil, crackers, etc.

PAPER AND PULP MILLS. All the straws needed in the manufacture of paper, and straw pulp are grown in the immediate vicinity of Kearney in enormous quantities. The cost for manufacturing purposes would be nominal, as thousands of tons of such materials are burned annually in Buffalo County. The water supply by the Platte river is pure and soft. With the exception of one mill in Missouri, one in Kansas, one in Colorado, and two in Nebraska, this industry is unrepresented south of Iowa and west of Iowa and Minnesota, an immense territory, increasing most rapidly in population.

Adjoining Buffalo County are the Counties of Kearney and Phelps, noted for producing broom corn in large quantities, the quality of which is unsurpassed, having taken first premium wherever exhibited. This superiority arises from the peculiar composition of the soil, and climatic conditions which

city of Kearney, and indications of enterprise on the part of her citizens we would call attention to the recent con struction of the magnificent "Hotel Midway," erected in 1887, by J. L. Keck, at a cost of over \$75,000. The "Midway" s second to none in the Western coun try, having been constructed upon the latest designs of modern Architecture with a capacity of about 100 rooms, al modern conveniences and conducted by Thomas C. Brainard, who has served a life-time in the hotel business, is known far and near for his hospitality and pop-ularity among the traveling public.

Electric Lights.

Kearney has an electric light plant which furnishes 32 are lights for the use of the city, and is now placing an incandescent light plant of the Edison system which will furnish 1,000 lights and in addition power from the canal will be transferred by means of electricity to all parts of the city, and the sewing machine of the housewife, the roller mills, the elevators, the planing mills and everything requiring motive power can be furnished by this system at \$20 per annum, and when this is compared with steam power at \$100 per annum, the great advantages of the former are at once apparent.

They are prepared to do all kinds of work, and are overrun with orders. ICE COMPANY.

The Nebraska Ice Company of Kear-ney with a capitalization of \$60,000 and a storage capacity of 50,000 tons, control the Ice business of Western Nebraska. They shipped over 4,000 tons pure lake ice last season and declared a handsome dividend.

LUMBER YARDS. C. R. Ford & Son, are the oldest lumber dealers in the city of Kearney

and carry a full line and assortment of all building material. They make a specialty of good grades and low The Kearney Lumber company, H. H. Seely, Manager, has a capital of \$20,000

and about 1,000,000 feet in stock. The Bogue & Sherwood Co. invested capital, \$50,000; number of feet lumber

in stock, about 2,000,000. F. H. Gilerest & Co., Lumbermen, es tablished in Kearney in 1884, now have an investment of \$40,000 with 1,500,000

feet in stock. LAUNDRIES. The "Diamond Steam Laundry," Gur-

ley & Kanatsher, proprietors. Capital \$3.000; capacity, \$200 per week running on full orders and have about 12 equ-

The Davis Steam Laundry" has a cap-acity of \$150 per week; \$4,000 invested and gives employment to 10 persons.

National Banks.

e "Kearney National Bank."—J. J. Bartlett. President; W. C. Till-The apital \$100,000: Surplus and undivided profits, \$42,000.

e "First National Bank."-Lew Robertson, President, F. Y. Robertson, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; Surplus, \$20,000. The "Buffalo County National Bank"— Ross Gamble, President; A. J. Gamble, Cashier.

Capital \$100,000; Surplus, \$43,000. The "Kearney Commercial and Savings Bank,-Leroy Robertson, President and Cashier

Churches.

Capital \$60,000.

Presbyterian - Pastor, Rev. J. D. Methodist-Pastor, Rev. D. K. Tin-Congregational-Pastor, Rev. John

Baptist-Pastor, Rev. Mr Pullis. Episcopal-Pastor, Rev. Dr. R. W. Oliver.

Christian - Pastor, Rev. Joseph

within the past ten days by which Kearney is to have a new opera house. to be constructed immediately, with senting capacity equal to "The Boyd," in Omaha, and with all the stage and cenic conveniences of our modern theaters. It will cost not less than

Kearney's future is assured. She needs no boom; she is beyond that point where there can be any retarding of her progress. The state reform school is located at this place upon a beautiful plateau about a mile from the city, surrounded by 320 acres of fine land donated the state for the institution by the city of Kearney. The institution consists of six or seven large two-story brick buildings of modern architectural designs in which they have their chapel, halls of instruction, dormitories, work shops, laundry and electric light engines. There are at present about two hundred pupils-boys and girls-at this instituion, and it is a great credit to the city

of Kearney, as well as the state. The climate and soil at Kearney are both most excellent for fruit growingthe plum, peach, apple, pear, cherries grapes, strawberries, currants, raspber ries and blackberries, all grow in bundance in this locality.

The citizens of Kearney deserve great redit for their energy and determination to keep down the prices on real es-tate so that the poor as well as the rich, can afford to settle there and build their own homes. Certainly nothing can be more commendable than this, it shows enterprise in the right direction. It is the fictitious valuations and speculative prices together with indiscrete and continuous misrepresentation of facts that brings about a BOOM which is sure to be followed by disastrous results and perhaps the natural growth of a small town or city paralyzed to such an extent that recovery is impossible. The SCHEMER and the BOOMER find no encouragement in Kearney. Her future prosperity is abundantly secured in her great natural resources and sufficiently husbanded in her sagacious enterprising citizens and business men to warrant a conservative prediction, that Kearney will be a city

of 25,000 population in five years time.

The writer desires to thank Mr. G. W. Frank and others of Kenrney, for data furnished and to add that persons wishing information in regard to Kearney and her resources by writing Mr. Frank, will certainly receive prompt attention and reliable information.

A Negro Boy's Dollar.

One of the best jokes of the season is current in the Gale City bank building, says the Duluth Tribune. All the lawtims are Mr. Frank Walker, Colonel John B. Redwine, and a negro boy whose name is Jerry Johnson.

A few days ago this boy was standing on a trash pile, and was engaged in running his toes through the debris. He noticed something bright in the pile, and when he picked it up found it to be a very small yellow coin. At first he thought it was copper, but as he fingered it his native sense told him it was too heavy for copper, so he at odce con-jectured that it was made of gold. He had some business with Mr. Walker, and while in his office showed him the piece of money. He asked the lawyer how much he would give him for it. Woolfolk's attorney, after eyeing it closely, thought it was a gold dollar, and as he was particularly anxious to get such a coin to wear on his watch chain, he offered the boy a dollar for it, which he gleefully accepted.

Mr. Walker gave the coin a careful examination and became convinced that he had paid too much for it. He was in Colonel Redwine's office, and took the coin and exhibited it to the great financier. "What will you give me for it?" he asked. "I'll give you a dollar." was the reply. "And I'll give you a dollar and a quarter," interrupted man who had come in to renew a note. 'Done," exclaimed Mr. Walker. 'Here's you money," was the quick answer. The buyer left the office with his corn, and the lawyer thought he had

made a good bargain.
Hurrying off to a man that buys coins, the purchaser exhibited the piece. The dealer scrutinized it closely and said: "What will you take for it?" "What will you give?" After a little consider-ation the dealer said: "Will you take \$25 for it?" The answer was: "No, but I'll take \$30 for it." "It's a go; here's your money,"and the happy man walked out of the office.

The coin which figured in these transactions is a confederate gold dollar. A gentleman was talking yesterday to a reporter and he said: "The worst sold man of the four was he who sold the coin for \$30. If it be true that it is, as represented, a genuine confederate dollar, it is worth \$650. I am told that there are only six of these coins in existence. They are worth \$650.

In a Russian Prison.

A Russian army office who was conemned to "kartogo" for an assault committed in a moment of excitement, and who was pardoned by the czar after several years' detention describes the Opega prison, where he was confined, as follows:

'For smoking and minor offenses of that sort, a prisoner could be made to kneel for two hours on the bare, frozen flags. The next punishment for the same minor offense was the black hole-'krazer'-the warm one and the cold one, underground prisoners slept on the stones, and the term of durance depended on the will of the director. Several were kept there for a fortnight, after which they were literally dragged out into daylight and then dismissed to the land where pain and suffering are not. During the four years of my confinement the average mortality in the prison was 30 per cent per annum. It must not be thought that those on whom penalties of this kind were inflicted were hardened desperadoes. We incurred them if we saved a morsel of bread from dinner for the supper, or if a match was found on a prisoner. The desperate characters were treated after another fashion. One, for instance, was kept for nine months in solitary continement in one of the dark cells, and came out blind and insanc.

"In the evening the director went his rounds, and usually began his favor-ite occupation—flogging. A very nar-row bench was brought out, and soon the place resounded with shricks, while the director looked on and counted the ashes, smoking a eigar. The birch rods were of exceptional size, and when not in use they were kept immersed in water, so as to make them more pliant. After the tenth lash the shricking ceased, and nothing was heard but groans. Flogging was usually applied n batches, to five, ten men or more and when the torture was over a great pool of blood would remain to mark the spot. After every such scene we had two or three days of comparative peace; The flogging had a scothing influence on the director's serves. Soon, how-ever, he would become himself again. When he was drunk, and his mustache was drooping and limp, or when he went out shooting and came home with an empty bag, we know that the same evening the rod would be set at work."

Smoke Seldenberg's Figure and the best a-cent rigar in the world. Meyer & Co., wholesale dopol.

PETRIFIED HUMAN

A Woman Statue With an Angel's Face

SOLDIERS TURNED TO STONE.

The Works of Nature at Kearney, Neb.-Strange Frenks and Happenings-A Startling Recital of Facts.

Petrification.

KEARNEY, Neb., May 31, 1888 .- [Special to THE SUNDAY BEE. |- Before presenting readers of Tan Ban with the truly authentic acount of the bodies that were found petrifled at Fort Kearney, Neb., I will pass in rapid review some of the different localities of this country abounding in petrifactions, and enumerate the species of matter generally found in this marvelous condition.

From the observations of scientists and from the accounts of reputable persons who have traveled much in this country, I have learned that there are many places which abount to a greater extent in petrifactions than Nebraska, but, on the other nand, no place presents to our notice such wonderful, marvelous and scarcely credible instances of this change of the nature and very sub-stance of things as our own state. In certain parts of New Mexico there have In certain parts of New Mexico there have been found great quantities of petrified wood, the grain being plainly visible. In the national museum at Washington, D. C., there is on exhibition, a specimen from New Mexico, consisting of two angular pieces of petrified wood with lava between them, perfectly resembling a slice of chocolate cake.

There have been found fish, wood, birds and rabbits in a petrified state. In Montana and Wyoming the same things have been discovered. In the Yellowstone park, Wyoming, there is a tree stump two feet eight inches high turned into solid rock. In the state of Georgia a few miles from Macon, there was discovered something resembling a human

discovered something resembling a human body, supposed to have been petrified. But after it was analyzed the constituents were proven to be of egg shells, calcium, soft ashes and other substances of a deceiving nature. Now let us return to Nebraska. The first two instances I cite, are authenticated by reliable eye-witnesses, and men of repute, who will willingly cor roborate every statement in regard to this matter. Fort Kearney, situated south of the matter. Fort Kearney, situated south of the central part of the state, forms the scene, and the time dates from 1870 to 1874. In 1870 there were stationed at Fort Kearney several companies of the Second dragoons. There was employed by the government a man by the name of Thomas P Gaffney, who had formerally been a soldier, and when discharged was a sergeant of Company K, Second dragoons. On the 11th of January, 1870, Gaffney died the result of a severe attack of Gaffney died, the result of a severe attack of billious fever. On the 13th of the same month he was buried in the government cemetery, which consisted of a few lots, set apa: by the inilitary authorities for that purpose. In the spring the condition of these lots was swampy, due to the higher elevation of the adjoining land. In November, 1871, there was also interred in the same burying ground a man by the name of George Gates, a private company E, Ninth regiment. Gates was a soldier at the time of his death, and when resolder at the time of his death, and when re-turning from Hastings was caught in a storm and severely frozen. He was accidentally found and taken to the garrison, but only lived for a few days after his arrival. In June, 1878, the bodies of the men buried in the Fort Kearney cemetery were exhumed by military orders, and were to be transferred to the burying grounds at Fort McPherson. When the body of Thomas P. Gaffney was lifted from the grove it was discovered that the body was rapidly turning into stone, unmis-takable stone of a dark gray color.

The fleshy part of his body was not of so

hard a substance, but was undoubtedly of a coarse and sandy nature, and the unmistak-able elements of petrifaction were present. The body of George Gates was taken from the grove on the same day, and the condition in which it was found was of a more surprising nature than that presented by the corpse of Thomas Gaffney. The latter was buried over a year before the death of Gates, and only certain parts of his body were of solid rock, but the entire body of the soldier had been turned into one mass of stone. From appearance it was stone of the same species as that into which Gaffney's body had been changed. Previous to his death Gates weighed about 160 pounds. When his body was found petrified it was weighed, and the

was found petrified it was weighed, and the scales marked 552 pounds.

The bodies of the two men were on exhibition at Fort Kearney for some days and finally transferred and interred in the burying grounds at Fort McPhearson. At the time of this discovery many bodies in the same grave yard were resurrected, some were raised by relatives for the sake of burying them in adjoining cemeteries, but the ing them in adjoining cometeries, but the ing them in adjoining cemeteries, but the raising of others was prompted by mere curiosity. A singular incident in connection with the body of a little girl who was removed from the same cemetery by her relatives will be of interest. The stone into which the bodies of the two men previously mentioned had been turned, was, it will be remembered, of a dark gray color, but the body of the little girl who was also found. bedy of the little girl who was also found petrified was of a dark brown color and of a much harder nature than that of the other bodies. It is very difficult to account for the difference of color and nature of these two species of stone, for the grave of the little girl was adjoining that of George Gates.

The fourth and last body found petrified in

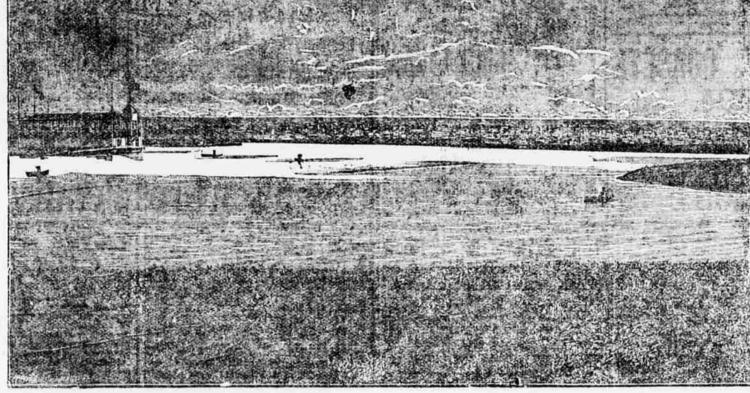
the same cemetery was that of an unknown person. The circumstances in connection with this discovery are truly wonderful. No with this discovery are truly wonderful. No head stone marked the resting place, and no one knew when or who it was that fay in that awe-inspiring grave, for such indeed it was. The oldest of the crizens remarked that the grave had been in the same condition when they first visited the cometery, and that then, as now, it always attracted the attention of visitors on account of its barren appearance and being without headstone or other mark of identification. On the 4th of July, 1873, the coffin in which this unknown person lay was taken from the this unknown person lay was taken from the grave, and a more dreadful but still aston-ishing sight can scarcely be conceived. The lid or top of the coffin was quite loose, and in raising the body the lid dropped from the one hinge which alone held it and remained in the grave, exposing to view the whole body at one glance. The few people stand-ing near the grave turned away horror-strucken, for in that coffin lay a woman neatly clothed in a black silk dress, with long, dark hair flowing over her shoulders, a perfect piece of statuary. The body must have been quickly petrified after burial for the expression of the face, although of stone, was angelic, the features quite lovely; and the sight would have been surely beautiful and less shocking, had it not been that there upon bosom, neck and shoulders of this once beautiful woman, now a piece of statuary, were coiled four monster moccasin snakes, with their huge eyes flashing for their bary special status of the status o ing fire, their venomous stingers protruding from their mouths, their large heads turning first in one direction and then in another, at the same time keeping up a loud and con-tinual hissing. Those engaged in raising the body, as well as the bystanders, lost all controi of themselves in the presence of such a dreadful sight.

Finally the huge monsters were killed and the corpse examined, but no marks of identi-ication could be found. On the following lay this picture of loveliness was buried in in adjoining graveyard. Her new resting-bace was decked with flowers and a marble headstone marked the grave with the follow-ing inscription: "Requiescat in pace, quas-nebus non est natue."

Another One From Georgia. An animal, different from any ever

efore seen in that part of the country,

has been destroying sheep, swine, and calves in Barlow, county. Georgia, says the Atlanta Constitution. Its victims were found dead, with a wound in the throat resembling the stab of a stilletto A farmer who surprised the beast in the set of trying to kill a sleeping calf, says the creature resembles a coyote in its movements: It was of a dark copper-color, with 'possum-shaped head and small, bend-like eyes, the tail bushy and erect, and the body long and smooth. Men have banded together and searched for it day and night, but have been un-able to capture it. On one occasion a pack of hounds pursued it, when suddealy the leading dog came whining back with a stream of blood oozing from the throat, andin half an hour died.



LAKE KEARNEY AND CITY OF KEARNEY, NEBRASKA.

and will receive their motive power from the same source.

General Manufacturing Induce-

ments. Kearney offers to manufacturers the following general inducements: A central location in a territory affording a large and rapidly increasing market for the sale of manufactured articles. Unexcelled railway facilities. A city of churches, schools, and all the improve-ments of modern civilization where employers and employes can build cheap and pleasant homes in the midst of a community of cultured people, and a permanent, cheap motive power by which the cost of production is reduced to the very lowest figures, thereby enabling the manufacturer to successfully compete with Eastern factories for the

Western trade. In addition to these general advantages there are special inducements for the establishment of certain lines of

materially aid in properly curing the Excellent facilities exist for the distribution of the manufactured article.

CANNING FACTORIES. No place in the West can offer superior inducements for the establishment of canning factories. The soil is especially adapted to the prolific growth of all necessary supplies. A strip of extreme-ly fertile land, sixteen miles in length, and averaging over two miles in width, lying between the canal and the Platte river, is susceptible of cheap and complete irrigation from the canal, thus assuring, no matter what the season, a perfect exemption from failure in either quality or quantity. While this portion of Nebraska is peculiarly exempt from seasons of extreme wet or drought.there not having been a failure of crops in years, yet the advantages of irrigation, in adding to the quality, and increasing the product of certain small fruits used in canning, are too well known to be

The Midway.
Among other attractive features of the



ROLLER MILL. The Kearney Milling and Elevator Company's roller mills are the largest and most complete of any in the west. They have a capacity of 200 barrels of flour and 50 barrels of meal perday, and ship 1.000 carloads of grain per annum. The product of this mill has been shipped to Amsterdam and Australia with satisfactory returns to both manufacturer and purchaser. The elevator of this company handles nearly all the product of this section, and has a storage capacity of over 100,000 bushels of

The "Kearney Brick Company," using the "Penfield" stock brick machine and 'Acme" dry pressed brick machine, have a \$12,000 plant, fifty horse-water power with a capacity of 50,000 stock and 12,000 dry pressed brick daily. They also manufacture hollow brick, terra cotta lumber, paving brick and

E. M. Hibbard, brick manufacturer, uses the Grand Automatic brick machine, of Cincinnati, capacity 30,000 superior brick daily; does good work Richard Hibbard, contractor, consumes almost the entire product of this factory at \$8.50 to \$10 per thousand. W. W. Mannix, contractor, manufac-

tures a fine building brick; capacity or output, 20,000 daily. This factory ships to the outside trade, in carload lots, the bulk of its product, PLANING MILL.

The Kearney Planing, Sashand Blind Factory, qapital, \$20,000; capacity \$100,-000 during season. Running on full order and enlarging their works to meet tuture demands.

FOUNDRY. Kearney has a fine foundry and machine works, established in 1887, by Ketchum & Kuhn Bros., capital, \$10,000.

Evangelical Lutheran - Rev. K. J.

Scandinavian-Rev. -----New Catholic-The Baptists and Catholics are erectng new buildings this season.

Schools.

Kearney is well supplied with Schools. The High School building of which a view is here given is a fine three story structure cost \$35,000; gives employment to 12 teachers and has an enrollment of about 1,985 pupils. There are also two ward school building which cost \$15,000 each and a third being erected this sea-son. From these schools scholars can be admitted to the state university upon liplomas.

The work on the new Court house is being pushed forward rapidly, when completed it will be a model structure and the pride of Buffalo county. The walls are now up to second story, when

done the building alone will have cost

Court House.

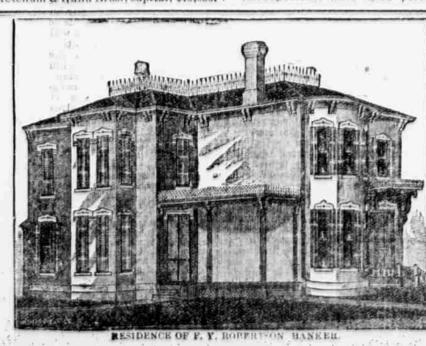
about \$75,000. Street Cars. Kearney now has about five miles of street railway and will extend the present system at least two miles west rom the court house to the canal and brick factories this season. It is being arranged to run the cars by electric

motor from water power as soon as prac-Newspapers.

ticable.

Kearney is well supplied with newspapers, having four weeklies and one good live daily which has an exceptional field for an immense circulation.

Opera House. Arrangements have been perfected



OVERFLOW OF CANAL, KEARNEY, NEBRASKA.