IOWA POLITICS AND NEWS.

Some Guesses as to the First Ballot at the State Republican Convention this Month.

Neither Larabee nor Sherman will have a Majority—Dark Horses in the Hands of their Grooms

What the Greenbackers have Done and What the Grangers are Going to Do—Iowa Supports Garfield.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Special Correspondence of the Pioneer Press.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 7.—The friends of Mr. Wilson are highly elated over the results of the primary election in Marshall county, and it will be greatly magnified, to the discomfort of the friends of Mr. Gear. But as a matter of fact, it determines nothing. The election is a long way off, and there is no telling what time will unfold. The whole movement was injudicious and impolitic on both sides.

The friends of Mr. Harlan are quite sangume he will, by reason of the deadlock in the state convention between Larrabee and Sherman, stand a pretty good chance of winning the gubernatorial nomination. This appears now to be their hope of success. But they seem to forget that there is Frank Campbell and his friends to be heard from, and they are not to be ignored, and should the prohibition question cut any figure in the convention, he will get the benefit of it. Mr. Larrabee can scarcely hope to get any support from that element, if that is in issue.

Good guessers are making figures on the first ballot in the convention. One who is well posted the other day put down 400 to 420 for Larrabee and 360 for Sherman. Another put the figures nearly in the opposite position. It will require over 500 to nominate. It appears, therefore, that the friends of either do not expect over 400 to start with. The difference in the expected vote is not such as to warrant either in a success without a contest, and a contest will be pretty sure to inure to the benefit of somebody else.

The state press is making considerable noise about the question of submission of the prohibition amendment to the people, as though that was a question before the last legislature, and will be before the next, which is not the fact. The only question before the legislature, on a proposed amendment to the constitution, is to vote for or against it. This must be done by two successive legislatures. If both vote for it, then it goes to the people, without any act of the legislature. The constitution so declares and it is a matter with which the legislature has nothing to do. There can be no such question before the legislature as, whether or not a proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people. It is therefore unjust to put any member of the legislature upon the record in that way.

THE GREENBACKERS.

After two days' deliberation, the greenbackers materialized a state ticket. The men are unknown outside their own county. To please the feminine suffragists they selected a woman for state superintendent, the wife of their candidate two years ago. Their platform is a rehash of that which is annually served up, with the exception of one which is clearly in violation of the constitution. But of what avail is the constitution with that ilk? In view of the fact that the party lost one-half its vote last year, the prospect is not flattering for success.

THE GRANGER

There is much talk that the grangers will make an effort to do something in the legislature this winter; that they will attempt to secure a law to prevent the pooling of railroad companies, rebates and drawbacks, there is a strong probability, and there is little question such a law will be enacted. The people have become indignant at the course of railroad companies in this regard. Towns, cities and townships have taxed themselves heavily to secure additional roads in their midst, that they might get the bene t of competition, only to find an organized pool at all competitive points, by which nothing was gained for the outlay. The people are therefore ripe for a law which will positively prohibit pooling. Beyond this, I do not believe there is any intention of moving. There is great demand for railroads all over the state. The people want them, and they will be likely to interpose unfriendly legislation which will stop railroad building. There is now greater harmony between the people and railroad companies than has existed for many years, but at the same the people have set their faces against the pooling business, and they have the will and the power to stop it. I notice some of the northern press are attacking the railroad commissioner system, on the ground that it is very expensive, with no corresponding favorable results. It is the best which has yet been devised, so long as the railroad companies have to pay the expenses, except the bare use of an office which is furnished by the state.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Some one is writing to the Chicago papers that Iowa republicans are indignant at the course pursued by the administration against Conkling. They must draw on their imagination largely for their facts, and know very little of the sentiment of Iowa republicans. Is it reasonable to suppose that Iowa republicans who went to the Chicago convention solid for Jim Blaine, and never gave the least recognization of the imperial Roscoe, came home and rolled up 80,000 majority for Garfield and the anti-third-term doctrine, have now flopped over to the other side? Not a bit of it. If they had the chance they would make quick work of his life to secure a certificate of good character. He would require a search warrant to ascertain whether or not he was a candidate. Iowa republicans stand to-day where they did a year ago, and while they admit and admire Conkling's ability, they don't like the style.

THE BIG GLUCOSE WORK.

On the return to Buffalo of Messrs. Hamlin, proprietors of the American Glucose Works, the largest in the world, the citizens made an effort to secure their retention, and induced the city council to make a reduction of their water tax, which was enormous. Meetings were held, but to no purpose. It has been definitely determined to move the works here so soon as the necessary buildings can be erected. These works will add nearly 2000 to the population. This removal has also started several other large factories. The owners of a large tobacco factory, employing several hundred people, are now negotiating for land here, and if a suitable location can be got they will move here. Eastern manufacturers and capitalists are beginning to see that this is one of the best points in the west. The movement is contagious and will spread largely.

RAILROADS.

The St. Louis, Des Moines & Northern has advertised for bids for constructing the first fifty miles of road, which will start it toward St. Paul. The intention is to have the work done and the road in operation by October.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad are surveying a branch from Osceola to this city, along the route of the Osceola & Des Moines Narrow Guage. The narrow guage people declare it is only a bluff to kill off their pony prospect; that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company have no intent to build the branch, while the latter declare they have. One thing is certain, both will not be built, and the president of the pony road reclares his will be put through. Meanwhile, the Des Moines & Kansas City are quietly moving in that direction, and declare they will build if there are forty roads on that route. Three parallel roads would be a novelty indeed E. Q.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

They are Rapidly Driving the French Brands out of Market.

Special to San Francisco Call.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Tribune says: In the last three or four years, but more especially since the winter of 1879-80, the consumption of American wines has increased to a marked extent in New York and throughout the country. A few hours' stroll through some parts of the city, including the east side of the region known as the French quarter, will convince any one that over 60 per cent of the liquor stores, which formerly dealt exclusively in foreign spirits, or in American whiskey and beer only, are now selling large quantities of California ports, sherries and clarets. The reason for such a change, in a great measure, is attributed to the ravagess of the phyllozera in France, and to the consequent failure of three successive French wine crops. It is an undisputed fact that of medium grade wines—not the time-honored brands for which fancy prices are paid—the supply in France is not sufficient at present to meet the home consumption. Frenchmen know this, but they also know by experience that the exportation of their wines is a lucrative business. In consequence, every cask produced in Giroude for exportation is expanded four or five times – that is, a little real Bordeaux is sk llfully mixed with a great deal of

ORDINARY GRAPE JUICE AND WATER.

To which some Spanish wine is added to give it "body;" then the whole is drowned in a quantity of California wine and sent to this country as genuine Bordeaux; or else, as may often be the case, the blending is done in New York by the agents of foreign firms. People, therefore, have grown suspicion in regard to the French wines sold in this country, and are now inclined to prefer the home brands. The demand for these is so grert that, as a prominent wine merchant told a Tribune reporter the other day, "If it increases much more, American wines will soon be a staple article, like sugar, tea and coffee." More and more money is being invested every day in the wine business, and according to Arpad Haraszthy, the Hungarian producer of California, over $30,000,000 are invested on the Pacific Coast alone. Last year, California produced 10,000,000 gallons of wine, of which 700,000 gallons were sweet wine; of brandy, 450,000 gallons were manufactured; also raisins to the value of $100,000. The sale of grapes for table use yielded $150,000.

THE TOTAL YIELD

From the culture of the grape amounts to $2,500,000. Over 10,000 acres were planted in grape vines also, and it is said that this year 20,000 acres will be added. Good grape lands can be had in some localities for from ten dollars to forty per acre, while in others they are valued as high as $100 an acre. It costs on an average about $75 to prepare and plant an acre with vines before they bear and return profit. Beside the land already in use for grape culture, there are over 100,000 acres of unsurveyed land in California suitable for this purpose. According to the merchant above mentioned, the increasing demand for California wine will not cause a rise in the prices, despite the fact that grape growers last winter asked almost double prices for their grapes.

ONE EVIL,

however, which may result from the popularity of home wines is an increase in the low grades of imitation "charged" champagnes, which tend to produce a prejudice against all American champagnes. There are over half a dozen houses carrying on the manufacture of spurious sparkling wines in New York, two of them being on Broadway. The method of operating simple. The raw wind is cleared by the use of aluminum, gelatine and alum – the latter imparting to it great brilliancy. After being treated with a flavored syrup, the wine is changed like soda water, carbonic acid gas by placing the bottom tom under a fountain. In this process the wine is liable to be ingregnated with both lead and copper, which have the effect of disorganizing alike the wine and the consumer's stomach. Nausea, headache and other ills result from drinking sparkling wines thus prepared.

Bro. Gardner's School

Detroit Free Press.

"I hold heah in my han' a letter from New England, axin' me what institushun of l'arnin' I graduated at," began the old man, as the dogs were turned out and the doors locked. "De writer may have bin in airnest, an' he may have meant to insult me, but I have only one reply. My schoolhouse was de cotton-field; my teacher was de slave oberseer wid his whip; my text-book was de hoe, de ax, de cotton-gin and de auction-block. For ober thirty y'ars I was an ox, to be whipped, starved, worked, shot, burned, sold or placed in a posishun to please de whims of a master. Dat was my college, an' I kin look up an' down dis hall an' see de faces of a score of men who graduated wid me from de same institushun. Our school did not teach us to read or write; our teachers did not seek to inculcate principles of varchew, honesty an' integrity. No one could blame us fur bein' bad, an' yet, holdin' a second place as we do, off-color an' ignorant, I will put de records of de ten old slaves in dis hall to-night agin de records of any ten white men of de same age. Dar am not a drinker in de lot; not one of dem has bin accused of a crime. Ebery man has a good reputashun fur sobriety an' honesty, an' his word am taken as fur as a man's word kin go.

"I kin show you in Detroit 500 white men, all well educated, well-taught, an' havin' a life-time de start of us, who am poorer dan we ar'; who am tricky, dishonest an' widout a work, an' who dodge constables an' avoid creditors same as we look out for mad dogs. It am not edicashun that makes de man any mo' dan it am de harness dat makes de hoss. I daily meet enthusiasts jon dis subjeck. I know white men who emagine dat a son's fuchur am all serenely settled as soon as he kin write fo' lines of Latin an' translate six lines of Greek. I know cull'd men who have worked night an' day an' worn old clothes an' libed on nuffin to cram deir boys full of edicashun. It am true dat de mo' edicashun we have de less vice we hab, but doan' go too fur. America stands to-day in de front rank of nashuns, an' yit her leadin' men am not her college graduates. Take de men in Detroit who war' educated de mos' an' you h'ar de leas' of dem. Dey am not at de head of our big factories, in our big stores, or plannin' an' carryin' out our big enterprises. Mo' dan five hundred college an' high school graudates are book-keepin' an' store-clerkin' in dis wery city on salaries of less dan $20 a week. Fin' me a college graduate among de merchants. Fin' me one along de ribber front. Fin' me one among de ship-owners. Fin' me one among de tobacconists. Does a college educashun direct de affairs of our big stove works, our locomotive works or our dozen railroads

"I tell you, my friends, a boy wid hoss-sense in his head to begin on, tempered up wid two or three y'ars of union school educashun, will make his way where graduates can't go. Our mos' successful business men am almost self-educated. Men who nebber saw a college have invented our reapers, mowers, sewing machines an' labor-savin' masheenery. Men wid deestrick school educashuns have built our biggest ships an' planned our grandest enterprises. Star-gazin', poetry an' philosophy am well nuff, but it has been native genius an' bizness push which made dis kentry what it am.

"Fust feel of your boys an' see if de Lawd gin 'em any hoss sense. If he did, it am your duty to develop an' direct it. If he didn't, de only way to prevent men from callin' dem fules an' idiots am to pack 'em off to college an' stuff 'em so full of Greek, Latin, oratory, ancient history an' classical slop dat some of it will spill ober wheneber dey open deir moufs. We will now purceed wid our reg'lar purceedin's."

George I Graham, Esq., of 820 North Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., a widely known journalist, announces his loss of a war inheritance in the shape of a chronic case of rheumatism, by the use of one bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, after all other specifics had proved of no service.

WOMAN'S WISDOM.

New Haven Palladium: "She insists that it is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way." j1-eod&w-15

GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is certainly the greatest medical remedy ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity. Thousands of once helpless sufferers, now loudly proclaim their praise for this wonderful discovery to which they owe their lives. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs yields at once to its wonderful curative power as if by magic. We do not ask you to buy a large bottle unless you know what you ase getting. We therefore earnestly request you to call on your druggists, ISH & MCMAHON, and get a trial bottle free of cost which will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful merits, and show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by Ish & McMahon. (4)

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Brusies, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by 8d1y Ish & McMahon Omaha.

BICYCLES. I am Agent for COLUMBIA and OTTO BICYCLES. Send three-cent stamp for Catalogue and Price List containing full information,

N. I. D. SOLOMON.
Paints, Oil and Glass.
OMAHA, NEB.

NOTICE.

Gilbert Wesson will take notice that on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1881, the County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, issued an order of attachment for the sum of $29 in an action pending before him, wherein Arthur A. Parker is plaintiff, and Gilbert Wesson, defendant; that property, to-wit: Funds have been attached under said order. Said cause was continued to the 8th day of July, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m.

ARTHUR A. PARKER, Plaintiff.
OMAHA, June 9, 1881 ev'y thur-d3w

D. F. Manderson,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
242 Farnham St., Omaha, Neb.

The Oldest Established
BANKING HOUSE
IN NEBRASKA.
Caldwell, Hamilton & Co.,
BANKERS.

Business transacted same as that of an incorporated bank.
Accounts kept in currency or gold subject to sight check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without interest.
Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.
Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange, government, state, county and city bonds.
Draw sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.
Sell European passage tickets.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.
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United States Depository.
FIRST
NationalBank
—OF OMAHA.—
Cor. 13th and Farnum Sts.
OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.
SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROTHERS.)
ESTABLISHED 1856.
Organized as a National Bank August 20, 1868.
CAPITAL AND PROFITS OVER · $300 000
Specially authorized by the Secretary of Treasury to receive subscriptions to the
UNITED STATES
4 Per Cent. Funded Loan.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Asst. Cashier.

This bank receives deposits without regard to amounts.
Issues time certificates bearing interest.
Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities of the United States, also London, Dublin, Edinburgh and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.
Sells passenger tickets for emigrants in the Inman line. may1dtf

ORDINANCE NO. 460.

An ordinance to prevent mulitating books in public library.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall willfully or maliscious'y, cut, write upon, injure, deface, tear or destroy any book, newspaper, plate, picture or engravings, belonging to the Omaha public library shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar or more that five dollars for every such offense.

SECTION 2. All acts or part of acts in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repeated.

(Signed.) THOS. H. DAILEY, Pres't City Council.

Passed May 31st, 1881.
Attest:
J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.
Approved June 7th, 1881.
(Signed.) JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 459.

An ordinance to establish the grade of Cuming street from 23rd st. west to its limits.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the grade of Cuming street west of Twenty-third be and the same is hereby established as follows:

SECTION 2. Beginning with an elevation at the northwest curb of 23d and Cuming streets of seventy feet above datum levels, thence by uniform ascent to the east curb of Saunders street to an elevation of seventy-two feet, thence to the west curb of Saunders street to an elevation of seventy-three feet thence to an elevation of seventy-six and five tenths feet at the east curb of Wheaton street, and seventy-seven feet elevation at the west curb, thence continuing west by uniform ascents and decents between points specified with elevation, as follows:

SECTION 3. West curb division street (86) eighty-six feet, west curb of Montana street (11) one hundred and one feet, east curb of Center street (11 3 -1) one hundred and thirteen and five-tenths feet, west curb one hundred and fourteen feet, east curb Idaho street (1 1) one hundred and fifteen, west one hundred and fourteen and one-half (114½) feet, east curb Charles street one hundred and nine (109) feet, east curb of Line street (15½) one hundred and five and one-half, and west curb one hundred and six (106) feet center of block between Tilman and Line street one hundred and nine (109) feet, west curb of Tilman street (118) one hundred and eighteen feet, east curb of Dutton street one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, east curb of Summit street (234) two hundred one thirty-four feet, west curb (235) two hundred and thirty-five feet east curb of West street two hundred and fifty four (254) feet, west curb two hundred and fifty five (255 feet, thence by uniform ascent to an elevation of two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet at a point thirteen feet west of the east line of the country road.

SECTION 3. The grade elevation of the south curbs shall correspond in all respects at points specified with that of the north curbs of Cuming street excepting at the following points which shall be specified: West curb of 23d street seventy-three (73) feet, east curb of West street (251) two hundred and fifty-one feet, west curb of West street (252) two hunpred and fifty-two feet.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall be in force on and after its passage.

(Signed) THOS. H. DAILEY, Pres't City Council.

Attest:
J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.
Passed May 31st, 1881.
Approved June 7th, 1881.
JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. 462.

An ordinance amending section 1 and section 4 of chapter 39, of revised ordinances passed February 27th, 1872, and approved March 1stf 1872.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha:

SECTION 1. The section on chapter 39 of the revised ordinances of the City of Omaha, passed February 27th, 1872, and approved March 1st, 1872, be amended so as to read as follows: It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to open, conduct or manage any theater, concert, circus, or any other exhibition, show or amusement, of the kind or character herein mentioned for pay at any point within this city without having a license for so doing, Provided that exhibitions, shows, or amusements had or held in any licensed hall or building shall require no license nd provided further that no license shall be required for church or school concerts, lectures, literary or dramatic entertainments given by citizens of this city.

SECTION 2. That section 4 of said chapter 39 be amended so as to read as follows: The following rrtes shall be charged for licenses issued under the provision of this chapter:

Circus each twenty-four hours, $200.
Side show with circus, each twecty-four hours, $10.
Each refreshment stand traveling with circus, each twenty-four hours, $5.
Each and every tight or slack rope performances in the open air from house to house or on any open lot or common, $10.
Each shooting gallery per year, $25.
Each negro minstrel performance, $15.
Each hall or building to be used as a theater, theater comique or other place of public amusement for pay per year, $100.
Every exhibition of natural curiosities freaks of nature or learned and skilled animals, per day $2.
Each exhibition of ventriloquism slight of hand performance or other trick amusement not above mentioned per day, $15.
Each exhibition of a variety show or concert, $25.
Each instrumental or vocal concert, $15.
Every exhibition of fine arts, per day, $2.
SECTION 3. That section 1 and section 4 of said chapter 39 be and the same are hereby repealed.
SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed.) THOS. H. DAILEY, Pres't City Council.

Attest:
J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.
Passed May 31st, 1881.
Approved June 7th, 1881.
JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

Baswitz & Wells,
OMAHA SHOE STORE
1422 Douglas St.
LARGE STOCK,
GOOD GOODS,
LOW PRICES.
Burt & Mears'
Gents' Shoes and Ladies' Fine Shoes a Specialty.
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D.T. MOUNT,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SADDLES AND HARNESS.
1412 Farn. St.
Omaha, Neb.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
CONCORD HARNESS
Two Medals and a Diploma of Honor, with the very highest award the judges could bestow was awarded this harness at the Centennial Exhibition.
Common, also Ranchmen's and Ladies' SADDLES. We keep the largest stock in the west, and invite all who cannot examine to send for prices. (ap9tf

M. R. RISDOM,
General Insurance Agent.
REPRESENTS:

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO, of London, Clsh Assets	$5,107,127
WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Capital	1,000,000
THE MERCHANTS, of Newark, N. J.	1,000,000
GIRARD FIRE, Philadelphia, Capital	1,000,000
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL, Capital	900,000
FIREMEN'S FUND, California	800,000
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.	1,200,000
NEWARK FIRE INS. CO., Assets	800,000
AMERICAN CENTRAL, Assets	860,000

Southeast Cor. of Fifteenth and Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB

KENNEDY'S
EAST - INDIA
A FAMILY TONIC AND BEVERAGE. FOR DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, Billious Derangements, CONSUMPTION, Etc.

BITTERS
ILER & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, OMAHA.

GEO. H. PARSELL, M. D.
Rooms in Jacobs' Block, up stairs, corner Capital avenue and Fifteenth street. Residence, 142 Sherman avenue. May be consulted at residence from 7 to 9 p. m., except Wednesdays.
SPECIALTY—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.; Sundays 5 to 7 p. m. m12-6m

AND STILL THE LION
CONTINUES TO
Roar for Moore(s)
Harness AND Saddlery.
404 South 13th Street, Omaha, Neb.

I have adopted the Lion as a Trade Mark, and all my goods will be STAMPED with the LION and my NAME on the same. NO GOODS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THE ABOVE STAMPS. The best material is used and the most skilled workmen are employed, and at the lowest cash price. Anyone wishing a price-list of good will confer a favor by sending for one.
DAVID SMITH MOORE.

1880. SHORT LINE. 1880.
KANSAS CITY,
St. Joe & Council Bluffs
RAILROAD
IS THE ONLY
Direct Line to ST. LOUIS
AND THE EAST
From Omaha and the West.
No change of cars between Omaha and St. Louis, and but one between OMAHA and NEW YORK.
SIX
Daily Passenger Trains
REACHING ALL
EASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES with LESS CHARGES and IN ADVANCE of ALL OTHER LINES.
This entire line is equipped with Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Day Coaches, Miller's Safety Platform and Coupler, and the celebrated Westinghouse Air-brake.
☞See that your ticket reads VIA KANSAS CITY, ST. JOSEPH & COUNCIL BLUFFS Railroad, via St. Joseph and St. Louis.
Tickets for sale at all coupon stations in the West.
J. F. BARNARD, Gen. Supt., St. Joseph, Mo
A. C. DAWES, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., St. Joseph, Mo.
W. C. SHACHERET, Ticket Agent, 1020 Farnham street.
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A. B. BARNARD, General Agent, OMAHA, NEB.

A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.,
Have Just Received another Large Invoice of the VERY LATEST STYLES IN
PARASOLS
AND
SUNSHADES
They are more BEAUTIFUL than any they have yet received and still lower prices.
THEY ARE ALSO IN RECEIPT AND JUST OPENED A SPLENDID LOT OF
ULSTERS!
THE VERY LATEST STYLES.
Among which are the "Mother Hubbard," "The Redingote," and "Dollman," in Linen, Alapacca, and Barege.
Also from the Auction Rooms of New York a fresh addition to their Extraordinary Bargains in
EMBROIDERIES,
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT HALF PRICE.

MAX MEYER & BRO. the Oldest Wholesale and Retail Jewelry House in Omaha. Visitors can here find all novelties in Silver Ware, Clocks, Rich and Stylish Jewelry, the Latest, Most Artistic, and Choicest Selections in Precious Stones, and all descriptions of Fine Watches, at as Low Prices as is compatible with honorable dealers. Call and see our Elegant New Store, Tower Building, corner 11th and Farnham Streets.
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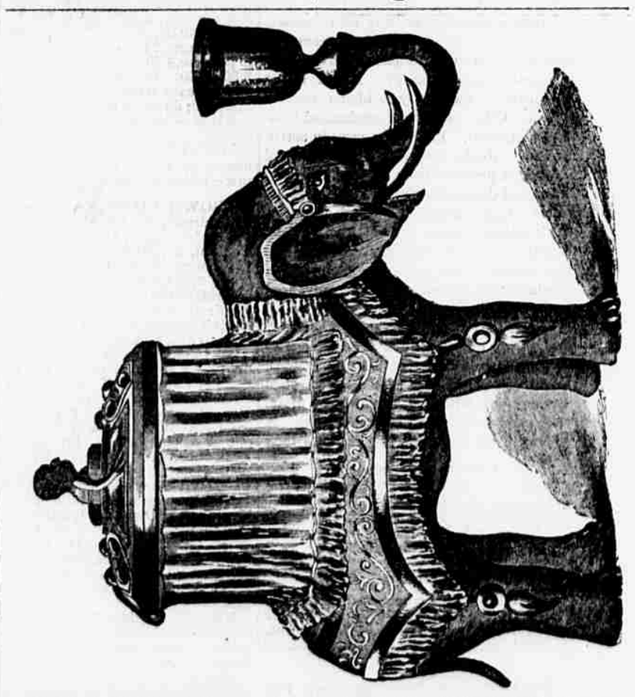
MAX MEYER & BRO.,
OMAHA.
THE LEADING
MUSIC HOUSE
IN THE WEST!
General Agents for the Finest and Best Pianos and Organs manufactured.
Our prices are as Low as any Eastern Manufacturer and Dealer.
Pianos and Organs sold for cash or installments at Bottom Prices.
A SPLENDID stock of Steinway Pianos, Knabe Pianos, Vose & Son's Pianos, and other makes.
Also Clough & Warreu, Sterling, Imperial, Smith American Organs, &c. Do not fail to see us before purchasing.



EDHOLM & ERICKSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURING
JEWELERS.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry in the City
Come and see our stock, as we will be pleased to show goods.
15TH & DODGE, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. EDHOLM & ERICKSON.

THE GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.
M. HELLMAN & CO.,
Spring Suits! All Styles!
IMMENSE STOCK AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
The Largest Clothing House West of Chicago.
A Department for Children's Clothing.
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