Steady Pevelopment in the Black Hills Tin District.

HARNESSING THE POWER OF SHOSHONE

A Gigantie Project Undertaken in Idaho-A Fossil Forest-Indian Lands Opened to Settlement-Summary of Northwest News,

Much has been written about the grand scenery of the Black Hills, and still volumes might be filled with descriptions of its beauties without exhausting one-half of the truth. If scenery were all the attraction it would be well worth all and more that can be said in praise. But when the great mineral wealth is considered we wonder why all these years have passed leaving the southern hills, filled with all the precious metals, almost untouched by man. For many years the country has been frequented by prospectors, who make a few holes in the ground here and there. But, though a great deal of money has been spent in the past year, no signs of real work have been shown in this particular district.

The Harney Tin Mining, Milling and Manufacturing company has been organized for some years and a great deal of eastern capital has been sunk in a poor class of machinery for the tin works. The men who have been at the head of affairs were not practical miners and did not understand how to accomplish the best results. For the past year the management has been under Mr. J. S. Childs, who is a practical miner. He has taken nold in a manner that cannot fail to bring success. He has a fine corps of men constantly at work. The mines are being worked in earnest and all the important ones have been sunk from 300 to 700 feet. The veins are easily traced and in many places can be followed for several hundred feet on the

In the Addie mine the writer was taken down to the 200-foot level, where the vein was traced for over 600 feet without a sign of growing less. This mine has been sunk over 650 feet, and the new hoists are calculated to enable them to penetrate 2,500 feet, and at every 100 feet the vein is just as large and plainly defined as in the one described above. The work is being constantly pushed, and Mr. Rossetter. perintendent of the works, stated that

from this mine alone, by working fifty men, 500 tons of ore can be turned out The Addie, Etta, Cowboy, Coates and Gertie mines were all visited, and are being continuously worked with powder, drills, and complete outfits of hoisting and pump machinery. Shafts have been sunk and levels opened until these mines are ready for the work of stoping with sufficient ore in sight to keep their mills running for at least two years. As soon as the mill now being finished is running the com-pany expects to double its capacity. This mill is at present of a capacity of 250 tons per day of twenty-four hours. The mill was so planned that its capacity can be increased to 500 tons per day. The power plant consists of a 150 horse power Tandem compound, condensing, Corliss engine, provided with two poilers of eighty horse power each. The ore is to be treated by the gradual reduction process. In this method the ore is first passed through the Blake crusher; from his crusher the ore passes to a revolving screen. This screen separates all ore sufficiently fine to be treated by the rolls. The remainder of ore from this screen passes through a small Blake crusher, which reduces it to a size suitable for the rolls. After passing the rolls the ore is again separated by a revolving screen which separates all material fine enough for the first concentration or separation of tin from the barren rock. All ore too large for this screen passes to a second set of rolls, where it is again reduced to a suitable size for concentration. After this treatment the ore passes through a series of revolving screens with gradually decreasing openings, which separate the ore into six different classes or sizes, each class being treated upon a jig especially adapted and adjusted to its particular duty. These jigs will automatically separate the cassiterite or tin from the barren material, and as fast as produced the tin will be automatically discharged into a series of settling tanks. From these settling tanks the ore is removed by means of cars, and dried and sacked ready for shipment. All refuse material from the jigs, known as tailings, flows to the Huntingdon mills where it receives a final, fine crushing for the purpose of liberating any fine tin which may be held in the barren material. From these mills the ore flows to a system of hydraulic sizers, which separates the coarser particles from the slime. The fine material being treated upon another set of jigs, while the slime flows to large settling tanks, where separation is made of the pulp or heavy material from the clear

mill, and has a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute. is lighted by electricity, heated by steam and provided with all modern appli-ances. It was designed by Mr. Geo ge Labram of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers of Chicago.

The workings of the Harney Peak Tin

water. The pulp is treated upon twelve fruvaners, while the clear water flows

to a tank, and is returned by a large

power pump. An enormous quantity of

water is required in this mill, necessit-

ating a very large and heavy pump,

which is placed at the creek below the

company have proved that their tin veins are permanent, and the ore bodies continuous. The local management, composed of men of life long experience in mining, and rated among the most expert in the world, are outspoken in their satisfaction on this point.

Hill City is the headquarters of the Harney Peak Tin company, as well as the natural center of the tin district. It is a presperous mining town, situated in a beautiful locality among the hills of the Harney range. Just as soon as the mills are in operation there will be a demand for hundreds of well paid workmen. Hill City is easily reached by the B. & M. railroad.

Utilizing Shoshone's Power. The question of harnessing the mighty power of Niegara Falls has passed from the domain of discussion to the threshold of practical operation. The advanced condition of the undertaking justifies the orediction that in less than a year a portion of the limitless power of the cataract will be controlled by man and turned to industrial uses. Hardly less important than Niagara are the great Shoshone Falls in Idaho. The volume of water is less, but the hydraulic head is greater, having a width of 900 feet and a sheer fall of 210 feet. But this is not all. Back of the

PULSE OF WESTERN PROGRESS main falls are lesser falls, which in-

crease the total head to 200 feet.
A correspondent of Electricity gives interesting details of the project of local capitalists to utilize Shoshone's power The Shoshone Falls Electric Light and Irrigation company has obtained water rights on both sides of the falls and has dready begun operations. "We know from personal inspection of the falls," says the writer, "that the problem of drawing off the water from the falis to the wheels is a much simpler one than that presented at Niagara. No tunnels will be required, but a rock-cut channel tapping the river above the brink witl within a few hundred yards carry the water to a suitable point whence it may be dropped over the cliff in iron pipes to the chasm below the falls where will be located the Pelton wheels and electric generating apparatus. The position of several small islands on either side of the river above the falls is such as to form natural wing dams, which will divert to the artificial channels all the water that can be utilized for many years to come, and to permit of an increase to almost any extent by artificial means, whenever such is required, with comparatively little outlay."

Obtaining power for mechanical purposes is really an insignificant part of the company's plans. The great object in view is to harness the power and make it fructify the surrounding country, vast stretches of which only require moisture to become agricultural garden spots. Thus the power of the falls will n turn elevate water to surrounding heights, whence it will flow through now barren wastes. Experiments on a ufficient scale have demonstrated the fertility of the irrigated soil, producing cereal and root crops in abundance and ruits to a limited extent. The writer shows that where the bluffs are but forty feet high, in the expendi-ture of 5,500 horse power, sufficient water can be raised to irrigate 120,000 acres of land. In the way of revenue, the charges throughout the west for water rights vary from \$15 to \$40 per acre when the water is brought onto the land, and from \$2 to \$3 per acre a year. Figuring on \$15 per acre the revenue in sight will be \$1,800,000 for every 5,500 horse power expended, with a yearly income of from \$240,000 \$360,000, which will be perpetual. The company expect to be able to reclaim eventually several milion acres of land. Multiplying this by two and three dollars will give the an nual income to be derived from this source alone. It is evident that by establishing eleven units of this size the annual income from this source alone at 83 per acre will be over 15 per cent on \$25,000,000.

But this is not all. Wood River, one of the most important mining districts of the country, lies directly to the north and already consumes large amounts of power \*which at present is produced from wood and coal It is intended to tap this market and furnish both power and light cheaper than they can be produced on the spot.

The project is a gigantic one, and if carried out on the lines indicated will prove of incalculable benefit to Idaho. A Fossii Forest.

F. B. Schermerhorn, geologist of Idaho's World's fair bureau, who recently discovered the great glaciers in Idaho county, has found a fossil forest in the center of Custer county. In the same locality he has discovered the petrified bones of an extinct race of men and animals, which will be sent to Chicago. The torest covers an area of four square miles, and the condition of the ground shows that at one time an enormous flow of clay, which worked in from the north. west, has buried the trunks of trees to a great depth. This clay has turned to stone, and no one can be certain of its true depth without going to great expense. All the trees in this forest have their tops broken off and stand from ten to forty feet above the ground, averaging about twenty-eight to the acre. Schermerhorn took the exact measurement of all the trunks of the trees and found them to average twelve feet in diameter on top and sixteen feet in diameter at the surface of the ground. How far the trunk reached through the clay stone to the soil he had no means of ascertaining. A branch which had become de tached from a tree, and was lying about sixteen feet from it, was three feet in diameter. From the size of the trees and their branches, Mr. Schermerhorn thinks they are a species of redwood such as is found in California, and attributes their fossilization to the clay, which, bearing a large part of mineral, and presumably coming from some vol-cano, soon turned the living trees into monuments of stone. Mr. Schermerhorn discovered some fine specimens of float and stream tin and is going into that section to prospect further for that metal. Among the specimens secured from Lemhi and Custer counties are gold. silver, lead, copper, iron, tin, zine and platinum used in fine electrical and surveving instruments, veying instruments. Antimony was found largely in the Seafoam district of Custer county.

Ceded Indian Land.

Land hunters and speculators are flocking to the Crow reserve land in Southern Montana recently opened to settlement in accordance with President Harrison's proclamation. The ceded lands comprising 1,800,000 acres constitute the western part of the reservation. Under the terms of the agreement the ceded lands except the mineral lands must be disposed of only to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws except section 2301 of the revised statutes, which gives to ex-soldiers and sailors the benefit of the time they served in the army or navy of the United States; provided, however, that the soldier shall before receiving a patent for his homestead pay the United States for land taken by him in addition to the fees provided by law and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of \$1.50 per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years. It is further provided that person otherwise qualified who has attempted, but for any cause failed to se-cure a title in the fee to a homestead under the existing law or who has made entry under what is known as the com muted provision of the homestead law shall be qualified to make homestead

entry upon any of these ceded lands. Registration in Montana. The registration of voters in Montana closed on the 15th inst., with a total of 42,000 on the rolls. In the populous centers almost the full voting strength is registered, but this is not true of the range counties. There are several localities in which a voter would have

to ride or drive fully seventy-miles to register, and many of them were unable

to take the time to make the trip. As election day approaches politics are more and more lost sight of and attention is centered on the capital fight. This latter contest is narrowing down to Helena and Anaconda, though Butte, Great Falls and Bozeman will each get some votes. Helena was first in the field and has her campaign well organized, but Marcus Daly is credited with the intention of spending \$300,000 to capture the prize for his town Anaconda, and that sum of money may accomplish won-ders. Great Falls charges Helena with

considerable bad blood appears on the surface. The capital fight promises to

be a bitter and costly one. Satt Lake's Industries Salt Lake City makes a splendid showing in the manufacturing statistics collected by the census office. The number of establishments was 166 in 1890, against 149 in 1880; in 1890 the capital invested was \$2,658,676, against \$860,415 in 1880; hands employed, 1,997 in 1890 and 928 in 1880; wages paid, \$1,276,219 in 1890 and \$425,537 in 1880; cost of materials, \$1,-665,877 in 1890 and \$812,736 in 1880; value of products, \$3,864,402 in 1890, against \$1,610,133 in 1880. The following classes of industry were omitted in the census reports of 1880; Millinery, custom work, women's dressmaking, custom work. The totals for 1890 above are increased as follows by the inclusion of the industries referred to: Number of establishments reported, 14; capital invested, \$222,180; number of hands employed, 71; wages paid, \$20,629; cost of materials used, \$33,415; miscellaneous expenses, \$10,596; value of product at

works, \$110,866. South Dakota's Assessment Roll. The State Board of Equalization has completed its labors and published the result. The assessed valuation of all property in 1891 was \$128,318,244.50, while for this year the total focting is \$127,877,990,53, a decrease of \$940,253.97. This, notwithstanding the fact that the material wealth of the state has increased considerably. The richest county in the state is Minnehaha, as-The richest sessed at \$10,372,136.02. There are 2,703.71 miles of railroad in the state and 259,235 miles of telegraph and telephone lines.

Neilgh townspeople and the Gates

college folks have joined forces in the erection of a gymnasium. As Morris Record of Norfolk was pitching off a load of hay he fell and rolled to the ground.

he was dead. Heart disease. Jim Kelly of Broken Bow is in jail, charged with selling liquor to minors. He has been held for trial to the district court in bonds to the amount of \$1,000.

People of Elk City complain that their mail is often delayed at the postoffice at Washington, Douglas county. or twenty-four hours. They lay the blame to carelessness.

The South Omaha Daily Stockman issued a special edition Friday, giving an exhaustive review of the development and resources of the Magic City The edition includes sketches of the stock yards, packing houses and other elements of South Omaha's prosperity, and furnishes a very accurate representation of the industries of the city.

Edward King, a farmer who lives eight mites north of Holdrege, while butchering a hog let a knife fall, striking the back of his left hand, cutting the leaders and arteries. When he reached town he was very weak from loss of blood, but prompt action by a physician stopped the flow of blood and Mr. King will be able to get home in two or three days.

For some time past efforts have been made to establish a flouring mill at Emerson, but for some reason they always failed. The project now, how-ever, is an assured fact. A stock company with a capital of \$25,000 has been organized to be known as the Emerson Mill and Improvement company. It will no doubt be successful, as there are the right kind of well-to-do men at the back of it.

August Rabe, the potato king of Cuming county, has harvested 1,100 bushels of tubers of largest size and finest quality. At \$1 per bushel, says the Wisner Chronicle, he will realize a handsome profit from the five acres culpay his neighbors to learn the secret which enables Mr. Rabe to grow a fine crop of potatoes when a failure of the crop is general and the local market price is "out of sight."

Wyoming. Rock Springs will soon have its new electric fire alarm system in working

The fact that politicians cry out de spairingly "Stand up for Wyoming," does not imply that the population is sitting down.

A young man named McCallie suicided at Buffalo. A \$30,000 debt weighed on his mind and produced what brain sharps call "transitory mania." Superintendent Wurtelle of the Chey enne division of the Union Pacific is in such poor health that he will probably

be obliged to retire from the service o the company. Green River has an electric light company. It has been incorporated and christened the Green River Electric Light and Power company. The capital

stock is \$12,000. The campaign in Wyoming has reached a stage which impels a candidate to denounce a charge as "a lie as black as human tongue can articulate. The seconds have not yet been named. In a letter to the Laramie Chamber of Commerce, President Clark states that the Union Pacific has nothing to do with

the coal combine recently organized in

Wyoming. Coal which formerly sold in Laramie for \$3.50 is now held at \$6.25 -quite a snug squeeze. Mrs. William Gregg, formerly Rawlins, was driving down the foothills in the Rattlesnake mountains last Sunday when her team took fright and ran away, and Mrs. Gregg was thrown out of the wagon and instantly killed. She leaves to mourn her loss a family of

South Dikota. The Spokane mine at Hermosa has been sold to Colorado parties for \$60,000.

seven children and a husband.

number of Sioux Indians are qualified to vote for the first time.

The semi-monthly clean-up of the Golden Reward chlorination works amounted to \$35,000 in gold.

Members of the Abordeen Press club presented a handsome gold-headed cane to Colonel John H. Drake, recently apedges and a dark red in the center." As it fell very early Sunday morning it is pointed to the consulate at Kehl, Gerquite likely that the description is born of the fact that Sunday closing in Frisco

Pierre printing houses have won a victory in the courts over rival bidders in other towns for state printing. On an appeal to the supreme court a de-cision was rendered prohibiting the state printing commissioner from letting divided contracts on a given class of printing. The Pierre houses thus secure the phat of the land.

Boise Chinamen dely the Geary reg-

Idaho Falls has invested \$10,000 in a brick school house

A law suit pending in the federal court at Boise involves \$225,000. The Star group of mines at Hailey

were recently sold to Arthur Stayner of Salt Lake for \$112,200. The three-stamp mill erected at the Chrysolite mine on Willow creek has been running for several days, crushing forty tons of gold ore per day.

Men are prospecting on Little Boulder, near Shoup, for placer in the inter-est of a syndicate. They find the country rich in placer and have secured 600 acres of ground.

The War Eagle group, near Salmon City is showing up finely. A large amount of ore on the dump averages from \$20 to \$50 per ton. Concentrates run from \$700 to \$800.

The great De Lamar mine of Owyhee county still keeps up as a great dividend-paying property. For the past month the profits were over \$30,000. The ore bodies are very extensive, in fact no walls have been found.

The famous author of the ghost dance at Walker lake is now a prophet, with-out honor, in his neighborhood. "Sergrant Jim," a Bannock Indian, says the prophet is "a biank big liar, and we good Indians will kill him if he doesn't keep still."

J. A. Bard last week sold to DeKalb and Waterman of Salt Lake an eighth interest in the Italian mine for \$10,000 cash. The mine contains a streak that is fabulously rich in gold, while the remaining four feet in width goes from \$40 to \$50 to the ton.

The expenses to the state resulting from the mining troubles in the Cour d'Alenes do not foot un nearly as much as was generally believed they would, The accounts have been audited and the amount is \$8,467,26. This includes all but the pay of men and transportation, but this will not bring the total up to more than \$20,000.

Utah and Mostana. Registration in Salt Lake City is

arger than ever before. Lewis and Clarke county, including Helena, shows a total registry of 5,500 The printers union and the proprie-

tors of the Ogden Post are warring in the courts. Recently discoveries of rich sapphire

fields were reported in the vicinity of Craig, Mont. By the close of the year Salt Lake will have expended \$400,000 in the erec-

tion of public school buildings. The Montana officials have filed notice in the Bozeman land office that 22, 396 acres of land will be reserved for

school purposes. Two new railroads will be built into Helena. Trains will be running from Castle within a year and the road to Dillon will be under way before that time.

The English Sapphire company has about sixty men at work on their ditch rom the Prickly Pear creek across to their recently purchased placer grounds near Helena.

The Butte Miner appears in a new fall suit of attractive cut and modern form, printed on a perfecting press. Besides being a vision of typographic loveliness, the Miuer combines a vim and spiciness which places it at the head of the newspaper procession in Montana.

One of the largest real estate deals consummated in a long while in Helena has been perfected. The property sold is the Gilmore ranch about a mile and a half northeast of the city and Rosedale park, an aggregate of \$65 acres. R. C. Collins, representing a Utica, N. Y., syndicate, was the purchaser, the price being \$97,000, about one half of which

Along the Coast. The state tax levy in Washington is 24 mills.

The North Pacific lumber pool proposes an advance of \$3 per thousand. Nevada people have had their taxes raised 25 per cent, and just for the present the silver issue has been lost sight of.

As nearly as can be ascertained the irrigated lands of California comprise 3,500,000 acres. Irrigation has cost \$20, 000,000, but it has increased the value of the land \$500,000,000.

Elk hunters are so insatiate in their greed for antiers and skins that the extermination of this magnificent game in the forests of western Washington is a question of only a very short time.

The Cabell mine, in eastern Oregon, has been sold to an English syndicate. the Wide West mine being purchased by the same parties. The Cabell mine was held at \$250,900 and the other at \$20,000.

Returns from California orchards are now coming in, and some of the profits are astonishing. William Amesbury of Healdsburg, Sonoma county. has sixteen acres in German prunes from 5 to 8 years old. He had this year 90,00 pounds About 700 native American votes in of dried fruit, which he sold for \$8,000, South Dakota, just put on the market, making a net profit of \$7,500. An are objects of tender solicitude. That orange grove in Riverside, of ten acres

Peep into your Kitchen

and see what they're washing and cleaning with. Probably you think its Pearline. No doubt you've told your servants to use it, and think that they're doing so. But look at the front of the package for yourself, and see that it's the genuine article.

A house-to-house canvass discloses the fact that many women think they are using, or have used, Pearline, when an examination of the package proves the stuff to be some of the "same as" or "as good as," which peddlers, unscrupulous grocers and prize-givers are trying to work off upon a long-suffering public.

If it's these imitations that you're using, ten to one you're not enthusiastic about Washing Compounds; you couldn't be.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

IAMES PYLE, New York.



National Bank.

Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, president R. C. Cushing, vice president, C. S. Maurice W. V. Morse, John's, Collins J. N. H. Patrick, Lowis A floed, cashier.

THE IRON BANK.

# Cold Snap.

Don't take cold—

of mixed seeding and budding varieties,

was sold last week for \$30,000. The

trees are 14 years old, and some years the revenue is \$500 per acre.

A meteor fell in San Francisco which

is described by the man wno saw it as

being of "a pale silvery color about the

doesn't include Saturday night ab

About 2,000 carloads per month of red

cedar shingles are being shipped east from various Puget Sound points. The

eastern market, instead of being over

stocke 1, is hardly kept supplied, and the

demand is increasing from every quar-

ter. With the new rates to go into effect January I, an equally big demand

is expected for sawed fir and cedar

Satty Was Reassured,

New York Sun: After 1 had bunked down on the floor of the squatters' cabin

and had been given about a quarter of

an hour to go to sleep, I heard the woman ask her husband across the fire-

"Jim, when he un gets up in mawnin' will him ask fur soap?"

"Of co'se not," replied the man. "Fur towels?"

"Won't he un ask fur whisky?"

"Reckon he un will look for coffee and

"Reckon he un will eat pone and bacon

"Jim, I wish we had towels and soar

and brush and comb for he un," she con

"Sally, you purty nigh blind, I reckon," he exclaimed in reply. "Can't you see he is a gentleman, and doan'yo'

own sense figger it out that no gentle

man ever uses sich truck when he ki

It is a singular fact that the most

precious gems are composed of the most

ommon substances. The diamond i

the purest form of carbon and is identi

cal in composition with ordinary char

coal without the impurities of the lat-

ter. The ruby, on the other hand, is

nearly pure alumina, a substance found in profusion in every clay bank. The

scientific name for crystalized alumina is corundum, and the gems compre-hended under this designation are some-

times more valuable than diamonds o

the same weight. The ruby, the sapphire, the oriental emerald, the oriental

topaz, the oriental amethyst, the ori-

ental aqua marine, the oriental chryso

lite, the hyacinth and other precious

stones are all alumina, the varieties of

color being caused by inappreciable

Risky.

Detroit Free Press: They were watching the balloon go up and he was telling her about the various crank neronauts,

including those couples who for the sake of notoriety are married in balloons and

"I don't think I'd like to get married

in a balloon," she said softly.
"No," he assented thoughtfully.

there's too much risk in it plain, with

out going out of one's way to find frills,' and after that she seemed to be less in

quantities of metallic oxides.

sail away.

terested in him.

"No."
"Nor a comb fur him's ha'r?"

"Nor fur sugar or butter?"

stinence.

lumber.

taters?"

"Of co'se not."

and say nuthin?'

tiqued after a bit.

possibly dodge in?"

"Sartin.

With the Columbus festivities a frisky norther has struck us—a little fresh, ain't it, especially mornings and evenings—protect youself with a warm garment—

Our overcoats—

That's what you need and we have them to suit you in all styles and fabrics, and at prices that take--

What we can do for you—Overcoats at \$3.75 come in three shades and are stunners—they are woolen goods with and without velvet collars, in gray—brown and oxford—they are fully worth \$6—call and examine them—

We have overcoats running from \$3.75, with a gradual rise in price of 50c a coat till you get to \$30, the highest, which fit as well as custom made and wear as long-

At \$7.50 Our \$14 Overcoat is a world beater, in tans, blue and black-

Overcoats in—Meltons—Cheviots—

Cassimeres—Wide Wales—Stockinettes—

Serge and silk lined—Box or long cut— Colors—tan—brown—oxford—blue—black—

Single and double breasted—

Heavy underwear—

A special sale of 4 cases of shirts and drawers -heavy ribbed—full finished—French neck shirts-pearl buttons, worth fully 50c each to close—30c each—

Columbia Clothing Company—

Cor. 13th and Farnam—

Suscessors to M. Hellman & Co.---

TO THE OWNERS OF ALL LOTS,

PARTS OF LOTS AND REAL ES

STREET AND THE INTERSECT-

You are hereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by the change of grade of Seward street from 25th street to 25th street and intersecting street, declared necessary by ordinance 15.

194, passed October 11th, 1802; approved October 15th, 1802.

You are further notified that having ac-

You are further notified that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of John F. Flack, 551 Chamber of Commerce, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of tamage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said change of grade taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

taking into constatration if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

JOHN F. FLACK,

GEORGE J. PAUL,

JOHN W. ROBBINS,

Cmr bs. Neb., October 23, 1892. O22410t.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM

AGES FOR CHANGE OF GRADE.

To the owners of all lots or parts of lots and real estate along 33rd from Harney street to Leavenworth street; 3th street from Half Howard street to Leavenworth street; 3th street from Howard to Jones street and in-

tersecting streets:
You are hereby notified that the under-

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objections to or statements oncerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. StiRIVER,
GEO. J. PAUL.
T. B. McCULLOCH,
Committee of Appraisers.

Omahs, Oct. 20th, 1892. O-21d-19t

To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Shirley

To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Shirley street from 25th street to 25th avenue. You are hereby notified that the undersigned three disinters ted fresholders of the city of Omaha have been duly appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council of sa d city to assess the damage of the owners respectively of the property affected by the chan e of grade of Shirley street decares nacessary by ordinance so all, passed July 26, 1892, approved July 8, 1892.

You are further notified that having accepted said app introent and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 3d day of November, 18E2, at the hour of 19 o'clock in the morning at the office of Charles P. Benjamin, 15-6 Dodge street within the corpor ite limits of s id city, meet for the purpose of considering and m king assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits. If any, You are hereby notified to be present at the time and place a forestial and make any objection to or statements concerning said assessment of damages as you may consider proper.

CHARLES P. BENJAMIN, JAHLES P. BENJAMIN, JAMES STOCKDALE, JOHN E. FLACK, Committee of Appraisers.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21st, 1892.

Oct. THE CARLS.

HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA, THE CARLS—
but of America—in the Black Hills, 5,500 freet
above the sea A crisp, bracing atmosphere.
Levely scenery, These warm medicinal waters
have cured thousands of patients. Finost plungs
hat in the U.S. The Evans, built of pink sand
atone, accomodates 350 people: strictly first class,
open five places, steam heat, electric lights, richly
furnished, fine wide ver adahs, table a specialty
fine autumns, mild winters. Reduced rates by the
week or month. Through trains from Chicago.
O.S. MARDEN, The Evans, Hot Springs, Dakota.

ING STREET:

WELL BRED, SOON WED' GIRLS WHO USE

## SAPOLIO

Are Quickly Married Try it on your next House-Cleaning.

# Sarsaparilla

claiming to be blood-purifiers. First of all, because the principal ingredient used in it is the extract of gennine Honduras sarsaparilla root, the variety richest in medicinal proper-

Cures Catarrh ties. Also, because the yellow dock, being raised expressly for the Company, is always fresh and of the very best kind. With equal discrimination and care, each of the other ingredients are selected and compounded. It is

### THE **Superior Medicine**

pearance, flavor, and effect, and, being highly concentrated, only small doses are needed. It is, therefore, the most economical blood-purifier in existence. It Cures makes food nour-

SCROFULA ishing, work pleasant, sleep refreshing, and life enjoyable. It searches out all impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly by the natural channels. AYER'S Sarsaparilla gives elasticity to the step, and imparts to the aged and infirm, renewed health, strength, and vitality.

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Drugglets; Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

## Save Your Evesight



Perfect adjust nent. Superior lenses. Norvousheadache cured by using our Spectacles THE ALDE & PENFOLD CO.

114S. 15thSt. Craighton B.osk.

NEBRASKA

U. S. DEFOSITORY - - OMAHA, NEB Capital ..... \$400,000 Surplus.....\$65,000

### PSYCHOMETRY! DR. EMMA HAZEN. TATE ALONG SEWARD STREET FROM 26TH STREET TO 28TH

The Phenomenal Physician, Teacher and Authoress, will teach psychometry to physicians and others to canble them to diagnosis diseases and give the curative agent withou tasking questions. Come or send a lock of hair with \$1.00 and invertis demonstrations. THE HEALTH OFFICE, 418 N.17th st. Dr. JOHN SHELBY, Pres. NO TICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

AGENTS AND LESSEES.

AGENTS AND LESSEES.

In pursuance of ordinance no. 3:02, requiring sewer connections to be made to and within the curb lines on certain streets and alleys in street improvement districts Nos. 486, 487, 489, 490, 491 and 485, in the c.ty of Omaha, you are hereby notified to make all necessary connections with sewer mains or latterals and to complete such work on or before November 10th, 1892, as it is the purpose to pave the streets and alleys in the said districts and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: No. 486—Center street from 10th street to 11th street. No. 486—Center street from 10th street to 11th street.

No. 487—Alley in block 55, city, from 17th street to 18th street.

No. 489—Alley in block 116, city, from 17th street to 18th street.

No. 480—17th street from Jackson street to Leavenworth street.

No. 491—Alley in block 198½ from 16th street to 15th street. to lith street.
No. 485—Pacific street from 32nd street to the alley between 32nd and 33rd street. In the city of Omaha.
You are hereby ordered to make the neces-

and are hereby ordered to make the necessary sewer connections on or before the date specified in this notice, or the same will be made by the city authorities, and cost thereof assessed against the property opnosite the same and specially benefitted thereby.

Dated at Omaha, Nob., this 25th day of October, 1872.

P. W. REE HALLSER r, 1822. P. W. BIRKHAUSER, Chairman of the Board of Public Works. 623-21-22-24-23-26

You are bereby notified that the undersigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by change of grade of said streets, declared necessary by ordinance No. 183, passed October 7, 182, approved October 182, You are further notified, that having accepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will, on the 3rd day of November. A. D. 182, at the hour of 1930 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Shriver & O'Donohoe, 183 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and making the assessment of damage to the Gwners respectively of said property affected by said grading taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are positied to be present at the time NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM AGES FOR GRADING.

AGES FOR GRADING.

To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along Hamilton street from 45th street to west city limits.

You are hereby notified that the undarsigned, three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by gradinare number 3312, passed October 18th, 1892, approved October 18th, 1892, approved October 18th, 1892, You are further notified that hiving accepted said appointment, and daily qualified as required by law, we will, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock in the forenson, at the office of Sariver & O'Donohoe, 1403 Farnam street, within the corporate limits of said city, meet for the purpose of considering and miskin; the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of sail property affected by said grading, taking into consideration special benefits, if any.

You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid and make any objections to or statements converning said nessessment of damages as you may consider proper.

or statements convern as said objections.

to or statements convern as said objections.

Of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. SHRIVER.

GEORGE J. PAUL.

JAME - STOCKDALE.

Committee of Appraisers.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 20th, 1892.

Official NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF DAM AGES FOR CHANGE OF GRADE.

AGES FOR CHANGE OF GRADE.

To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real
estate along 2th street, from Poppleton
avenue to Hickory street.
You are hereby notified that the undersizned, three disinterested freeholders of the
city of Omaha, have been dury appointed by
the mayor, with the approval of the city
council of said city, to usees the damage to
the owners respectively of the property
affected by change of grade of said street, decared necessary by ordinance Ao. 185, passed
October H. 189, approved October 15, 1892.
You are further not fed that, baving accepted said appointment, and duly qualified
as required by law, we will on the 3rd day
of November, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 2
october in the afternoon, at the office of
Shriver & O'-onohoe, 1903 Farnam street,
within the corporate limits of said city, meet
for the purpose of considering and making
the assessment of damage to the owners respectively of said property, affected by said
change of grade, taking into consideration
special benefits, fair,
You are notified to be present at the time
and place aforesaid, and make my objections
to or statements concerning and massessment
of damages as you may consider proper.

W. G. SHRIVER.
GEORGE J. PAUL,
JOHN F. FLACK
Committee of Appraisors
Omaha, October 20. 282