THE DAILY BEE--OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1883.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: **Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION,** and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine **TUTT'S PILLS** have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "**scavengers of the system,**" producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. **TUTT'S PILLS** cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

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TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

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TRADE MARK.

FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

FOOD

The Only Perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Commended by all Physicians. Keeps in all climates. Sold by all druggists. 75 cents. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & CO., me-tu&th-26t 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. Tickets Only $5, Shares in Proportion.

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Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
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COMMISSIONERS.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by people of any state

It never Scales or Postpone

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE Eighth Grand Drawing, Class H, at New Orleans, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883—159th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 TICKETS at FIVE DOLLARS EACH. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1 do	do		25,000
1 do	do		10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000			12,000
5 do	2000		10,000
10 do	1000		10,000
20 do	500		10,000
100 do	200		20,000
300 do	100		30,000
500 do	50		25,000
1000 do	25		25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation prizes of $750			6,750
9 do	do	500	4,500
9 do	do	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly giving full address. Send orders by Express or Mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
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B. Frank Moore.

127 La Salle Street. Chicago,

(Formerly 319 and 212 Broadway, N. Y.)

Now Manager of Chicago Office. To whom apply for information and tickets. 159th Monthly Drawing,

Tuesday, August 14.

First Capital Prize, $75,000. Tickets $5. Sold in Fifths at $1 each. See full scheme elsewhere. d wed&sat-w-5w.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSE and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

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Capital, - - $250.000.

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First Mortgage Loans a Specialty

This Company furnishes a permanent home institution where school Bonds and other legally issued Municipal Securities to Nebraska can be negotiated on the most favorable terms. Loans made on improved farms in all well settled counties of the state through responsible local correspondents. ov

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A KENTUCKY DESPERADO.

An Account of John Barnett, the Daring Mountain Bandit.

His Appearance and His Remarkable History—A Long-Standing Family Feud With Domestic Complications.

A Ferocious Man on Trial for Murder.

Correspondence Louisville Courier-Journal.

John Barnett, leader of a gang of mountain bandits, now on trial for murder, is over six feet tall and wears a white felt hat with a very broad brim, a butternut jeans suit with pantaloons in his boots. He is unlike a mountain man in wearing short hair and scarcely any beard. He talks freely, and will give an account of all the murders and stealings that have occured in Menifee County for a number of years and of the difficulties he has been engaged in with such readiness and in such deprecatory style that the listener is nearly convinced that John Barnett is an innocent and a persecuted man, just as he and his friends claim that he is. It is true that he bore a good character until this feud with the Heltons began. "He paid his debts and was never indicted," which, as one man told me, was the standard of Menifee goodness. It is difficult to trace the origin of the feud, and still more difficult to comprehend it after it is traced. Of course all the parties to it are illiterate. Neither Barnett nor Helton can do more than write his name, and perhaps could not read it without extraordinary efforts after it was written; hence it is almost impossible to obtain an intelligible and connected story from them. At present the old man Helton, the father of Vaughn Helton, whom Barnett and his gang are supposed to have killed, will not talk freely, but constantly asserts that Barnett simply wanted to kill Vaughn and him, or drive them from the country, to secure their land. When asked how that would give Barnett a title to the land he says he "doesn't know." Barnett says the difficulty was forced on him by Vaughn Helton's threats. Three years ago Vaughn bought the life interest of Widow Becraft in a tract of land on Peter Trace Creek, in Menifee County, for which A. J. ("Jack") Ringo wrote a deed, transferring the land in fee simple to Vaughn Helton. Jack Ringo comes in for some animadversions from the Becraft party in this matter for being in collusion with the Heltons to write a deed which would be a fraud upon the confiding widow. Jack has never acknowledge nor denied this charge.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Just before the transaction was completed, however, Mrs. Becraft and her sons discovered the fraud and she became enraged and tore the deed into a thousand pieces. The Heltons and the Becrafts were all in a room together at Frenchburg when this occurred, and a fight ensued in which John Helton, the old man, was wounded in the arm with a knife. The Heltons accused Barnett of instigating the Becrafts to repudiate the deed, and finally made threats against him. He says he bore these threats for a long time until, meeting Vaughn Helton in a store at Cornwall preparing, as he thought, to execute the threats, he called him to account, and when Vaughn tried to escape he stabbed him in the back. For this Barnett appeared for trial time and again, but the case was postponed, until he finally paid $50 to have the indictment withdrawn. Meantime Jim Messer, one of the Helton party, was shot by unknown persons from the bushes. They suspected Barnett, and three of them went after him. He had knowledge of their intention, and left his house to occupy a hill-top near by. The three came to the house, but soon found that Barnett was gone. They discovered him on the hill and fired. Barnett leveled his long rifle and replied by killing Jim Messer and then wounded another one of the party. Hack Helton, a desperate outlaw, a murderer and a son of John Helton, came upon the scene and was reported to be hid in the bushes awaiting an opportunity to kill Barnett, without incurring any risk himself. In self-defense Barnett took to the bushes and was afraid to sleep at home for many months. During this time the adherents of both parties went about armed, and frequently met and fired at each other from the hilltops, and behaved in other respects like a band of Apaches.

A DANGEROUS AND DELICATE DIFFICULTY.

Several years ago a pretty mountain maiden, who assisted Mrs. Barnett in the simple household duties of a log cabin, surrendered her virtue to Barnett, and though he persuaded her to leave him and marry one of his friends, she grew tired of her new husband and came back to her first love. Thus in the midst of his other affairs Barnett found himself involved in a domestic difficulty of the most delicate and dangerous nature. He solved it by providing a separate cabin for the new family, and by paying equal attentions to both wives. He owns 1200 acres of land, has two wives and maintains two houses, but he is afraid to remain long there for fear of Hack Helton, whom he avers is persistantly pursuing him. The smoldering fires of the dreadful feud had been quiet for almost six months, when John Helton's house was burned by unknown parties.

Then a masked party came and cut the throats of his horses and disembowled his cattle. Still he said, until one night our men came and asked hospitality. Two of the party were Barnett's men, and the other two were neutral. The mountaineers rove about a great deal, and it is not unusual for severl members of a card-playing and moonshine-drinking party to apply for lodging at one of the infrequent cabins hidden away under the hilltops of that sparsely-settled country. They were reluctantly received, especially by Helton's wife, who is Barnett's sister. But they all went to bed. Soon afetr their aarival Helton's wife went out, saddled a horse, and did her utmost to persuade her husband to escape from a danger she knew to be impending. He refused. At midnight another party demanded admittance, but Mrs. Helton refuead, and Vaughn's suspicious by this time, seized his shot gun. Mrs. Helton stood with her back against the door, and offered a feeble barrier to ten or more fierce men rushing against it. The door was broken in, but the plucky woman pinioned the first man as he entered, while Helton leveled his gun to fire at the second man. The piece was pushed up by one of the men already in the room, and the charge lodged in the rafters. The percussion cap had been taken from the other barrel and the gun snapped harmlessly, while one of the masked men pushed his pistol over the shoulder of Mrs. Helton and shot her husband through the heart. This happened within the borders of this county, and when the deputy sheriff went to Menifee to arrest Barnett and his party, he received word from Barnett that they would all be here, without the formalities of arrest, which the sheriff was only to glad to avoid. They were here promptly on the appointed day, with the exception of two, who came in the next day. The county judge was not at home, and they were not formally imprisoned for two days, during which they walked about the streets, taking a keen interest in the wonders of civilization. There are perhaps 15 men so absolutely under the control of John Barnett that they obey him implicitly. As I stood at the jail door talking to him one day he said: "Stand back, boys, I want to talk;" again, "Quit walking about there, and stop that noise." They obeyed. Calling one night when Barnett was asleep, his sentry at the bars answered my question with, "I don't know; he never tells us anything."

ANOTHER BOOM.

Enterprising Cincinnati People About to Locate Here,

And Start a $100,000 Cornice Factory.

From an Omaha man who is interested in the enterprise and well posted in all such matters, it was to-day learned that this city is about to receive an addition in the shape of another valuable and important manufacturing institution.

While the gentleman will not allow us to use his name at present it is certain that the new company means business and are going to work in the right way.

The firm will consist of three gentlemen, two of whom are from the Ohio metropolis, and will have a capital stock of $100,000. They will start up a manufactory for galvanized iron, cornice work and ornamental work generally, and will give employment to about 80 or 100 skilled workmen.

Castings, metal work, statues, and all sorts of work of that kind will be turned out as good as can be done by any factory in the east.

The parties are now looking for a temporary location and want to open for business not later that September 1st.

They will at once begin the erection of valuable permanent buildings of their own, for which the latest and most improved and costly machinery has been ordered.

Several large contracts have already been made in the state, and the company expects to command patronage from the the entire west. The name will be the "Eagle Iron, Cornice and Ornamental Zinc Works."

This will be a big thing for Omaha, y is it is certain that the proposed companure backed by ample capital and is a stoo thing. It would be hard to give ng warm a welcome to such an enterprisidn firm, and business men generally will welcome the advent of the "Eagle Iron, etc., Works" in Omaha

An Explanation.

To the Editor of the BEE.

Will you permit me to say that either I was unfortunate in my words or your reporter unfortunate in his understanding of them, last evening. I really did not mean to intrude sanguinary counsel upon the peaceful assembly that met to do honor to Mr. Egan. I truly meant to draw a contrast between O'Connell and Parnell in their different methods of conducting constitutional agitation, and to point out the weakness of the one and strength of the other. O'Connell started out with the declaration that Irish freedom was not worth the shedding of one drop of human blood. Parnell is silent as to that, or as to his ultimate purpose, if peaceful agitation fails.

O'Connell set a limit to his aims from the first, and in doing so lost the adhesion of the young Ireland party, who could not be made to see that Ireland's ultimate hope of liberty lay in talk alone.

The unity of the national party was broken, and O'Connell's peace policy ended in the hasty, illtimed rebellion of '48.

Parnell holds control of all but the most radical elements by his self-restraint in declaring what the policy of the future must be, before the future reveals it. And, besides holding his own countrymen with the bonds of a strong self-restraint, he is accomplishing another thing. He is compelling fair-minded Englishmen to look beyond their prejudices and passions and see the cruel wrongs that their government has heaped upon that brave and generous people for seven centuries. I did not say all this but that was the thought that was in my mind, and what I meant to say. It was really too hot, and a meeting of the peacefully disposed land league was not not the place for a clergyman to give blood-letting advice.

Be good enough to give place to this explanation, and oblige. Most faithfully yours, JOHN WILLIAMS.

Army Orders.

On the recommendation of his company and post commander so much of the unexpired portion of the sentence in the case of Private Joseph B. Kirkham, company G, 4th infantry, (published in general court martial orders No. 39, current series from these headquarters) as relates to confinement, is remitted.

Sufficient cause having been shown for his inability to pay his own expenses, under provisions of army regulations, paragraph 205, the quartermaster's department will furnish transportation from Omaha, Neb., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Private Charles Wallace, company A, 9th infantry, a furloughed soldier without means to join his company.

The company commander will be notified by the quartermaster furnishing the transportation of the cost thereof, to the end that it may be charged against the soldier's pay on the next muster roll.

The telegraphic instructions from these headquarters, of this date, directing Assistant Surgeon W. J. Wakeman, U. S. A., to proceed from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Fort Sidney, Neb., and report to the commanding officer thereof for duty with the cavalry command enroute to Forts Robinson and Niobrara, are hereby confirmed. Assistant Surgeon Wakeman will accompany troops F and K, 5th cavalry, on their march to the point of separation and then accompany troop K to Fort Niobrara. On completion of this duty he will return to his station at Fort D. A. Russell.

—GRAND CONCERT at the Tivoli Garden by the Musical Union Orchestra this evening. The garden will be illuminated.

jy25-m&e-2t

MARRIAGES AT HOTELS.

The Cause of Their Popularity

A Youthful Clerk Recites the Trials and Tribulations of the Groom at a Ceremony in Church or at the Bride's Home.

Chicago News.

"Is the proprietor in?" timidly inquired a rural-looking individual as he stood at the office of one of the city hotels yesterday.

"No," gruffly replied a man leaning against a desk, and appearing as if he owned the city of Chicago, or owed his last week's wash bill.

"Is the—?"

"What do you want?" again spoke the man behind the counter, his voice sounding very much like a Kansas cyclone at a distance.

"Please mister," humbly spoke the stranger, "is the clerk in?"

"I am he."

The "he" was not dangerous. He was simply a hotel clerk, and couldn't help acting so. He was a little vain, too, having had his salary raised recently from $4 to $5 a week, and board. The clerk was neatly dressed in a suit of the latest fashion. A wealthy guest had recently discarded just such a suit. Forty-six hairs, soft and white, adorned the upper lip of the man at the desk. Otherwise his face was as smooth as that of an infant. It may have been that the early growth of this alleged moustache had caused him to be cross and peevish. His hair was blonde, and parted in the middle. His ornaments were scant, consisting only of a lady's chain that had been borrowed. He wore no diamond. The dollar store that has been furnishing imitations was recently closed.

"I want to get married in the hotel parlor," continued the stranger, when he knew he was conversing with the clerk of the establishment.

"Oh!" the latter exclaimed. "Why, certainly," he replied, raising a smile. "At 2 o'clock? All right. We'll be ready; the parlor will be prepared. Bring your friends. Don't forget the bride (he, he). Dinner for thirty? You shall have it, and my dear fellow it'll be bong tong. Pay for it now? All right Everything'll be fixed up. How's Jake and Bill? First-rate? Glad to hear it. We'll be ready. Glad you come 'round."

The stranger took from his pocket a heavy roll, paid for his prospective dinner, and left to get himself in readiness for the ceremony.

"Do you have many weddings here?" inquired a reporter of the clerk, who had returned to his former posture, and now looked as important as a boot-black who had given a shine to Gen. Grant.

"Good many. Season's dull now, though. We had quite a number last spring. The fall's a pretty good time; lots of weddings take place then."

"What class of people get married in hotels?"

"All classes. Sometimes runaway couples. Most couples come from the country. It's sort of a big thing to be married in a big hotel in a big city. A few citizens go to hotels when they have a wedding in their family. They are oftentimes wealthy and have a big affair. Not long ago a rich business man of the city who had fallen in love with one of his shop girls was married in one of the hotel parlors. He was ashamed to go to the home of his bride, as the house her mother occupied was small and not in a fashionable part of the city.

"The other day a couple from Covington and Cincinnati went to the Grand Pacific. The lady was from the former place and, I understood, a teacher in the public schools. The man was from Cincinnati, and a foreign clerk in one of the largest dry goods houses of that city. Some opposition had been offered to the marriage on the part of the family of the young lady, her mother, and brothers, and sister claiming that the young man had the consumption. She was willing to marry, however, and so telegraphed a brother here, asking him to secure a hotel parlor. The couple arrived one evening just about dark, but found trouble in securing a license. The young lady rather considered the trouble as a bad omen. She told the young man if he did not succeed in securing a license by noon of the next day she would not marry him, nor would she marry anybody else during her life time. The young man took pity on the public, and decided not to afflict it with another old maid schoolmarm. He resolved to return to Covington immediately, and telegraphed to a friend to secure a marriage license. That night they left just a few hours after they arrived here, and were married the next morning at 11:30 o'clock, in Covington, and at the home of the lady's mother.

"Quite a number of people have weddings in hotels because they haven't sufficient room at their own homes, and then they avoid much trouble that would be occasioned."

"What's the modus operandi of a hotel wedding?"

"Well, of course the date is the first thing arranged for, and next the number of guests that are expected. A first class wedding can be given cheaper in a hotel than at a private house, and it is much less trouble to the parties interested in its management. The bride and groom, accompanied by friends, generally come two or three hours before the ceremony. Each have a separate apartment so that they can dress for the occasion. The groom receives encouragement from his friends, and they smoke cigars and take friendly 'nips' together. The bride, aided by her mother and a dozen or so lady friends, spends the time in dressing. In the parlor, as the hour approaches, the clergyman and the invited guests congregate. At the appointed time bride and groom enter, the ceremony is performed, and the two are man and wife till thay die, or one or the other falls in love and runs away with somebody else."

"Are hotel weddings preferable to those in private houses or in churches?"

"If I were to be married I would take the hotel every time. Now take a private house. Everybody looks at the bride and her dress, and wants to kiss her, and wishes her prosperity and happiness, and makes a great to-do over her. The poor groom has to stand, and, like an Egyptian mummy, is nothing more than a curiosity. Occasionally, some acquaintance will give him a clammy hand-shake, and, perhaps, wish him success. If any one talks with him, it is either his new father-in-law or mother-in-law, and they beg him to take care of their daughter.

"In a church the bride is the only one looked at. If the groom could not help being seen no one would know that he was present. Invariably a reporter writing up a wedding sees nothing but the bride, as no attempt is made to speak of the groom.

"Now, at a hotel it is different. The groom and bride are on equal footing. He is just as conspicuous and plays as important a part in the ceremony as she. They start out fair and square on the same basis; and that's the proper thing in matrimonial life.

"Hotel weddings are growing in popularity of late. In New York and other eastern cities they are of frequent occurrence, and no doubt they will become popular in the west. One that can be called first-class in every particular can be given for $500, and everybody will be happy."

Why use a gritty, muddy, disagreeable article when Hood's Sarsaparilla, so pure, so clear, so delightful can be obtained. 100 doses $1.00.

AN ARMY SCANDAL REVIVED.

The Troubles Through Which Lieut. Col. Morrow Draws but $65 Per Month Out of a Salary of $4,000 Per Annum.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It will be remembered that on or about the date of the Nickerson exposure in Washington, it was stated in public dispatches that Lieut. Col. Albert P. Morrow, Sixth cavalry, was in trouble, being charged with heavy gambling and subsequent duplication of pay recounts. Morrow, when major of the Ninth cavalry, from which grade he was promoted last December, was one of Gen. Sherman's personal aides and was well known in Washington, where he had served for years. Subsequently it was stated that Secretary Lincoln had decided there was nothing in Morrow's transactions which render a court-martial necessary or justifiable, and there the matter dropped for a time. It would appear, however, that the whole truth in the matter has not been made public, and J. H. Squier, the Washington banker, does not hesitate to tell what he claims to know about the matter. According to accounts received from him and army officers, Colonel Morrow has duplicated pay accounts, and more than once, and the general belief in army circles in St. Paul is that it was to Morrow's case Colonel Iiges referred in his affidavit calling for Paymaster-General Rochester's testimony as to whether other officers had not duplicated accounts, but had their offense condoned by their superiors. Mr. Squier says Morrow was found to be in debt about $8,000, and his firm, Norton, of Wheeling, and other Washington bankers were among the creditors. Squier says he presented an account of Morrows for payment to Paymaster A. E. Bates, United States army, in Washington, and that officer at first declined to pay it, saying that he knew there were other accounts of the officer for the same month. Squier replied that that didn't make any difference, so long as he was the first to ask for his money; and, with this view of the case, Maj. Bates paid the account. Others holding accounts for the same month afterward presented them, but were refused payment. The creditors, it is stated, held a meeting, and it is broadly hinted that the secretary of war, Gen. Sherman and the paymaster general were willing an arrangement should be made, and the offense condoned. Norton, of Wheeling, is reported to have said: "Do as you please, gentlemen. He owes me about $2,100. Send him to Albany penitentiary or let up on him; I don't care how you fix it." Subsequently the paymaster was appointed a sort of receiver or assignee for Morrow, and it was ordered that none of his accounts should be paid except on an order from Gen. Rochester or by that officer personally. It is understood that Morrow receives $65 per month for his actual support, and the rest of his $4,000 per annum is used in the payment of his debts. Somewhere toward the latter part of 1885—if these things be as represented—Col. Morrow will again draw $333.22 per month and be free of debt. At present he is serving with his regiment in the southern territories. He is an exceedingly popular officer, and has a conspicuously good record, having risen from the ranks of the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry to be its lieutenant colonel, his promotions being earned in the field and all occurring during the civil war. He was made captain in the Seventh cavalry at the close of the war, and attained his majority in March, 1867.

Big Fire at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—A fire at 4:30 this morning destroyed the stores occupied by Stewart, Gwynn & Co., Shanks & Co., W. Brade & Co., and John Reid, all large concerns. Loss about $200,000; fully insured.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

THE GREAT SKIN CURES

TO cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, & Contagious Humors, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Skin Tortures, the Cuticura Remedies are infallible. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, expels disease germs from the blood and perspiration, and thus removes the cause. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure instantly allays Itching, and Inflamation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, restores the Complexion. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and for rough, chapped or greasy skin, blackheads, blotches, and baby humors. Cuticura Remedies are the only infallible blood purifiers and skin beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State Street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., writes: Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpan full of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of the peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

Hon. William Taylor, Health Commissioner, Boston, says: After three months' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and twelve years of as constant suffering from Scrofulous Humor of the face, neck, and and scalp as was ever endured, I can say that I am cured, and pronounce my case the most remarkable on record.

Sold by all druggists. Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25 cents.

POTTER DRUG AND CHMEICAL CO., BOSTON.

Sanford's Radical Cure cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste, and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat, and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of Catarrh towards consumption. Complete Treatment, with Inhaler, $1.00. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. wks.

E. B. FELLOWS,

UPHOLSTERER

AND

MATTRESS MANUFACTURER.

All kinds of Upholstering done to order on short notice. Furniture repaired. Chairs reseated, etc. No. [illegible] 9th street [illegible]

MAX MEYER & BRO.

JEWELERS AND MUSIC DEALERS.

OMAHA, NEB.

THE OLDEST WHOLESALE & RETAIL

JEWELRY HOUSE

IN OMAHA.

Visitors can here find all the novelties in

SILVERWARE, 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 FARNAM STS

MAX MEYER & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOW CASES!

A large stock always on hand.

NINE LEADERS!

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF

Pianos & Organs

Out of the many hundred manufacturers of this line of goods, we lay claim to representing the leading makers, and can show a more complete and larger line of Pianos and Organs than can be found in ane ONE House in the west. Our NINE LEADERS are the following well-known and celebrated instruments.

STEINWAY PIANOS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
KNABE PIANOS,
VOSE PIANOS,
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