townships, thus reducing the county in size by nearly three townships and making it the amallest county in the state, except Sarpy. In 1879 the southern boundary was removed downward to include for "elective, judicial and revenue purposes" the Winnebago and a part of Omaha reservation. In 1888 the legislature again removed the southern boundary to its former lines. The extent of the county proper is about two hundred and twenty-five square miles, or a little less than 120,000 acres. The county was named after the Da-kota Indians, and its average elevation above the sea is not far from 1,100 feet. The bottom lands, including those of the creeks as well as those of the Missouri river, which forms our north and eastern boundary, embrace nearly one-half of its entire extent, and are of a rich vegetable mold and very productive. ands and valley vie with the bottom fertility. The loess formation is thicker perhaps than in any portion e state. On the uplands springs abound while on the bottom the water in wells is exceedingly clear, and contains but little min-eral-just enough to render it palatable, but not enough to render it injurious. There are five crocks wending their way through the county. Grasses of all kinds are being grown, Kentucky bluegrass predominating. There is, however, a very fine quality of na-tive prairie grass—slough grass on the bottoms and blue-joint on the uplands. The county is remarkable for the variety and large size of the forest trees, and it probably surpasses in the value of its forests and shrubs, any other portion of the state of equal size. Of these forest trees, may be mentioned the cottonwood; trees of this kind having been found five and a half feet i diameter, over sixty feet to the first considerable limb and over three hundred years old; black walnut which grows to a diameter of from three to five feet, and to a height of forty feet without a limb; fine ash, elm, box-elder, maple, willow, and cedar tree of all sizes; In 1805 and 1809, when this in-dustry was being looked after, over 500,000 feet of walnut lumber was marketed. There is a considerable quantity of peat on both Elk and Pigeon creeks, but no use has

yet been made of it. Coal has also been found in small strata in different sectious. Along the bluff's edges good stone quarries have been opened up for home purposes, but within the past month negotitations have been pending for the purchasing of the same by capitalists, who intend working them to their full capacity. Of fruit trees there is a large acerage and the most palatable of fruit is grown, apples and plums predoimuating, The county contains, according to the assessor's reports just turned in 3174 horses, 10,854 head of cattle, 353 mules, and 12,484

hogs.

There are two flouring mills in the county, run by waterpower and two steam saw mills For three consecutive years Dakota county has carried off the honors of the Sioux City corn palace for the best corn exhibit, competing with the best counties in the north-west, and now it justly claims the title of the "banner corn county of Ne-

The total number of school children in the county is 1,944. The school children are pro-vided with thirty-eight school districts and

good schools in each one.

The financial condition of the county is excellent, all warrants being readily sold at 98 cents on the dollar except road warrants, which are par.

The completion of the permanent wagon.

foot and railroad bridge across the Missouri river means much for the advancement of the northern part of this county, as this place will be to Sioux City what Council Bluffs is to Omaha, and investors are eagerly seeking bargains in reality.

Furnas County. Furnas county is a region of undulating prairies and broad valleys, where nature has done her best to make a beautiful country. The charm of beauty, however, is not the only recommendation, the land being of un-surpassed and rarely equalled fertility. Many of the first settlers, without capital, without energy and patience and loaded up with debta, are giving way to a better class of husbandmen, who build upon foundations commenced by the earlier pioneers, and who will, in time, make these broad valleys the ri-

vals of the famous plains of Burgundy and the valleys of the Rhine and Nile. Furnas county is well supplied with flouring mills-the more important being the Beave City rolling mills of Jackson Brother, which have a capacity of 100 barrels per day, and best of the state. They are are among the best of the state. They are equipped with latest improved machinery and have a large storage for grain connected with them They are driven by water power, but have a large automatic engine ready for use in an emergency. The mills employ six men. The Star mills of Arapahoe have a capacity of about seventy-five barrels daily and are fully supplied with the best milling machin-

ery. They employ four men.

The Arcade mills are situated in the southern part of the county on Sappa creek, which furnishes them power. Their capacity is twenty-five barrels daily and they furnish employment for two men.
The Muin mills are located three miles east

of Beaver City and are supplied with power y Beaver creek. They have a capacity of hirty-six barrels, furnising employment for

only creamery in the county is located at Beaver City and has been established for four years. This establishment has a capacity of 2,000 pounds of butter daily, and at present churns the product of 800 cows. It has in connection cold storage for butter and eggs capable of containing two cars of butter and five cars of eggs.

Fillmore County. Fillmore county has developed within the last ten years the following enterprises, called forth by a natural demand of its steadily increasing and prosperous popula-Geneva roller mills (steam power).

Geneva iron and windmill company and foundry. Exeter steam mill.

Exeter canning factory. Cairmont steam mill. Pillmore mills (water power). Geneva creamery.

Fairmont creamery.
All these enterprises are prosperous and reflect by their success the general condition of the county. The farmers of this section have been extremely wise in planting a large amount of fruit and forest trees, as the fo wing extract from the assessors' books for 1891 will show. According to their report there are planted

in this county 142,766 fruit trees of encless variety, and more than 2,500,000 forest trees, besides 30,000 grapevines Franklin County.

There are in this county six grist mills, employing on an average five men each. Nearly all the mills are equipped with improved modern machinery, and all have been built within the last ten years.

A creamery and butter manufacturing

plant at Bloomington, costing \$6,000, employs a dozen men. At the same place a broom fac tory works half-a-dozen hands or more. Garfield County.

During the past six months many of the Improvident settlers have left the county and their places are being filled by a different

Erina precinct in the northern part of the Erina precinct in the northern part of the county is settled by a colony of well-to-do Irish people who came in a body from Boston several years ago. It is their boast that there is no poverty in Erina, and one who will spend a few days among these thrifty people will have no difficulty in believing their assertion. their assertion.

Burwell was made the county seat of this county in 1830, and the records were removed from Willow Springs on May 1 of that year. A very comfortable little court house and site were presented to the county as a bonus for locating the county offices at Burwell, so that no heavy debt is saddled upon our people for county buildings. In fact Garfield county's financial condition is unsurpassed by any new county in the west. Her warrants are quoted at nearly par, both in Lincoln and Omaha, and are in spirited and constant demand. Burwell has a steam flouring-mill of fifty barrels capacity per day, which has been running without interruption for the past two years. A water mill with a capacity of 150 barrels of feed per day also does duty for our settlers. Indeed Garfield county could not be done justice without mentioning the fact that the bend of the North Loup river at Burwell furnishes the finest water power to be found anywhere in the state. The Burwell water power and irrigation company, recently incorporated, proposes to develop this power and is now making careful estimates. The capital stock

of the company is \$25,000, of which 10 per cent is already paid in. W. E. Wells, merchant, is the president of the company: T. H. Doran, banker, is treasurer, and T. L. Hail, attorney, is secretary. The stock supply will be somewhat short this year in consequence of numerous losses during the past winter, but Burwell will no doubt retain her prominence in this country as a shipping point. Gardeld county backs more men of energy and capital and a

proper investment of these will produce fully as good results as in any part of the

Gage County. The assessors of Gage county report the following number of acres under cultivation for the current year: Wheat, 30,739 acres; corn, 157,281 acres; oats, 39,887 acres; rye, 2,360 acres; flax, 16,568 acres; a grand total of 247,125 acres. There are further enumerated 247,594 fruit trees, 1,921,195 forest trees, and 78,594 grape vines, besides many thousands of various fruit shrubs. Nineteen thousand five hundred and nineteen horses, 45,509 head of cattle, 1,647 mules, 15,902 sheep and 52,411 hogs form the animal popu-

lation of the prosperous county.

There are in Gage county about fifty manufactories of all kinds, which employ in the aggregate not less than 1,000 persons. The amount of capital invested in these several enterprises is \$1,980,200. Of these institutions the following are located in and are in active operation in Beatrice the county seat

of Gage county: Barb wire, T. J. Howe, proprietor; men employed, 3; capital, \$5,000; Beatrice paying and building brick company, men employed 65; capital \$51,000.

65; capital \$81,000.

Beatrice sewer pipe and brick company, men employed 73, capital \$117,000.

J. Clayes' brickworks, men employed 15, capital \$10,000; J. F. Jackson brickworks, men employed 10, capital \$8,000; Beatrice canning company, men and women employed 159, capital \$75,000.

159, capital \$75,000.

Beatrice paper company, men employed 20, capital \$50,000; Beatrice outment company, men employed 5, capital \$27,000; Beatrice starch factory, men employed 36, capital set one. \$65,000. Buggies, Carriages and Wagons-Lou

Wehn, men employed 22, capital \$25,000; J. W. Mayer, men employed 3, capital \$7,000; D. S. Zimmerman, men employed 2, capital Beatrice fence company, woven slat and vire fencing, men employed 3, capital \$4,000. Beatrice flouring mills, Black Brothers Beatrice and Blue Springs), men employed

2, capital \$127,000.

Blue Valley iron works, Folden Brothers. nen employed, 2; capital \$3,000. Dempster mill and manufacturing com pany, men empioyed 80, capital \$140,000. Beatrice galvanized fron and cornice com

any, men employed 9, capital \$18,000, Beatrice novelty works, F. D. Kees, mer employed 2, capital \$3,000.

Beatrice cheese factory, men employed 25,

Beatrice iron works, H. Langdon, men employed 10. capital \$7,000.

A. J. Pethoud & Co., sash, doors and blinds, men employed 5, capital \$11,000.

George Serleke, mineral water, men employed 5, capital \$8,000.

loyed 3, capital \$5,000.

Aside from these are a vinegar factory, two broom factories, three cigar factories and several minor manufacturing establishments, employing in the aggregate 100 men and in which a capital of not less than \$20,000 is in

At Filley, Gage county, is an extensive flouring mill, and another at Holnesville. The two employ ten men.

At Blue Springs is N. S. Spencer's wind mill factory, which employs four men and has a countyl of \$10,000.

has a capital of \$10,000.

At Cortland is the Cortland corn barvestor manufacturing establishment, just estab-lished, which employs 10 men and starts out with a capital of \$6,000.
In addition to the Beatrice list of manufac

tures is the butter and egg packing company which employes 25 men and has a capital o \$50,000. The Beatrice book bindery employs six men

and operates under a capital of \$7,000. In this city are also seven millinery estab lishments, employing 30 persons, having an aggregate capital of \$10,000; nine blacksmith shops, employing 18 men, aggregate capital \$15,000; twelve dress making establishments, employing 36 persons, capital \$14,000; seven merchant tailoring establishments employing 21 men, capital \$7,000.

Reatrice marbe works C. Neidhart men

shape Brothers, marble works, men employed 4, capital \$3,000. Beatrice electric and power company, men employed 15, capital stock \$250,000. Beatrice rapid transit and power company, men employed 12, capital stock \$250,000. Beatrice street railway, men employed 10, capital invested in road \$10,000.

J. S. Rutherford, general paving con-tractor, now engaged on public city improvemeats, men employed 30.

Wymore & Blue Springs railway (street), men employed 10, papital invested in roads

railroads traversing the county are The B. & M. with round house and shops at Wymore employing 100 men, and round house and freight department at Beatrice with fifty men. They receive on an average \$4,000 wages each month. The Union Pacific railway with shops and round house at Bea trice, and giving employment to 90 men, who earn on an average \$7,750 per mouth. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad with roundhouse and shops at Beatrice, with 20 men and a payroll of about \$1,200 monthly.

Greeley County. Greeley county, although one of the smallest counties in the state, is one of the best. The county had a population of nearly 5,000 at the time of the census of 1890, but has inreased in the last year at least 25 per cent

Most of the farming lands are of excellen quality the percentage of poor land being exceedingly small. There are four flouring mills in the county employing about fifteen men and one mill building and nearing completion. Hall County. There are in this county five mills employ ing all the year around about twenty-five

nen, and two foundries with about twenty men. The beet sugar factory of Grand Island, with its different brances, employ over two hundred men. The canning factory of the same place employs during its business season 250 men, corn and peas being the principal products canned. A proom factory keeps four men busy the year round. There are in the county ten or twelve cigar manufactories, each, on an average, employing five men. The state central brewery, also located at Grand Island, works a crew of twenty men. The Union Pacific railcoad shops have on an average seventy-five employes, while three brickyards in the county occupy the same number of hands. Roeser & Co.'s creamery also employs ten men the year round. The growth of these industries have increased at least 150 per cent since 1882, and most of them are less than ten years old.

Special mention must be made both of the sugar and cauning industries, because they are comparatively now ventures. When the canning factory was started agriculturists aid not take kindly to its support. It took much earnest solicitation and hard work be-fere they could be prevailed upon to enter into a contract for raising corn which at the beginning was the only crop canned. They thought there was too much work connected with it. At present, everything goes well, actual experience having overcome the farm-ers' prejudice. Peas are now being hauled to the canning works by the ton, and the producers are well satisfied with the proceeds of their labor. We can confidently look for the same outcome in regard to the sugar beet. Though there are 2,500 acres planted for the factory in this courty, there might have been a greater acreage. It is now an established fact that the augar-beet will thrive here. The fecundity and the special qualities of the soil make it most adaptable to its culture. According to such high an authority as it. W. Wiley of the agricultural department, soil and climate of this county are the most perfect for the successful raising of this crop. The proper knowledge of how to raise the beet seems the only thing lacking. All in all, Hall county has a rosy future before her and she will doubtless meet the expectations of its industrians of its industrians of its industrians.

trious citizens in due time. Hamilton County. This county is located in a rich agricultural section, containing 345,000 acres of land of unsurpassed fertility. The following esti-mate of the crop acreage for the present year is based on careful estimates received from all parts of the county. There are planted in wheat 22,000 acres; in corn, 110,000 acres; in cats, 45,000 acres; in barley, 1,500 acres; in rye, 2,000 acres, and in tame grass, 50,000, a total of 230,500 acres.

While agriculture is the leading industry,

other branches have not been entirely neg lected. There are now in the county four flour mills, one foundry, one machine shop, one creamery and one knitting factory. Of these the creamery is the most important. In 1887 a stock company was organized at Aurora, the county seat, for the purpose of erecting and operating a creamery, the plancosting about \$5,000. In September, 1888, the The stock was then bought up by E. J. Hainer, J. H. Smith and W. A. Carpenter, These goutlemen immediately erected new brick buildings and began operating the creamery on a business basis. They have since incorporated, under the name of the

"South Platte Creameries," and own and op-erate creameries at York, Ulysses and Osce-ola in addition to their principal one at Au-rora. The company has a paid up capital of \$50,000. The daily output of their creameries is 7,500 pounds of butter, which commands the highest price in the market, having taken three first premiums at the Chicago live stock and dairy exhibition in 1889. Their menthly payroll is \$18,000; number of employes, 110

Hitchcock County. Hitchcock county, of which Culbertson is the county seat, has three flouring mills, all equipped with modern roller machinery. They are: The Culbertson roller mills, seventy-five barrels daily capacity, employing from four to eight hands; the Trenton roller mills, seventy-five barrels capacity, and the Pallisade roller mills, of forty barand the Palisade roller mais, of loty our rels capacity. There are also two harness manufacturers, eight blacksmith shops and three wagon shops. Ten years ago there was nothing of the kind in the county. Eighty-five miles of irrigation canals and

ditches are nearly completed as follows: The Culbertson canal, fifty miles long, will irrigate 50,000 acres of land continguous to Culbertson, and this canai will cost \$200,000. This canai will furnish first-class water power at Culbertson, which will be given free to any manufacturing enterprise on favorable conditions. This water power will not interfere with the irrigation interest. The south side ditch diverts the water of the Republican river, terminating at or near McCook. This diten will place 10,000 acres under water, and will cost in the neighbor-hood of \$50,000. The Trenton ditch receives its water from the Republican in the western part of the county and extends to the east ine of the same. It will be twenty miles ong, irrigate 10,000 acres of choice land, and long, irrigate 10,000 acres of choice land, and will cost about \$30,000. In addition to these ditches there are a number of smaller ones, constructed by en-terprising farmers which will irrigate several

thousand acres.

Holt County. In the confines of Holt county are located twelve mills, two creameries and one brew-ery, in all employing between fifty and sixty There is an abundance of unde reloped water power that would furnish power enough for almost any number of mills and factories. In addition to this, the citizens of O'Neil, the county seat, are now prospecting for artesian water for power as well as for supplies for the city. The well is already close unto eight hundred feet in the ground, and it is confidently expected that a flowing well will be secured before the end of this

The finances of the county are in excellent shape. With the exception of a bonded in-debtedness of \$30,000, it is free of debt, and its warrants command a price near to par are eagerly bought up by eastern brokers.

Howard County.

Three roller mills in this county, with a nbined capacity of 250 barrels per day, do a large and profitable business.

St. Paul, the county seat, is possessed of three national banks and a representative class of business men in all lines—all doing a profitable and increasing business.

The business of seven villages in the sur rounding country is also very creditable.

The two great railways, the Union Pacific and B. & M., traverse the county, giving it excellent facilities for shipping.

Taking everything into consideration, our people, schools, climate, soil and natural advantages, it is safe to say that no one who casts his lot with Howard county will be disappointed.

Harlan County. This is pre-eminently a farming and stock growing country, manufactories are there-fore almost exclusively confined to flouring mills, eight in number, most of them having improved roller machinery, and making a su-perior quality of flour, etc. They employ probably forty men. We have an excellent opening for flouring mills, canning factories, sugar factories and packing houses, and cap tal invested in either of these industries would pay a profitable dividend. Johnson County.

Johnson County.

Johnson county is situated in southeastern Nebraska, twenty miles from the Kansas and twenty-four miles from the Missouri line. It contains 378 square miles of territory in the Nemaha valley, one of the finest and most praductive in the state. The Nemaha river and its tributaries drain the entire county. furnishing good water power all the year around. Among the industries of the county may be mentioned three flouring mills employing eighteen men, a foundry employing six men, one canning factory employing 191 persons during the season, one creamery with twelve men, and a broom factory with five hands. The county has a good vein of coal and the Nemaha \*Alley stone and quarry and the Nemaha > alley stone and quarry company is prepared to furnish fine building stone. Six newspapers inform the people of the weekly happenings in the county, the Tecumseh Chieftain being the oldest, and each and all have contributed in no small degree to the building up of the county. Tecumseh, the county seat, boasts of water-works, electric lights, city hall and all modern improvements, seldom equalled in towns of twice its size in the eastern states.

Jefferson County.

There are several flouring mills in the county all of them less than ten yoars in operation. They have all iaid aside their former machinery and adopted the newer process of rollers. The G. J. Carpenter nursery company located here is the largest seeding nursery in the world, having about 800 acres under cultivation, and employing about eighty men. The Mid-Continental nursery is another institution which employs twenty-five men and has 250 acres of ground under cultivation.

The county possesses an inexhaustible supply of fire clay, which only needs capital for crasing sugar beets this season as an experiment, and there is some prospect of having a beet sugar factory located here this fall. Jefferson county is rapidly gaining "notoriety as a fruit growing section as the crop of fruits of all kinds has been unusually large and fine. Jefferson County.

Knox County.

Knox county is situated in the northeastern part of the state, the Missouri river forming its northern boundary and the Niobrara river running through the northwest corner. The principal industries of the county are the packing house at Niobrara, and the two merchant flouring milis, capacity seventy-five barrels each daily, at Bazile Milis. The products of these establishments are principally exported west. The Creighton flouring milis with a capacity of fifty barrels also does some merchant milling. Custom milis are also successfully operated at Veriligre. Verdigre Bridge, Armstrong and Pishelville. A canning factory, a brewery and bottling works are doing a fine business in Niobrara, and an artesian well is about to be sunk there, that will combine to furnish a system of waterworks and power for a fifty barrel mill. The growth of manufacturing has all been within the last ten years. Knox County.

The growth of manufacturing has all been within the last ten years.

Knox county furnishes many advantages for the practical farmer not possessed by any other county in the state. Its lands are excellent, its railroads are pushing into undeveloped territory and the shipping facilities are growing better every year. Along the Missouri and Niebrara rivers immense deposits of chaik rock and clay beds abound, furnishing unlimited quantities of material for the manufacture of Portland coment. The numerous streams are unsurpassed for waterpower and the county at large is a most desirable stock country.

Kearney County. Kearney County.

This county has 174,895 acres of land under cultivation, divided as follows: Wheat, 48,782 acres; corn. 50,970 acres; onts. 21,856 acres; barley, 17,081 acres; rye. 1,104 acres; flax, 354 acres; tame grasses, 7,850 acres; broom corn. 500 acres; potatoes, 2,100 acres; timber, garden and orchard, 13,614 acres, and miscellaneous crops, 1,442 acres. There are further 64,470 fruit trees, 4,278,300 forest trees, 81,270 grape-vines and 16,440 rods of hedge growing luxuriantly in the county's rich soil. The assessors report further that the citizens of the county own 6,917 horses, 17,120 head of cattle, 551 mules, 26,504 sheep and 23,894 hogs.

The manufacturing industries of the county are:

are: Two flouring mills with a capacity of 235 One planing mill (steam), Che steam pressed brick and tile factory. Four brick yards with a capacity of 5,000,003

per season.

One creamery with a capacity of 1,000 pounds of butter per day, being operated the year round.
There are sixty-nine school districts in Kearney county, sixty-nine school houses, sixty-seven of which are frame, one brick and Children of school age 3,570; males, 1,790 and females 1.771; total amount paid teachers last year, \$19.242.97; total amount expended for schools, \$34.425.84; number of districts having six months school, \$8; male teachers, 25; female, 64; number of graded schools, 11; total value of school property, \$52.18.06.

This county is eminently a stock raising community, but with the opening of irrigating ditches an increasing amount of small grain and vegetables is being raised. There are now completed fifty miles of irrigating ditches which were constructed at a cost of \$60,000. The Ogaialia milling company is so far the only mill in the country. Lancaster County.

Keith County.

Lancaster County.

There are a number of rising young manufacturing industries in Lincoln, that at present furnish employment for various classes of workmen. First and foremost are the new B. & M. shops now being constructed at Havelock. The plant alone is to cost \$600,000. It will consist of thirteen buildings, the two main structures—the machine and blacksmith shop, the power house and boiler room and waterworks with standpips-are already erectod. The machine shop is \$00x130 feet, the large.

est on the Chicago. Butlington & Quincy sys-tem. The blacksmithtshop is 2,0x8) feet. Preest on the Chicago. Rutlington & Quincy system. The blacksmithrahon is 25x81 feet. Preparations are being made for the boiler shop, which will be 20x80 feet. The boiler room is already erected ane is 14x80 feet. All the other buildings are to be of equally mammoth proportions. There will be an electric light plant, a waterworks blaut, the standplpe 110 feet high being already-erected, a sewer two miles long has been constructed and other arrangements made for one of the most extensive manufacturing plants in the west. An appropriation of over \$100,000 has been made for machinery alone. On account of the present dramped facilities of the road the new shops arean assured permanent fixture. When the about get to running at full capacity, they will employ an army of 3,000 men. The ground set aside for the shops and yards comprise \$50 acres. The water facilities are unsurprissed. The location is destined to be a second Eighn.

The Linceln stove and furnace company has an authorized capital of \$100,000 and employs fifty men. The force will eventually be increased to 100.

The Hall stove and range company is doing a prosperous business and has the only nickel clarity shops in the state. They are twenty-

The Hall stove and range company is doing a prosperous business and has the only nickel plating shops in the state. There are twenty-five men on the payroll.

The plant of the Electric manufacturing company cost \$20,000. The company is doing a most flattering business and now employs mearly twenty men.

The Lincoln carriage ton factory has also been winning a reputation for itself and the last payroll showed over thirty employes.

The Eagle brace company has become fully established and gives employment to twenty-two men. There is \$50,000 invested in this enterprise.

mterprise.

The Lincoln scraper company, which suflered only from lack of capital is being relevel, as a number of wealthy capitalists
have become interested in the enterprise and
will take hold of the enterprise and run it on
large scale. From lifty to one hundred men
will be employed. I be employed. 'he Western mattress company of Lincoln s an intant enterprise, but has speceeded from the start. Only \$10,000 was invested in the establishment, but there are now a dozen persons employed and more will have to be

soon. Lincoln paper box company employs a hundred hands and they are kept nearly a hundred hand busy filling all orders. Lincoln County.

Lincoln County.

A company has been organized in North Platte called the Thomas potato harvester company, for the manufacturing of the Thomas potato digging machine, which was invented and patented by a citizen of this county. It digs, sorts and sacks the potatos, setting them down in two-bushel sacks, ready for market. A machine has been constructed and tested and gives complete satisfaction.

Of course the principal occupation of the population of Lincoln county is farming and stock raising. The county is said to have the lenst rate of taxation of any county on the line of the Union Pacific railway, and the lowest rate of any in the state except one.

The railroad shops at North Platte employ a large force of men, ranging according to the needs of the road.

There are four towns of importance in the county: North Platte, Wallace, Wellifeet and Brady Island; in the same we find six banks, a number of small manufactories, a steam grist mill, with a capital stock of \$80,000, and several elevators. The growth of the county has been rapid and steady for ten years. There has never been a retrograde movement either in the towns of in the county during that

has never been a retrograde movement either in the towns or in the county during that Merrick County.

Merrick County.

There are three good mills in this county, one at Silver Creek, one at Central City and one at Chapman. Two creameries, one at Archer and one in Meat township are doing an immense business, shipping their product west. There are undoubtedly good opportunities for mills at Clarks and Palmer, and the creamery business could be profitably followed around Clarks and Silver Creek, as the field there is unoccupied.

There are irundreds of instances where men with scarcely a dollar came to Merrick county, commenced farming in a small way and are now comfortably well fixed. The history of Merrick county in that respect is al-

tory of Merrick county in that respect is al-most identical with that of every other County in the state.

The towns of Merrick county are Central City (the county seat), Clarks, Silver Creek, Caimer, Chapman and Archer, of relative im-Paimer, Chapman and Archer, of relative importance and size in the order gived.

The county seat claims to be one of the pretitest in the state and to have the best and handsomest business buildings of any town of its size in the west. Its business men are prosperous and enterprising and are pleased to extend every courtesy to prospective investors as well as to the people of the entire county.

vestors as well as to the people of the entire county.

There are eighteen churchs in Merrick county. There are high schools at Clarks and Central City and the latter is also the sent of the Nebraska Central college established by the Methodist church in 1885.

Madison County. Madison county has five flour mills and six grain elevators, the latter with a storing ca-pacity of 100,000 bushels. Sixty-seven miles of rallway give the county Sixty-seven miles of railway give the county good transportation facilities east and west. The schools are in excellent condition, attended by nearly 5,000 children. The North Nebraska normal college is one of the institutions of learning of which the citizens are justly proud. The beet sugar factory located at Norfolk will cost, when completed, \$750,000, and will furnish employment to several hundred men during the summer season. The Norfolk electric light and street railway companies further show the enterprise of the citizens of that city; while the asylum for the insane is an illustration that Madison county's political influence is not to be ignored. To further facilitate business between Madison and Norfolk, the citizens have subscribed for a sufficient amount of stock to induce the Nebraska telephone company to supply and connect these points with telephones.

Nance County.

Nance County. This county was organized in 1879 from what was then the Pawnee Indian reservation, and is, without question, one of the finest section of country in central Nebraska. It is located in the lower Loup valley, 112 miles due west

in the lower Loup valley, II2 miles due west from Omaba.

Of the 288,00 acres composing the county, 220,000 are the finest farm and the rest finest pasture and hay land.

The county is particularly blessed with an abundance of running streams. The most important of these are the Loup and its tributaries the Cedar, Plum, Beaver, Horse, Cottonwood and Council creeks, the Timber creeks and Prairic creek. These streams give the county 100 miles of never falling running water of the finest quality. The county has forty-five school heurs and a fine class of settlers, mostly from Iowa, Indiana and Illinois.

water of the finest quality. The county has forty-five school heezes and a fine class of settlers, mostly from Iowa, Indiana and Illinois.

Fullerton is the county seat, located at the junction of the Cedar and Loup valleys. It was platted in 1879 and has a population of 1,500. It is beautifully situated both with respect to natural advantages and the surrounding country. It has a school which employs seven teachers, three hotels, three churches, twenty-four mercantile houses, two banks, besides lumber and coal yards, elevators and the shops of the various mechanics. It is the home of the fastest trotting horses of the state, its stables of blooded horses in the town and vicinity containing eighty-seven blooded horses, estimated to be worth \$40,000. The business men of the town are making a thorough test of the sugar beet in the surrounding county, with the assurance of a factory in the near future. Situated as the town is, it remains only a question of a few months, when it will be on the short main line of the Union Pacific railroad. By building up the Loup valley through to North Piatte, the road will shorten its line forty miles and open up as fine a territory as the sun ever shone upon. This will give the town a new outlet and bring its resources more into prominence, a principal feature being the immense water power afforded by Cedar river which is here 100 feet wide with a verage minimum depth of two feet. A prominent water power, which, if utilized, would be equal to that produced by the consumption of \$300,000 worth of coal, per annum, and ail this power lies within one and one-half miles of the business center of Fullerton. Power is now furnished from it for one of the finest flour mills located inside the corporation limits. This will have a capacity of 180 barrels of flour and two carloads of feed per day. It uses only a small fraction of the power at its command and the bisance is ready for any one to hitch too at any time.

The next town of importance in the county is Genoa a lively place of about

county.

Beigrade, a small station about nine miles above Fulierton, started three years ago, has about a population of one hundred and is a market for the product of the surrounding

market for the product of the surrounding country.

There are no cereals or vegetables that cannot be grown in the rich black loam which is from one to three feat thick and underlaid with a sub soil of loose yellow clay, which absorbs like a sponge the abundant showers, which follow its many water courses. There has never been a total failure of crops of small grain and hay. The stockmen, breeders and feeders have taken advantage of this and it is rare that any corn is shipped out of the county. It is all consumed at home and marketed in the shape of beef and pork.

Fruit trees while still young, whil prove to be quite a revenue as the abundant yield of the older orchards gives assurance of immense crops.

ty there is one horse, three head of cattle and nine hogs. By the same returns there is a per capita wealth of \$11.55. The yield of hay is

In short, the fail and winter of 1891 will wit-

the older orchards gives assurance of immense crops.

The various crops now growing are divided about as follows. Wheat, 4,512 acres; ccrn, 46,417 acres; oats, 12,065 acres; miliet, 2,366 acres; miscellaneous, 1,159 acres; land to be nowed, 71,350 acres.

It is estimated that the above acreage will yield 2,375,600 bushels, or 3,800 car loads, or 162 trains of 24 cars each; nearly eleven carioads of grain for each day of the year!

This is a county only 12 years old, which was not filled be settlers in a few mouths, but, by reason of the lands being purchasable only, it took a number of years to settle.

To every man, woman and child in the county there is one horse, three head of cattle and

Richardson County. The following mills, factories, etc., are located in kichardson county and are ad in a

ness the beginning of the greatest growth, Nance county ever experienced.

Nemaha County. There are six flouring mills in this county is follows: "Star mills" at Brock: "Bennet." Neonaha: "Curtis." "Glen Rock." "Auburn." and "Frerich's A" at Auburn, Brownville has one cigar and one broom factory. Auburn bonsts of Wheeler's combination fence facone cigar and one broom factory. Auburn bonsts of Wheeler's combination fence factory. Auburn tank factory. Auburn bed spring factory, and Auburn automatic rubbed stamp machine factory. All of these institutions have been established in the last four years, and all are in a flourishing condition. A large increase in the acreage of all grain over last year is noted. Nemaha county has over last year is noted. Nemaha county an agricultural fair association, which an agricultural fair association, which is it a prosperous condition. The exhibit by th association at the state fair at Lincoln eac year shows this to be one of the banner coun-ties of Nebraska.

At Peru is situated the State normal school

an institution of learning which is the pride of not only Nemaha county, but of the state Nuckolls County.

We have in our county two good flouring mills run by water power. The mill of Gutherie Bros. at Superior has a daily capacity of 150 barreis, the Edar, a mile north of Nelson being not quite so large. There are no lest than ten elevators and two creameries, both of which are running, though short of their capacity. We have also got good brickyards, both at Nelson and Superior. The wealth of the county has more than trebled in the last decade, while land that ten years ago went begging at \$1 an acre can hardly be bought today for \$5.

Otoe County.

Otoe has been for years the banner county of the state. Crops never fail in this vicinity and stock thrive and grow fat from the gifts of nature. More berries were shipped out of this county up to date than out of any other in this part of the west. The Omaha, Kansas City and Denver markets got the bulk of the growth. The commission merchants have sent out of Nebraska City alone 150,000 quarts of strawberries and early raspberries, with the black raspberries yet to come; also, £000 bushels of cherries. The present indications are that Otoe county will have the largest crop of peaches, pears and plums she has ever had, and the apple crop is simply breaking the limbs of the trees they are so heavily laden. Otoe County.

The natural resources of old reliable Otocare immense, pienty of water, pienty of timber, a thrifty county seat. lively villages, enterprising and wealthy farmers, large stockarms, the best race course in America and dozon first-class newspapers. The growth of all the villages and business interests throughout the county during the last few years habeen wonderful. It is true that Otoc is county that has been settled for a long time but she is rich not only in nature's gifts, but in her people. The county is thickly populated, the schools are well managed, the citizens are intelligent and liberal and all haws are enforced. Four railroads give good services through the county; there are small flouring mills scattered all over and large ones at Nebraska City. The Review rate trac at Syracuse is considered to be the fastest i

the country; it is water level and has all modern improvements.

The Turlington stock farm owned by T. W. Harvey of Chicago, is one of the attractions of Otoe. The stock bred there is hard to beat and commands fancy prices all over the United States.

The distillery in Nebraska City employs fifty men and has a capacity pf 3,000 bushels per day; this will be increased to 5,000 bushels this fall. The plant represents an investment of \$25,000. Work has begun on a building to be used by the Nebraska City starch factory; when completed forty men will be employed. The owners of this enterprise represent a capital of \$1,500,000.

The Mellhinney manufacturing plant has been increased in every way. At first only

The Mclininey manufacturing plant has been increased in every way. At first only eight workmen and two traveling men were employed, where now twenty-five men are kept continually busy and five traveling men are on the road seiling the goods manufactured by this successful firm.

The Nebraska City light and water and the gas company each employ a large number of men.

men.

The Consolidated tank line company keeps ten men busy in the cooper shops and five in the oil rooms. Councilman Kressen has recently increased his wazon shop which gives employment to three more men. The Nebraska City plow manufacturing company is a busy piace, ten hours a day. Wales & Eccles, who started a few years ago in a shanty repair shop, have now one of the finest foundries in the state. Their new brick building was completed a few weeks ago. W. F. Weich, the builder and contractor, has within the last three years increased his help from two to eight men: Pipher, the cigar manufacturer, gives steady employment to eight cigarmakers. The Nebraska City cereai mills is a plant which takes close to a quarter of a million to operate. Their new elevator has just been completed by Sully, Son & Co., a firm of Fremont which has the reputation of being the best elevator builders of the west. The elevator has a capacity of 125,000 bushels and 100 men will be employed in this enterprise.

The new warchouse is three stories high, 50 by 100 feet, and will hold fifty carioads of produce. The feed mill, four stories high, 18 50 by 50 feet, ground dimensions, with a capacity of 1,000,000 pounds. A battery of four steam bollers furnishes power for a 250 horse power Corliss engine and other engines aggres ating fifty horse power. In the main mill building The Consolidated tank line company keeps

Corliss engine and other engines aggregating ifty horse power. In the main mill building the most modern machinery is used in the manufactory of the best grade of cereals in an economical way. About \$30,000 has been spent during the last

two months on improvements at the Mattes brewery. The Star mills, owned by Hon. Paul Schminke has grown until now the capacity is The Missouri Pacific cut-off between Ne-

The Missouri Pacific cut-off between Nebraska City and Omaha is completed, shortening the distance about twenty miles.

The Chicago Packing and Provision company employs 300 men and the plant runs the year round. The capacity for killing and packing has trebled within the last three years. The Nebraska City stockyards rank second in the state and probably fifth in the United States. In one month recently \$1,090,000 has been paid out for stock. It is a plant tank takes several million dollars to operate. The highest market price is paid for hogs, and the business has doubled within two years.

Platte County.

Platte County.

Platte County.

In the last decade three steam roller mills have been erected in the county, with all the latest improved machinery and a capacity of \$2.0 barrels each per day. Two water mills with three sets of burrs each, two creameries, one foundry, one wind mill and farm machinery factory, two cheese factories, one brewery, bottling works, a wood bottom shoe factory, two broom factories, an electric light plant, two miles of well equipped street railway and waterworks at Columbus—these, and many other minor industries, have all been completed in the last half a dozen years, and are giving steady emp oyment at the present time, to over two hundred artisans and laborers.

A company has been for med, the necessary stock subscribed, surveys made and adopted, and actual work is about to be commenced upon a canal tapping the Loup river ten miles above its mouth bringing to the county seat an almost unlimited water power not excelled in the entire west. What is actually needed to consume the vast products of this fertile county, is a woollen mill, starch factory, cereal and paper mills. Land and ample power will be furnished for either or all of these enterprises for a nominal consideration.

Good schools and school buildings are in every one of the seventy-six districts, and over \$200,000 are invested in academy and sominary buildings, where higher branches are taught. Various religious denominations have organizations and commodious houses of worship at convenient locations throughout the county. St. Mary's hospital at Columbus is a large and well built structure, costing \$120,000. It is noted throughout the county as one of the best constructed and best conducted institutions of the kind.

The county is well watered by the Platte and Loup rivers, Shell creek, the Looking

ed institutions of the kind.

The county is well watered by the Platte and Loup rivers, Shell creek, the Looking Glass, and various other small streams. The country roads are well graded and bridges well constructed. One iron bridge over the Loup at the county seat, consisting of four spans of 230 feet each, was erected two years ago at a cost of \$45,000.

Phelps County.

Like so many other counties of this state. Phelps county is essentially an agricultural community. There are, however, some quite important industries within its confines, of which the Holdrege manufacturing company is the most prominent. It manufactures windmills and woodtanks, giving employment to fifty artisans and doing a fine and increating business. The Holdrege creamery and cold storage company also does a large business. The various divisions of the R. & M. railroad centering in Holdrege give employment to a large number of men who make their home here. Ten years ago there were no railroads and no towns in this county, and but a few farms were improved. Now every quarter section in the county is taken and nearly all are improved. The number of acrees of all crops this year is slightly greater than last year, but the crop will be the largest in the history of the county. The principal wealth of the county is its rich black soil, its level, arable land, and its wonderful ability to stand drouth. This was fully demonstrated last year, when we had a good crop, while there was a total failure in counties west and south of us.

Polk County. Phelps County.

Polk County. Polk County.

Polk county has at present one normal school and business college, three high schools and seventeen churches.

The growing manufacturing interests are three flouring mills, one cigar factory, one creamery, making a ton of butter a day; two windmil and pump factories, five harness and two fence factories, and there are seven blacksmith and machine shops.

The towns in the county are Stromsburg, Osceola and shelby.

Pierce County. Pierce County.

Pierce County.

Pierce mills, located at Pierce, the county seat of P. erce county, is owned and operated by the Pierce mill company incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000. It aceps twenty-five men employed all the year round. The Osmond nill at Osmond employs three men. The Pierce county creamery at Pierce has alian men at work turning out the finest article of

prosperous condition: Six flouring mills all roller system—Helinzelmann's. Thackers', Humboldt's. Hinton and Son's Shrimpton and Son's and Dawson's: two breweries; both located in Falis City: Sodiemayer and Co's botteling works in Falis City: three cigars factories, two in Falis City and one in Humboldt; nine newspapers viz: The Journal, The News, The Plebelan, Falis City: The Standard. The Enterprise, Humboldt; The Press, Stella; The Vedette, Verdon; The Index, Salom; The Newsboy, Dawson.

One creamery, situated at Falis City has a working force of 40. The business done is double that of its first year, 1880. Strong Bros. are the proprietors. A canning factory employing 200 people carries on a large amount of business in and around Falis City. Indeed, farmers from all over the county patronize it. The Falis City canning company is rapidly increasing in importance.

The Tanner fence factory of Falis City, is a a growing ladustry. A stove factory, The Shuylor manufacturing company, proprietors, is doing a good business in Falis City, with sales rooms in Denver, Col.

Rock County. Rock county was organized January 8, 1889, being originally \_ part of Brewn county. There are at present operated in this county two grist mills, one saw mill and one butter and cheese factory. The farm land in this two grist mills, one saw mill and one hutter and cheese factory. The farm land in this county is very productive and as there is only about 10 per cent of it under cuitivation, there is plenty of room for industrious farmers here. Raw land can still be bought for from \$\frac{1}{2}\to 100 to 100 per acre. There are a number of cases known where farmers last year bought land in this county and put up enough hay on it to pay for the same.

Sheridan County.

This county was organized in 1885. Up to that time the cattlemen held undisputed possession of its territory. The first ratirond-the Fremont. Eikhorn & Missouri Valleysession of its territory. The brst rairboar the Fremont. Eikhorn & Missouri Vailey—was completed through the county the same year and the B. & M. is running through the southern part for about two years.

The pretty and thrifty town of Rushville is the county scat, while Hay Springs, tweive miles west, and Gordon, fifteen miles cast, are prosperous and growing places. Several new vilinges are also springing up on the H. & M. road in the southern part of the county.

With the exception of some land in the southern part, which, however, furnishes splendid pasture and hay. Sheridan county possesses a soil unsurpassed in fertility, with a bona fide record of from twenty to forty-two, and inone instance fifty-two bushels of wheat per acre, with plenty of five-pound potatoes and other grains and vegetables in a like ratio. With the exception of a rush of settlers in 1855 the increase of our county in population from immigration has been steady and nothing like a boom in the price of real estate has ever been experienced. Our growth in that respect has been steady, healthy and permenent.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one which is be-

In that respect has been steady, heatiny and permanent.

It is a noteworthy fact, and one which is becoming widely known, that we have an exceptionally mild, equable and healthful ellmate. Malaria is absolutely unknown. Cyclones are unheard of, even by cattlemen who have been here twenty-live years. The water both in the streams and wells is of the

water both in the streams and wells is of the cholcest and nurest quality, no traces of alkall or other objectionable substances being present. With all the other counties bordering on South Dakota, we share in the benedits of the strip of pine timber which extends nearly the entire length of our state. In our county it is about eight miles wide and farnishes an abundance of fuel and a gool quality of lumber.

A fair article of building stone is found in various parts of the county. Like nearly all other parts of Nebraska, as well as portions of other states our county, last year, shared, to a certain extent, in the drouth, and suffered a partial failure, but the depression and stagnation are rapidly vanishing before the magnificent crop prospect, which is now everywhere manifest. Everybody is in fine spirits especially the farmer, who had faith in the country and tolled early and late putting in crops and putting them in right.

Sherman County. Sherman County.

Sherman County.

Sherman County.

Sherman county is situated geographically in the center of the state of Nebraska It is one of the best counties in the state for agricultural purposes, having a soil of rich black loam, good drainage and a spiendid climate. There are five villages in the county, the largest of which is Loup City, the county seat, the others being Litchfield, Ashton, Kockville and Hazard. There are also five banks in the county—two at Loup City, two at Litchfield and one at Ashton.

At Loup City there is about to be constructed a canal of thirteen miles in length, which will furnish water for irrigation purposes for about five thousand acres of land that lies under the ditch. A dam will also be constructed across Dead Horse draw, 300 feet long, which will give a head of water of forty feet for factory purposes. There is also a flouring mill and a creamery in Loup City, the latter employing eighteen men and seventeen teams in collecting cream and making butter. Their daily output averages 1,200 pounds of the finest butter.

Scotts | luff County.

Scotts i luft County.

This county was first opened to settiement about five years ago. Crops have only been raised to any extent in the last two years and since irrigation ditches were completed. This year the acreage under irrigation will be doubled. The item of irrigation ditches now probably represents an investment of not less than \$150.000 in this county, which is exempt from taxation.

Not much over one-third of the land is proved up on, that is, it is still in shape of claims or government land. Without doubt, when Scotts Bluff county's irrigation is fully developed it will be of great importance to the state as well as itseif.

Saline County.

Saline County. Based on the assessors' returns the following

estimate of acreage in craps will go to show that Saline county is one of the most prosper-ous agricultural counties of the state. There are 35,791 acres in wheat, 131,574 in corn, 40,000 in onts, 2,000 in flax, 1,000 in rye and 7,000 in nillet.
The assessors' reports further show that there are 44.926 hogs, 32.834 head of cattle and 13,108 borses in the county.

Thurston County.

Of a population of 3,47d, over two-thirds are Indians. The increase of white settlers during last year has, however, been considerable, and in consequence of it a great deal of land has been brought under cultivation. Over ten thousand acres of Indian lands have been broken and put into flax this season. This crop has an elegant stand and promises an immense yield. Valley County.

Valley County.

Valley county is situate in the center of the state in what is known as the "Loupcountry." It is well watered by the North and Middle Loup rivers and the numerous creeks tributary to them. The soil is rich and produces large crops of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, barley and ryc, which are the stable crops. Beans, peas, broom corn, flax, henne, buckwheat and sorghum do well also. Garden vezetables and small fruits are also cultivated with success. The natural grasses grow invariantly on the bluffs and in the valleys, and the tame grasses, such as millet, timothy and clover, are being introduced and prove well adapted to the soil and climate. To say what constitutes an average vield is rarely accepted as satisfactory, but a farmer who has raised crops here for the past ten years authorizes the following statement of his experience with staples during that time: Average wheat, 20 bushels per acre; oats 50 bushels and corn 40 tushels; exceptional years have given 33 bushels wheat, 80 bushels of oats and 60 bushels of corn, and in no year since the country's settlement has there been a failure of crops.

The climate is healthy and invigorating and stekness is rare.

The climate is healthy and invigorating and

country's settlement has there been a failure of crops.

The climate is healthy and invigorating and sickness is rare.

Educational advantages are as good as in any of the middle states.

Valley county is settled by an orderly and law-abiding people. Cases of petty crime are uncommon, and capital crime unknown.

The various religious denominations are well represented, and weekly services are held throughout the county.

Ord is the county seat and chief town. Has a population of 1500 [estimated] and is a city of the second class.

Is situated near the center of the county in the valley of the North Loup river. It lies on a high bench at the foot of the bluffs which skirt the valley on the south. From the top of the bluffs the view is one of the finest in the state, a distance of twenty-five miles of the river valley being visible.

Ord is the terminus of the Omaha & Republican Valley rallway and the Lincoln & Black Hills rafiway pass through it. It has two clevators with a united capacity of 130,000 bushels; a steam roller flouring mill, capacity 75 barrels per day, Alliance hame Company, broom and pop factory, two national banks and a state bank; two good hotels; two lumber yards; it publishes four weekly newspapers and has four churches: Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopalian.

Its waterworks system is one of the best of its size in the state. It has a volunteer fire department, consisting of hose cart and truck and ladder hoys.

The openings here for capital are many and nomise good returns. Canning factory, creamery £1,000 pounds of butter is being shipped weekly from Ord, brewery, cracker factory, nursery, out meal mill, paper mill, flax factory, choses factory, best augar factory, brick yard, chicken-raising for the Omaha and Denver markets, offers large returns on invested capital.

Its river when utilized will furnish a magnificent water power.

Webster County.

nificent water power.

Webster county being entirely an agricul

Webster County.

Webster county being entirely an agricultural county its manufacturing enterprises mostly limited to milling and dairy produce.

The Red Cloud roller mills located at Red Cloud, the county sent has a capacity of 125 barre s daily. There are further flour mills at Guide Rock, Amboy and Bine Hill. All are equipped with roller machinery and turn out as fine a product as any in the country. There are waterworks at Red Cloud and Blue Hill. the Blue Hill creamery turns out 60 pounds of the finest butter daily, and at Inavace a cheese factory does a thriving business. Ten years ago there were only three mills in the county doing a limited amount of business with old-fashloned machinery.

Wayne County.

Wayne County.

Wayne county, although small as compared with some of her sister counties is especially favored by reason of the richness of her soil.

There is not an acre of waste land; all can be utilized for farming purposes.

With the completion of the Norfolk branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad the sottlement and development of the county began and all its present wealth and improvements are the product of the last ten years. Except as to variety of coreals grown. Wayne county cannot boast of any great variety of industries, farming and stock-raising are the principal features. The rich pasturage, certainty of crops and large yield per acre have given considerable prominence to stock-raising and cattle feeding. Reports of the freight agents at the different shipping points in the county show, that since the first day of January last no less than 150 carloads of fat cattle and 150 carloads of hogs have been sent to market all fed in Wayne county. It may be incidentally mentioned that most of this stock was marketed in Omaha.

Wayne, the county seat is also the metropolis of the county and is a flourishing little city with a steadily increasing population. A fine system of waterworks is in course of construction and the wooden buildings are rapidly giving way to solid brick blocks. Winside is also noteworthy as a possible future rival of Wayne. The growth of this village during the four years since it was platted has been marveous.

Since January, 1891, twenty-eight cars of lumber have been sold there; sevouteen

marvelous,

Since January, 1801, twenty-eight cars of lumber have been sold there; seventeen houses five barns and two churches are a nong the improvements made; the Gorman Lutheran church was dedicated has Sunday, the frame of ite Methodist church is up and work progressing rapidly. This will be the fluest church in Wayne county when completed.

Over ten thousand acres of good farming land, as yet unbroken and mostly in the hads of speculators (the bane of this country), can still be improved and made tributary to this point.

point.
Great activity is manifested in Wayne real Great activity is manifested in Wayne real estate in town and county, and property is constantly changing hands. No better evidence of prosperity could be mentioned than that in the history of the county but two or three sales under mortgage have taken place. This certainty is not an indication of pauper-ism; in fact there is not a pauper within the confines of the county. The farmers as a class are progressive, industrious and thrifty, as a drive through the county demonstrates, and unsiness men are correspondingly happy and ousiness men are correspondingly happy and

prosperous. York County.

York county, like most all other counties in the state, is largely agricultural, ranking among the first as a producer of crops. Since its first settlement, twenty-four years ago, there has never been a total failure of crops and no one year has passed in which the prod-ucts raised have not been sufficient to supply its own needs.

its own needs.

The soil averages from two to four feet of black sand mixed with a rich vezetable moid, and has produced immense yields, year after year, without the addition of any fertilizer, its losse, porous condition readily admits any quantity of water, which penetrates into the subsoil, so that soon after the hardest rains the ground is in shape to be worked and the roads are good.

roads are good.

The month of June, 1891, showed a decrease in farm mortgages of \$2,915,53 which shows the The month of June, 1891, showed a decrease in farm mortgages of \$2.015. Si which shows the the farmers are gaining ground financially. The city of York, the county seat, is situated in the valley of the Beaver, and is surrounded on all sides by hills, which gradually rise to a height of about fifty feet, affording a delightful v e v of the city below. It has a population of \$2.33 and is equipped with electric lightwaterworks, etc. The city and county have several young and growing manufacturing enterprises which reach far out and enjoy a prosperous business. The York foundry and engine company has been incorporated for several years and does a very successful business. It started about ten years ago as a small repair shop and mow in addition to manufacturing all kinds of light and heavy castings, the works turn out an engine, which is rapidly gaining in popularity. The Marshal & Collins carriage works and Tilden wagon and earriage factory are meeting with a demand for their output and are employing a large force of men. The headquarters of the South Platte creamery company is located at York as are also their storage rooms and main creamery. It is among the best equipped in the state and has an increasing business. A canning factory and roller nills are also flourishing institutions and the Harrison nur-

main creamery. It is among the best equipped in the state and has an increasing business. A canning factory and roller mills are also flourishing institutions and the Harrison nurseries are operated from this point.

As an educational center the county affor is spiendid inducements. The United Brethren college was located here a year ago and has already established a firm foundation. A new college building is being pushed to completion at a cost of \$35.90. The Ursuline convent of Nazareth is an institution which affords every facility for thorough and complete education of young women. Its property consists of seven acres of ground on a beautiful eminence in the eastern part of the city and several fine two and three-story brick and stone buildings values at \$85,000. The public schools are up to a high standard of excellence. A large, handsome central school building was erected in 1888 at a cost of \$25,300. The ward schools are established in commodious brick buildings; and all in all the city has a public school system to be proud of. York has also nine churches, that cost \$88,400. The National orphanace of the women's home missionary society of the Methodist church is located upon a 190-acre tract one-half a mile northwest of the city and has property and buildings of the value of \$41,000.

York county has been termed the "Eden of

\$41,000.
York county has been termed the "Eden of the West," as it is a model county; its growth has been stendy and substantial though phe-nomenally rapid.

CONVERTALITIES.

When a young man asks a young woman to be his wife, he almost invariably "presses" her for an answer.

A Colorado man has recovered the snus sum of \$100,000 for the alienation of the affection of his wife. At a recent Boston wedding, as the newly At a recent Boston wending as the newly married pair were marching down the aisle, the organist played for a recessional the well-known byma 'Onward, Christian Soldier, Marching as to War."

If the catching of Indian husbands be comes a fad among American women, the cooking school curriculum should be so en-larged as to include instruction is chopping yood and hoeing corn. The English marriage licenses pass grace-

fully over the question of age—as one should say, "Miss Josephine Deare, spinster, and Sir Gregory Gray-Purple, of age." What more need brying society inquire! "Love raughs at locksmiths," it is true, but the Chicago couple who spent their honey-moon in practicing the art of burgiary upon

the domiciles of their neighbors seem to have given the old saw a new significance. Minister (in Chicago) - Will you take this woman to be your wedded wife, and keep her?"— Bridegroom-Hold up! I'll keep her if I can, remember, but six others have failed, you know. Won't promise for sure! A young Irishman, native of Kilkenny, meeting a handsome milkmaid, remarked:
"What will you take for yourself and your

milk, my dear?" "Yourself and a ring," smartly replied the maid. So they went to church and were married. The engagement is announced of Miss Dena Post, the daughter of Charles A. Post, of No. 21 Washington square, North, to Ham-ilton Fish Webster, son of Sidney Webster and grandson of Hamilton Fish. Mis the greatgranddaughter of Mrs. is the greatgranddaughter of Mrs. Mary Mason Jones and granddaughter of Mmc. Do Probriand. No date has yet been set for the wedding.

There is a paradise awaiting a large number of marriageable young men up in eastern Oregon. A correspondent of a Union paper says: A lady friend informed me recently that there were over fifty marriageable young ladies in Union and no men worth having. The Union girls all say that the saddest words of tongue or pen, are these sad words: 'We're short of men,"

How many people know that the custom of throwing rice at a wedding symbolizes not the expression of good luck, but is a meta-phorical flight of arrows shot at the bridegroom. In uncivilized ages most nations were accustomed to the forcible capture of a bride by her lover, and the attempts on the part of her male relatives to prevent her hus-band from carrying her away is typified by a volley of rice instead of more fatal missiles He-After we are married, darling, I trust your wealth won't incessantly be thrown up to me." She-No, I rely upon you to keep it

SINGULARITIES.

A brown rat with a blue tail has been seen An Ohio man has a colt that is jet black save its mane, tail and teet, which are milk

In Lancaster, Pa., there is on exhibition perfectly white catrist, nine inches long and weighing over a pound.

A Tin Cup (Ariz.) hen recently swallowed a pack of toy torpedoes, and since then she has laid a cracked egg every day. A convict in Ohio, in giving his wife a parting kiss, slipped into her mouth a note toll-ing her where some of his booty was hidden. A tooth weighing eight and one-half ounces

Near Buchanan, Ga., a day or two ago, W. A. Keith found a solid flintrock near the center of the heart of a pine tree. How the reck got there is a mystery.

and supposed to belong to an ancient maste-don, has been unearthed near Moscow, Wash.

One of the most peculiar marine curiosities found at the bottom of the sea is the brata stone, which in many ways resembles the head of a human being, with its many brain