### O'ER TRUE TALES.

Life Among "the Lower Ten Million." Casting Crumbs Upon the Sea of Life.

Which After Many Days Shall Return Again.

sion work for the second quarter of 1883 by Mrs. H. B. Fuller:

I call the work of the last month 165 hours, though when one's head and hands and heart are constantly full, it is difficult to count the time spent.

There have been fewer cases of pressing necessity than in the winter, but a few of extreme destitution. A widow sent to me, and I found her with four tion of wealth. One man in violation of children very needy. They were only kept from starvation by the kindness of

ANOTHER WOMAN with four children was in a room without a stove, and I think without a single article of furniture. A stove was procured, but she did not remain here long. Some two months ago, a mother scattered her five children and left a tiny, sickly baby girl, promising to pay for its care until a home could be provided for it, which she was anxious to procure as soon as possible, as she was sick and unable to take care of it. After a week or two we could not hear from her, and as we could hardly ask any one to adopt this child, while its tenure of life seemed so frail, I took this too down to the Home. Another poor, broken-hearted, child-mother-over persuaded-brought to me

HER BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY. and went away, but returned in less than a week. The mother-hunger of her heart was too fierce for endurance, and she said my baby has not gone; I thank God for that;" and so thought we all, even those who were waiting to receive it into their hearts and home. The mother is provided with a place, where she can rest and the rest of Heaven.

tion papers, and says, "I am well pleased with O. and Mrs. T, thinks he is splendid. When he came here. I did well and the company charged that these railroads rule state legislatures and state courts and it is a question whether they are not strong er to-day than congress. They could be supported by the control of the control of the country of the horses and cattle, but he claims them all, now, and the acme of happiness with him is riding on horseback.

There have been four deaths during the past few weeks in families where I have visited. Among these was a young lady from the Mission school, and for some time a member of my class there. It was a comfort to visit her, during the last few weeks. Her death—can we call life—was a most triumphant one. Years before she had built her hopes upon

THE ROCK OF AGES, and that never fails. As she drew near the end Heaven came very near to her. Always with a glad smile she looked welcome message "The Master is come, ry on her lips she passed over.

Another death there has been in fearwhich is sad and pathetic, but which can be told only to God, comes to the knowledge of those engaged in the work, -- maan indisputably comic side to these things IN A LOVE STORY

a young lady on her way to prayer meet- agencies of pools and corporations. ing, he did not know that then, and was stream ran" rough enough to be true. There was much more extremely ludi-

LOOKING FOR A LOST GIRL among the low dens of the city; and have become interested in some others. Oh how dark and pitiful and almost hopeless

"Fiery linked the self forged chain Binding ever sin to pain. But every chain that spirits wear, Crumbles in the breath of prayer.

In visiting the Lincoln Home, was aits matron, Mrs. Slaughter, might expect. Its children, some of them sickly creatures, are tenderly cared for. have

EVERY NEEDED COMPORT. and probably come as near family life and home love, as is possible in such an institution. The immediate need, is more help; and as this is a state institution, and Omaha is now sharing in its benefits, now no doubt will come to the assistance

of its over-worked matron. But while this serves os a permanent home for those of our needy ones who may be admitted to it, none the less do we need at least a temporary one, for our city. If others with means and influence, could have one month of my experience, having women coming late at night with babies in their arms, without money or friends, with no spot but the street to sleep, or if little helpless children were left alone on their hands we should soon have such an institution. A christian home, unsectarian, open to all, is our need.

When in Lincoln, I went again to modating, had a good visit with my is becoming concentrated in the hands of friends there. In regard to the genuine christian experience of some of these men, there is left no room for doubt. The new remedy for the mishief. In fact there is

work, and I caught something of his courage and faith. We need not despair, for Still thy love, Oh Christ arisen,

Yearns to reach these souls in prison; Through all depths of sin and loss Drops the plummet of thy cross. Never yet abyss was found."

I acknowledge thankfully the receipt of another large package of new clothing, from the 'Irvington Benevolent Society, a part being from Mr. Twadell and Brew-The following is the report of city mis- clothing from several friends in town.

> THE PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE. Railway Regulation and Limitation of Land Grabbing Monopolies.

(Extract from Congressman Belford's Pourth of July Time is constantly bringing changes in the social, business and political life of our people. The most notable feature of whe had recently come into town was to-day is the aggregation and concentra-

the law which allows the citizen but 160 acres of the public domain, and which domain is designed to be the home of neighbors. Her children were sent down to the Home for the Friendless at Linself two hundred thousand acres, and coln, where she is paying a nominal sum feels aggrieved if his assumptions are for their care until she shall be able to questioned. Vast railroad corporations with estates granted by the government, and which exceed in area districts larger than New York and Pennsylvania, seek to control without restriction the commerce of 50,000,000 of people. Texas Pacific railroad company owns 18,000,000 acres of land, a larger tract than that included in the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Northern Pacific owns 47,000,000 of acres, a tract larger than the state of New York. The state of New York embraces in round numbers thirty millions of acres, Pennsylvania twenty-nine millions, and East and thirteen original states embraced about that embraced in the boundaries of the original thirteen states, and if we undertake to place our hands on these great corporations we are told that we are she "should have gone mad," had she remained away another day. A father and mother whom death had bereft of all their ration owning an estate larger than New ration of the larger than New ration owning an estate larger than the larg children, had come to adopt this one; and in half an hour more he would have been livelihood allowed but one hundred and on his way to a western town, and we sixty acres, and that, too, in a region felt that her coming was very opoprtune.

She said, "It will be all right now, since agricultural purposes except where water agricultural purposes except where water can be brought to it, and then think further that five men in control of this great system of railroads direct the commerce of the republic.

What policy must the statesmen pursue plan for the future, and she sorely needs in reference to this great subject? We this, if indeed, she shall not go soon to have eighty thousand miles of railroads in the rest of Heaven. of six years, a very bright, winsome child, has been sent to a home in the west, and openly charged that these railroads rule

interests. The mistake was made when the sys tem was organized. A railroad is nothing but a substitute for a highway, and when the substitute was made we committed a fearful blunder in this, that we to own the highway, but to own the vehicles that run over it. Formerly the state owned the highway and any individual could, if he desired, place his cart or the only way to secure honest and legitiwagon on it and transport als own or his mate competition with the railroad moneighbor's goods. The same was true of nopolists of the country, is through our the canal. The state owned that, but each citizen was at liberty to keep a canalboat and transport goods. This led to competition and guaranteed the rights of the people. When we created the railacross the river, and hearing at last the road system we not only allowed the railroad corporations to own the highway, and calleth for thee," with words of victo- but all the cars that were to be transported over it. In other words, we gave them full and complete control of our comful contrast to this, but for the sake of the living we can not speak of it. Much vision or regulation. Indeed, when the which is full of terrible interest, much railroad system was inaugurated, the people believed the trade would be confined principally to the transportation of passengers, and that freight would have to ny things such as news-paper reporters be transported otherwise. Now the fact are hunting after. Sometimes there is an indisputably comic side to these things. east and west is carried over these roads, and they are not taxed to twenty per which was begun several months ago in cent, of their capabilities. The errors a street car, where a gentleman, on his committed by our fathers we cannot corway to a masquerade, wearing a paper rect. The problem of the day is how to face, which, to say the least of it, was regulate them. These corporations have not a model of manly perfection-met obliterated all state lines through the

I have no doubt of power of Congress attracted by the utter scorn expressed in to manage this matter. The constitution her countenance. This was their first confers on that body the power to regumeeting but not their last, and "the late commerce between the States, and under this power we can at least compel these roads to publish in advance their erous, but which I am not allowed to re- rates of freight and report their proceedret tariffs that are now used to ruin one man and enrich another. Congress can require them to make exhibits of their books and papers, and the fact that their

which they now practice. Our policy with reference to these great from that pursued in other countries. In

is the custom here. forced, would be a god send to our people. It is a well-known fact here in the state of Colorado that if a railroad company owns a coal bank a and an individual also owns one the railroad company will not carry out their will will be driven, as transport the coal of the latter, or if they should be, from our courts and do it at such ruinous rates that he cannot legislatures, from our congress and execompete with the owners of the road. The result is that railroad companies have gone into the business of smelting iron, estates owned by the respective railroad And through the kindness of Mr. Nobes and Clark, who have always been accommodating, had a good visit with my friends there. In report to the business of smelting from the country. I desire that on the further fact monopolies, and consequently all wealth is becoming concentrated in the hands of size New York, Pennsylvania and New Friends there.

control these interest. What is true of rights of all may be guarded and respectthe West is equally true of the South, ed. God made this world for us all, and Eastern capitalists being largely interested he designed that for each human mouth in that section, especially in the construc- there should be at least one loaf of tion of railroads, and the people have an bread idea that if Congress or a State Legisla-tute undertakes to control these corpora-has a family depending upon him has a tions it will prevent the investment of capital. So you will preceive that we ance. Let him earn it by peaceful agen-

in each of the states is to require these the doctrine announced by Mirabeau at roads to publish their rates of transpor-tation and to prohibit them from altering and declare that we will avoid blood and them unless on reasonable notice, and to war; that we will respect the clamors of make it a penal offense for any company to give special rates to any individual or which places the wealth and chances of corporation. I would supplement this by creating a commission with full power to the hands of a few. examine their books and accounts, so far as is needful to learn whether special rates have been granted to an individual, and also require all tariffs to be submitted to this board for its approval. There should be no change in the tariff unless West Virginia thirty-nine millions. The with the approval of the board, and then the change should only take effect after a two hundred and twenty millions of reasonable notice, so that all merchants acres, and yet a few railroad corporations and shippers could accommodate themown an amount of land half as large as selves to it. I think this is as far as the state legislature or congress can be induced to go at present.

I have no disposition to oppress in any degree these great and needful corporations that are so serviceable in the promotion of our general commerce but the vast power they possess, their constant interfering in popular elections, their studious attempts to control the legislature and dominate congress, make it important that the people should undertake in a judicious and temperate way to control their operations rather than allow them to control the people.

During the last campaign I was severely criticised by the railroad organs of this state, because I announced myself as a friend of the River and Harborbill passed by congress. Although not voting for the measure I assumed the responsibility of its advocacy, and no paper discon-nected with railroad interests, upon a full examination of this subject ever de-

We live in a country containing tifty millions of people, and to improve our water ways congress appropriated \$18,-000,000—not so much as France, for she appropriates \$19,000,000 ayear. England with her 13,000 miles of sea coast, and which is just one-twentieth of the size of this republic, appropriates \$15,000,000 per annum, and then appropriates \$50,-000,000 more to support her navy, to the

water channels, and it is equally well known that without these water channels the commerce of this people can be ac-commodated, and that if these corporations are permitted to discriminate and distinguish between our merchants and shippers, that they will shortly become as absolutely lords and masters of our wheat, corn and cattle markets as they are now the masters of our coal market.

Forseeing this I declare myself warmly in favor of the Mississippi river. It traverses eighteen states and two territories. Let me give some idea of the immense production of this country which enters into its commerce. It will of this entire republic. It now has 30, 000, two-thirds of the entire population of this nation. If we take the single state of Illinois we find that she produced last year over 300,000,000 bushels of corn, over 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, over 60,000,000 bushels of oats, and that she loaded 1,000,000 cars with these products. This is but one state in the Mississippi valley. If we go eastward and take the state of Pennsylvania we

find that Pennsylvania produces annually over 66,000,000 tons of coal. Now go to work and construct a railpeat, and drawing upon my imagination.

Turning from this to the most deplorable side of life, I have, in compliance with solicitations of her friends, been compliance with solicitations of her friends and prevent the second compliance with solicitations of her friends and prevent the second compliance with solicitations of her friends and prevent the second compliance with the solicitation compliance with solicitations of her friends and prevent the second compliance with solicitations of the solicitation compliance with the solicitation compliance wi this exists, and upon which the prosperity of the people so eminently depends, are you going to say that it shall be under the control of five men and not the operations are to be made public will control of first mellions of people? I deter them from much of the oppression would not encroach in the slighest degree upon the legitimate rights of railroad corcorporations has been widely different porations, but I insist that on a subject which vitally affects the interests of the France when a railroad charter is granted the government keeps control of the las power and Congress, so far as it has which had been attained so early in its existance Its situation is pleasant, its grounds already beautiful, and the whole exterior has a restful, homelike appearance, which strikes one pleasantly; and the interior does not belie this. It is kept in perfect order, as those who know its matron, Mrs. Slaughter, might expect. cent of its cost. In England the govern- with the people these corporations shall little ment has been struggling for years to deal fairly and honestly; that they control the railroads. Parliament has shall have no special favorites and no appointed numerous commissions the labors of which have resulted in great good. In Europe they do not allow the capital stock to be inflated beyond cost of construction, in other capital stock to be inflated beyond cost of construction, in other capital stock to be inflated beyond cost of construction, in other capital stock to be inflated beyond cost of construction, in other capital stock to be inflated beyond cost of construction. construction-in other words, they within their legitimate orbit, and not do not allow a company to build a railroad farm out their influence to any ambitious costing five thousand dollars per mile and their influence to control the then stock it at twenty-five thousand, as primaries or dominate the State or national conventions. In 1853 Parliament passed an act that will go. And if these railroad corporation facilities should be afforded to all shippers and all should be treated alike. Such an act as that, if passed in this country and vigorously enaccept others more binding than those I

ple is the voice of God, and men who will

have suggested, for the voice of the peo-

chaplain, who is also city missionary, is no competition in a legitimate sense; the very enthusiastic and sanguine about his pooling arrangements have defeated all granted them. If they are the owners work, and I caught something of his courthat. And then when two roads compete, of this property, they should be under the rates are cut down and one road or the other goes into the hands of a re-ceiver. The result of all this is simply to cheat the stockholders and steal the with the power of taxing our commerce. money that ought to go into the dividend fund. The fact is that the whole system needs revision, but no legislative and without price. How long is Columbus has yet appeared who is entire- this thing to be continued in a counly fitted to deal with the question. I am anxious for one to preach a remedy, but you must remember that we are dealing sion of millions of acres of unoccupied with vast property interests, and must lands! It will not do to say "that the sonecessarily go slow. In this section of Intion of this problem is to be deferred the country the people are willing to until cities now having a hundred thou-pay enormous rates for freight for the sand people shall have a million, and that purpose of securing railroad transporta- the hungry citizens therein shall quarrel tion. Besides, in the new States, the in the streets for bread; we want no people are so anxious to secure railroads that they really look with unfriendly eyes on all legislation which seeks to in an era of peace, to the end that the

have all these influences to encounter when we go to legislate on this question.

I have made up my mind that for the present about the best thing we can do his wife and children. Let us stand on

CHAPTER II.

wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet

Harmless for the most frail woman weakest invalid or smallest child to use "Patients

"Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians f Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consump ion, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy! From agony of neuralgia, nervousness wakefulnessand various diseases peculiar

People drawn out of shape from excru ating pangs of Rheumatism. Inflammatory and chronic or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas:

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in tace almost all diseases frail Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hor bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in



### EUREKA Have Found It!

Was the exclamation of a man when he got a box of Eureka Pile Ointment, which is a simple and sure cure for Piles and all Skin Discases. Fifty cents by mail, postpaid. Deane's Fever and Agne Tonic & Cordial.

The to supply the rapid sale of the same For Fever and Ague, and all Malarial troubles. PRICE, \$1.00.

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Patent removable and interchangeable Jet Orifice, rendering our burners indestructible. New One Valve Burner on two New Stoves. New Safety Reservoir. For Summer use these stoves are indispensive.
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je 26-d m&e 2m-w10t LOUIS, Dealers. 00 HOFT, HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURA Made STAMPING Ware 13 SIE

John D. Peabody, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE ROOMS, S and 5 1507 FARNAM.

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is Brown's Iron BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why Brown's Iron Bitters will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore, Nov. 28, 1881. I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.

Jos. McCawley.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is not a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

## Railway Time Table.

U. P. R. R., MAIN LINE.

| Daily Express. 12:15 p m | Daily Express. 12:15 p m | Daily Express. 3:25 p m | Denver Express. 7:35 a m | Emigrant. 6:00 p m | Emigrant 5:20 a m OMAHA AND LINCOLN LINE .- U. P. DEPOT. 

DUMMY TRAINS—BRIDGE DIVISION.

Dummy trains leave Omaha as follows: 8:00 a m, 9:00 a m, 10:00 a m, 10:00 a m, 11:00 a m, 2:00 p m, 3:09 p m, 4:00 p m, 5:00 p m, 6:00 p m, 5:00 p m, 5:00 p m, 2:00 p m, 5:00 p m, 11:25 a m, 11:25 a m, 12:25 p m, 2:25 p m, 3:25 p m, 4:25 p m, 5:25 p m, 5:

No. 7. 6:00 p m SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC-DEPOT N. 15th Street. Leave Omaha for O'Neill via St. Paul Line for Blair rrive from Neligh Ç., M. & St. P. R. R.-U. P. DEPOT.

Mail & Ex. 7:45 a m | Mail & Ex. 7:25 p m Atlantic Ex. 3:40 p m Daily. | Mail & Ex. 7:25 p m Daily. WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.-U. P

C., B. & Q R. R.-U. P. DEPOT. tOmaha time. "Sundays excepted. C., R. I. & P. R. R.-U. P. DEPOT. C. & N. W. R. R. -U. P. DEPOT.

fail 7:20 p Sundays excepted. Sundays excepted. S. C. & P. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT. 6:00 a m | Express 6:00 p m | Mailt Express. tSundays exceptes ST. PAUL & OMAHA-NEBRASKA DIVISION-DEPOT N. 15TH ST. . 8:00 a m | No. 1 ... .12:45 p m | No. 3 ... Sundays excepted, K. C., ST. JOE & C. B. R. R.-B. & M. DEPOT .. 8:25 a m | Express ... .. 7:20 p m | Mail ... .6:50 p m B. & M. IN NEBRASKA. Denver Express. . . 8:15 a m. Lincoln Express . . 6:35 p m.

MISSOURI PACIFIC-U. P. DEPOT. ARRIVE. Express. 0.50 a m | Express 7:25 p t Mail 6:15 p m | Mail 8:05 a t Trains leaving at 7:25 p m and arriving at 6:50 a t will have Pullman sleepers.

Opening and Closing of Mails.

Chicago & Northwester	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Chicago & Northwester	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Chicago Burlington & Quincy	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Wabash	12:00	5:30	2:40	
Wabash	5:00	7:20		
Sioux City & Pacific	4:00	11:40		
Union Pacific	4:00	11:40		
Omaha & Republican Valley	2:00	11:10		
B & M. in Nebraska	6:00	7:40		
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Local mails for State of Iowa leave but once a day z: 4:30 a. m. A Lincoln mail is also opened at 10:30 a. m Office open Summys from 12:00 m. to 1:00 p. m. THOS. F. HALL, Postmaster				

STATE OF NEBRASKA, 188. At a county court held at the county court room in and for said county, July 3rd A. D. 1883.

Present A. M. Chadwick County Judge.

In the matter of the Estate of Martin W. Kennedy, deceased. In the matter or the restate to deceased.

On reading and filling the petition of Thomas J. Fitzmorris, praying that a certain instrument on file in this court and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased and also a second instrument on file and purporting to be a codicil to said, will and testament may be duly probated, filed and recorded as the last will and testament of said deceased and as a codicil thereto and that petitioner and James A. Creighton may be appointed executars

there of.

Ordered, that July 50th, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'cle
A. M., is assigned for bearing said petition, when a
persons interested in said intater may appear at
county court to be held, in, and for said county as
show cause why the prayer of petitioner should a
be granted, and that notice of the pendency of sa
petition and the hearing thereof be given to all ps
sons interested in said matter, by publishing a co
of this order in the Omaha Dally Bee, a newspap
printed in said county, for three successive wee
prior to said day of hearing. A. M. CHADWICK,
[A true copy.]

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HAIR GOODS, WAVES, BANGS, ETC. Stock Entirely Fresh and New. 105 15th Street, Opp. Postoffice.

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Important Improvements.

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One exclusively for the use of passengers. These immense warerooms, three stores, are 66 feet wide, are filled with the grandest display of all kinds of Household and Office Furniture ever shown. All are invited to call, take the elevator on the first floor and go through the

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Catarrh is one of the worst diseases of the present time. Hundreds are suffering with it when they can be releived at once. I will guarantee to cure the worst case of Catarrh in three months or refund the money. This medicine is good for only the one disease. By sending me \$2.00 I will send the medicine prepaid by express or mail. Do not suffer any longer when you can be cured for so small a sum.

S. F. SEWELL, care of box 469, Omaha, Neb.

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WINDOW SHADES & CURTAINS, Cornices, Curtain Poles and Fixtures.

PAINTS, OIL & BRUSHES, - NEBRASKA

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RICH AND STYLISH JEWELRY, The Latest, Most Artistic, and Choicest Selections in

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SHOW CASES A large stock always on hand.

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