

TIMELY REAL ESTATE TALK

Speculation Still Bifurcates Lot at Sixteenth and Harney.

GEORGE & CO. REFUSE TO GIVE UP

They Made One Tangible Proposition, to Erect Building on Half to Sell Other Half for Another Structure.

Naturally enough, people walking down South Sixteenth street, as they note the Bennett street, the Hoagland block, the Webster-Bunderland building and the Her Grand hotel, look at the vacant ground at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Harney, and wonder what will be done there. It will be a fine site for a large building, they say. From time to time rumors have been circulated concerning negotiations under way and the subsequent erection of a large store building. As a matter of fact these rumors have often been true, but the owners are not so anxious to dispose of the property unless they get their own price, and consequently all negotiations so far have fallen through. C. C. George & Co., who have the agency for the property, says his clients are not anxious to sell, for they realize the property is increasing in value yearly. They have made one standing proposition, however, that is to erect a building on half the ground, if they can sell the other half, with the stipulation that the purchasers erect a building equally as good. Two buildings, similar in size and construction, would have the appearance of one large structure covering the whole lot.

"A real estate man has to be watching out all the time for men who are trying to get the best of him," said one of the fraternity the other day, as he hung up the receiver of his telephone. "That man to whom I was talking just now wants to know all about a certain piece of property, price, and so forth, but will not tell his name. He says he doesn't care to have his name known, because he doesn't like to have real estate agents after him all the time. I told him I couldn't be confidential with him unless he would be confidential with me. How am I to know that it isn't another real estate man who wants to get all the information I have, to use in getting ahead of me on a sale? I don't know, so I have to stay pretty close to him. There are really people, though, who are looking around to buy property and who call up by telephone and will not give their names. That is because, as they say, they do not want us running after them."

"I am of the opinion the business in Omaha has reached a more ethereal basis than that on which it stood some years ago," said another. "There was a time in this city when every agent was ready to try to ahead of any other agent and make a sale, no matter what the price, and other man may have had on the prospective buyer. That is a common state of affairs in the new towns of the west, where business life is strenuous and hundreds of so-called real estate men come and flourish for a brief while and then pass out of sight, but it doesn't exist in a community like Omaha, where everybody has been long established. In former days it was imperative that a real estate man should never drop a word about his business before other men of his kind for fear they would get the sale away from him. That happens occasionally now, of course, but the frequency is constantly diminishing. Generally speaking, the realty men are disposed to keep their hands off until the man who discovers the client finds that he cannot make a sale."

The sister city of South Omaha keeps growing in size and in extent of commercial interest. Very frequently some real estate deal is announced which means the establishment of a new industry or the expansion of an old one. The last such transaction was the purchase of the old Central hotel property at M street and Commercial avenue by Frank Vacek from the Bringer estate. Mr. Vacek has a factory which makes overcoats, robes and rugs from furs and sheep skins. Last season's output was prepared at South Omaha, for the making, but was sent to Cedar Rapids, Ia., to be finished. As the business of last year, which was the first, was very profitable, Mr. Vacek has secured a larger building and will secure the needed appliances to finish his product at home. The new factory is a three-story and basement brick building 75x100 feet.

It was a few years ago that George Francis Train's famous old hotel, the Cushman's house, at Ninth and Harney streets, was destroyed. Even the basement is not there now, for in its place is the immense excavation for a large modern building. In a few months citizens can point to the Carpenter Paper company's seven-story warehouse, in dimensions 110x125 feet, and say, "There the big fireproof building stands, the ruins of George Francis Train, in the early days of Omaha, erected a big hotel in the short space of time of six months. Train and the hotel have both passed from sight, but Omaha's jobbing district will continue to grow around the historic spot."

W. Farnam Smith & Co. have platted a tract of ground at Twenty-fifth avenue and Spencer streets, comprising sixteen lots, and will make it on the near side. It will be known as Smith's subdivision to Gleason's addition. The property will be

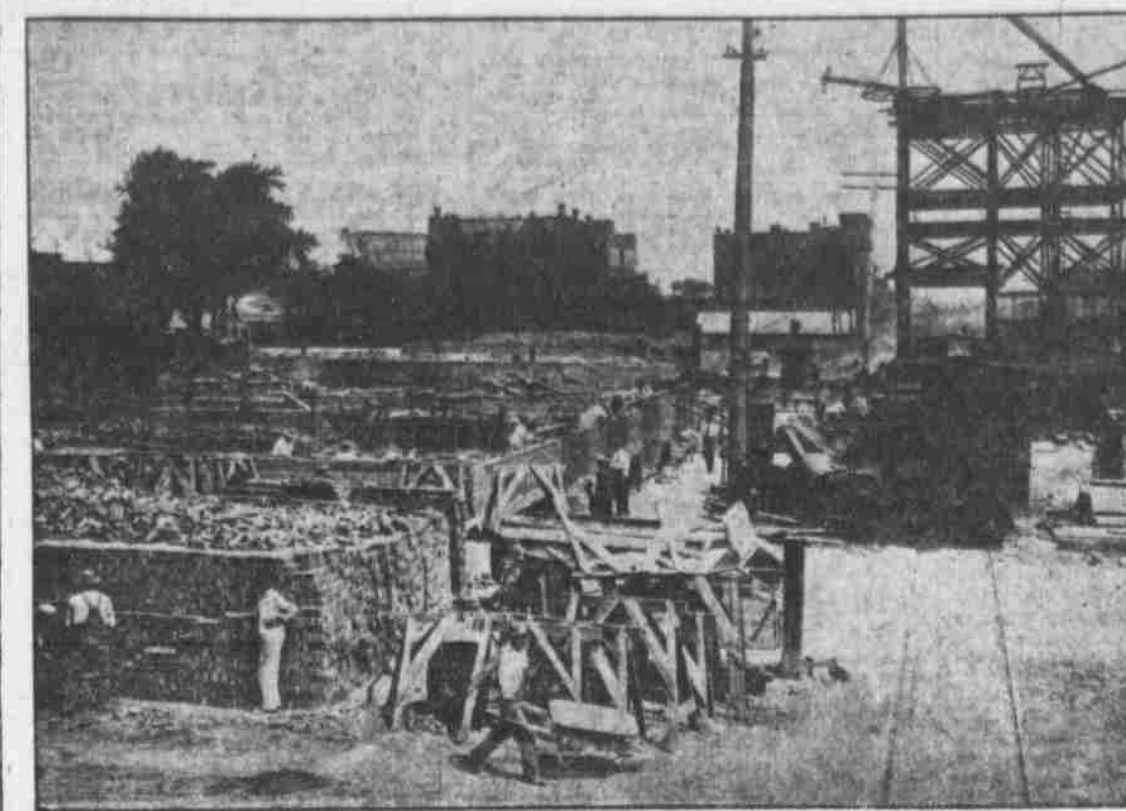
Tooth Talk No. 52

Undreadable Dentistry

There is no cause for dreading a modern dental operation when performed by a dentist who is in sympathy with his patient. By exercising the most extreme care, in addition to using the helps which modern science has recently contributed to the relief of dental pain, I am able to make almost every operation entirely free from pain, and absolutely free from the old-time dental discomforts. I study the temperaments of my patients, and try to treat them in the most logical manner. The result is that persons possessing an extremely nervous temperament, and who cannot receive dental treatment without some discomfort, are treated by the more successful than they have ever been by those who did not use the extreme care and delicacy of skill necessary in such cases. Of course, if your teeth are not sensitive, painless methods do not interest you.

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. I make no charge for examination and advice. DR. WICKEN, Dentist. 333 Bee Bldg. Phone Douglas 537.

Big Buildings That Are Bringing Lower Farnam Street to the Front



WORK ON M. E. SMITH BUILDINGS AT CORNER OF FARNAM AND P STREET.

Improved with sewer, sidewalk and trees before being offered for sale.

W. Farnam Smith & Co. report the following sales for the week: Lot on Fowler avenue, between the boulevard and Twenty-second street, George Warren Smith to Arthur F. Cook, who will build a home; the lot adjoining, George Warren Smith to Charles A. Hanson; house and lot at 3428 Templeton, Charles Kickush to Nellie Gretzinger, for a home; two houses at 296 and 298 Lake street, W. Farnam Smith, trustee, to L. V. Peterson; lot on Thirty-fifth street, just south of Davenport, W. Farnam Smith, trustee, to Susan B. Barnes.

Three nice residences have been bought recently through the Byron Reed company. One was the home of Arthur Remington at Fortieth and Harney streets, which was bought by Congressman John L. Kennedy for something above \$15,000. The other two were houses built by the Byron Reed company on Harney street between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. One was taken by R. F. Klokke for \$7,000 and the other by Dr. J. C. Coit of Missouri Valley for \$7,000.

The house bought by R. F. Klokke stands at 322 Harney. It is unique because its second story is of concrete construction on wire lath. The number of houses in Omaha so built is said to be small, but those who have tried the cement like it.

The West Farnam garage district will be extended, or rather, a new one will be established. Cars E. Curtis has bought a lot on the south side of Farnam street, west of Twenty-eighth, and promises to build a garage there, which she will lease. The man who will conduct the new business has not made his identity known to the public and even the other automobile men do not know who he is.

PIRATES OF THE RED SEA

Tried to Board a Steam Freighter, but the Ship Wouldn't Wait for Them.

The steam freighter Clan MacLachlan, which got into New York on Wednesday from Calcutta and the east, has besides her million dollar cargo a crew of men who are happy to think that they are not now lying at the bottom of the Red sea, victims of dark brown pirates in that encased water. The captain and the second officer say they were attacked by an Arab show loaded with fifty odd armed men who approached under pretense of being out of water and who tried to catch the freighter with a grappling iron. The pirates never did get aboard, because an alert sailor cast off the hook and the engineer made all steam ahead. The general appearance and armament of the Arabs was so wicked that Captain Gray was very glad when the show was left far behind. Since Blackbeard, Teach and Captain Kidd, among others, were swung in chains on Execution Dock or elsewhere, the Barbary pirates were welcomed with shot and shell everywhere they tried to come in the sea. The Clan MacLachlan had been in any other frame of mind they might have viewed their Red sea visitors in the light of interesting survivors, but the survival of the fittest was more important to them. Therefore they came away.

The freighter passed through the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb on June 5. A show, of the familiar deckless pattern, with big lateen sail, was sighted bearing down from the northwest. The show was the British flag. When was about a mile away it sent a bucket up to the masthead as a sign that water was needed. Captain Gray did not like the cut of her jib, probably because she hadn't any, but he stopped the MacLachlan and waited for the small boat to get within halting distance.

"I gave notice to come any nearer, but to send a small boat if they wanted water," said the captain. "They did it. The little boat they sent out was a cranky thing, and it took a long time for the helmsman to get anywhere near us. All the time I took notice that the show was coming up on the port side. Finally I went over and yelled to them to sheer off. They paid no attention. I got a look down below. There were fifty Arabs in the boat, if there was one, and armed to the teeth.

"Just then zip comes a grappling iron whizzing over the port rail. One of the men grabbed it and chucked it back to them. They had a dozen guns all pointed at him, but they seemed afraid to use them. Just then their sail jibed and some of them had to let go. I gave the order to get going, and we left the pirates as fast as ever we could. Maybe they were only mild pirates, but I wouldn't like to have to chance their being mild."

Second Officer Young said that within the last five years three ships have gone ashore on the Arabian coast. They were set on by the natives and looted and many of the crew killed. One was German and two British. The crew of one of the British ships saved themselves by playing steam from a fire hose on the assailants.—New York Sun.

POSTOFFICE FORCE LARGER

Six Clerks and Two Laborers Are Allowed by the Postmaster General.

Postmaster Palmer has been advised by the postmaster general that six more clerks and two additional laborers are to be appointed to the Omaha postoffice. This will bring the working force of the Omaha office up to 28 persons. The need of this additional help has been urgent, owing to the rapid increase of work in the office.

LIFE AMONG THE REFUGEES

Conditions of the Poor and Homeless in Relief Camps of San Francisco.

INCOMPETENTS HANDLE NATION'S BOUNTY

Old Ways and Old Times Bristling on the Fringe of the Ruins—Hoarding the People—Relics of the Fire.

Constance Dean, a woman member of the San Francisco Call staff, disguised as a refugee, lived for a week among the poor and homeless in the relief camp in Golden Gate park. The purpose of the assignment was to obtain at first hand knowledge of the conditions under which the victims of public calamity lived, how their needs were supplied, and, particularly, how the bounty of generous people was dispensed among those for whom it was contributed. The knowledge thus obtained, consisting of personal experiences, interviews with refugees, methods of distribution of relief, the hardships endured by those whose pride or physical weakness keep them away from the crowd waiting for a crumb, and the apparent plenty of the strong and nervous, fills two pages of the Call. To fully appreciate the conclusions of the Call's representative it must be remembered that the bureau of relief has a staff of well paid officials, the pay roll approximating \$100,000 a month, and should render service reasonably free from complaint. Mrs. Dean found the contrary to be the case. "As to my personal experience," she writes, "I will stop only to say that, admitted into the park as a needy soul, who had no place to sleep, I was unable to obtain any bedding for three days, although it was plentiful on board the steamer. There simply was no bedding to be had. I came back from my life as a refugee in Golden Gate park (said to be one of the best in the city) burning with indignation at the outrages which conditions there heap upon the people's proteges, and return with this message to the thousands who have freely given to their worthy fellow citizens on whom fate laid a heavy hand last April.

Neglect and Mismanagement. "Though there are murmurings about 'leaks and steals, I found no evident attempt to swindle, no willful neglect, but a mismanagement so woefully apparent that the least complaining, long suffering cry out against it. I saw women, many obviously delicate, standing in line for scraps like patient dogs to crave a few household indispensables. I discovered families who had slept on boards, blankets, and straw, came upon shy and proud souls whose little all the flames had devoured, subsisting as best they could, unwilling to ask for meat, north, south, east and west had meant should be freely bestowed, because they must take the attitude of beggars to attain their desires. Many unsuspecting fellow refugees told me of favoritism shown by those in charge of the warehouses who friends in the camp; of new, desirable clothing lavishly bestowed on those without proper papers, while patient waiters in the ever-present line produced their countermanded orders in vain." Mrs. Dean says the solution for this shameful condition is "forceful, honest executive officials, and plenty of them, and a speedy arrangement of a system by which the concentrates can obtain needed supplies as readily and simply as they would make a purchase in a public store. In short, for the solution of the refugee camp mix-up we want brainy, experienced business men, and not mere enthusiasts, whether of the well-intentioned or the job-chasing order."

Becher After Baby Clothes. How did the Alameda mad get wise on the subject of layettes? "That's easy. According to the Call, he sought out a department store and snoped around for a pattern department, and catching the eye of a likely looking girl with a helpful smile he confessed his errand—patterns for everything for a new baby.

"All right, sir; here you are. Here's the pretty little slip, and one for the petticoat and the shirt and the bands. Of course, you'll need one for the—"

These details were getting on his nerves, and the bachelor gasped in a whisper: "Give me fifty of each and let me get out of here quick."

"Fifty of each?" gasped the girl. "Fifty?"

"That's what I ordered," said the penitent, loftily. "And where is the Cambridge department?" "Don't you mean the cambric department, sir?" "Yes—yes. Two hundred yards, please. And the same of crickel flannel."

Now was the mail stamped. "Crickel flannel? Oh, I know what you want. You want tennis flannel," laughed the maid, and then the cash boys got busy. "Looks good when these Mormons get to trading in San Francisco," said the girl to herself, having a business training. On the following day two big bundles were dropped at the door of the bachelor prince, whom nature had obviously intended for nobler uses. Before night fifty notes had been sent to fifty women friends to "run in and see about building some baby clothes."

And they came as women will at the beck of the bachelor, and they praised him and glorified him. But when he produced the patterns they fell upon his neck and wept that such a noble work of God should have got past them.

His name? Nobody knows but Mrs. A. W. Scott, head of the California club relief committee, to whom the wife things were promised. She refers to him as "that angel of light," and feels that he has made partial amends for side-stepping the obligations that matrimony entails—has placated his conscience nobly.

Mass of Molten Coin. One of the most interesting relics of the conflagration to be found anywhere in San Francisco, and one that represents a loss of many thousands of dollars to the United States, consists of various masses of melted coin that the street railway company recovered from its safes in the Riatio building.

The blackened masses of precious metal are now stored in the office of Thornwell Mullally, assistant to the president, at Oak and Broderick streets, and afford an object of much curiosity to visitors. Just what will be done with the melted coin is a problem that is worrying the officers and directors of the company. Mullally is hopeful that the Treasury department can be induced to make some ruling that will enable the company to recover something like the coin value of the money. Otherwise, should the company succeed in recovering only the bullion value, it will suffer a loss of several hundred thousand dollars. The company's loss through the melting of silver coin greatly exceeds any similar loss by any other institution in the city. Much of the silver and small change in circulation finds its way into the coffers of the street railway company during the fire. The United railroads had many thousands of dollars in silver dollars, halves, quarters, dimes and nickels in the safes of Treasurer Starr, on the eighth floor of the Riatio building. All the gold coin in the treasurer's office, contained in a separate safe, escaped unharmed, but the silver is unrecognizable. It consists of a small truck load of blackened masses of metal irregular in shape. Various metals are fused in the melted masses of coin, so that the company will probably be put to the expense of having them melted and refined. Treasurer Starr says that silver, nickel, copper and iron in unknown quantities are present in the big lumps of metal, the copper coming from the melted 1-cent pieces and the iron from the boxes in which the rolls of coin were packed.

By those familiar with the labor situation that unless homes are provided many of those now at work in this city will take the money which they are now saving to carry them elsewhere when bad weather comes on. Upon these representations, and upon his own knowledge of the situation, M. H. De Young, as a member of the finance committee, proposed to donate to any workman owing a lot one-third the value of a house to be erected on that lot, the donation not, in any case, to exceed \$500. The suggestion commended itself to the other members of the committee and it was adopted. The men whom it is most important to retain in this city are the thrifty, who owned or were paying for homes which were destroyed. In many cases the land is not clear, the insurance insufficient or uncertain, and the men cannot rebuild. The object of this donation is to place such men in a position to clear off any liens and erect a new loan. The donation will not be made directly to the owners, but to the contractors, for buildings clear of liens. This is a class worthy of aid, but that was not the sole or perhaps the main consideration. It is a necessity for the city and its inhabitants that our workmen be housed.

A Better City—Later On. The promise of a better city as well as a more beautiful one remains an idle dream. Much that was bad was swept away by fire, but the fire did not alter the character of those who live on the human which adorned the Oakland Tribune declares that "a few blocks beyond the ruins San Francisco has a telerion that rivals the warmest evenings of the olden nights. You can get any sort of a game, from pitch to loss, to manslaughter, as the late Patsy Carroll used to say, for the price. They have gambling games on a larger scale than ever before, and the cigar stores are mercifully conducting handbooks on the eastern reefs, with the same regularity that Frank Daroux and Joseph Harney fleeced the public at Basking.

Your dream of fair women may be gratified by assuaging the policeman the way, and if you want liquor at any time, or of any brand, it is yours for the paying. At least half a dozen saloons are running all night, notwithstanding the fact that the new liquor ordinance provides they must close their doors at 8 o'clock in the evening. Come to think of it, the protected saloon men interpret the law literally. For as a matter of fact, they do close their doors at 8 o'clock, but only the front doors, on this side of the bay every saloon has had a dozen back entrances and exits.

MONEY FOR IRRIGATION WORK Secretary of Interior Makes Allotment of Funds to Projects Under Way.

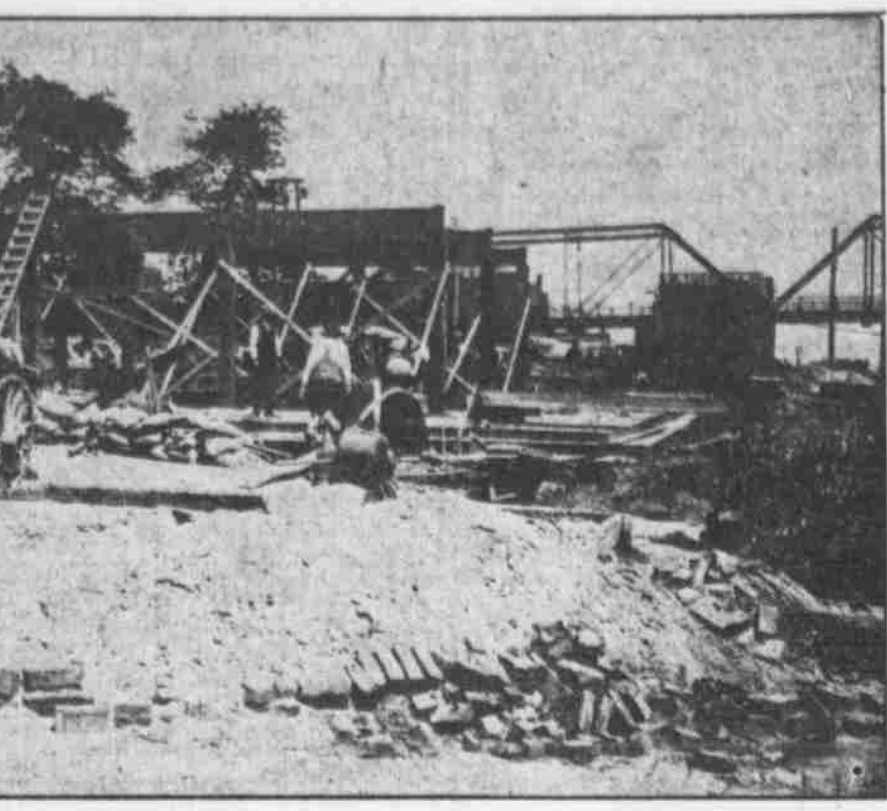
WASHINGTON, July 21.—(Special.)—The secretary of the interior has adjusted the allotments of the reclamation fund in accordance with recent estimates from the general land office as to the probable amount of this fund during the next two years. The fundamental principle has been to allot the fund to projects where work is now furthest advanced and where returns to the fund may be expected in the near future. The surveys and examinations already made show that about \$100,000,000 could be made to advantage in various parts of the arid west. The total fund for the years 1902-2 is estimated by the general land office to be a little over \$40,000,000. In order, therefore, to continue the work, it is necessary that this money, or as much of it as possible, be invested in works which will begin to yield returns to the fund as the earliest possible moment, so that the money may be used over again as soon as possible for the construction of other works.

In several of the projects a number of years must elapse before the works will be completed. Such projects will not be revenue producing for some years. On the other hand, in Nevada the work has advanced to a point where upwards of 50,000 acres are already under irrigation and revenue may be expected soon from this area. Other projects are nearing completion and the money being spent is being made to finish these so that they may begin to repay the cost.

The allotments as recently approved by the secretary of the interior now stand as follows:

State and Project.	Total Amount.
Oregon—	
California—	\$2,500,000
Klamath (future).....	2,400,000
Umatilla.....	1,000,000
Arizona—Salt River.....	4,520,101
Montana—	
Huntley.....	500,000
Cyanistone.....	2,000,000
Milk River.....	1,000,000
Nebraska—	
Nebraska-Trunk.....	600,000
Nebraska—North Platte.....	3,300,000
Idaho—	
Minidoka.....	1,500,000
Payette-Rose.....	1,400,000
California—Arizona-Yuma.....	3,000,000
Washington—	
Okanogan.....	500,000
Bunyard.....	1,100,000
Indian Reservation.....	100,000
Colorado—	
Colorado-Troun.....	2,200,000
Wyoming—Shoshone.....	2,200,000
Dakota—Belle Fourche.....	2,100,000
North Dakota—	
Pumping projects.....	1,000,000
Yellowstone.....	700,000
Flat-Brewster Valley.....	1,350,000
New Mexico—	
Carlsbad.....	120,000
Rio Grande.....	200,000
Kansas—Garden City.....	250,000

Suit for \$5,000 for the loss of his right hand and forearm was begun Saturday morning in district court by Edward Ingram against the South Omaha alfalfa mill, operated by Milton C. Peters. The company operates the South Omaha alfalfa mill on this side of the bay. The latter part of March, when Mr. Ingram got his hand caught in an alfalfa cutter, it is claimed the millwright informed Mr. Peters the cutter could not be safely set without cutting the belt to shorten it, but instead of cutting the belt the location of the cutter was



WORK ON TELEPHONE BUILDING AT CORNER OF FARNAM AND EIGHTH.

changed. Owing to the location the carrier would not remove the cut alfalfa, and it was while doing this by hand that Mr. Ingram was injured. The judgment if one is secured, will fall on the insurance company in which Mr. Peters is insured. The suit was filed by J. W. Eiler.

Postal Sues to Cut Taxes Carries Fight on Assessment to Court, Asking that Reductions Be Made.

Appeal to the district court is taken by the Postal Telegraph-Cable company to secure a reduction of its assessment on tangible property and franchise from \$30,000 to \$10,228. The latter figure was the amount returned to the assessor by the company, but he increased the amount to \$30,000, and the County Board of Equalization stood by him and dismissed a remonstrance of the company. The appeal petition states the amount returned by the company is a fair value of its tangible property and franchise in Omaha and the increase is unjust.

MOTHER NEGLECTS INFANT Habitual Drug User Carelessly Smothers Child and It May Not Survive.

Upon complaint of A. Proctor of 313 North Thirteenth street Police Officer Woodridge was sent to that number to investigate an aggravated case of neglect toward an infant 6 weeks old. Officer Woodridge learned that Mrs. Eliza Green, the mother of the child, was an inveterate drug victim and had been found smothering the child in her maudlin condition. There are doubts whether the child will survive. Mrs. Green's mother consented to take care of the child.

GILCHRIST YIELDS ON PRICE Agrees to Expert the City's Accounts for Seven-Fifty Per Day.

John M. Gilchrist has consented to serve as the city's expert accountant for \$750 a day and Mayor Dahlman will send his name to the council for approval Tuesday night. It is not estimated how long checking over the municipal accounts will require, nor if it will be necessary to provide an assistant for Mr. Gilchrist.

FIFTH SOLID FOR NORRIS Republicans Will Renominate and People Will Re-Elect Representative to Congress.

Sheriff H. I. Peterson and County Commissioner C. B. Gray of Red Willow county spent Saturday in Omaha. They report politics and crops flourishing out their way. They both say the Fifth district republicans will renominate and the people will re-elect Congressman Norris, whom they hold in high esteem.

Wise Memorial Benefit. The Wise Memorial hospital, originally planned for last Wednesday, was postponed on account of the rain until tomorrow, Monday, July 23. All tickets sold on this date will be good for the benefit. The convalescing committee, will be good tomorrow. The net proceeds of the outing will go to the building fund for the new \$50,000 hospital, now in course of construction at Twenty-fourth avenue and Harney street, which will be completed and opened to the public the coming fall.

Hotel Men's Convention. The program for the annual meeting of the Northwestern Hotel Keepers' association, comprising the states of North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, will be ready for issue in a few days. The meeting will be held at the Millard hotel August 23 and about 100 delegates are expected to be present. Among the business men present will be the hoteliers of the city, including the manager of the Hotel de la Manse.

SETTLERS HELP NORTHWEST

New Ranchers, Under Kinkaid Act, Introduce Creamery Business Into Country.

LARGE RANGERS HURT BY RECENT EVENTS

Editorial Welton of Hooker County Says Cattle Interests Are in Bad Shape as Result of Government's Course.

"So far as the cattle interests are concerned up in our section," said J. H. Welton, editor of the Hooker County Tribune, "they are bad, and to the cattle men particularly demoralizing. The fences are being taken down as rapidly as they can find men to do the work, and many of the cattle are being shipped out of the country. This is particularly true of the U. S. Land and Cattle company, which is shipping large numbers of cattle into South Dakota. Others, including the Mahaffays and Modests, are shipping cattle out. "Many new settlers have come into the country within the last year, taking possession of their lands under the Kinkaid act. These bring with them little bunches of cattle, and where they are disposed to take advantage of all conditions they are destined to do well. Some of them are buying the fences down by the hundred and are enclosing their holdings, doing a little farming and something along dairy lines. In fact, these new settlers are teaching the older settlers a thing or two regarding the profitability of the dairy industry. These people run from fifteen to twenty-five or more cows and find range enough for them by herding, and with what feed they can raise, are doing fairly well. There are others who would not do well anywhere, and this class of settlers is anxious to sell out, but there is no one to buy them. "Since the removal of the fences the range cattle are causing some trouble trespassing on growing crops. But, then, this trespass is not confined to range cattle, but extends to the small herds as well. A steer or a cow can smell a corn field and it will make for it on a pay line. The ranchmen do not hesitate to pay for crop damages, but the small cattle owners can hardly afford to pay for constant trespass, and so until the small holders get their lands all fenced there is going to be constant trouble. "Pasturing has been reasonably good this summer, though it has been pretty dry. The little corn raised up there looks weak and is in need of rain. Conditions are better over in the Lake country—northwest and southwest of us." Mr. Welton is in Omaha on business.

MANY WANT FEDERAL JOBS Number of People, Some Colored, Want to Inspect Meat for Uncle Sam.

The fourth floor of the federal building presented a busy aspect Saturday, as a result of the examination of about 100 applicants for the position of government meat inspector. The examinations are being conducted in the civil service and grand jury rooms and comprise the largest class of applicants ever examined at one time under the civil service rules in Omaha. Several colored men are among the applicants.

JOHN W. LONG FIRST TO FILE Colored Ex-City Inspector Wants to Go to the Legislature as a Republican.

The first filing for the county primaries in September was made Saturday morning at the county clerk's office by John W. Long, a colored man who wants to be representative in the legislature. Mr. Long was inspector of weights and measures under the Broatch administration and under Mayor Moores during his first term. He files as a republican.

Shimer & Chase Co. Builders of Modern Houses "Be it ever so humble There's no place like home."

Your means must determine the size of your investment. Happiness and contentment is quite as often found in a cottage as in a palace. Draw a pencil sketch of the house you would build. We develop ideas and relieve you of all the details of construction. SHIMER & CHASE CO. Building Sites, Suburban Acroage, Homes 1809 Farnam, Ground Floor Douglas 3867

Fine Farm and Ranch Lands

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

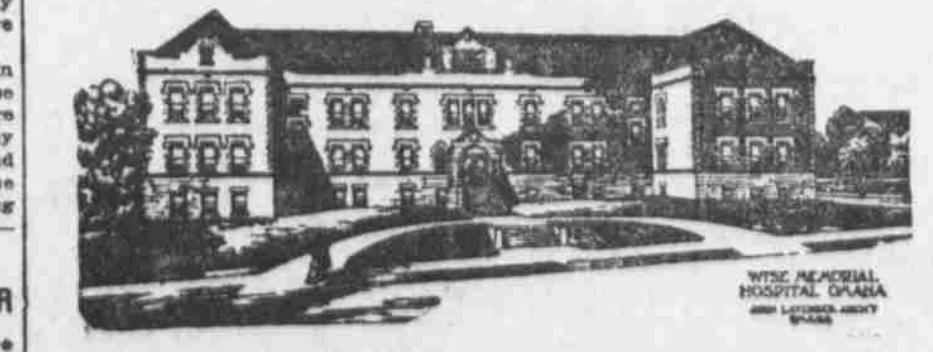
Is closing out its lands in Western Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming From \$3 to \$5 Per Acre

Take advantage of the low prices and easy terms offered. The opportunity will soon be gone. Special Excursion Rates to the Lands. For further information apply to

UNION PACIFIC LAND AGENCY 318 South Fifteenth Street, Omaha, Neb.

THE BUILDERS TRUST their work to some contractor. In your work is guaranteed by the trust. Your trust will not be betrayed if done by Johnson Plumbing and Heating Co., 1812 Harney Street, Telephone Douglas 4960.

NEW WISE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



The accompanying illustration shows the Wise Memorial hospital now under construction at Twenty-fourth avenue and Harney street. The structure will be fireproof, two stories and basement, 10x150 feet, and will cost \$200,000. It will be completed in November. The Wise Memorial hospital will be one of the most modern in the country and equipped with the very latest devices for the care of the sick. The institution was founded by the late Mrs. J. L. Brandegee, who held the office of president of the hospital association until her death a year ago, when she was succeeded by her son, A. D. Brandegee. The fund for the present building was started by a \$5,000 subscription by Mr. Schlimmer of Waverly, Ia., and the remaining \$5,000 was made up in Omaha by subscriptions.