# INDUSTRIAL EDITION.

[Continued From Twelfth Page.]

in need of a first class merchant tailoring establishment this enterprising firm located in this city and from the first have been entirely successful. They occupy elegant quarters in the Burr block, which are fitted up in handsome style befitting an establishment of the kind. One feature of this establishment is the fact that all novelties are the exclusive styles of the firm, they selecting these goods from importers for their exclusive use. They make a specialty of the very best class of work only, employing none but first class workmen. These gentlemen, who are artists in their line, can be consulted by the dressy men of Lincoln and vicinity as to correct styles for fashionable gentlemen's wear, as they have this business a special study and take a special pride in turning out only the very best class of work in every particular, both as regards cut, style, trimming and workmanship.

**Lincoln Business College.**

The Lincoln business college and institute of penmanship, shorthand and typewriting was established by Lillibridge & Roose to meet a long-felt want for imparting a practical education to the young people of Lincoln and vicinity. This institution is generally recognized as the leading one in the west. Some six hundred students have received instruction during the last year, and the college attracts students not only from this city and country but also from all parts of this state and the west. Professors Lillibridge and Roose have a large experience in college work and are meeting with excellent success as testified by their numerous students. These gentlemen are undoubtedly at the head of their profession and fully competent to instruct the youth of our land in the most intricate problems of commercial transactions.

## NEBRASKA CITY.

Nebraska City is the county seat of Otoe county, and is situated on the Missouri river sixty miles south of Omaha and sixty miles east of Lincoln. It has superb drainage and embraces hundreds of delightful building sites that command charming river views.

It has several manufacturing establishments, two large packing houses, stock yards, one of the largest distilleries in the west, four banks and numerous other business enterprises. The streets of the city are wide and are being improved with block pavements and when completed will give the city as fine streets as any point in the state. Prominent among the institutions of Nebraska City are the Nebraska Distilling Co. and the Nebraska City National Bank.

The Nebraska City National Bank was organized in 1871 with a capital of $50,000. The officers of the bank are W. L. Wilson, pres., R. Lorton, vice pres., John W. Steinhart, cashier. The bank occupy their own building on Central avenue which is equipped with the Corliss safe for the security of their funds. The bank is managed in a safe and conservative manner and identifies itself with all commercial interests of the city. They have a surplus of $15,000 and the deposits average from $175,000 to $200,000.

The Nebraska Distilling Company was organized in 1866 and covers between three and four acres of ground. The buildings consists of the main distilleries, grain warehouses and corn cribs with a storage capacity of 100,000 bushels of grain, malt houses with a malting capacity of 50,000 per year and cattle bins having a capacity of feeding 1,000 head of cattle. Their product consists of cologne spirits and alcohol. Mr. Geo. L. Wolsey is secretary and treasurer and resident manager of the company.

## PLATTSMOUTH.

Plattsmouth is the county seat of Cass county. It contains about nine thousand inhabitants and is quite a manufacturing and railroad center. It is situated at the confluence of the Platte and Missouri rivers and is the initial peint of the great Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska.

It has three banks, prominent among which are the Bank of Cass County and the Citizens bank.

The Bank of Cass County was organized in 1881 with a capital of $50,000. Its officers are: C. H. Parmell, president; Fred Gorder, vice president; J. M. Patterson, cashier, and James Patterson, jr., assistant cashier. The bank has a surplus of $20,000 and their deposits average $150,000.

The Citizens bank was organized in 1884, with a capital of $50,000. Its officers are: Frank Corruth, president, James A. Connor, vice president; W. H. Cushing, cashier. Their deposits average about $125,000. These institutions are conducted in a safe and conservative manner and stand high among the business men of the county and state.

## BEATRICE.

The county seat of Gage county is one of the most rapidly growing and progressive cities in the state having a population now of 12,000. It is one of the best located cities in the state for manufacturing purposes, being divided in the center by the Big Blue river which is utilized for manufacturing purposes by the numerous factories located on its bank. It has wide, well paved streets which are lined on both sides with magnificent business structures, while several public buildings are located here giving the city a very metropolitan appearance. Beatrice has nine banks and several large manufacturing establishments prominent among which are the People's bank and the Dempster Mill Manufacturing company.

The People's bank was organized in 1882 with a capital stock of $50,000 which was increased in 1887 to $75,000. They have a surplus of $5,000 and deposits averaging $160,000. The officers are John Ellis, president, Warren Cole, vice president, H. L. Ewing, cashier, and H. F. King assistant, cashier. Their building is one of the handsomest in the city and was erected in 1884. The bank is one of the most substantial and flourishing institutions in the state and occupies a very prominent position among the business interests of the city.

**The Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company.**

This is the most important manufacturing establishment in the city and was originally established in 1884. They are manufacturers of windmills, water tanks, brass cylinders, iron and wood pumps and pump repairs and wholesalers of iron pipes, iron cylinders, brass and iron fittings and pump tools. The officers of the company are C. B. Dempster, president, A. R. Dempster, secretary and treasurer. The company have a paid up capital of $60,000 and are one of the most substantial institutions of the city. Their trade extends through the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Iowa and are represented by several traveling salesmen.

## GRAND ISLAND.

The city of Grand Island has leading advantages in point of location and railway facilities which will ultimately place it at the head of Nebraska's interior towns. It has now a population of about twelve thousad, is on the main line of the Union Pacific railway, 150 miles from Omaha. Seven railroads enter the city—the Union Pacific, the B. & M., St. Joseph & Grand Island, Omaha & Republican Valley, Northwestern and Missouri Pacific. The location of the city is very handsome and healthy. The business portion of the city is well built up with fine structures. A large number of manufacturing enterprises are carried on here, and the city has five banks, prominent among which is the Bank of Commerce, with a capital stock of $150,000, undivided profits of $13,000 and deposits $100,000. The bank was established in May, 1884, and is one of the most successful and substantial in the state. The officers are J. D. Moore, president; T. P. Lanigan, vice president, and J. M. Marsh, cashier. They do a general banking business, and make a specialty of farm loans, having placed over $150,000 in loans during last year.

## CRETE.

Among the prominet industries of the city are the Crete Nurseries, established in 1871 and steadily developed until now they are among the largest in the west.

In addition to the usual line of nursery work they grow seedlings in large supply, and have demonstrated that apple seedlings, as grown in Nebraska, are free from aphis, so troublesome in older nurseries in the east. They also grow largely of forest seedlings for timber claim and wind-break planting, and have added to their usual line of nursery work the planting and warranting of timber claims. They have this season planted about 3,000,000 trees, and have demonstrated that trees can be grown in Eastern Dakota and Western Nebraska without irrigation. They employ 135 men in the busy season of the year, and pay out annually more than $30,000 for wages.

They also employ numerous agents, who travel in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, and send out a stock that can be depended on as true to name, thoroughly acclimated and of varieties best calculated to give success. They have seventy acres of orchard and fifteen acres of small fruits. This company handle all of the most reliable varieties, and carry a large stock of fruit trees and plants, ornamentals, evergreens, shade trees and forest trees suitod to Nebraska. Those interested should write for their catalogue.

## KEARNEY.

Kearney, the county seat of Buffalo county, is situated one and a half miles north of the Platte river upon an extended plateau and is one of the most enterprising and prominent cities in the state. It has about 8,000 inhabitants and is growing rapidly. One important factor in Kearney's future growth as a large manufacturing city is her great water power, by means of a means of a canal, sixteen miles in length, from the Platte river with a fall of eighty feet, giving her unlimited horse power for manufacturing purposes, and which is being utilized by the numerous establishments located there. Among the leading interests of this populous city we review the following.

**Ingham & Steel.**

This firm was established September 1, 1879. They are general real estate brokers, exclusively buying and selling real estate on commission and are the only firm in the city in this especial branch of the real estate business. They have some very fine acre property and also some of the choicest residence and business property in the city. Having a long experience in this interest parties looking for first class investments in Kearney will find it to their advantage to place their business in the hands of this firm and can rest assured that their interests will be well taken care of.

**Kearney National Bank.**

This banking institution was organized in July, 1884, with a capital of $100,000, and increased to $150,000 November 15, 1888. They have a surplus of $30,000, and an average of deposits of $215,000.

The officers are J. J. Bartlett, president; W. A. Downing, vice president; W. C. Tillson, cashier, and H. P. Porter, assistant cashier. Directors, J. J. Bartlett, W. A. Downing, R. R. Green, S. Weibel, H. A. Lee, H. J. Allen, Hiram Barney, F. M. Halliwell, F. D. Updyke. Correspondents, First National Bank of Omaha, and National Bank of the Republic, New York.

**Midland Land Company, Kearney, Neb.**

This company was incorporated in October, 1888, with a capital of $300,000. It was organized for the purpose of a general real estate and loan business, and for the improvement of the city of Kearney.

They own section 31, lying three-quarters of a mile east from the Midland hotel, consisting of 600 acres. The plan is to subdivide it into lots for residences and to improve same. They own the greater part of the stock in the Kearney street railway, and are extending the line through their property, besides building a boulevard 100 feet wide throughout the addition, and other similar improvements, making it the most desirable residence property in the city.

**F. H. Gilcrest & Co.**

This firm was established September, 1884, and is composed of F. H. Gilcrest of Kearney, and Alexander Stewart lumber comsany of Wausau, Wis.

They are wholesale and retail dealers in lumber, and are the largest dealers in the line between Omaha and Denver. They carry a complete line of lumber, building materials, paints, etc., and are general agents for Browne's patent metalic and rubber weather strips for windows and doors, which entirely exclude cold drafts.

Starch grows sticky—common powders have a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only Complexion Powder fit for use.

**He Made It a Success.**

Judge: "Do you believe marriage is a failure, Miss Phyllis?" he asked, as he leaned over the back of her chair, watching her lily hand ply to and fro through the bright colored wool.

"Really, Mr. Dukes," was the hesitating reply, "I have never had an adequate opportunity of testing—that is—I prefer not to express an opinion until ——"

"Miss Phyllis," he kindly interrupted her, "you express my own opinion exactly. When shall we enter upon the experiment?"

"Whenever you like, Mr. Dukes," was the demure reply.

If you need a perfect tonic for a blood purifier, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It speedily cures all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and liver. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

Pears' Soap
Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion
Soft healthful skin.
"PEARS'"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

## LINCOLN NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Curiosity Aroused Concerning a Mysterious Conference.

THANKSGIVING AT THE CAPITAL.

**The City Sustains Her Record in Contributions to the Needy and Suffering—A Novel Present For Harrison.**

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Nov. 29.

Disclaiming against "common purposes" seemed to be the general order yesterday afternoon at the Capital hotel. This was necessitated perhaps by the attention attracted by nine senators-elect, who met by accident or design at that prosperous hostlery, and engaged in secluded and earnest conference during most of the afternoon and evening. At one time the entire number interested themselves in some theme that doubtless had bearing upon the organization of the senate on the first of the new year. This opinion is general here. But the participants in the caucus insist that it was purely an accidental political meeting, and had no special significance whatever. In any event, however, convivial spirits met, and by twos and threes they put in the time considering some question of peculiar personal interest. The senators-elect in question—R. S. Norval, of Seward; C. H. Cornell, of Valentine; Frank Ransom, of Nebraska City; S. W. Beardsley, of Cheney; J. J. Gallogly, of Chapman; John D. Pope, of Friend; Frank Wetherald, of Hebron; P. J. Pickett, jr., of Ashland, and I. M. Raymond, of Lincoln—who met here by accident and canvassed unknown subjects as men of one accord, are recognized as shrewd politicians and among the ablest members-elect of the senate. "It is my opinion," said an old timer, "that the boys were here to fix Raymond's candidacy for president pro tem of the senate. And, again, they were all Manderson men, barring Ransom, and it is possible that the senator's fences were strengthened somewhat. It is generally thought that he has a fight on hand that may assume dangerous proportions, and his friends are looking out for breakers. But the general opinion is that the meeting was held to cook the hankering of the Missouri Pacific lobbyist, Mr. Church Howe, who, it is said, has his eye on the pro tempore presidency. For an accidental conference of nine senators-elect that meeting was somewhat extraordinary, was it not?"

It is also suggested that Howe is arming himself to step into Manderson's shoes, and that the concerted meeting of these statesmen was to make sure that he had no earthly chance of stepping into the throne of "Black Jack's" successor. But the wintry air is full of wild rumors.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Business was quite generally suspended throughout the city during the entire day. The dedication of the day to Thanksgiving was very generally observed. All of the churches held appropriate services. The union service was largely attended. This was participated in by the Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist, Christian and Universalist churches at the First Baptist church at 11 o'clock, Rev. Ralston, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, preaching the sermon. At the close of the service a collection was taken for the benefit of the poor. The Methodists held a grand meeting of their own at the Wesleyan university. The poor were not forgotten. Lincoln more than sustained her record in generous contributions to the needy and suffering. Barrels of provisions and good things were placed in the hands of Elder Howe, and the stores and good things went where they would do the most good. The schools of the city had a foremost hand in this noble work. Yesterday contributions were received by the departments from the school children above poverty and want, and the contributions were worthy of emulation anywhere. It is said that the contribution of vegetables, groceries, fruits, turkeys and chickens was sufficient to reach and provide a feast for every poor home in the city, and it was placed in hands who saw that it was properly bestowed and distributed. There is no question but what Thanksgiving day of 1888 will long be remembered at Nebraska's capital.

A NOVEL ADVERTISEMENT.

The people of Loup City, aided by officials of the Union Pacific railway company, are preparing to send a novel present to the president-elect. It is nothing less than a sod house, built upon a freight car, of full size. The outer walls will be handsomely decorated and embellished. Oil paintings will adorn two sides of the house, the work of Artist Astley, of this city, and are now finished, hastily, too, but they bear little evidence of this fact. They represent Nebraska in 1860 under free trade and Nebraska in 1888 under protection. The inscriptions read as follows:

"In 1860 the republican party declared that the union must be preserved."

"In 1888 the republican party declared that the commercial interests of the country must be preserved."

"Loup City, the seat of Sherman county, sends this offering of respect and esteem to the president-elect."

"In 1860 Nebraska had 28,841 population and no railroads."

"In 1888 Nebraska had 1,300,000 population and 5,000 miles of railroads."

This novel tribute certainly evidences that the genius of Nebraskans beats the world in an advertising way. Loup City could not have codgered up a scheme that would attract more attention; it is another link in the chain that goes to show that Nebraska has gifts and resources just a little ahead of her sister states.

MR. CHURCH HOWE TALKS.

Church Howe was in the city yesterday en route home from York. He indignantly denies that his visit there had anything to do with his aspirations for the position of president pro tempore of the senate. "Why," said he, "a man is a fool that hankers after it. There's nothing in it. I went to York to to buy horses, and I bought the best one in Fry & Fahrbach's stables. Took first premium at the Illinois state fair when only two years old."

"So you are not a candidate for the 'short stop' position of the senate?"

"No, sir; I am not. I am well satisfied that I have a place on the floor."

"Is there any doubt but what you are for Colonel Majors for speaker of the house of representatives?"

"I am not a member of the house, sir. I don't know anything about Majors' canvass. If he can make it I have no objections. I understood Dr. McGrew and Rabe Elliott are looking after his interests. McGrew was down in Richardson county the other day and Elliott was over in Johnson county. They can tell you more about his chances than I can."

And the statesman of Nemaha moved off as though he were walking on velvet.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The state and county offices were all closed to-day. The tireless news rustler was thus shut off from the important news centers.

L. D. Wishard and wife are in the city. He will address a public meeting in this city to-morrow evening on "The Growth of the Young Men's Christian Association," with an outline of his contemplated work in heathen lands.

A short time ago Postmaster Watkins forwarded an estimate to Washington of what it will cost to lower the walks around the government square. The estimate, $5,500, was considered too much to appropriate by the postoffice department, and the reply just received advises that it be secured through a congressional appropriation.

Charity Degree lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, No. 2, at their last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing term: N. G., Mrs. James Heaton; V. G., Mrs. James D. Hurd; secretary, Miss May Box; treasurer, Mrs. J. Schmidt; district deputy, Mrs. Frank Bohanan. This lodge is in flourishing condition.

The adjourned council meeting held last night considered divers things. Mr. Meyer presented a resolution intended to raise the pawn broker license from $50 to $500 per annum. It was laid over for one week. Mr. Pace introduced a resolution giving a citizen the opportunity to elect his own ward as the place to work out his poll tax. It was adopted. The code elects that he can pay $3 and do as he pleases. Pumps and engines for the new well furnished the chief theme for wrangling. No blood was spilled.

Mr. Emmons has entered a mandamus suit in the supreme court to compel Constable Beach to serve the venire for a jury in the case of Emmons vs Mitchell and Pound without fees in advance. Mr. Beach says he refused to serve the venire because he wished to secure his fees in this and all other cases and not because of animosity to the prosecuting witness, or to shield Officers Mitchell and Pound, as has been intimated.

Croup may be prevented by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child shows the first symptom of the disease, which can always be done if the remedy is kept on hand. Hoarseness is the first symptom of croup. Sold by all druggists.

**Praying for Yellow Fever to Come.**

In the November North American Review General B. F. Butler tells this remarkable story in his article on yellow fever prevention: Indeed, it was summed up in this way: "That only the unacclimated were liable to the disease, and that must exclude the old acclimated population, which, with the slave and free colored persons, embraced at least two-thirds of the summer population of New Orleans—that this would reduce the number liable to yellow fever below 30,000, and of that number one-fourth had died in three months.

We were the unacclimated.

This was the story told to the commanding general. The solitary sentinel got the story of the danger in a different way, as in the early hours of night he paced his lonely beat guarding some public building, a stench arising from the dirty streets almost nauseating him; and if he asked a passer-by "what is the matter that such a smell should be here," if an acclimated person he would reply, "why, what is the matter? It is always so." And thus marching, his thoughts would stray home to the healthy air of his native village. Two newsboys would hang on to the lamp-posts and apparently carelessly, but purposely, call to each other in the man's hearing, in language like this: "Jimmy, have you heard the news?" "No; what is it?" "They have got the 'yeller' fever down in Frenchtown prime; eleven have died to-day, there, and it's spreading. The yanks will catch it awful. I shall be glad, won't you, when they either die off or run away in their ships?"

It was said that the acclimated people prayed that the fever might come. I never could quite believe that; but there are many things that render it almost probable. They appear to me to devote themselves to a condition of perfect nastiness which must bring on yellow fever. If they prayed for the fever at all, they didn't do it aloud in their church, because our soldiers used to go to church; yet, in the course of their liturgy the clergyman always gave out, at a certain point, that there would now be given an opportunity for silent prayer, and then the people either prayed for yellow fever, or Jefferson Davis to come there victorious; neither of which was comforting to the yankee worshiper, when in silent prayer.

Standard shorthand school. 1607½ Farnam.

**A New Writer.**

Mr. John R. Spears, the writer of "The Dramatic Story of a Mountain Feud," has been a member of the Sun staff for six years. He came to New York from the Buffalo Express, on which he was a reporter. Before that he was the editor for five years of the Silver Creek Local, a Chautauqua county weekly. His education was obtained chiefly during the three years he served as cadet at the United States Naval academy. On the Sun Mr. Spears has been in the department of general work. He wrote the famous reports of the Volunteer-Thistle yacht race. He has written a backswoods story for the Youths' Companion, and the November number of Scribner's magazine contains a sea story from his pen, "The Port of Missing Ships." It is a genuine pleasure to recommend the work of this direct, forcible, and dramatic writer to the reading public.

**One Fact**

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

**The Private Car Conveniences.**

Western papers speak of a man taking his private car and skipping for a journey of 200 or 300 miles, as though it were a matter of every day occurrence. Such, indeed, is the fact. Private cars in Chicago are almost as common as yachts in New York. Every man, from the attorney of a railroad down through the boundless ramifications of its management until the clerks are reached, controls the movements of a private car to a greater or less degree. A Chicago railroad attorney will step into his own car and take a run down to Milwaukee in the most matter of fact manner in the world. It never occurs to him that he is doing an unusual thing, and yet to a New Yorker the performance seems based upon wealth in unrivaled magnitude.

Physicians say that there is no remedy for consumption. In some cases this may be correct. We know, however, of many cures made by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and we will guarantee relief.

A sensible woman will not fail to keep a bottle of Salvation Oil on hand for men's cuts and and bruises.

AN EXPLANATION.

Hundreds of customers to whom we have sold overcoats during the past few weeks, expressed their astonishment and inquired how it is possible that such garments can be sold in the regular way at snch figures. To those and to thousands of others who cannot understand this, and think that the goods must be inferior because we sell them so cheap, we will explain that the reason lies only in the buying. The warm weather prevailing for the last few weeks has been especially disastrous to the clothing trade. Manufacturers are overstocked and discouraged, and to realize cash they offer goods at ruinous prices. This is the chance for the wide-awake and large retailer. Our ample resources enable us to take advantage of such opportunities, and thus it is that we are now offering Overcoats which were made up to retail at $15, $20 and $30, at one-half and less these figures. The overwhelming success which we have had with our overcoat sales, has emboldened our buyer, and induced him to make several big deals. We have opened during the past few days over

5,000 OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

All from first class manufacturers. We intend to make just as quick work with them as we did with our first purchase, and if our former prices have created excitement, the figures we put on this last lot, will do so still more.

GOOD CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, with heaviest serge lining, well made, at $3.75; other houses ask $8 for such a garment.

GOOD CHINCHILLA ULSTERS—with plush collar and cuffs, lined with heavy cassimere, very long cut and an excellent storm coat at $4.75; regular this garment would cost about $10.

A lot of ELEGANT CHINCHILLA COATS, lined throughout with fine quilted satin, corded edge, satin sleeve lining and of excellent workmanship, we have marked $7.75. This garment we had intended to mark $8, but we made such a big hit with our first $7.75 satin lined overcoat, and so many customers were disappointed, within the last few days, at not getting it, that we have decided to mark this the same, though it cost $2 more. We challenge any house in this country to match us in that coat.

We are opening every day novelties in our furnishing department Yesterday we got in an elegant line of Silk Mufflers and Scarfs for holiday trade. Prices as usual, just about one-half what others charge for such goods.

Plain Figures and One Price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.

The Burlington takes the lead.

It was in advance of all lines in developing Nebraska.

It was in advance of all lines in establishing dining-car service between Missouri river points and Chicago.

It was in advance of all lines in giving the people of Omaha and the West a fast mail service.

It was in advance of all lines in running its trains from the East into Omaha proper.

It was in advance of all lines in reducing the time of passenger trains between Omaha and Chicago.

It was in advance, and is the only line by which you can leave Omaha in the morning and arrive in Denver the evening of the same day.

It has been progressive in the past.

It will lead in the future.

Travel and ship via the Burlington.

Ticket Office, 1223 Farnam Street. Telephone 250.
Depot on Tenth Street.

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.

Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.

Steck Piano

Remarkable for powerful sympathetic tone, pliable action and absolute durability, 8) years' record, the best guarantee of the excellence of these instruments.

WOODBRIDGE BROS.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS are successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Are Safe, Effectual and Pleasant. $1 per box by mail or at druggists. Sealed Particulars 2 postage stamps. Address THE ECKMA CHEMICAL CO., DARWIN, MICH.

For sale and by mail by Goodman Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

W. G. ALBRIGHT,
Real Estate,
218 S. 15th St., Omaha.
—BEST AND CHEAPEST—
ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE!
SOUTH OMAHA.
BUY NOW
TERMS EASY

ARCHITECT C. L. STAUB, 1619 Howard St., Omaha, has drawn plans and specifications for a 9-room frame house, which combines utility, comfort, economy and beauty in a way impossible in any good house that costs from $1,500 to $1,900. As more than 100 will be built so, I can afford to offer a copy for $5, the usual fees otherwise being from 5 to 7 per cent. Patent applied for. For a variety of said plans 8 per cent more. Original and splendid designs furnished, as can be judged form the sets of plans of completed buildings of all descriptions. I have in my office, ranging in cost from $6,000 to $400,000. My unusual experience will guarantee satisfaction and reliable contractors only are engaged on my works. Parties wishing to build are cordially invited.