GRAND ARMY DEPARTMEN Recollections of Grant's First Demand for Lee's Eurrender.

THRILLING SCENE BETWEEN TWO ARMIES

A Proffer of Refreshments Baughtliy De elined by a Hungry Man-Barbarism of a Southern Sawbones-Invaild Pensions.

Nearly two years ago Hon. Rotert L Rodgers of Atlanta, Ga., historian of the Confederate Veterans association. wrote to Heman H. Perry, assistant adjutant general of Sorreli's brigade of the confederate army, for his version of General Grant's demand for the surrender of Lee's army. General Ferry was the confederate officer who received the first demand for surrender. Circumstances prevented him at the time from furnishing the facts requested by Historian Rodgers. Some months ago General Perry wrote a circumstantial account of the events in which he was a central figure and the letter has just been published. It is an interesting contribution to the literature of that historic epoch. General Perry says

It was night, April 7, 1865. We had crossed the river near Farmville, and had taken up a position about, as near as I remember, a mile from the cross-ing, which the confederates had at-

tempted to burn, but unsuccessfully, General Miles, commanding a federal brigade, made a mad attempt to throw the confederates into confusion on their left by a flank movement (perv on that was his purpose), but it was a very unfortunate move, for his lines were it a few minutes nearly cut to pieces and his brigade placed hors do combat.

The federa's soon appeared in forebut made no further advance. A furious picketfiring and sharpshooting began on both sides, while the wounded and dead federals lay between the two lines.

Mahone's division was now the rear guard at this point of General Lee's army. General Lee's forces were reduced now to their minimum strength but a flercer, more determined body of men never lived. They simply waited

for General Lee's orders. About 5 o'clock p. m. a flag of truce appeared in front of General Sorreli's brigade (General Wright's old brigade), of which the writer of this account was of which the writer of this account was the adjutant general. A courier was sent to division headquarters to announce it. Colonel Taylor, a spiendid young Virginian, had been assigned temporarily to the command assigned temporarily being General of General Sorrell's brigade, General Sorrell having been almost mortally wounded at Petersburg. In a short while Colonel Taylor was ordered to send a staff officer to answer the flag of truce. The writer was assigned to this duty, and proceeded to the temporary carthworks at the confederate front lince. As the top of the carthwork was reached a number of federal sharp shooters fired at me, and two balls passed through the uniform coat I were and one ball wounded a confederate sol-dier in the hand, who had risen up with others from behind the works, out of curicsity to see what was go-ing to take place. That ended the truce business for that afternoon. After nightfall, and everything on both sides had lapsed into silence, pickets were put in front of our lines about 100 yards. Captain James W. English, one of the bravest, coolest, most faithful and vig-llant officers in the confederate army, was in charge of the line in front of our

should get it immediately if possible. made no reply except to ask him if that was all we had to transact, or something to that effect. He said that was all. We bowed very profoundly to each other and turned away. In a moment I was called rgain by General Williams, and he asked if I would meet one of the colonels of General Miles' brigade, whose name I have forgotten but who if living and remembering the incident I hope will write to me at Waynesboro Ga. I hesitated a moment and replied that I would. The colonel came up and presented to mo some of the effects presented to me some of the effects taken from the trunk of General Mahone that evening, which had been captured by the federal forces. They were pictures of General Mahone's family, and, if I remember rightly, let-ters from his wife. I took them and promised to deliver them, thanking him for his, kind consideration. He asked me if I knew anything of Lieutenant or Captain Boyd, who was either killed or unded and was in our lines. I related what had occurred as I came forward. He asked me to scad him to them. I had no authority to do this, but I said for the sake of humanity I would take the authority at the risk of a court-martial, and I asked him if any of our men were suffering in his lines to do likewise in relieving them. 1 wont back, met Captain English, and asked him to attend to it, and he took four men, as he afterwards told me, and sent Captain Boyd forward to a detail of federal soldiers, who received him. Is Captain Boyd alive now? I would like to know. He can thank Captain English and his confederate pickets for

eral Lee, and asked that General Lee

saving him from a long night of suffer In twenty minutes after I got back in ur lines a confederate courier, riding a swift horse, had placed in General Lee' hand the letter which was handed to me, the first demand for the surrender of his devoted army. in an hour's time we were sliently pursuing our way toward the now famous field of Appo-mattox. We marched all day of the 8th

of April, and slept in bivoune not more than three or four miles from Appomat-tox, where the demand was made again, and was acceded to, and the confederacy of the south went down in defeat, but with glory.

We arrived on the field of Appomat-tex about 9 o'clock on the 9th day of April, the day of capitulation. The negotiations lasted during that day. The general order of General Lee was read to the army on the 10th of April. This is as I remember it. General Lee pub-lished his last order to his soldiers on

that day I sat down and copied it on a piece of confederate paper, using a bass drum head for a desk, the best I could do. I carried this copy to General Lee, and asked him to sign it for me. He signed it, and I have it now. It is the best authority, along with my parole, that I can produce, why, after that day, I no longer raised a soldier's hand for the south. There were tears in his eyes when he signed it for me, and when I turned to, walk away there were tears in my eves, too.

A War Time Sawbones.

"The most terrible exhibition of bar baric cruelty I witnessed during the war courred at Richmond, Ky.," said Captain J. E. Elgin of Louisville, to ar porter of the St. Louis Chronicle. "I was with the gallant John Morgan, and more's the pity that the brutality I refer to was perpetrated by one of our men. He was a young surgeon, just out of college, and his blood was affame with ardor for the confederacy. - When the battle was ended I was placed in charge of one of the hospital corps. We were going over the field, ministering to the dead and dying, and my attention was attracted by the piteous wails of a man close to the lines of the federal entrenchments. There was tressful pathos in his cries There was such a disthat I hur

FRENCH WOMEN OF BUSINESS. Them Have Made Independent Fortness Unaided. Many of

The Frenchwoman, unlike her English sister, has, as a rule, a very good basiness education. In the common schools she has been taught household book keeping, and has been given lessons in purchasing and useful expenditure. As a wife she is expected generally to help her husband in his business and sometimes she manages it entirely for him. In the small stores she acts as clerk for him and in the larger ones she is an equal partner. 'The Bon Marche was made famous by Madame Boucleault, who helped her husband found and maintain the establishment, and after his death she took entire charge of it. Her system was one of so much kind-

less and consideration toward her em ployes that they called her "the lady of the Bon Marche," and looked upon her is almost a saint. She was very pros perous in the business and associated with herself, as stockholders, the chiefs of the various departments who had been faithful in their service, that they might share in the profits. Then she wished to include as many of the other employes as possible, so she ceded a part of her shares to a common fund subject to their purchase. In her will she left the rest of her shares to the stockholders. Also she gave \$1,000,000 of her own private for-tune for a pension fund for these of the employes who from age or illness were unable longer to work. There are many other large establishments in Paris managed by women. Madame Coquelin, t is said, invests all of her husband's money for him, and many of the wives of the artists manage the selling and exhibition of their husbands' works, and

attend to the collecting and paying of jobts, obtain orders and call upon the newswaper men, doing all the necessary work to make their husbands' artistic efforts profitable.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misforture. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dvspep in, bad breath, constibution and biliousness SNUFF INFORMATION.

Success Statistics Which Tell of a Profitable

Industry. It seems surprising to learn the fact that twenty years ago 4,000,000 pounds of nuff per annum were consumed in this country. Much more astonishing is the circumstance that during the fiscal year ended July 1,1892, 10,000,000 pounds of shuff were used in the United States. Yet how rarely it is that one sees a pinch of shuff taken! The mystery was explained yesterday by the New York igent for a great shuff manufacturing

oncern. He said: "Nearly all the Italian and German music teachers use snuff. Likewise the Roman Catholic clergy. The true snuff-Old-fashioned taker does not sneeze. Germans, who came to this country a long time ago, almost invariably take snull. In beer salcons where people of their race congregate you will commonly see on the counter a box of snuff for general use. It is of black snuff that I have spoken thus far-highly scented with rose, bergamot and pungent odors "But the snull that is chiefly used and manufactured in this country is of the ellow or brown kind. Some of it is

salted and some plain, but very little of it is scented. It is used to an im-mense extent in the south by negroes and poor whites for 'dipping.' The shuff dipper moistens a little stick in water or alcohol, dues it in the shuff, makes a little ball and puts it between the lips and the teeth. The habit is an unpleasant one, but is practiced in the south by women as commonly as by men. In fact, the consumption of souff in this country is chiefly by dipping, and the bulk of tobacco manufactured in this shape is consumed below Mason and Dixon's

SILVER GOINS FOR SALE The World's Fair Directors

have 5,000,000 Souvenir Half-Dollar Coins in their Treasury, the gift of the American People by Act of Congress. The patriotic and historic features of these coins, their limited number compared with the many millions who want them-have combined to create so great a demand for these World's Fair Souvenir Coins, that they are already quoted at large premiums, and we have received offers from syndicates who desire to absorb them for speculative purposes.

This is the People's Fair---

We Are the People's Servants---

and this divided sense of duty confronts us:___

We need Five Millions of Dollars to fully carry out our announced plans-

Shall we allow speculators to absorb the whole issue and retail them to the people, or, Shall we go direct to the people-appeal to the inherent desire for a "Souvenir Coin" that is in every American's heart, and allow them to possess a coin that will be a family heirloom in generations to come-and help on their own Fairl

We have decided to Deal Direct with the People---

To Whom We are Directly Responsible --- Among whom an Equitable

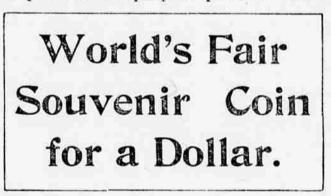
Distribution of these National Heirlooms should be made.

The World's Fair Offer to the American People:

We have 5,000,000 Souvenir World's Fair 50-cent Silver Coins, from whose sale we must realize \$5,000,000, that none of our plans for the people's profit be curtailed. This means that we must get

one dollar for each of these coins,

people would have to pay if they direct medium. Every patriotic deavor to own and cherish one there are only 5,000,000 pieces will make them valuable in future ily pride. Notwithstanding our premium, to syndicates, we have to keep the price at a Dollar



a much smaller sum than the obtained them through any inman, woman or child should enof these coins. All cannot, as among 66,000,000 people! This years-a cherished object of famability to sell these coins, at a enough confidence in the people for Each Souvenir Coin, as this

HARDWARE.

will make us realize \$5,000,000-the sum needed to open the Fair's gates on the people's broad plan.

The Coins.

Go to your nearest Bank, and subscribe for as many coins as you need for your How to Get family and friends. These Sub-Agents of the World's Columbian Exposition will give you their receipt for your money, as delivery of these coins will not begin

brigade. I had selected him for the reason that I knew he would not fail me if I depended on his courage and faith. Colonel Taylor knew nothing of our command or its officers, and the responsibility rested on me to select the right men in the crisis there was now on us.

We apprehended a night attack. About 9 o'clock at night, as the moon was about to vise, Captain English re-ported that a flag of truce was again offered on the federal line on our iront. It was reported again at our division headquarters and I was again sent out to answer it as before. I put on an army revolver, put aside my sword, and auvanced about fifty yards from our pickets, halted and called for the flag. Where I stood there were scattered around several federal dead and wounded.

One of the latter asked me to do something for him. I told him I would very scon, making this promise only to encourage him, for I could really do nothing, for lack of authority as well as a lack of means. I asked his name and was rather astonished when he said he was General Miles' adjutant general, and that his name was Boyd, as I now remember it. A response to my call in front took my attention, though I re-member that the wounded o'licer said he had been shot through the thigh.

I advanced some distance and met very handsomely dressed federal officer. We stopped in front of each other, about seven or eight feet apart. I soon recognized the fact that my worn confeder-ate uniform and slouched hat, even in the dim light, would not compare favorably with his magnificence, but as I am six fect high I drew myself up proudly as I could, and put on the appearance, as well as possible, of being perfectly satisfied with my personal exterior. The officer spoke first, introducing himself as General Seth Williams of General Grant's staff.

After I had introduced myself he felt in his side pocket for documents, as I thought, but the document was a nicelooking silver flask, as well as I could aistinguish. He remarked that he hoped I would not think it was an unsoldierly courtesy if he offered me some very fine brandy. 1 will own up now that I wanted that drink awfully. Worn down, hungry and dispirited, it would have been a gracious godsend if some old confederate and I could have emptied that flask between us in that dreadful hour of misfortune. But I raised myself about an inch higher, if possible, bowed, and refused politely, trying to produce the idiant. ridiculous appearance of having feasted on chumpagne and pound cake not ten minutes before, and that I had not the alightest use for as plebeian a drink as "fine brandy."

He was a true gentleman, begged par-don, and placed the flask in his pocket again, without touching the contents in my presence. If he had taken a drink, and my confederate olfactories had obtained a whiff of the odor of it, it is pos-sible that I should have "caved." The truth is, I had not eaten two ounces in two days, and I had my cost tail then full of corn, waiting to parch it as soon as an opportunity might present itself. I did not leave it behind me, because I had nobody I could trust it with. As an excuse, which I felt I ought to

make for refusing his proffered courtesy, I rather haughtily said that I had been sent forward only to receive any communication that was offered and could not proper y accept or offer any courtesies. In fact, if I had offered what I could it would have taken my

He then handed to me a letter which he said was from General Grant to Gen-

ried to him. When I got close enough to distinguish his words I heard him plead: 'For God's' sake, doctor, kill inel. Don't cut my legs off and leave me a cripple!

At a glance I saw what was going on. The pleading man was a union soldier with only a slight flesh wound in the thigh of the right leg, which disabled him temporarily only. His tormentor was the enthusiastic young surgeon, who had just joined our command. The uvenule reprodute had deliberately ound the poor devil to a log, and was leisurely preparing to saw off his left eg for no other reason in the world than that he wanted to disable the soldier for further service during the war. He had stripped the man's leg bare to the thigh, tied a string tightly around it

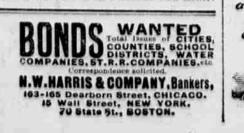
several inches at ove the knee, and had marked off with the point of his knife a strenk around the leg where he intended to make the amputation. My duty was plain. At first I thought to shoot the inhuman monster down in his tracks, but I realized that his punishment would be sufficiently severe when John Morgan and Basil Duke learned of his offense, so I placed him under arrest, marched him up before those men, and told them what I had prevented him doing. He was promptly placed in chains, a court-martial soon tried him and sentenced him to be shot. Sufficient influence was brought to bear, however, to save his life, though he was cashiered from the army.

By some means he made his way north, began the practice of medicine at Reading, Pa., and today is the rank-est hater of the south, perhaps, in the state of Pennsylvania.

A Remarkable Meeting.

The Society of the Army of the Ten nessee meets in St. Louis on the 16th and 17th of November. It is to be a remarkable meeting, because from St. Louis came most of its commanders. It was the home of Grant, who organized the Army of the Tennessee and won its first battle. Sherman and Blair are baried there. General Schofield, commander of the army of the United States. goes there to make the oration. Secretary Elkins of the War department and Secretary Noble of the Department of the Interior are also expected to be present. The citizens of St. Louis have inade great preprations to entertain the old soldiers of this army, and it is an occasion to be taken advantage of by all persons entitled to member-ship in the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. Membership in the society is open to all officers who, at any time,

served in the Army of the Tennessee, and as these, first and last, numbered many thousands, and their rights are perpetuated, there is no lack of en-thusiastic participants in the reunions. It is hoped that if there is any one who has not joined the society already, and who is entitled to membership in it, that he will do so at this meeting. The local committees of St. Louis have made arrangements securing a half-rate fare over the railroads centering there for all officers attending the meeting; and this is an opportunity for them to pay their respects to the home of Grant, Sherman, McPuerson and Blair.



line. Yellow stuff is used largely by the Canadian French girls, who com-pose a majority of the employes in the cotton mills all over the United States, particularly in New England.

A Four Name Firm.

When you find a four name firm you are pretty sure of an institution representing considerable responsibility. The firm of Hass, Harris, Brim & McLain, near Dawson, Georgia, is not an exception. It is, in fact, one of the most substantial business houses in Terrell county. The following is an ex-tract from a recent letter from them: "Our customers say that Chamberlain Medicine Co of Des Moines Iowa manufacture three of the best medicines on earth viz. Cham-berlam's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, for bowel complaints; Chamberlain's cough remedy, for colds, croup and who ing cough, and Chamberlain's pain baim for rheumatism." 50 cent bottles of each of



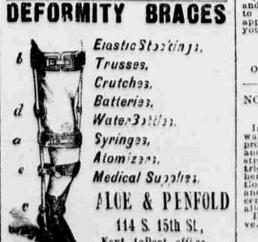
This man is trying to joke his wife

Americans eat too much rich food,

Nobody wants to diet. It is a natural

and my general health and spirits have become excellent once again."

New York," on the bottle.



Next toPost office.

before December. There will be no expense to you attending the distribution of the Souvenir Coins, as we send them to your local bank. If for any reason it is

inconvenient for you to subscribe through a Bank, send Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft, for as many coins as you wish, with instructions how to send them to you, to

TREASURER WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. CHICAGO.

ORDERS WILL BE FILLED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE RECEIVED. To P. Iverson. J. Wood Smith, H.W. McCure and hoirs at law of Augustus Kountze. deceased. Catherine Kountze, Dis wife, Herman Kountze, Lather Kountze, Charles B. Kountze, Matilda Gerdmer, Adaline Ruth Cementine Brown, Margaret N. Boyer and Mary Dora Oliver. "You are hereby notified that the under-signed, three disinterested frecholders of the eity of Omaha, have been duly appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the eity council of said eity, to masses the damage to the owners' respectively of the property declared by ordinance necessary to be appro-priated for the use of said eity, for the pur-pose of onening and extending Eith street, from the allev next north of Nicholas street, north to the south line of Paddeek Place and from the south line of Paddeek Place north to Ohio street, and opening and extending Clark street, in Cumincham's addition from its present western terminus west to Eith street, irom the office of the city engline. "To are notified, that having accepted so extended, as shown by plat issued to us from the office of the city engline." "And appointment, and duly qualified as re-spored by law, we will, on the 29th day of November. A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 elock in the forenoon, at the office of Shriver & Obnonko, 1463 Farnam street, within the proporate ilmits of said eity. used for use anoroperate ilmits of said eity of make, in the pose of considering and making the assess-nanoroperate ilmits of said eity of the street, or port is the said eity of Maha, in the pose of considering and making the assess-ter of damage to the owners respectively of said properity by leason of such taking and anoroperate ilmits of said eity of Maha, in the pose of considering and state of Nebraska, is deen declared necessary by the council, by ordinance to appropriate to the use of the effy count situated in said eity of Maha, in the semperity in name of J. Wood Smith. "A stip of ian 160 fort wide runnin more." And on the the out is in the NWi of the SF, of the in between tax lots 4 and it in secti SOUTH OMAHA. OMAHA Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Diractory Union Stock Yards Company SOUTH OMAHA. lest cattle, hog and sheep market in the west COMMISSION HOUSES. AWNINGS AND TENTS. Wood Brothers, Omeha Tent-Awning | Wolf Bros. & Co. Fouth Omaha-Telephone 11-7. - Chicago JOHN D. DADISMAN | Managers WALTER E. WOOD | Managers Market reports by mail and wire cheerfully furnished upon application. HORSE COVERS. Itta Farnam St. BAGS & TWINES. | BICYCLES. Perry Brothers & Company, Live Stock Commission. Room 51 Exchange Building, South Omaha, Telephone 1767 Telephone 1737. To the owners of all lots, parts of lots and real estate along 3th street, from Grand ave-mue to Fowler avenue. You are hereby notified that the under-signed, three disinterested freeholders of the eity of Omaha, have been duity 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 chance of grade of 50th street from Grand avecue to Fowler avenue, declared necessary by ordinance No. 187, passed October 25th, 1897, approved October 27th, 1892. You are further notified that, having ac-cepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by law, we will on the 25rd day of November, A. D 1892, at the hour of 9 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 damage to the owners re-specified of grade, taking into consideration special benefits if any. You are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and make any objections to f damages as you may consider unoper. John F. Flack, Chaltman. GEORGE J. PAUL. TAMES STOCKDALE, Omaha, Nov. 4. 1882. ni64lots on Wool-BOOTS AND SHOES. Morse-Coe Shoe C mpin7, COAL, COKE, | CORNICE. thelline between tax lots 4 and 11 in section D T 151(1) E. Property in the came of Augustus Kountze and H. W. McGure. The following parcel or tract of land: Be-ginning at the southwest corner of lot 20 block 5 Paddock Place: thence south to the north line of Clark street, produced from Cunning-hum's addition: thence east about 112% feet along the north line of Said Clark street. to the west line of Cunningham's addition; thence south along the west line of Cunning-hum's addition of feet to the south line of Clark street, thence west along said south line of Clark street to a point in a line parallel to the east line of tax lots 8 and 9 and said line starting M foet west of jot 5, block 30, city; thence south along shi line to the north 1 ne of tax lots; thence west 6 feet to the south line of Clark street, produced from Cunning-thene south along shi line to the south line of clark street produced from Cunning-thence and the of tax lots 8 and 9 to the south line of Clark street produced from Cunning-tine difference for the north line of clark street broduced from Cunning-thence and the orth line of Clark street pro-duced; thence north the of Clark street pro-duced; thence north to be south line of Pad-gock Place; thence fast 60 feet to place of be-ginning. You are notified to be present at the time DRY GOODS. To all owners of lots or parts of lots on Wool worth avenue from Second street to Six. To all owners of lots or parks of lots on woon-worth avenue from second street to Sixth street: You are hereby notified that the under-signed; three disinterested freeholders of the city of Omaha, have been duly suppointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city coun-cil of said city, to assess the damage to the owners respectively of the property affected by the grade of Woolworth avenue, from Sec-ond street to Sixth street, declared necessary by ordiname No. 534, passed November 1. 1892, approved November 3. 1862. To are further notified, that having ac-cepted said appointment, and duly qualified as required by itw, we will, on the 3 th day of November, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the affermoon at, the office of George J. Paul. 16 of Farman street, within the corporate illuits 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, aking into consideration special benefits, if aBy. You are notified to be present at the time FURNITURE. Founds: You are notified to be present at the time and place aforeshid, and make any objections to or statements concerning said proposed appropriation or assessment of damages as appropriation or assessment of damages a you may consider proper. WM. G. SHRIVER, JOHN F. FLACE, JOHN W. ROBBINS, Committee of Appraisers Omaha, October 29, 1892. udd23 aking into consideration substantial and 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. GEORGE J. PAUL, WILLIAM G. SHRIVER, R. W. GHRSON, Omahs. Nov. 15, 1892 Ni66194

Rector & Wilhelmy Co. | Lobeck & Lina. Tenuts, awaings, tarpao-lins, coversoit all klods, flags, bauners, etc. Send for catalogue 755 S, 160 Corner 10th and Jackson Dealers in hardware and 1404 Douglas street. HATS, ETC. Bemis Omaha Bag Co | M. O. Daxon, W. A. L. Gibbon & Co., Importers and mfrs, flour Bieyetes sold on monthly payments. 10 N. 15th St. Wholesale Hats, caps, straw goods gloves, mittens. 15th and Harney. LUMBER. Chas. R. Lee. Hito Howard Street. Factory corner lith and Douglas Streets. We are making close prices to cash buyers, and are selling a class of goods which is very salcable with merchants. John A. WakefielL lardwood lumber, wood Imported American Port-land coment. Milwankys hydraulic coment and Quincy while it ms. carpets and parquit Sth and Douglas. Kirkendall Jones & Amer. Hant-Sewel LIQUORS. | MILLINERY: ompany, which take mf.s. Show company, boots, Atal & double R tobar Stord run (i.e. 1041) it R bar and take and take may R b I ataly stort. I. Oberfelder & Co. Frick & Herbert Importers and jobbers of millinery, notions. Mail orders prompt. 208-12 South 11th st. Wholesala lignor dasta: 1001 Faroam at. OmahaCoal,Coke,Lime Co | Eagle Cornics Works PAPER. OILS. Herd and soft coal, S. E. Mfrs. galvanized from cor. 16th and Dougals metalle skylights, etc. https://doi.org/10.1112.Dodge-st. Carpenter Paper Co. Standard Oil Co. Carry a full stock of printing, wrapping and writing paper, card pa per, etc. Refined and lubricating oils, axle groups, etc. OVERALLS, ETC. OYSTERS. M. E. Smith & Co. | Kilpatrick - Koch Dry goods notions fur-nishing goods. Corner lith and Howard sts. Cor. 11th and Harney David Cole & Co., King & Smeat Wholesale oysters, fancy celery, 319 S. 10th street telephone 713. Mfrs of "K & S" pant; shirts and overalls, etc. 614-15 South 11th st. PRODUCE COMMISSION. Omaha Upholstering Co. | Beebe & Runyan Branch & Co. pholateral faraitars Furniture Co., Graca an 102 1103 (15) of 1 atrait. Wholesals o atr roduce, fruits of all kinds, oysters. GROCERIES | DRUDS, ECC. Jas. A. Clark & Co. D. M. Steele & Co. | Blake, Bruce & Co Butter, cherss, offs poultry and gams, Si7 South lith st. 1201-1205 Jones street, Omaha Omaha STOVE REPAIRS | SASH Omaha Stove Repair Wiks M. A. Disbrow & Co Stove repairs and water Manufacturers of sash, attachments for any doors, blinds and kind of store mais, 1207 Douglas, fice, 12th and isard sta



about her cooking ability. He says the household will suffer from dyspepsia. It's a poor joke

without taking advantage of natural an-tidotes to overcome the bad effects.

desire to want to enjoy the good things in this world.

Read what a prominent New Yorker writes; he had been troubled with gouty rheumatism and its attendant painful

symptoms for eighteen months: "I have subjected myself for months to the severest rules of diet recommended for such conditions, and used almost all the remedies recommended for gout and the remember recommended for goat and rheumatism, without any benefit, until I heard of your imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, which I used faithfully for six weeks, dicting for the first three weeks and afterwards eating almost anything I de-sired. All the gouty and rheumatic symptoms left me after the fourth week

You try them to-day. The genuine have the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS, AGENTS AND LESSEES. In pursuance of ordinance No. 3392, requiring

In pursuance of ordinance No. 202, requiring water and gas connections to be made to the property lines in the alley between alist street and 25d avenue from Farnam street to Dodge street, comprised in street improvement dis-trict No. 49: In the city of Omaha, you are hereby notified to make all necessary connec-tions with water and case mains or interals, and to complete such work on or before De-cember 1, 1897, as it is the purpose to have the aliev in the suid district. Dated at Omaha, Noh, this 15th day of No-vember, 1852 P. W. BIRKHAUSER,

P. W. BIRKHAUSER Chairman Board of Public Works Nov17-18-19-21-22-23