NATIVE TIN MANUFACTURE.

Millions of Dollars Invested in it in This Country.

THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE WORK.

English Prophecy That Within Three Years the Welsh Tin Men Must Abandon America as a Market.

(Written for The Bes.]

PART II. The following able article is from the pen of Mr. W. H. Alexander of this city. It is a clear and conscientious exposition of the status of tin manufacture in this country. It contains information which has not yet been generally disseminated in the west, information which belies the statements of those illiberats whose blindness or prejudice does not enable them to perceive that the manufacture of tin in this country, like several other industries which were once controlled

other industries which were once controlled abroad, is destined to attain enormous proportions within a few years.

It is certainly to be hoped that the mines now being opened in South Dakota, California and elsewhere, will be found rich enough to supply all the tin that may be required in the manufacture of tin plates in the United States, even though the industry should be developed beyond the expectations should be developed beyond the expectations of its most sanguine advocates.

A nation is truly independent in so far as

the essentials for satisfying the demands of its domestic economy are present and available, hence it should be the desire of every citizen to encourage legitimate effort to bring to light and into use all its natural re-

As I stated in the closing paragraph of my first article upon this topic, however, it is not necessary in order to develop the tin plate industry here, that the tin should be

Mined in the United States. By far the greater part of the plates used in the world are made in England, and it is generally supposed that the tin used in their manufacture is taken from the Cornwall mines. The supposition is not correct. From the official mineral statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, compiled in 1890 for the two previous years, I

piled in 1890 for the two previous years, I quote as follows:

The quantity of tin ore mined in Great Britain in 1889 amounted to 13.820 tons, from which 8,912 tons of tin were obtained, against 14.370 tons of ore mined in 1889, yielding 9,241 tons. The importations of tin ore, and tin, in 1880, were 2,108 tons of of ore, and 20,003 tons of tin, against 2,400 tons of ore and 28,049 tons of tin in 1888.

Two important facts are observable from these statistics, one, that while the produc-tion of native tin in England scems to be decreasing, importations have correspondingly increased; the other, that more than three quarters of all the tin used in Great Britain comes from other countries. If English plate manufacturers can import this metal from Australia, Malacca, and other far away lands into South Wales and Monmouthshire, and there us it profitably for themselves, it would seem to be equally practicable to import the tin into our own country and spread it upon American plates.
Indeed this has been the method of proced-

ure, beretofore, when attempts have been made by American manufacturers to set their mills in motion, and the failure to permanently establish the industry, so far as I can learn, was not because of any difficulty

In The Way of Getting Tin but because of a competition in the price of finished plates, which foreign manufacturers declared should be annihilative to American makers. A very gratifying evidence of faith in their ability to make tin plates, profitably, in the United States, whether tin ore abounds or not, is shown in the activity of iron, steel or not, is shown in the activity of iron, steel and tinware manufacturers, in that direction. In February last, a convention was held in Chicago, by western packers of canned goods, and, during the session Mr. O. W. Norton, of Norton brothers, the most prominent tin can manufacturers in this country, delivered a carefully prepared address in which he said:

"The topic assigned to me, is the present and future influence upon the canned goods." and future influence upon the canned goods industry of American manufacture of tin plate. It is generally conceded that there would be no such manufacture without the encouragement afforded by a duty levied on imported plates, for the purpose of giving American manufacturers an advantage over foreign competitors. The field has been open foreign competitors. The field has been open to any one to undertake such manufacture for several years, and a duty of one cent per pound has been levied for the purpose of encouraring our people to engage in the business. Very few ventured to try it under such conditions, and their attempts were soon abandoned. No reason for the failure can be assigned except that the business was unprofitable. The difference in wages required by American and English workmen, and the fact that the latter had the advantage of many years' experience made it imtage of many years' experience made it impossible to get the business established here on a paying basis with an advantage of only one cent per pound. Prior to 1873 what little plate-glass was used in this country was imported. In that year the first plate-glass mill in this country was started by Mr. DePauw, at New Albany, Ind. The busi-ness had all to be learned, and Mr. DePauw sunk \$1,000,000 before he succeeded in getting the business upon a paying basis. Other concerns met the same fate, but they persevered. New capital was put in, new machin-ery devised, and success came. The first plate glass made at New Albany sold for \$2.50 per square foot. You can buy better

Now for 75 Cents Per Foot. Fifteen years ago only 5 per cent of plate glass used in this country was American. Today everybody uses it in stores and residences, and it is all American manufacture. * The manufacture of steel rails was commenced in the United States in 1869. The duty was \$28 per ton and the price per ton \$158.50. [Last week's quotations in Pittsburg were \$30 per ton, or only \$2' more than the duty alone, twenty-two years ago, and this price is less than they can be profitably mode for in England, hence the present tariff of \$12 per ton is merely a safeguard, and would not affect the prices materially were it removed.—W. H. A.] * " It is needless to mention further examples of the development of American examples of the development of American manufactures. The same story could be repeated with regard to scores of articles which suggest themselves to you as I speak. Why is not tin plate among the number? * * * *

It will not be far from correct to say that in 1890 we imported 6,600,000 boxes of tin plate at an average cost of \$5 per box, or \$33,000,000 for the year's supply. * * * The country is increasing yearly in population and wealth. The canning of food increases much more rapidly. If the policy that has prevailed the peated with regard to scores of articles which The canning of food increases' much more rapidly. If the policy that has prevaled the last twenty-five years were to continue, between now and the year A. D. 1900 the people of the United States would pay for plates bought from the English more than \$400,000,000. If, instead of this, the encouragement given to the manufacture of plates by our own people is continued, by the year 1900

We Shall be Exporting Plates to England and the greater part of this \$400,000,000 will have been distributed among our own citizens. * * The home manufacture of tin plates means the creation of an absolutely new business, amounting to millions of dollars annually. You will see to-morrow at Maywood a steel furnace and rollmorrow at staywood a steef furnace and rolling mill erected since your last visit for this tin plate business. Maywood is not a large city, and but for this tin plate making, would have had no rolling mill. Follow with me, for a moment, the effect of this new enterprise on people who have no direct interest in tin plate or in tariff discussion. There was a new piece of work here, even for the common laborers, which they would not have found but for this rolling even for the common laborers, which they would not have found but for this rolling mill, in digging and wheeling out the dirt for the excavation. A builder whom we had never seen or heard of before received a contract amounting to several thousand dollars for mason work. There were orders for material given to brickmakers, stone quarrymen, dealers in lime and sand. A machine house received an order for heavy engines and beliers, a Pittsburg firm a contract for a steel furnace; another for an iron roof; an Ohio firm an order for a large electric crane. Ohio firm an order for a large electric crane, dynamo, engines, etc. Here is, say \$100,000 of absolutely new business scattered about the country among people who do not deal it tin plate, which they would not have had it we had continued buying all our plates in England. * * * Our firm paid in 1860 about a million dellars for tin plate. Every box of it came from England and our money was sent there to pay for it. * * *

Suppose that \$1,000,000 to be expended among workingmen here.

Multiply this one small mill by the scores of others that are to spring up in other parts of the country. Transfer from England to the United States the business of making the \$400,000,000 worth of in plates which this country will require in the next ten years and ask yourselves what the effect will be." I have quoted at length from Mr. Norton's address, because he has brought out very effectively and from an actual experience some of the strongest arguments in favor of this new industry. It will be remembered that when most of the industrial enterprises which have become so prosperous and promwhen most of the industrial enterprises which have become so prosperous and prominent in this county were started, the demand for their respective productions was comparatively light. The presence of the articles themselves in increasing quantities, and at prices constantly being lessened, has created a desire to use, has furnished the means for developing taste and convenience, and has made it consults for the misses to and has made it possible for the masses to secure in abundance many things which were luxuries only for the well-to do, a quarter of a century ago. Never before in the world's history has there

Opened Such a Magnificent Field for industrial occupancy, as is now spread out pefore those who have already begun, or who may yet commence the manufacture of tin plates in the United States. According to statistics from the customs department, 318,108 tons of plates were received here from England in 1890. According to the estimate made in the London Times of Ayril 22, there are nearly nearly 500 plate works in South Wales and Monmouthshire, whose total output last year was was 418,725 tons. This enormous quantity represents at least seven-eights of the entire tin plate product of the world, and three-quarters of it all was dis-posed of in the United States. It will be seen, therefore, that there cannot possibly be any danger of pushing the industry too rapidly, for were every tangible and intangible scheme for manufacture which has been started during the past six months, either on paper or in fact, immediately put into effect, would not be able to supply one-quarter of the demand. The New York Evening Post, which the Metal Worker denominates the "prince of American scoffers," makes light of the at-tempt to manufacture plates at all, in the United States. Let us see what has been

In answer to my enquiry, Hon. James O. Churchill, surveyor of customs at St. Louis, Mo., writes as follows: "Referring to your letter of the 2d inst. " * " I take pleasure in enclosing a letter from the St. Louis Stamping Co. * * * Also a printed inter-view with Hon. F. G. Niedringhaus, president of the company, in relation to the mat-ters about which you make inquiry."

Here is the letter: Sr. Louis, Mo., May 9.—Dear Sir: Replying to your favor of the 7th inst., we beg leave to state that we are now manufactur

which we are using in our regular lines of tinware. We have a new tin-plate mill of 500 boxes daily capacity now under construc-tion, and expect to have same ready for business in July, when we will be in position to supply the trade. * * * In regard to tin mines would say, that while they are not productive enough to supply the market at present, we have no doubt but that they will be able to do so, as there seems to be plenty of tin in the country.

"St. Louis Stamping Co."

Messrs. Somners Bros., of Brooklyn, N. Y., who manufacture an immense line of lecorated tinware, wrote me under date of May 21, as follows:
"We are now building our manufactory.

the Smorton tin-plate works, and are well under way with same. To predict the exact date when we will have the works completed and started is impossible, but we hope, about September 1. We are putting in what is known as a four-mill plant, with capacity of from 2,000 to 2,300 boxes per week of fin-shed tin-plate. We are very busy building and setting machinery. (Estimated cost, \$300,000.) \$000,000.) Somers Bros."
Mr. C. R. Britton, secretary of the Britton
rolling mill company, Clevland, O., and actingsecretary of the Tinned Plate Manufacturers

secretary of the Tinned Plate Manufacturers association of the United States, in one of his recent courteous replies to my queries, said:

"I am in receipt of a letter today from Mr. Brock, chief of the bureau of statistics, Washington, to send you information concerning the progress of the tin-plate industry. Please find inclosed, etc. * * * So for the rease for my weeks turning out about far there are four works, turning out about one thousand boxes per day, in actual opera-tion, and eight more in course of construction, and I am in receipt of letters in the past few days stating that a number of large works are contemplated, and by fall or winter the tin-plate produced, I think, will make a very creditable showing. "Norton Bros. of Maywood, Ill., who oper

ate the most extensive tin can manufactory in the country, turning out about three hundred thousand cans per day,

Began Tinning Plates Early last fall, with a capacity of 250 boxes per week. Since then, according to a letter from Hon. John Hitt, deputy collector of customs, Chicago, they have put in facilities for rolling their own steel plates, and are now setting up a new automatic device for tinning, which will enable them to greatly increase their

output.
In addition to data already given, I will mote briefly from an article in the Metal Worker concerning prospective plants.

"The Britton rolling mill company at Cleveland, O., composed of practical rolling mill people, have just completed a new plant for the manufacture of steel plates and sheets, and are adding facilities for the man-ufacture of tin plate. * * They have their machinery ordered, much of it has been completed, and they expect to be run-ning their tin plate rolls in July or August. ning their tip plate rolls in July or August. They will manufacture for the open market.

"The Welsh-American tin plate company, Philadelphia, has been organized for the manufacture of tin and terae plates. [For information, I will state that terne plates are used mostly for roofing, and are coated with a mixture of tin and lead—chiefly lead—which gives them a dull appearance, hence the French word terne, to distinguish from the bright plates used for tinware.—W.H.A.] This company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and its president is J. L. McDonaid of the McCullough iron company, well known everywhere as among the most extensive makers of galvanized iron. F. R. Phillips, formerly of Wales, is chairman of the board of directors. He is an expert in tin-making. It is ors. He is an expert in tiu-making. It is

Four Complete Mills, with a product of 2,000 boxes a week now, and ultimately to build twenty mills, with a capacity of 500,000 boxes per annum. "The Lewis steel sheet and tin-plate com-pany of Joliet, Ill., was incorporated last winter with an authorized capital of half a million dollars. A site for the plant has been secured and ground broken for the founda-

"The N. & G. Tuylor Co., Philadelphia, began the manufacture experimentally, some time ago, and are turning out about 200 boxes per week, of tinplate. Plans and specifica-tions are now completed for six mills, and

the company is considering the purchase of property sufficient for the purpose."

Other organizations are in existence with plans formed for commencing the manufac-ture of tiu-plates, but in the absence of positive information concerning them I prefer not to call them up as witnesses at present. Having presented a rather formidable basis Having presented a rather formidable basis for belief that their is something being done in the way of developing the tin-plate industry in the United States by individuals and by single corporations independently, let me further encourage the multitude of patriotic readers who are hopeful that this great industrial blessing may be firmly settled upon us by giving information concerning a more general and wide-reaching movement which is well under way.

On April 29, last, a meeting of tin-plate manufacturers was held, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. Twelve establishments were represented. It was decided to form a temporary organization called the

form a temporary organization called the Tinned-Plate Manufacturers' association, for the purpose of promoting the manufacture of plates in the United States. J. W. Britton, of the Cleveland rolling

J. W. Britton, of the Cleveland rolling mills company, was elected president A committee to consider the matter of permanent organization was appointed, made up as follows: B. M. Somers of Somers Brothers, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alfred Marshall of Marshall Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; G.F. Niedringhaus, St. Louis stamp works; W. C. Cronemeyer, chairman United States iron and tin plate company, limited—President Britton and Secretary C. R. Britton, members ex-officio.

This prenminary work having been per formed the mooting adjourned, with the un-derstanding that the president should call another for permanent organization May

At the appointed time the second meeting was called to order in the Hotel Anderson, Pittsburgh. That their carnestness of pur-The Magnitude of the Enterprise.

the names of corporations, companies and firms represented by delegates.
The Britton Rolling Mill company, Cleve-Anderson Tin Plate company, Anderson,

Bellaire Nail company, Bellaire, Obio. Somers Bros., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lewis Steel Sheet and Tin Plato company, Falcon I on and Nail company, Niles, O. McCullough Iron company, Philadelphia,

Arethusa Iron Works, New Castle, P. Fleuning & Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Pa United States Iron and Tin Plate company. Marshall Bros. & Company, Philadelphia,

Scottdale Iron and Steel company, Scott-Recves iron company, Canai Dover, O.
Joseph Carnes & Son, Massilon, O.
Weish American tin plate company, Phila-

Weish American tin plate company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Piqua rolling mill company, Piqua, O.
W. DeWees Wood & Co., Pittsburg.
P. H. Laufman & Co., Apolle Pa.
Standard iron company, Bridgeport, O.
Jennings Bros. & Co., Pittsburg.
Canonsburg iron and steel company, Canonsburg Pa.

St. Louis stamping company, St. Louis, Norton Brothers, Chicago. Kirkpatrick & Co., Pittsburg. Pittsburg electro plating company, Apollo,

The official name of the permanent, organ-The official name of the permanent organization, adopted after considerable discussion, is in this form, "Tinned Plate Manufacturers' Association of the United States," Through the courtesy of Mr. Britton, I amfurnished with a copy of the constitution from which I quote at sufficient length to give the plan and purpose of the organization. give the plan and purpose of the organiza-

"To have unity of action by the manufac-turers of tin and terne plates, so that they may meet and speedily overcome the difficulties, as well as

Utilize the Advantages that are to be had in its manufacture, ar secure its permanent and profitable estab-lishment in the United States." The managers state that "as a greater part of the prospective tin plate works do not in-tend to make their own plate bars, the atten-tion of the steel manufacturers is called to this branch of the business, and, as a num-ber of works are in course of erection to do tinning of the sheets only, it is hoped that the manufacturers of iron and steel sheets will make an effort to furnish the proper quality and quantity of material desired. It is be-lieved that in this manner the manufacture of tin and terne plates will be greatly in-creased, and that the American made article will soon make an impression upon the im-mense importations."

While several of our American journals

which have opposed and scoffed at every move made in the direction of tin plate man-ufacture here are using their influence still to discourage the enterprise in order to say "I told you so," should it fail, such organizations as the one cited are laying the foundations for one of the

Most Promising Industries that has even been started in America.
The London Iron Monger, one of the abiest papers of that class in Great Britain, puts our dog in-the-manger journals to shame by taking a more creditable and correct view of American genius and enterprise. Here is an extract from a recent number:

"The American manufacturers will have many difficulties to contend with no doubt but they have accomplished too much already in metallurgy to be daunted by a process such as tin-plate making. We do not indulge in prophecy, but if we did we should be inclined to forecast that within three years from now a great many tin-plates will be made in the United States. As a natural sequence to this impression we would advise the Welsh manufacturers to lose no time in endeavoring to open up new markets." From the mass of information which has come to me since I began to investigate the manufacture of tin-plate in the United States I am now convinced that this English proph-

ecy will be proven correct.

It has been my purpose in writing these articles for THE BEE to place before its readers in tangible form sufficient reliable data concerning the new industry to enable them to determine for themselves whether or no the problem is likely to be favorably solved. In quoting from others I have given full names and have been careful to locate all im-portant figures, establishments and individ uals, so that corroborative testimony can be gotten if desired. If two or three schemes not alluded to directly in these articles, because they were given to me in confidence, are successfully wrought out, I may have a

word to add later on.
WILLIAM H. ALEXANDER. SUBURBAN GOSSIP.

Plattsmouth. J. W. Henry of Omaha was in town Mon-Dr. John Block was in Omaha last Tues-

Mike Ryan was a visitor at Hastings last Ed Selver came down from Cedar Creek Monday. T. O. Moon of Greenwood was in our city

County Commissioner Todd was in Lincoln Wednesday. Mrs. J. G. Chase returned from Lincoln Mrs. H. C. Richey left last week for a visit

Miss Mattie Smith visited in Lincoln dur-W. H. Cushing and wife were Omaha vistors last week. Major J. W. Pearman was down from Omaha Tuesday.

E. E. Bonnel of Lincoln came down from Lincoln Monday. D. O. Hewitt and family are again resilents in our city. Mrs. Lew Meyers of Cedar Creek was in our city last week.

Silas Patterson of South Bend was a vistor in our city Monday. Mrs. Steven Smith returned Wednesday to er home at Bolckow, Mo. Mrs. R. R. Livington of Cedar Creek was n Plattsmouth last week.

Mrs. M. B. Murphy returned from her visit Cedar Creek last week. Mrs. Charles McEnter and daughter, Mor ta, were Lincoln visitors Monday, O. D. Sparks of Lincoln passed through he city last week enroute to Toledo, O. Rev. Dr. Baird was an attendant at com-nencement at Bellevue college Wednesday.

Jacob Kepple received a telegram Wednes tay from lowa announcing the death of his Mrs. C. S. Johnson, Mrs. J. M. Roberts, and Mrs. Fred Latham were Omaha visitors during the week.

Miss Emma Berry, who has been visting Mrs. Sam Bailance, departed Monday for her home at Ony. The ladies of the Roman Catholic church gave an ice cream and strawberry social Tuesday evening which was followed by dancing. It was considered a pronounced

success by all attending. A large party of young people from this city attended commencement exercises at Bellevue college Wednesday. Among them were Misses Mae Patterson, Rose McCauley, Were Misses Mae Patterson, Rose McCauley, Bertha Wise, Dord Oliver, Maggie Oliver, Nettie Ballance, Ida Boeck, Lizzie Miller, Anna Dodge, Frankie Stiles and Mrs. Clel Morgan and Messrs, Sam Patterson, Harvey Hollaway, Will Kuffner, J. Perrine, Fred Overland and C. S. Sherman.

Fred Youghlut and daughter left Wednes-day for Marretta, O. Dr. Houtz and his grandson, Houtz Gillian, left Wednesday morning to visit with relatives in Illinois.

James Tyler is in Niagara Falls attend-ing the meeting of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allen of Hinesburg, Vt., are guests of their son, Hon. John C Allen, and wife at Twelfth and K streets. Mrs. H. C. Hunter of Savanna, Ill., has arrived in the city and will probably spend the summer with her son, W. L. Hunter, in East

Mr. and Mrs. T. Miltonberger have re-urned from a visit of a month with friends at New London, Is., and are established in rooms at the Bond. Mrs. Carrie Rice and Mrs. Anna P. Pratt of St Louis arrived in the city Wednesday evening, and are visiting Mrs. M. M. Do-Lewis, 940 South Twentieth street.

The Tuesday Evening club whiled away a delightful and instructive evening last Tuesday as guests of Miss Gertie Laws at 1113 H street. It was the closing reception of a Mrs. M. E. Roberts and daughter Laura will leave Lincoln on the 22nd for an all sum-

The following telegram will explain itself:

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its Hability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company whi not hold itself liable for errors or delays after the message is flee, with the company for transmission.

This is an unrepeated message and, is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above. THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manage: NORVIN GREEN, President. 36 Ht | se op 25 pe RECEIVED at 212 South 13th Street, Omaha, Neb.

Some small manufacturers in New York make a specialty of making the very best class of clothing that is made in this country. We quote one of them who had carried over more than they wanted, and with them it was either sell cheap or pack away for next season. As we offered to buy all they had at 60 cents on the dollar spot cash, they said take it.

The bulk of the suits are worth from \$20 to \$30. They comprise some of the finest plain and fancy worsteds, as well as cassimeres, and 75 per cent of them are imported goods.

They are now on our counters, and we will throw the store wide open and give you

IT in the House for THIS MEANS CLOTHING FOR HALF WHAT IT IS WORTH.

In order to give all classes a show, we'll throw all goods worth less than that price into a

Grand Final Choice of the Rest of Our Suit Stock at

Making two prices for any suit in the entire house, namely:

Choice No. 1. Fifteen Choice No. 2. Seven-and-a-Half

Now don't torget the choicest neglige shirts in the world, worth \$5, we will sell at \$3; worth \$3 we will sell for \$1.50, and a world beater at \$1. As ever and forever yours,

HELLMAN,

13th & Farnam

mer tour through Europe and expect to sail rom New York for Paris on the 27th. Next Tuesday the Tuesday Evening club will depart for the annual outing to enjoy the pleasures and endure the inevitable annoy-

ances of two weeks of camp life on the banks of the Blue at Crete. The Alumni association of the Lincoln high school gave a banquet and reception to the graduating class of the high school at the Lindell hotel on Tuesday evening and a right

nerry time was enjoyed. Miss Alice Russell, principal of the T street school, entertained her associate teachers very agreeably Wednesday evening at her home, 1228 Q street, in recognition of the approval of a deserved season of rest from their labor.

The members of A. E. chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity of the state university, were very agreeably entertained last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. ohn C. Bonnell, 2345 R street, with dancing and card playing.

and card playing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conavay were at home to a large company of friends Thursday evening, the occasion being the celebration of the tenth anniversary of their wedding day. After an evening of unusually pleusant social features the company dispersed, leaving a number of appropriate presents to perpetuate memories of the event. To properly celebrate its first meeting of

the Alumni Chapter Sigma Chi fraternity gave a banquet Wednesday evening at the Windser hotel to which fraternity men and heir ladies were invited. The hotel parlors their ladies were lovided. The lotter partors were opened at 9 o'clock and a reception and ball was given lasting until 10 when the party to the number of seventy-five sat down to an elegant banquet. Eat, drink and be merry was the motto, and it was followed strickly antil a ter bourt trictly until a late hour.

On last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tuttle, assisted by their daughters Daisy and Helen, gave apleasant party to a number of their friends. High five was the principal pastime. Two silver spoons were the prizes. The following were present: Messrs. prizes. The following were present: Messrs, and Mesdames, Thebotts, Hall, Holyoge, A. J. Sawyer, Wright, Platt, W. B. Sawyer, Benton, Lansing, Griffin, Clark, Doolittle, Lewis, Watking, Bunu, Hale, Baird, Mrs. Tuttle, Mrs. Rice and daughter Bertha, the Misses Moore, the Misses Erd and Alice

successful season and was devoted to a dis-cussion of Tennyson. The company com-prised Misses Clara Walsh, Anna Barr, Lena Loomis, Grace Griffith, Alice Covdery, Hattle Hooper, Gertie Laws, Kittle Cow-dery, Maude Smith, Theo Laws, Mrs. Cowdery, Mr., and Mrs. Cobbroth, Messrs. Frank Zehrung, W. E. Hardy, C. F. Ladd, G. W. Gerwig, S. T. St. John, J. T. Dorgan, W. Morton Smith and C. L. Mullen.

hestings. C. F. Reavis was in Lincoln last week. A. G. Wanner spent this week in Lincoln ! M. A. Frank returned from a visit in Omaha last Saturday.

Ex-Congressman George Laws of Hastings has been in the city this week. James Sewell of Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city looking after his interests here. George Holt will attend the commencement xercises at Brownell hall, Omaha, Tuesday. T. F. Sullivan and family left Tuesday for two month's visit at their old home in Ken

Mrs. Kate Bell and daughter Ethel of Omaha are visiting E. E. Bell and wife of Mrs. F. M. Wilson arrived in the city last Saturday. Her husband had preceded her, and they will reside here.

W. S. Hill represented post No. 128, Sons of Veterans, this city, at the state conven-tion in Geneva this week. E. Leyda, wife and baby of Weeping Water, spent Sunday in this city with the former's brother, W. S. Leyda, and family. Robert Muzzy and Will Sherrard took their departure for St. Joseph, Mo., Thursday, where they join a theatrical orchestra and District court is in session here this week. The docket is unusually small and there are few cases of interest. Judge Broady pre-

Mrs. D. W. Sowies and son, Hal, with Mrs. E. E. Mettz and daughter, Lucile, returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives in St. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Shelly gave a parlor

musicale Tuesday evening, which was heart-ily enjoyed by those participating. Elegant refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Zinn left yesterday for St. Louis, where they go to visit relatives for a few weeks, after which they will make an extended tour of the east. W. A. Heimburger, C. Milian, E. A. Stevens, Mrs. Stanley, B. F. Morrill, Miss

Kennedy and D. Z. Faulk of Grand Island attended the Hastings college exercises this week.
"Joseph's Bondage," the cantata so successfully produced by the author, Mr. Chadwick of New York, assisted by local talent, at the opera house Tuesday evening, will be re-

peated by request this evening.
Dr. E. T. Burchard, a popular physician of this city, was given a surprise party by his wife last Friday evening in honor of his thirty-lifth birthday. A number of his gentiemen friends spent a delightful evening at his residence and presented him an elegant embossed leather chair.

Tekamah. Mr. W. D. Willert has gone to Port Huron, Ont. Mrs. Peter Cameron started for California on Tuesday.

Mrs. Waiter Webber of Wayne is visiting

with friends in Tekamah.

Mrs. Thomas Conking of Valentine is visiting at Mr. Warren Conkings.

Mrs. C. D. Gibson of South Omaha is visiting with her mother, Mrs. F. M. Florence.

Mrs. J. R. Sutherland went to Bellevia this week to attend commencement exercises at Believue college.

J. J. Loux, teacher in the grammer department, has gone to Wooster, O., to take a two years' course at college. Prof. C. F. Beck has tendered his resignation as principal of the Tekamat schools. His successor has not been appointed. On Thursday, after an absence of twenty-five years, Hon. J. P. Latta and wife left for their old home at Preston, Ia., where they will renew old time friendships. R. L. Adams has returned from Decorah, la., and is now engaged in involcing his stock of drugs, which has been purchased by Dr. A. D. Nesbit and Mr. E. C. Houston.

Wahoo. The wife of Hon G. W. E. Dorsey is visit-ing her sister, Mrs. H. H. Dorsey.

Miss Hattie Davis started this week for an extended visit to Ohio and New York.

Miss Lois Hill has returned to her none after finishing her school at Long Pine.
Miss Edith Hopple, one of the teachers in
the city schools, has been very sick for two

Ellsworth Wilson, who has been attending school at Greencastle, Ind., has returned to spend his vacation at home. Mrs. R. D. Bush and daughter of Coresco are visiting Mrs. Bush's sister, Mrs. J. U. F. Bush, and other friends in the city. W. R. Aiexander, the gonial station agent

of the Union Pacific road at this place, will eave Monday for a three months' tour in Europe.

Miss Myrtes Amlong, a former belle of Wahoo, is married to C. F. Young of Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their

Rev. S. R. Beliville, one of Nebraska's delegates to the Presbyterian general assembly at Detroit, has just returned after an absence of four weeks.

The city schools closed with an entertainment at the open house Thursday ment. ment at the opera house Thursday night. There was no graduating class this year owing to an extension in the course of study.

Day d City.

Mrs. Fred Scott departed last Monday for few weeks' visit with friends at St. Paul, Dr. I. W. Hewitt of Bellwood was registered at at the Perkins Tuesday of this Mrs. A. L. Hughes left last Tuesday for a two months' visit with her mother at Zanes-Mrs. Rising of Rising City has been visit-ing her sister, Mrs. William Reinhardt, for

S. H. Steele and daughter are visiting at Duluth, Minn., this week with Mrs. Taylor, sister of Mr. Steele. Hub Pepper is anticipating a trip to Colorado this summer for the benefit of his nealth. He will start in a few days.

Mr. Lou Tenyke was setting up the cigars very liberally last Thursday on the arrival of a line pair of twin boys at his house.

It is whispered around the streets very quietly that Mr. Lemen, editor of the People's Banner, will take unto himself a wife in the very near future. Hub Pepper is anticipating a trip to Colo-

Auburn. Mrs Ellen Reynolds, an old resident of Auburn, was buried Sunday last. Miss Thire Seymour has gone to the moun-ains in Colorado to spend the summer. Miss Fannie Houser of Nebraska City, is isiting relatives in Auburn this week. Chail Fry Is in Genevathis week, a delegate the Sons or Veterana to their encampment W. C. Langford, one of Auburn's oldest

and most respected citizents, has accepted a basicion in a wholesaie drug house in Atchison and has left for his new work.

Dee Wheeldon is receiving a large number of inquiries from all parts of the state concerning the audiphone, the instrument by which he is again able to hear after a total leafness of two wars. deafness of two years,