

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

How Consumers Can Obtain What They Want at Home Factories.

NO USE TRYING TO STEM THE TIDE.

President of the Manufacturers and Consumers Association Talks About the Benefits Already Derived from the Movement.

While the majority of the public spirited citizens of Omaha are thoroughly aroused on the subject of home patronage and are not only taking it as a matter of course, it would be surprising if some who commence to use home made goods do not become dissatisfied with the experiment.

Consumers must bear in mind that manufacturers in all localities differ widely in the style and quality of goods turned out. Some manufacturers make a specialty of producing fancy and high priced goods for the best trade; others manufacture goods of the very cheapest quality, intended to catch the "cheap John" trade; still others follow a middle course and produce goods that are neither of the finest nor poorest quality, but intended to fill the demand for a good article of moderate price.

Some manufacturers turn out all grades of goods, which are distinguished by different names or brands. Nebraska manufacturers are like all others, some strive to turn out the best of goods, for which a fancy price is asked, while others make the cheapest kind of goods.

It follows that when a consumer expects a certain brand of eastern made goods and changes to home made he may get something unsatisfactory, but it does not follow that such goods as he requires are not made here.

All that the consumer can do is to inquire as to the relative value and then select such brands as will meet his requirements. A good many consumers are inquiring of the manufacturers as to the quality of their goods, and their best brands and what dealers in their vicinity handle them.

Manufacturers report that they are receiving numerous orders for their goods, and that their business is increasing. They are also receiving orders for their goods, and that their business is increasing.

The manufacturer can not be reached except through the Manufacturers and Consumers Association, room 604, Bee building, and let him look the matter up.

The manufacturer of cigars has been particularly encouraged, as there are only about thirty-five cigar makers employed here, as against 700 or 800 in St. Louis and New York, even St. Louis being ahead of Omaha in this respect.

A smoker who has been buying a certain brand of eastern made goods cannot expect to step into a cigar store and get an Omaha cigar that will exactly suit his taste the first time trying.

There are good, bad and indifferent Omaha cigars, and because the smoker is so unfortunate as to get a bad one on the start he must not condemn all Omaha cigars, but remember the number of eastern cigars that he has smoked and pronounced vile.

The proverbially bad election cigars are all of eastern make. The smoker, in changing to home made goods, must try the different brands of the different makers until he finds a cigar that suits him.

A man who would smoke one New York cigar and because it did not make good cigars, would be looked upon as lacking in his reasoning powers.

A retail dealer has been telling his patrons the past week that he had put in some Omaha cigars but that they did not meet the requirements of his customers. The dealer was content in his statements the probabilities are that he bought a box or two of Omaha cigars, and being ignorant of the different brands, he bought a box of something that did not suit his class of trade.

The same dealer would have to admit that there are a good many brands of Omaha cigars that would not give any better satisfaction.

It is reported that some retail dealers in different lines of goods have been doing all that they could to discourage home patronage. They are men who have been making a living out of the city and are now getting plus dollar that they could get to other cities.

Now that the people are aroused on the subject they dislike to give up the habit and see their money run out of the city, but are trying to stem the tide of popular sentiment.

Some of them say to their customers, "Home made goods are all right for some, but you would not want them," putting an emphasis on the "you" as if the person addressed required something a little different from the general run of goods.

commencing to be felt, but as old stocks are reduced the demand for more help will be much greater. Then, too, the retail dealers do not have large stocks of eastern goods, which they have had to work off, and when they commence stocking up with home goods there will be a still greater demand on manufacturers who would call for more help.

"I notice that eastern manufacturers are considerably stirred up over the rapid growth of the home patronage movement," Nebraska and several representatives of such concerns that have called on me have admitted that they would either have to move their plants to Nebraska or give up this field. Their admissions furnish a most convincing proof that the movement is not only practical, but that it is actually proving to be a great success.

"The thing that alarms them most is that the home patronage sentiment emanates from the masses, that the people are demanding home made goods. Eastern manufacturers feel that they can control a good share of the retail trade, but when the people begin to demand home made goods they are forced to acknowledge defeat.

"Local manufacturers who have been east for the purpose of every where questioning as to the progress of the movement in Nebraska, and that while eastern manufacturers were opposed to it as cutting their trade, they are now making arrangements to be the only way to ever build up a great manufacturing community."

"The fact of the matter is that some who would soon be on foot among the manufacturers for largely increasing their facilities is already verified. Two of the local manufacturers to enlarge their business to an extent that will give employment to over 100 additional girls.

Pearl Buttons. A few weeks ago Dr. H. H. called attention to the opening of a pearl button factory by several Bohemian button makers who had come to this country owing to the collapse of the market for buttons in their native land. He was working under great disadvantages on account of being unacquainted with the English language and American methods. He was working under great disadvantages on account of being unacquainted with the English language and American methods.

He has received great encouragement from M. E. Smith & Co., the Omaha dry goods jobbers, who have contracted to take a very large share of the output of this factory. He has received great encouragement from M. E. Smith & Co., the Omaha dry goods jobbers, who have contracted to take a very large share of the output of this factory.

Hats Made in Omaha. An industry, now in infancy, but which promises to make a rapid growth in the fostering care of home patronage, is the manufacture of hats recently commenced at 309 North Sixteenth street, by Hanses & Co. At the present time they are employing four or five people, but the possibilities of the business appear to be great.

The members of the firm came here from Danbury, Conn., a town of about 2,000 population, which is almost entirely supported by the hat factories, there being thirty-four of them.

The Omaha firm is composed of practical men who have grown up in the business and they claim that hats can be made in this city as well as in any other city. In other words that the east does not possess any advantage over the west in this branch of manufacture.

As a matter of course, our customers are built up a big trade which it would take a new factory a long time to obtain, but home patronage could put such a factory on its feet at once.

The hat business is undoubtedly working its way west, and already a very large plant has been opened at St. Louis, a big leather factory, which is almost entirely supported by the hat factories, there being thirty-four of them.

It may be of interest to know something about the method of making the hat. It is a matter of course, our customers are built up a big trade which it would take a new factory a long time to obtain, but home patronage could put such a factory on its feet at once.

Next comes the hardening process which is accomplished by means of a certain amount of steam, and the hat is then turned over to the maker, who repairs any damages or imperfections and completes the hat. The process until the hat, which still preserves its own shape, is reduced in size to about ten inches in height and the same in diameter at the base.

At this stage of manufacture, it resembles more the dunce cap, formerly in use in country schools, than it does a gentleman's stylish derby.

The next process is the shaving, which takes off the outside of the hat. It is then turned over to the maker, who repairs any damages or imperfections and completes the hat. The process until the hat, which still preserves its own shape, is reduced in size to about ten inches in height and the same in diameter at the base.

Some of the results. W. A. Page, president of the Manufacturers and Consumers Association, said: "You ask what good has been accomplished by the home patronage movement this far. I will answer, more good than times over than I can tell. Every manufacturer tells me that he has experienced a great improvement in his business. More goods are being sold and already has an active membership of 100 manufacturers, with as many more who have signed a desire to join, and are only waiting for the secretary to call upon them and enroll their names. These manufacturers, with their 1,000 employees, representing 50,000 or more consumers, are doing more for thousands of men and women who are bound that Omaha shall become a great city and Nebraska a great state, constitute a power that will be found irresistible.

A favorable amusement with him is to pour molten lead through a sieve hole above a tub of water. By this means he can turn out a variety of pellets which by courtesy might be called shot.

Modern ingenuity has not been able to invent any better way and the method employed in the first shot tower in the country is essentially the same as that practiced by the Omaha shot tower.

The Omaha shot tower is 112 feet in height, built of timbers 2x6 inches, laid flat and bolted together. Beneath the tower is a well thirty-six feet in depth.

The lead bars from the smelting works are taken to the top floor and melted in kettles holding about eight tons of the metal.

A spout in the side of the kettle allows the metal to flow in a steady stream into an iron pan of the same shape and style as the ordinary long handled frying pan in use in every household.

The bottom of this pan is perforated with round holes, through which the lead drops to the bottom of the well. The size of the holes is governed by the size of the shot which it is desired to make.

On its way down the well it reaches the water at the bottom of the well. It is sufficiently cooled to retain its form. This is the perfect business shot, high power, as a less fall would not give the metal time to harden and it would flatten out on striking the water.

The shot dropped by the same pan will not all be of the same size, as for example, a pan calculated to drop No. 6 shot will drop some No. 7.

From the well the shot is elevated by machinery similar to that used for grain in a mill and is carried into a hopper, which is not far from the way down. Then the shot passes through the dryer, where heat removes the moisture still clinging to it after its bath in the well.

The shot is next allowed to escape onto an inclined table made of large plates of glass, which are about two inches being left between the plates.

The perfectly round shot make a splendid run on this table, and the following effect is produced: The imperfect shot so rolling and sliding down the table, sometimes jumping over the edge of the table, and eventually falling through, where they lie as waste material until taken to the melting room to be melted over.

Again the shot is picked up by an elevator and carried into a breaker cylinder, which separates some of the sizes from those it is intended to run.

Next it goes into the sorting machine, which separates the sizes of the shot. It consists of a series of metal cylinders perforated so as to let the different sizes drop through. The first tier is the smallest size, and the next cylinder lets out the next size, and so on to the end.

From this machine the shot drops down into the weighing machine, which is constructed that after twenty-five pounds has run out an automatic side stops the sack. A slight turn of the cup starts the weighing, and the shot allows it to escape into the bag and at the same time the side opens and another twenty-five pounds of shot is weighed up.

Another machine sews the end of the bag and the work is complete. The whole operation, from the time the lead leaves the little tub into the shot is ready for shipment is done by machinery, and the most of it is done by machinery.

Lead pipe is made by casting the lead around an iron core.

Cook's Extra Dry Champagne is one of the most delicious wines in the market. Once tried it will always be on your table.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE ROOM.

The Workmen Celebrate the Order's Twenty-Third Anniversary.

COLONEL COCKERILL ON THE ELKS.

The Oddfellow's Grand Lodge at Lincoln—Next Meeting to be at Omaha—General News and Notes Among the Lodges.

North Omaha lodge No. 153, Ancient Order of United Workmen, celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of its order last Monday night a fitting manner.

The lodge room on North Twenty-fourth street was lavishly decorated with bunting, flags and evergreen, and the symbolic letters of the order, done in evergreen, were suspended in the center of the room.

An interesting programme was presented, consisting of recitations and musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental. The feature of the evening was an address by Rev. J. P. D. Liwyd, a member of the order, on the "Relation of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to the Ladies and Wives of Members."

The address was a most interesting one, and was delivered in an earnest, thoughtful manner. The speaker referred to the progress made during the nineteenth century in the arts and sciences and also to the still greater progress made in the way of providing protection for the living dependent ones.

He dwelt upon the uncertainty of life and the necessity of some sort of provision being made for the family. He asked them to remember that a nickel would cause the production of a greater sense of the preciousness of the home.

The speaker said that the public opinion of today is very different from that of the early days of the order. He referred to the charity of the olden times when knights sacrificed their lives for those they were protecting.

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City grand scriba, I. P. Gage, Fremont; grand treasurer, Samuel McClay, Lincoln; representative to sovereign grand encampment, George H. Cottage, Kearney; grand lodge—Grand master, George L. LeComps, Fremont; deputy grand master, A. H. Weir, Lincoln; grand warden, E. J. O'Neill, Pawnee; grand secretary, I. P. Gage, Fremont.

The veteran jewel, given to members of the order who have been in good standing for twenty-five years, was conferred upon the following: T. Mercer of Gibbon lodge No. 7, William Sasauer of Omaha lodge No. 3, T. D. Black of Centennial lodge No. 150, John D. Newell of Blair lodge No. 14, E. C. Barnore of Corland lodge No. 104, A. D. Cline of Lincoln lodge No. 39.

The notes of a church do not comprise the rogues in the congregation. Polly—Can you see anything in the new minister? Jack—Yes, you can see your image in his coat.

"The church at Dinkeyville burned last night," "Good gracious!" "Yes, burned with all its contents—pews, pulpit, bible and all." "Holy smoke!"

There are eighteen counties in Minnesota without a Baptist church. This, as the Minnesota Tribune justly observes, is a remarkably poor showing for a land so full of people.

One's faith in the efficacy of prayer is sadly shaken by the news that Mr. Stead has completed that \$20,000,000 appeal are offered to be raised every year in behalf of the price of Wales.

Hosieleigh—I notice that the ministers in Lexington, Ky., have been denouncing horse racing from their pulpits. Cotton—That's it. That's it. They ought to have known enough not to get on favorites.

A good story is told, but nobody is bound to believe it as an article of fact. A rustic deacon had to announce that the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, M. A., would "star" at the house of the deacon on the following evening. "The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes' Ma will preach," he added, "with that love of amplification which is habitual in his class, 'Will you please the old lady will give us a good discourse.'"

An exchange tells of a person who had had a call from a little country parish to a large and wealthy one in a big city. He asked him for prayer and consideration. He did not feel sure of his light. A month passed. Finally some one met his youngest son in the street. "How is it, Josiah," said his neighbor, "is your father going to be?" "Well," answered the youngster, judiciously, "paw will preach for you, but most of the things is packed."

An inventor recently wrote to a western Presbyterian Sunday school offering to sell a new development of the slot machine. It bore the legend: "Drop a nickel in the slot, and see a heretic get kicked out." and in accordance with this statement, the inventor said that a nickel would cause the picture of a Presbyterian church to appear, from which presently a man, presumably a heretic, would emerge as though vigorously ejected. As an object lesson this is vivid enough, but it is just a little too previous. Maybe no heretic will be kicked out.

Plans have been completed for a girls' normal school in Philadelphia, to cost \$150,000. The Board of Education of New York will ask an appropriation of \$4,037,832 for the support of the public schools of that city the coming year.

Miss Phoebe Hearst, widow of Senator Hearst, has endowed five \$500 scholarships for young women at the California state university.

Miss Frances E. Willard proposes raising a fund by which to attach a professor of total abstinence to the new American university in Washington.

By the death of Mrs. Bernard, the widow of the late president of Columbia college, the institution will come into the possession of an estate amounting to \$500,000.

Ex-Senator Ingalls will assist in dedicating a fund by which to attach a professor of total abstinence to the new American university in Washington.

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a library on the site of the house in which he was born at Middleton, Mass. While in the east this time he will deliver several lectures. The walls of the National Library building in process of erection in Washington are about half up. It will cost over \$5,000,000. There are thirty-three arches on the four sides of the building, and it is proposed to ornament the keystones of these arches with representative heads of the thirty-three races of mankind.

A stubborn fire broke out in the attic of East Divinity hall at Yale university the other night and before it was brought under control damaged the building to the extent of about \$10,000. The greatest damage was caused by the great volume of water poured upon the fire. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

The students who roomed in the building suffer a loss of from \$100 to \$250 each on books, furniture, clothing, etc. Several of the professors whose recitation rooms were in the building sustain heavy losses through the damage or destruction of private libraries.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh. Bee bldg.

CORN FOR HUMAN FOOD. A Scheme to Show Its Merits Among Europeans.

LEE POINT, Neb., Oct. 19.—To the Editor of THE BEE: In the last issue of THE WEEKLY BEE is an article calling attention to the exporting of corn. I am glad to have you do this and hope you will push it. At the annual session of the Farmers' National congress, held in Council Bluffs last year, I contracted a resolution asking congress for an appropriation for the purpose of presenting the merits of corn in its various forms as human food to the people of Europe with the view of increasing the export demand. The resolution passed and an appropriation of \$5,000 was made for this purpose. This is being expended under the direction of the secretary of agriculture as you mention. However, it only pays for one agent abroad, and the secretary writes me that we ought to have several more. I have been commissioned delegate from Nebraska to the next session of the Farmers' congress, which convenes at Social, Mo., and I shall bring the matter before that body again with the ultimate hope of getting an increased appropriation from congress. The time is now ripe for pushing this matter in Europe, and it is not likely that any additional aid can be obtained from the general government without eight or ten months, when it will be too late to affect the price of this year's crop. Meanwhile the great corn states cannot wait after raising the necessary funds to send qualified agents abroad at once, under the direction of the secretary of agriculture, who should have full control of the money and agents. If the state boards of agriculture of the great corn states would each appropriate \$2,000 for this purpose, I believe it would return many fold. Colonel Murphy writes me that the only satisfactory way to reach those people is by occasional demonstration, and we ought to send more Colonels Murphy over there without delay if we affect the movement of this year's crop. Keep agitating the question and we may get concerted action. Yours truly, W. S. DELANO.

Her Head Was Level. Say, Jenny, you'll have me! No, Tom, why not, Jenny? Cause you carry bottles in your pocket, Tom. Why, deny, this is only a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup. O-o-o-o! Tom. O-o-o-o! Jenny. Tabloos.

Retired. George H. Perkins, United States navy, at his own request has been placed on the retired list, after forty years' service. Captain Perkins distinguished himself during the late war as commander of the United States steamer Chickasaw at Manila Bay, Ala.

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MADAME A. RUPPERT SAYS

"Any lady can have a perfect complexion by the use of my Face Bleach."



This week I would like if it were possible to have every lady in Omaha and vicinity call or write, and investigate what my world renowned Face Bleach really is.

You do not know how much of quickly your complexion can be improved by its use. Every day I receive a dozen or more unqualified testimonial letters of my worth and value. I have been used by many ladies with their partners with freedom or heavy pimples and black heads, and in fact all forms of skin diseases. My Face Bleach is within the reach of all, and is a cure. It is three bottles for \$1.00. I can send you my Face Bleach to ladies out of town in my pocket. Call and write.

MME. A. RUPPERT, 6 East 14th Street, New York.

For sale in Omaha by my representative, MRS. J. BENSON, 210 South 15th Street, OMAHA, NEB.

TO BOYS & GIRLS under 15 years of age a Bicycle FREE. You need not pay one cent. We will send it to you FREE. Every boy and girl who sends us a picture of himself equal to those sold everywhere at from \$45 to \$50.

Any boy or girl under 15 years of age, who wants a first-class bicycle, can get one FREE. We will give any boy or girl a bicycle on very easy conditions. The wheels are made of the finest steel rims and are supplied with the best tires. We have either a 26 inch or a 28 inch bicycle. It is available to wear, guaranteed to be perfect, and is available to wear, guaranteed to be perfect, and is available to wear, guaranteed to be perfect.

A. CURTIS & CO., 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Darvies 111 So. 15th St. OMAHA LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND HATI GOODS IN THE CITY.

N. M. RUDY, THE ONLY PRACTICAL OPTICIAN, 219 South 15th St., Farnam St. Theater. EYES TESTED FREE. Glasses fitted to remedy all defects of eyesight. Steel spectacles of guaranteed quality. Solid Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses, #4 and up. Optician's prescriptions for glasses filled correctly same day as received. ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES INSERTED.

UNION DEPOT HOTEL. Corner 10th and Mason Streets. New building, new furniture, every thing first class. Best location in the city. All modern improvements. Steam Heat, Hot Water, Bath and Barber Shop in connection. Electric and Cable Cars stop at the door. The only hotel in Omaha where we have the best house for the money west of Chicago. Rates from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.

Steinhaus Engraving Co. 633 Broadway Block Omaha, Neb.

BE A MAN APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN. PERFECTION IN FORM AND STRENGTH IS THE IDEAL OF EVERY MAN. A PERFECT MAN CAN BE BORN OR MADE. FOR DESCRIPTION AND LIBERAL OFFERS, SEND FOR CATALOGUE. IF ANY MAN WANTS TO BE A PERFECT MAN, HE SHOULD READ THE BOOK. THE PERFECT MAN. BY DR. J. H. HAYES. PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 111 N. 10TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a cure that will never return. I have cured Epilepsy or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long cure. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because all cases have failed in no reason for not now meeting a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of My Invaluable Remedy. Give Names and Post Office. It is FREE. DR. J. H. HAYES, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED FREE OUTFIT FOR BOYS & GIRLS. We have a large stock of new outfits for boys and girls. They are made of the finest material and are guaranteed to be perfect. They are available to wear, guaranteed to be perfect, and is available to wear, guaranteed to be perfect.

BE A MAN APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN. PERFECTION IN FORM AND STRENGTH IS THE IDEAL OF EVERY MAN. A PERFECT MAN CAN BE BORN OR MADE. FOR DESCRIPTION AND LIBERAL OFFERS, SEND FOR CATALOGUE. IF ANY MAN WANTS TO BE A PERFECT MAN, HE SHOULD READ THE BOOK. THE PERFECT MAN. BY DR. J. H. HAYES. PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 111 N. 10TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

OUR NEW BOOK will be sent free, sealed, postpaid. Full explanation for MEN'S TREATISE. Send for it now. Address as above. Address as above. Address as above.

We Salute You!

From the Threshold of Our New Store, 207 S. 15th Street. Bet. Farnam and Douglas.

We shall be here --Busily Tailoring-- for many moons to come.

We wish to thank the thousands of friends who placed their orders with us semi-annually during the three years of our location at the old stand around the corner.

We have done a large and growing business--we shall strive to honestly merit more by giving the best sort of clothing for the least money, be it \$5 or \$50.

We are proud to say that we exhibit today the largest assortment of fabrics under any roof in this city.

We make to order garments, good garments, at prices every man or youth can afford. Trousers to order, \$5 to \$15. Suits to order, \$20 to \$50. Overcoats to order, \$18 to \$60.

Others copy our prices, that's easy enough, but they can't produce the goods nor the garments for the same money. Nicoll first, comparatively it is no second.

Mail orders solicited and filled carefully. Open evenings. Nicoll the Tailor, 207 South Fifteenth Street, between Farnam and Douglas.

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