

Saturday Morning Courier.

VOLUME 9, NO. 5.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CITY OF WAHOO

The beautiful and bustling little city of Wahoo is situated in the geographical center of Saunders county. It is the county seat, and has a population of 3,000. Wahoo was laid out in 1871 by Hon. J. N. Vandermark. It is now a city of the second class, and is divided into three wards, with the Honorable Thomas Killian at the head of the municipal government. It is one of the most enterprising cities in Nebraska, and its prosperity is of a most substantial character. Nearly every business man owns considerable real estate, and the people are thoroughly united in building up the city.

WAHOO

has four general stores carrying heavy stocks, four neat and thrifty drug stores, three hardware stores, fourteen grocery stores, three jewelry stores, two restaurants, four hotels, three banks as solid as any in the state, three large implement houses, three livery stables, two furniture stores, three meat markets, two boot and shoe stores, three elevators, two clothing stores, six saloons. The business men of Wahoo are careful and thorough, and business in this city is as solid and safe as in any town in Nebraska.

CHURCHES.

Wahoo has ten churches, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Baptist, Swedish Mission, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Catholic and United Presbyterian. The Episcopalians have an organization, but no building of their own as yet.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The school interests are particularly well looked after. The public schools embrace the central high school and two ward schools, and employ sixteen teachers under the superintendency of Professor Bradbury, who is a gentleman of high education and culture. There are 850 pupils enrolled; the school term extends over ten months; teachers salaries range from \$45 to \$100 per month.

The central school building is a fine brick structure, two stories, with basement, containing ten large school rooms. It was built in 1883 at a cost of \$15,000. The ward school buildings are substantial structures of modern architecture.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN ACADEMY.

The Swedish Lutheran academy, a most flourishing institution, was built about nine years ago at a cost of \$20,000, the people of Wahoo and vicinity donating \$10,000 to the enterprise. The academy is in charge of Professor Hill, who is a thorough scholar and live educator, who has had control since its establishment. About 200 students are enrolled. All the higher branches are taught and the most thorough instruction is given.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

The societies are well represented in Wahoo. There are lodges of the Masons, Blue Lodge, Chieftain and Eastern Star, Knights Templar, Odd Fellows, Daughters of Rebekah, A. O. U. W., Knights of Maccabees, Bohemian Benevolent association, Catholic Benevolent association and Modern Woodmen. There is a large soldier element, and there are flourishing divisions of the G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V.

CITY HALL.

The city hall is a building that would be a distinct credit to any city in Nebraska. It was erected in 1891 at a cost of \$10,000. Red brick is the material used. It is of modern architecture and is well arranged throughout. The basement is used for city jail, the first floor for city officers, the second story for council chamber and public hall. It is located on a commanding eminence in a central portion of the city, and is a most attractive building.

WATER WORKS.

Wahoo's water system is the very best. Direct pressure was introduced by a stock company in 1889, at a cost of \$40,000. The water works supplies the crystal beverage to the entire satisfaction of the citizens. There are ample public precautions against fire. The water is pumped from wells 150 feet deep, and is absolutely pure. Since the institution of the present water works system rates of insurance have been greatly lowered.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

A thoroughly equipped electric light plant was put in in 1885 by a local stock company, at a cost of about \$10,000. The company furnishes the city with 10 arc lights and 500 incandescent lights. The facilities for lighting are unexcelled.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wahoo has as fine an opera house as there is in the state outside of Lincoln

or Omaha. It cost \$30,000, and was built in 1890. It is owned by a local stock company. It is built of brick with red pressed brick front, and is situated in the center of the city on Fifth street. The house will seat 900 people; is well patronized and is a paying investment for the stockholders, an ornament to the city and a credit to those who built it.

RAILWAY FACILITIES.

Wahoo possesses exceptional facilities in the way of railway communication, having three principal systems, the Burlington & Missouri River railway, the Fremont Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway and the Union Pacific railway, furnishing adequate shipping accommodations in any direction. There are ten passenger trains daily, and more than thirty freight trains. The gross business done in this city over the three railroads last year amounted to \$300,000.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

The Nebraska Telephone company has an exchange office in Wahoo with sixty-five subscribers; the service is of the best, and direct communication is had with Omaha, Lincoln and all the principal cities of this state and Iowa. This company is the only telephone company in the state. It has shown its great enterprise by supplying nearly all the cities in Nebraska with good service at reasonable rates. Mr. W. B. Lowman, the manager of the Wahoo exchange, is a young man of marked push and enterprise. He has been connected with the telephone company for the past seven years, and his efficiency has made friends for the company and won subscribers to the exchange.

THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Fertile Nebraska is nowhere more rich or productive than at Wahoo and vicinity. The adjacent country is well settled by a very thrifty class of farmers. The farms are admirably improved, and here the crops never fail. Saunders county raises more corn, more hogs, and as many cattle as any county in Nebraska and the farmers, with very few exceptions, have money on deposit in the banks in Wahoo. Farm land sells for from \$25 to \$60 per acre.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Mr. D. Daly, the proprietor of the Commercial hotel, came to this city three years ago from the northwestern part of the state. He is an old Nebraskan, and is an expert hotel man, as any one who has ever stopped at his hostelry will testify. The hotel is situated in a pleasant part of the city, corner of Eighth street and Broadway. It is a two-story building 90x100 feet, with forty rooms, double parlors, large dining rooms and commodious office. The house is fitted with electric lights, city water and has excellent bath rooms and other conveniences. Mr. Daly owns the property and is in Wahoo to stay. He has his full share of patronage, particularly among the travelling men, who have "marked" the Commercial with their favor.

REAL ESTATE.

McCutcheon & Gilchrist, real estate and insurance agents, do a general business in this line, and are kept busy at all times. This is an enterprising, live firm, and a large business is done. In fact they are the largest operators in their line in the county. They have a good list of good farms for sale; also some choice city property; all held at reasonable prices. These gentlemen are old settlers here and they are well known throughout this section of the state. They have the public confidence. Hon. L. W. Gilchrist has served in the state legislature, and was lately a member of the state board of transportation. He is a general gentleman of acknowledged business ability and integrity. Mr. McCutcheon has resided in this county sixteen years; he was police judge for six years, and has just been elected justice of the peace. He is a very popular citizen. Any one interested in Wahoo or Saunders county real estate will do well to communicate with this firm.

CITY ROLLER MILLS.

J. B. Allen & Co. are the proprietors of an extensive flour mill plant, doing a merchant and exchange milling business, producing wheat and rye flour, corn meal, buckwheat flour and all kinds of feed. The mill is a frame building built in 1885. It is 30x70 feet, three stories high and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels. It is equipped with the latest improved machinery throughout, one of the late additions being the Hagenmayer plain sifter, manufactured in Moline, Ill., by Barard & Teas. This machine is a big improvement over the old system of sifting and adds greatly to the production of the finer grades of flour. Messrs. J. B. Allen & Co. are producing a grade of flour second to none manufactured in the west, and at prices to compete with any first-class product.

Their plain sifter patent is equally as good, if not better than Pillsbury's best. The members of the firm are old settlers in this county, having been here about twenty-two years. They own their plant, are enterprising in their business and are here to stay, and are entitled to the full patronage of the public, as their's is an enterprise that has added as much to the growth and prosperity of Wahoo as any other business enterprise here. The plant is located conveniently and has a switch from the Union Pacific track.

CANNING FACTORY.

Is owned by a stock company, and usually employs about forty hands. It is in perfect condition, and will do a thriving business the coming season.

The South Platte Creamery company has an excellent plant in this city, and runs twelve months in the year.

NEW TANNING PROCESS.

An improved process of quick tanning for all kinds of skins made into leather, both hard and soft, for harness, boots and shoes, or sole leather, or tanned with the hair on, making the finest of robes, sheepskin, trimmed with the wool on for mitts or mittens, etc., etc., has lately been introduced in this locality by Mr. J. N. Phelps, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y. He has lived in Saunders county for twenty-three years. Mr. Phelps is pushing this new tanning process with great enterprise, and he is a very active for a man of his age, eighty-three years. He is desirous of retiring from active business and placing this enterprise in the hands of some good, reliable firm or company with sufficient capital to push the business. This is a fine opening for some energetic person or persons. The process is admitted to be the quickest, cheapest and most reliable known at the present time.

SAUNDERS COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

This bank was first established in 1870 as a private bank; was organized as a national bank in 1884 with a capital of \$100,000. The stock is largely held by local parties. Frank Kondele is president, J. M. Lee, vice president; J. J. Johnson, cashier; F. J. Kirchner, assistant cashier. The bank is doing its full share of business in this line in this city, and has a large patronage from the farmers. It has the entire confidence of the business men of the city and county as a solid institution, and the management has maintained this confidence by their good judgment and thorough business tact, and have held the bank above suspicion during the pressing times and have all through held a good line of deposits, which are gradually increasing. This bank is one of the solid institutions of Wahoo. It does a general banking business, and also negotiates mortgage loans for eastern parties. They have invested many thousand dollars in this way, and have never lost their patrons one dollar by bad investment. The directors are F. Kondele, J. M. Lee, Olaf Beegner, R. Safranck, W. J. Harmon, John Peters, W. C. Kirchner, F. J. Kirchner and J. J. Johnson.

D. R. PHELPS.

The leading dealer in lumber and coal is Mr. D. R. Phelps. He carries a complete line of all kinds of building material and the best grades of hard and soft coal. He handles both eastern and western hard coal, and is doing the largest business in his line in Saunders county. His stock being the largest and best assorted, special facilities are offered purchasers. Mr. Phelps' plant is located two blocks east of the center of the city, and is convenient for the trade. Mr. Phelps came to Saunders county in 1865, from New York state, and opened up in his present business in Wahoo in 1876, under the firm name of Stratton & Phelps, doing business in this style until 1887, since which time he has conducted the business alone. He is a very successful business man. He owns considerable city property and is a stock holder in the new opera house company. He has the confidence of the entire community and enjoys the largest and best class of trade.

IMPLEMENTERS.

E. G. Burklund came to this county in 1869 direct from Sweden, starting in the implement business in this city in 1886. He carries a complete line of farm implements, buggies, wagons, wind mills and pumps. He is doing the leading business in this line. He is a rustler and knows how to manage his business to make it successful. He has the entire confidence of the people, and has a large patronage from customers in the extreme parts of the county; he is very attentive to business and is always found at his post. If you want a good deal in his line, call on him and you will get it. Mr. Burklund owns a factory in this city where he manufactures a patent fence. He prepares his material from the raw timber; his factory is run by steam power and is supplied with circular saws and other machinery fitted for this business. This is an enterprise

which deserves the patronage of the people. He is able to sell all the fencing he can make. Mr. Burklund is one of the leading business men of Wahoo, and has assisted very materially in the building up of the city.

EAGLE WIND, ENGINE AND WELL WORKS.

Mr. I. E. Phelps is the proprietor of this plant, which was established in 1884. It is one of the most successful manufacturing enterprises in Wahoo, producing wind mills, tanks, etc. The plant represents a cash capital of \$6,000, it is run by an engine of 15 horse power and is located in a frame building 40x50 feet two stories high; the business has already developed to such an extent that more room is needed. Mr. Phelps is a pusher and well deserves the patronage of the people.

DR. M. W. STONE.

Came to Nebraska in 1867. He was connected with the medical department of the U. S. Army and served on the frontier until 1870 when he resigned and settled in Polk county, and engaged in medicine. In February 1877 he came to Wahoo, continuing in the practice of medicine. He was appointed surgeon general of Nebraska by Gov. Dawes and Gov. Thayer. He was made superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Hastings by Gov. Thayer, and served in that capacity until Sept. 24, 1880, when he resigned. Returning to Wahoo he was shortly afterward appointed surgeon for the Union Pacific at Omaha. This position he resigned in October, 1882 and again returned to Wahoo and the practice of medicine and surgery, and is now in the enjoyment of an extensive and high class patronage. Dr. Stone is of the old school, from Bellevue N. Y. and has practiced for 32 years. He belongs to the G. A. R., was medical director five years, and is a past commander of the post at Wahoo. He is a general gentleman, and has a host of friends throughout the state. In addition to his other distinctions, Dr. Stone was elected president of the Nebraska State Medical Society in 1881.

STEAM LAUNDRY.

This is one of the many new institutions coming to Wahoo. It is already a settled fact that a fine plant of this kind will be in operation soon, established by some of Wahoo's enterprising citizens. They have already started to this end, and will make it of sufficient capacity to do the business for Wahoo and the small towns adjacent.

A BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

is also assured, provided the people contribute the amount asked for.

BOSTON'S STYLE.

Let no man, nor woman either, deny that Boston has the courage of its convictions in making a certain class of innovations. A few years ago Boston culture became convinced that it was the faultless thing to address all letters thus:

MASSACHUSETTS,
BOSTON,
BRADDOCK STREET, NO. 29,
FOR MISS MINERVA HANCOCK.

The idea of this extraordinary arrangement was that the postman should be considered in his true sequence. First the sorter should be remembered and the state addresses put on. Then should come the city for the same purpose.

In order that the brain of the delivery postman should be less fagged than usual, it will be observed the street comes next, with the secondary thought of the number on the street last. Arrived at the steps the postman was gently led on to the name of the person to whom the communication was addressed.

In the march of time it seemed to dawn upon the composite mind of those who thus struggled for psychic simplicity that there was nothing to hinder the eye in company with the mind from travelling up an envelope as well as down. Forthwith we receive no more letters with arabesque addresses. But now the mountain has produced again. The poor, miserable, carnal-minded people who possess Boston correspondents receive their letters these days in spite of a new intellectual spasm. Here is a correct imitation of a direction penned by the hand of one of Massachusetts' mental giants:

FOR MISS FLORENCE CAMERON,
NEW YORK,
21, TWENTY-NINTH STREET WEST.

For St. Louis take the Missouri Pacific route. City ticket office 1241 O street.

Genuine Coal Creek Canyon and Rock Springs coal at the Whitebreast.

BUSINESS FIELD

The cunning of the Omaha bankers is clearly recognizable in a scheme for the organization of a Missouri River Clearing House association, in the interest of which a meeting was held in St. Joe on Wednesday. The following cities have been invited to become members of the proposed association: Sioux City, Omaha, Lincoln, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joe and Kansas City. At the St. Joe meeting C. H. Imhoff, manager of the Lincoln Clearing House association, was present. Nothing definite was accomplished, an adjournment being taken to January 17, the next meeting to be held in Kansas City.

Readers of THE COURIER are familiar with the tactics lately employed by the Omaha banks in their efforts to prejudice and injure the business of the banks of this city by unjust discrimination, the principal feature of the grab-all policy having been discussed at some length in these columns. But notwithstanding all that Omaha has thus far done the Lincoln banks have not suffered. If anything they have gained. Country correspondents generally understand the situation, and the fact that Lincoln banks pay three per cent on balances while Omaha only pays two, together with other advantages Lincoln is able to offer in the way of accommodation has enabled the banks in this city to more than hold their own.

It does not require any particular precocity to be able to discover in the latest emanation from the Omaha financiers, a determination to accomplish by strategy what they have failed to accomplish by open warfare. If Lincoln goes into the association she will be subject to the rules of the same, and the rules are largely dictated by Omaha. Without going into details at the present time, it may be stated that it is proposed to enforce a uniform rate of two per cent on the deposits of country banks, and other regulations distasteful to the banks in Lincoln. Some of the proposed rules of minor importance, however, are not objectionable.

Omaha bankers are evidently actuated by the idea that if Lincoln can be prevented from offering a higher rate of interest on country bank balances and restrained from holding out any special inducements, the business of the banks in the towns of the state would naturally leave Lincoln and go to Omaha, it being the largest city and having the most extensive banking facilities. In other words, the proposed Missouri River Clearing House association apparently cloaks a scheme on the part of the Omaha, St. Joe and Kansas City banks to take business away from the banks in the smaller cities named for their own direct benefit.

Some of the changes advocated are undoubtedly of value, and it may be that monies may eventually shape themselves in such a manner that it would be advisable for Lincoln to enter the association; but just now there is a feeling in this city that Lincoln, already being discriminated against by Omaha and the larger cities, has nothing to lose by staying out, and apparently quite as little to gain by going into the association.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

H. T. Clark Drug Co. It is an incorporated concern with a capital of \$25,000, has for a number of years done a successful business and now has a well established trade not only in Nebraska but reaching out into adjoining states.

H. B. Patrick & Co., wholesale cigars and tobaccos, carry a stock of from \$12,000 to \$15,000, with a total investment somewhat larger; have been in business nine years. The 1893 business up to July 1 showed a marked increase over a corresponding period of 1892 however has fallen off some since that date, but for the whole year will very nearly hold its own with 1892 business.

Hargraves Bros. Are an old and well established firm, having been in the wholesale grocery business here since Lincoln first commenced to push out for trade from the surrounding country. They carry a large stock and number their regular customers in at least four states. For the year just closed they have done a large business everything considered and are pleased with future prospects.

The A. M. Davis Co., wholesale and retail furniture and carpets, commenced business within the past year under the above style; it is an incorporated concern with a capital of \$60,000, and is the direct successor of A. M. Davis & Son and Hardy & Pitcher, two of the oldest houses in the city, having by their respective senior members been in business here in these lines since 1870. The business has been satisfactory for the past year, times and conditions being taken into consideration, and they hope within the present year to secure larger quarters so that they may be better able to care for their increasing business.

Buckstaff Bros. Manufacturing Co. This company was organized in June, 1892, with \$800,000 capital, and at that time succeeded the Vitrified Paving and Pressed Brick Co., the Lincoln Paper Manufacturing Co., and the Lincoln Saddlery Co. This concern has twice suffered from fire losses within the past year, but is still pushing the harness and saddlery line, and report business in this line as all that could be expected in an off year. They think possible that matters will so arrange themselves that work in the brick plant will be resumed during the coming season. The principal parties interest in this concern have in the past shown a degree of pluck and enterprise not often seen, and this spirit of advancement will no doubt again assert itself in the future operations of the company.

Dean & Horton, wholesale steam and water supplies. The present firm commenced business in 1885, succeeding Mr. H. H. Dean, who had been in this line for sometime preceding this date. They carry a large and well assorted stock of supplies, including belting, and their trade is well established in the territory tributary to this city. They incline to the opinion that '94, as a whole, will be a prosperous year for this state with anything like favorable conditions prevailing.

Cooper & Cole Bros., wholesale water supplies and pumps. This business was commenced a number of years ago by W. J. Cooper, who was succeeded by the above firm in 1886; they carry a large stock, have a well established trade in the southern and western part of this state and in northern Kansas. Business to July in '93 was good, after which date it showed a falling off; collections comparatively good; prospects for future business brightening.

The Lincoln Confectionery Co. is the name of an incorporated concern with a working capital of over \$15,000, that dates its existence from January 4, 1894; but while it is a new company it however succeeds to the business of the Laseh Bros. Co.; hence it has an established trade to begin with, as the Laseh Bros. have for a number of years been engaged in this line, and the goods of their manufacture are well known to the trade. The new concern will discontinue the fruit business and devote their whole time and energies to the manufacture and sale of confectionery, and will probably seek new quarters in the spring. They will be represented on the road by four traveling salesmen, and will give employment to twenty or twenty-five people not including the office force. The management will rest with Mr. D. J. Jones, who looks forward with the belief that the present year has good things in store for those who are active.

A. T. Lening & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in stationery, books and wall paper, have been in business here for about eleven years; are well known to the trade; carry a large and well assorted stock in their several departments, and number their customers in nearly every town in the southern part of the state as well as in some of the adjoining territory, and while the volume of trade for 1893 was not so great as might have been desired, still it was of a good class and collections have been good; there remains little to complain about; prospects for '94 are encouraging.

Mayer Bros., wholesale and retail clothing, boots, shoes, etc., have within the past year added a suspender factory to their business, and have for some time been pushing out for wholesale trade along their different lines with gratifying results, and now express their intention of working into the wholesale business as fast as conditions will justify. They carry a very complete stock and are well known to the trade over the territory surrounding this point.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)