# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: [THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1894.

City Hall Clock.

# NEEDY WILL RECEIVE HELP

Relief Measures Set on Foot at Last Night's Mass Meeting.

EUNDREDS IN MONEY ARE SUBSCRIBED

County Commissioners Asked to Distribute Coal-Fuel and Provisions Promised-Committee Appointed to Carry

Forward the Work.

OMARA, Jan. 24 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Please do all in your power to let the citizens know by Tug Beg that there is an immediate and imperative duty before them to save some of our people from perishing. I know what I say when I put it so

strongly. I was out in the storm yesterday and saw the peril with my own eyes.

You may save lives now in danger while this cold lasts. There is no time for debate about the matter. It is the moment for action and nothing else. Yours truly,

JOSEPH T. DUBYEA. Mayor Bemis and Dr. Duryea yesterday. issued the following call for a mass meeting

at the council chamber last night:

At the council chamber last night: All the visitors in the home of unemployed map and women report that a large number of persons are dealther of the necessaries of life and that during the next thirty days the num-ber will steadily increase and with it the mount and degree of privation and suffering. Had it not been for the activity of the visitors during the past iwo days there would have been exposure to death from hunger and cold. There is immediate and imperative neces-ity that all of our citizens who are able to ald in providing temporary relief unite in devis-ing and conducting measures which shall com-mend themselves to the common judgment as systematical, economical and beneficial alike to the persons to be relloved and the commun-

y the persons to be relieved and the com-y as a whole. to the persons to be the terms of the second second

Coming to the Rescue.

In response to these appeals a large num er of citizens assembled in the city council ber of citizens assembled in the city council chamber last evening. Among those present were: Mayor Bemis, W. A. L. Gibboa, president of the Commercial club; Dr. George L. Miller, Dr. Duryea, Bishop Worthington, W. A. Roberson, John Rush, Rev. Charles W. Savidge, H. T. Clarke, Thomas Kilpatrick, City Attorney Connell, Secretary Laughland of the Associated Charities, Chairman Winspear of the Board of Public Works George Thins of the Board of Public Works, George Tibbs of the advisory board of Rescue hall, C. O. Lobeck, advisory board of Rescue half, C. O. Lobeck, ex-Labor Commissioner Andres, County Commissioner Williams, Judge Davis, Alfred C. Millaid, John Matthieson, H. D. Estabrook, Rev. A. J. Turkle, Rev. Dr. Hellings, Sergeant Shoop, R. E. Clark, Mrs. Elia W. Peattle, Louis Read, Edward Rose-water, Henry W. Yates, C. B. Havens, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Alquist and W. R. Bennett, Mayor Bemis called the meeting to order. He stated that the meeting was one for ac-tion and not for idle words. The object of the meeting, he said, was to provide for the poor people of Omaha, many of whom were

poor people of Omaha, many of whom were without food and fuel-a condition of bitter poverty which confronted every metropolipoverty which confronted every metropoli-tan center of the United States. Omana was better off than most cities, but never-theless there was a vast amount of destitu-tion in the community which needed prompt relief. He advocated prompt charity, fol-lowed by the adoption of some plan for relief of the unemployed during the winter months to keep the wolves of famine from the doors of the deserving poor. If the people did not come to the rescue when the lives of impoverished citizens were when the lives of impoverished citizens were in peril he was willing to place his autofraph on any city council measure passed for relief, oven if it was necessary to strain a point or two. He hoped, however, that the people of Omaha who were blessed with homes and means would come to the front and adopt a systematic plan to sustain the destitute during the winter months. In order to give everybody a chance he favpopular subscription to tide e sufferers. If necessary he over would favor throwing open the churches, city hall and the county building for the shelterless at night. The buildings were all well heated. He believed however, that as a result of the meeting, sufficient sums could be raised to obviate this necessity and afford immediate relief.

anxious to respond to the cries for the de-sired relief. Mr. Gibbon believed in a uni-form system of subscription, limited to \$5 as the largest sum per capita, and let every man give according to his means. A sub-scription headed by a banker's signature, with the figures of 8100 opposite, would paralyze hundreds of men of lesser means who were willing to go down into their who were willing to go down into their pockets and give \$5 or \$10. In the aggregate he believed more money could be ob-tained. "Many mickles make a muckle," the speaker continued. "Let the people of Omaha, irrespective of relizious denomina-tion or political faith, age or color, have an opportunity to help suffering humanity."

Immediate Action and Less Talk.

Mr. Edward Rosewater followed with a brief appeal for immediate action and less talk. He thought that there was no neces-sity to lose time over a central organization as Omaha had the Associated Charities, which he bedeved merited the full confidence of the people. The meeting had been called to devise plans for immediate re-lief. An emergency confronted the people. There was no time for red tape or frivolous formailty of any kind. Some people were without fuel and they should be taken care of at once. He did not oppose the organiza-tion of a relief committee, but he thought that action to provide food and fuel should be taken before adjournment. Mr. Rose-water said that it would be a disgrace to the progressive city of Omaha to allow one Mr. Edward Rosewater followed with a water said that if would be a disgrace to the progressive city of Omaha to allow one life to perish through poverty. A condition and not a theory con-fronted the people of Omaha, and in view of the crisis he believed that the county commissioners should order 1,000 tons of coal at once and have it distributed among and more work enserts and among poor people who were freezing and needed immediate assistance. He further-more believed that the city council should foliow suit. The createst law was the law of preservation. This rescue would afford temporary relief to personal suffering and in the meantime the committee could organ-ize and adopt a system for permanent renef

and distribution of ford. Dr. Miller objected to the suggestion on the ground that it was not lawful. Mr. the ground that it was not lawful. Mr. Rosewater replied that the county commis-sioners were empowered by law to relieve people in distress. The present was an emergency of poverty that appealed to public sympathy on the same basis as a flood or extensive conflagration which rendered hundreds of people houseless. An urgent necessity faced the people.

#### Committees Are Appointed.

Dr. Miller withdrew his objections. The following committee was then selected to name alcentral committee of fifteen to act at once: Mayor Benus, George L. Miller, H. W. Yates, W. A. L. Gibbon, Louis Read and Thomas Kilpatrick.

The committee retired and in a few mo-ments named the following central relief committee, which was, by a unanimous vote

committee, which was, by a unanimous vote of the meeting, asked to meet at 4 o'clock p. m. today in the mayor's office: Heory W. Yates, chairman; Herman Kountze, J. A. Creighton, Frank Murphy, J. S. Brady, Guy Barton, W. A. Paxton, A. C. Millard, H. T. Clarke, W. A. Roberson, Charles F. Weller, George P. Bemis, C. B. Havens, Curtls Turner and John Rush. Mr. Rosewater moved that the meeting re-quest the Board of County Commissioners to purchase not less than 500 tons of coal at purchase not less than 500 tons of coal at once and distribute it to the deserving poor of Omaha who are without fuel. The motion was unanimously carried.

It was announced that pending the session of the central committee at 4 p. m. today, Henry W. Yates, chairman, was authorized to receive cash subscriptions. Mr. Yates subscribed \$100 as a starter and Bishop Worthington responded with \$75. W. R. Bennets subscribed 5,000 loaves of bread and Dr. Miller donated 50 cords of wood.

# THE COUNTY'S POOR.

Commissioners Anxious to Do Something for Men Who Want to Work.

The severe weather of the past few days has driven any number of new applicants to the county store for coal and provisions, and so far all of those who could pass the application have been assisted.

Tuesday thirty-three new names were added to the rolls. All of the new parties who applied Tuesday were men who were residents of the city, heads of families and witting to work. Applications for work on the roads con-

tinue to be filed with the county agent and at this date there are 100 men who have igned to go out and labor. The commission ers had intended to wait until the weather moderated before sending any men out to work on the Eikhorn road, but owing to the great number of applications for positions they have reconsidered their decision and will undoubtedly send out one gang this morning The work that it is intended to perform is in a heavy cut at the west end of the Ben-son motor line and as soon as the frozen earth is taken off there will be nothing to interfere with the removal of the dirt, which will be hauled a short distance west and dumped in a fill in the vicinity of Coal rees culvert. To remove the frozen crust dynamite will be used. In this new movement to furnish employ ment to those who will submit to the apply ing of the labor test, the commissioners are of the opinion that they have made a ten strike. They argue that before the coming of warm, weather they may be compelled to expend several thousand dollars in grading and improving country roads, but they claim that it will not be money wasted, as the improvement is necessary and would have to be made somer or later. In doing the work now they hold that they are re lieving the wants of needy citizens and pre-venting them from becoming objects of charity, besides the grading can be done almost as cheaply now as at any other time.

 and Thirteenth, Davenport and Chicage streets, \$133,100, or lots 5 to 8 inclusive, south half of same block, \$35,000.
 D.F. Hutchison and J. D. Zittle, block \$35, bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Wenster and Burt streets, \$128,500.
 F. H. Davis, et al., block 5, Kountze & Ruth's addition, bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Jones and Leavenworth streets, extension 288 by 185 feet, \$100,000.
 C.F. Harrison, east balf tax lot 19, section \$2, except 50 feet on west side and 35 feet on north side thereor, which shall be used for street, 264,5 by 187.5 feet, \$55,000.
 C.F. Harrison, tax lot 19, section 29, except the north \$20 feet to be used as a street, bounded by Ninceenth and Twentieth, Jones and Leavenworth streets, \$97,500.
 J. D. Peabody, T. S. Hall, et al., block 106, bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Jones and Leavenworth streets, \$97,600. Omaha Central Labor Union Wants Market House Built There. EXPRESSIONS FROM SEVERAL MEMBERS

They Believe the Public is with Them Mass Meeting Called for Sanday to Discuss the Proposition-Union Elects Officers.

FAVORS JEFFERSON SQUARE

At a meeting of the Omaha Central Labor union held last night the proposition to build a market house and auditorium on Jefferson square was thoroughly discussed and the unanimous voice of the union de-

clared in favor of such a measure. Mr. E. R. Overall opened the discussion with quite a lengthy speech, in which he gave it as his opinion that this proposition was the best that had been made relating to the market house idea. He did not think it was wise at this time for the city to pay out \$100,000 or more for ground on which to build a market house when the city already owns as good a site as could be secured, and he further suggested that the expenditure of the money now in a magnificent building would tend, in a great measure, to solve the question of providing work for the unemployed. D. Clem Deaver spoke in favor of the proposition and favored the building of a large auditorium in connection with the

market house. He thought that such a building could be erected with the money now voted for that purpose, and that it. would be a credit to the city, be of great assistance to needy workingmen, and help to tide the business men over the present dull times. August Beerman also declared himself in

favor of using Jefferson square and thought that the proper thing to do was to start the work as soon as possible, so that it would be of practical benefit to those now out of work.

Mass Meeting Called. After several others had spoken upon the question the following resolutions were in troduced and adopted without a dissenting

Note:
Resolved, By the Omaha Central Labor union in regular session assembled, that we hereby call a public mass meeting to be held in Exposition hall Sunday, January 28, at 2 o'clock o.m., for the purpase of discussing the proposition of building a market house and auditorium upon Jefferson square.
Resolved, That the mayor and members of the city council be hereby invited to attend said mass meeting.
Resolved, That a committee of three be ap-pointed by the president of this union to se-cure speakers for the occasion.
Resolved, That the general public is hereby invited to attend said meeting.
The committee was appointed as follows:

The committee was appointed as follows: ). Clem Deaver, Frank E. Heacock and

John Michaelson. Sufficient money was then appropriated to

defray the expense of advertising the meet-ing, and the committee was instructed to use every effort to get out a large crowd. Believe the People Will Favor It.

It was the unanimous opinion of this meet ing that the people of Omaha would gener ally favor this move, as there need be very little delay in getting the work started and it would give employment to many of Omaha's idle and be a benefit to all the busi-

ness interests. ness interests. The report of the committee on home in-dustry was very lengthy and recited the ad-vantages to be gained by patronizing home manufacturers and building up home insti-

tutions. The organization committee reported that its work had resulted in helping several old its work had resulted in helping several old organizations to remain in existence (and that during the past six months four new unions had been brought into being and were now represented in the central body. The treasurer in making his report showed

the union to be in good financial condition and that all bills due had been paid. Officers Elected.

day, Monday and Tuesday at Boyd's. The After the various committee had submitted their reports and all had been adopted the election of the new officers was

IT IS SURELY COMINC.

The Question Is: "Are You Prepared?" If Not, Some Very Valuable Advice Is Volunteered.

An epidemic of the grip is certain to be gen-eral throughout America in a very short time. Already many cases have been observed by physicians in New York City, as well as in other cities of the land. Dr. Cyrus Edson of the New York Board of Health, mays that the disease will manifest its presence generally in In the bid submitted for furnishing a

the New York Board of Heaith, says that the disease will manifest its presence generally in the very neur future, and that it is already here more than is generally realized. He said: — I think we will have a grip epidemic scon-and there are indications that it will be a long isease. While I do not wint to create a scare, I would warn people to beware of it and to use all the precautions possible. Experience has shown that cardiessness in habits and irregu-lar hours render the system too weak to stand so violent a disease. Grip finds easy victims in old people sni indebilitated persons. — There is bartone thing for any man, woman or child to do when the slightest symptom of grip appears, and that is to counteract it at once. If you feel threa, have pains in the mes-cles and homes, have a duil becadence is bad tastic in the mouth, are feverish, have no am-bition or appetite, you must, if you desire to escue the grip, at once take a gool puer sym-ulant. This alone can counteract the coning on of grip, kill the microbes of the disease and restore you to health. While there are many so called stimularits, there is but one which is pure, scientific and resommended by physi-cians univers ally. This is Duffy's Pure Mait. Whiskey. Do not be dereived by any druggist or grocer who may try to induce you to taske something else. Remember that the reason usually is that he can m is wore more yon or bar in the norm he wore noney on charper and inferior articles. slock for the city hall tower, Max Meyer & Co. make the following statement: "We have consulted Mr. Coots, the builder, who informs us that it will be impracticable to take out the stone work for sectional glass dials, as it would weaken the tower and would not be advisable, and be would not undertake it under any circumstances. In order to put sectional glass dials in the tower it would necessitate the taking out of brown stone work, lowering the tiling floor, taking out the steel and iron girders encircling the tower, which it would be impossible to figure on. We would advise that a cluster of electric lights be so placed outside of the



Especially the next few days bids fair to be most exciting-Down south California Jim and English Chawley will do some dodging for a paltry twenty odd thousand dollars-the governor will dodge a "club" -the sheriff will warm up an appetite for "sports"-and congress will figrt the Wilson bill to a finish. Up north The Nebraska will furnish the sport-going to clean out the whole-shoes at least-odds

PRENCH GAL PATENT LEATHER ENAMEL

and ends of absolute fine shoes-such as-

of every description of make including-congress-bluchers-laceplain toe-London cap-French toe-globe cap, etc., of every com-

fortable width. Former Nebraska guaranteed prices were-
\$5.50 \$5.00 \$4.75 and \$450
and now they're all bunched and piled in a heap, for to keep you guessing and picking your choice. Any pair that you are lucky enough to select is
THREE NINETY
that's all-but not a pair in the lot is worth a nickel less than \$5.00 and some as high as \$7.50-because they are HAND SEWED AND HAND WELT EVERYONE KNOWS THE VALUE OF A HAND SEWED FRENCH GALF SHOP
HAND SEWED AND HAND WELT
EVERYONE KNOWS THE VALUE OF A HAND SEWED FRENCH GALF SHOE
300 PAIRS TO CHOOSE FROM.
300 PAIRS TO CHOOSE FROM, Rebraska Clothing Co
Close at 6:30 evenings—Saturday at 10.
WHITE MAPLE, You certainly would not be satisfied to give

You certainly would not be satisfied to give an inferior likeness of yourself to a friend.

keep you warm. THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO. 16th street and Farnam. ANNOUNCEMENTS. The much talked of "Waug," which has probably had the greatest popular success of any modern comic opera, is to be produced for the second time in this city next Sun-

2,000 pound bell they propose to furnish is made by the manufacturers of the famous "Liberty" bell, and is warranted for five Cold Suspi. For Thursday and Friday to keep you warm.

dials as to throw a good light on the brads and numbers, thereby permitting the time to be seen by night as well as by day." The

Ladies' camel's hair underwear, 50c goods for 23e.

Table of children's heavy, natural, scarlet, white and camel's hair underwear, your choice at less than half price. 32c each.

Ladies' natural and scarlet wool underwear reduced to half price. Ladies' fine cashmere vests, \$1.25

vears.

goods, they are slightly soiled and-go for

Children's all wool union suits. formerly sold for \$2.50 and \$3.00, all sizes go at \$1.00.

Ladies' union suits, \$3.00 goods at \$1.50, \$5.00 goods at \$2.50.

Children's woolen extra heavy hose, 35c goods for 25c.

Hand-knit toboggan hoods, 19c. Children's and misses' leggings, 9c.

Children's hoods, 10c. Zephyrs, 3c; saxony, 7c.

Germantown yarn, 11c; ladies' all silk mittens, 50e; plush and silk hoods, 25c; all our, \$2.00 muffs, \$1.00; all our \$4.00 muffs, \$2.00. Your choice of our \$10.00 jackets and newmarkets for \$5.00. Special low prices on blankets and comfortables and many other cold snaps to

#### Sent Checks of Regret.

The mayor read letters from several citi-seus who were unable to attend the mass meeting, out were there in spirit, if not in person, as was evinced by the enclosure of checks. Among the responses were \$100 from Frank E. Mcores, \$50 from George H. Boggs, \$10 from Tom Foley, \$10 from J. A. Creighton and \$22 from the Printing Pressmen's union. Mayor Bemis concluded his remarks with an appeal for aid.

Dr. Duryea then recited experiences en-countered in a personal investigation of cases of poverty which exist in this city. He drew several pathetic pictures from life and cited cases of gray-haired women and little children shivering without food or fuel. with the thermometer 21 ⊂ below zero. He said that there were too many theoretical philanthropists in Omaha who were even eager to sit upon a bench of judgment during this freezing weather and challenge the worthiness of unfortunate wage carners who were out of work. Not only this, but their skepticism had indirectly caused the wives and children of the unemployed to suffer. He said this was what caused poor people to be so sensitive, and as a result many half-fam-ished people refused to make their wants known. Pride and poverty often went hand in hand. There were many cases of acute suffering. Women overcome with the cries of their shivering children left their hovels of poverty and breasted the plasts of the storm last Tuesday to gather coal and wood inbaskets. The great need of the hour was fuel. Bread was cheaper. Both were needed, but at this particular time coal was the cry. He said that Tom Murray was more gen crous than he was generally given credit for, as he gave two wagon loads of coal to relieve the distress last Tuesday. Dr. Duryea then reviewed the financial de-pression throughout the country and said that labor was a greater sufferer than capital. Deserving workingmen who had al-ways provided for their families in former years were out of employment and their families were on the verge of starvation and freezing. He concluded his eloquent plea for help by a recital of soveral instances of distress which he had witnessed with his own eyes. He had been materially assisted in his canvass by the members of the Knights of Labor, who reported 3,800 unemployed men in Omana.

#### Suggested a Relief Committee.

Dr. George L. Miller favored the formation of a committee empowered to select a subcommittee which would at once take

take steps to form a central relief hoard to dis ti hute donations to the poor of Omnha pre-spective of color or creed. He believed that a committee of relief composel of rep-resentative citizens and responsible person-ality would inspire the confidence of the people and would be kept busy receiving contributions. The people of Omaha were ready to respond, but there was no central overnization to act at present. Dr. Miller ready to respond, but there was no central organization to act at present. Dr. Miller criticised the merbid sensioility of heads of families who would allow their pride to prevent them from making their wants known. Men were foolish to allow their wives and children to suffer for lack of bread and fucl, when the generous and exaritable people of Omaha grood ready to give them assistance. He had hved in Omaha for years and it was a community in which no man, woman or child would freeze or starve to death if they called for help. The doctor favored immediate steps for cen-The doctor favored immediate steps for cen-tral organization.

trai organization. John Rush advocated that every taxpayer of Omaha voluntarily subscribe 2 per cent of the amount of his or her municipal taxes, and if this was done a fund of £00,000 for charity would soon be raised. He believed that the taxpayers would generally respond. The money to be haid to the eity transurer and turned over to a control commutee of charity for distribua contral committee of charity for distribu-

W. A. L. Gibbon favores a populare-sub-scription, from the newsboy to the banker. Many people who were not taxpayers were

#### Creche Benefit Ball.

The ball given last night at the Millard for the benefit of the Creche was largely attended. The beautiful hall was prettily decorated.

It was the intention to have the ball and the supper following over by midnight, so the dancing program was made rather short, ending with ten numbers. Everybody either wore or carried flowers, and not were the young officers from the barracks. General Bates, commandant at the post kindly donated the services of the Second infantry band.

There were seventy couples present and it was expected that about \$200 would be realized. All the accessories of the enter-tainment were without expense to the Creche association, being donated by the friends of the work. Those having the ball in charge were Mrs. McKenna, Mrs. Ayer and Mrs. Lyman.

#### Business Property for Sale.

Choice business corner on Farnam street, \$85,000.00; will take one-half purchase price in good stock, ranch or wild land

90 feet frontage on upper Farnam street, near 20th, price \$36,000.00; can take one-third, possibly one-half in improved residence property or farm land. George N. Hicks, agent, 305 N. Y. Life.

### Card of Thanks.

ОМАНА, Neb., Jan. 22, 1894.-I hereby desire to return my thanks to all my friends and neighbors for kindness shown my wife, Mary A. J. Floyd, dur-ing her affliction. E. G. FLOYD.

#### Beg Pardon

For interrupting you, but you may pos-sibly be going east. If so, there are a couple of trains you should really bear in mind. These are "Northwestern Line" Nos. 6 and 2, leaving union depot daily at 4:05 and 6:30 p. m., respectively, arriving in Chicago at 5:15 and 9:30 next morning

City ticket office, No. 1401 Farnam st.

Rot Springs, Ark , Without Change. On and after January 20 the Missouri Pacific railway will run a through sleep-ing car from Omaha to Hot Springs, Ark., without change via Kansas City, Fort Smith, and Little Rock, leaving Omaha daily at 10 p.m. For further in-formation, rates, etc., call at depot, 15th and Webstor streets, or city ticket of fice, N. E. corner 13th and Farnam. THOMAS F. GODFREY, J. O. PHILLIPPI, P. & T. A.

J. O. PHILLIPPI, A. G. F. & P. A.

John B. Schupp of Cigarmakers union John B. Schupp of Cigarmakers union No. 93 was chosen as president; Herbert H. Boyle of the Elevator Conductors union, vice president; William S. Sebring of Ma-chine Wood Workers union No. 1, secording secretary; L. A. Amsbury of Horseshoers union No. 19, finan-cial secretary; Julius Meyer, treas-urer; Charles Newstrom, doorkeeper, S. B. Smith Erank E Hencels and D. \$15,000. S. B. Smith, Frank E. Heacock and D Clem Deaver were elected as trustees. Al the new officers were installed and the regular business again resumed.

President Schupp announced that in ac-cordance with the new constitution he would appoint all the committees and hand in the names at the next regular meeting.

## BIDS SUBMITTED. Sites and Prices Offered for the Proposed

City Building. The original bids submitted in response to the call for a market house site were for sin gle lots and parts of blocks, as well as for entire blocks, as was demanded by the terms under which the bonds were voted, as the site must occupy a whole block and be bounded by four streets. It was necessary for this reason to reject the first bids and readvertise, but in the second lot, which were received Tuesday, are a number that are as defective as were the first. It will, of

course, be impossible for the council to consider them, unless it may be that the prices offered will be so advantageous as to lead to the belief that the city can condemn the re-mainder of the block for market house purposes and get it on appraised value at a bar gain to the public.

ing 1893 to have been as follows: The sites offered and prices demanded are is follows Byron Reed company, block 74, bounded

by Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Ames Real Estate agency, Capitol avenue and Davenport streets, \$150,000, D. F. Hutchison, block 22, except lots 2 and and fifty feet of borth ninety-four feet lot , which belongs to minors and may be had y order of court, \$123,500. House 1720 lass street reserved.

R. W. Gibson, block 343, except residence on north one-half of lots 1 and 2, bounded by Nineteenth and Twentieth, Burt and Web ster streets. \$107,000. W. A. Webster, block 2, Kountze & Ruth's addition, bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth and Jackson and Howard street

extension, \$115,000. extension, \$115,000. G. L. Green, agent, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 44, being piece of ground fronting 264 feet on Cass street and extending south on Seventeenth and Eighteenth street 133 feet to alley, \$74,000. Good till March 10 1894. G. L. Green, agent, block 44, bounded by Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Cass and Chicago streets, all buildings reserved, good nuti March 10, 1894, \$155,000.

March 10, 1894, \$155,000. G. L. Green, agent, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 44, fronting 264 feet on Chicago street and 132 feet on Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Good until March 10, 1894; \$81,000. W. H. Gates, block 91, bounded by Ele-venth and Twelfth, Dodge and Capitol ave-nue \$145,000. nue, \$145.000,

Thomas Greecox, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 39, being 264 feet on Capitol avenue by 120 feet on Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and suggests city condomn Capitol avenue; street to be used with these lots: \$90,000. J. A. Frenzer, block 60, bounded by Twelfth

DIED. Notices of five lines or less under this head, filly cents; each additional line, ten cents. LOWRY-Ralph and Agnes, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrst. Thomas J. Lowry, at their residence, 2219 South 7th ave., January 24 aged 2 and 7 years.

FOLICE COURT FINES.

for the Last Year.

Total .....

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.



Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard





