

Advertising Character.

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article, in an elegant, interesting manner."

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such."

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible."

"To induce people."

"To give them a trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The REMEDY so favorable noticed in all papers."

"Religious and secular."

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines."

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness."

"And ability."

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did Sh. D. 17

"Not."

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her to good."

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A Daughter's Misery.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery."

"From a combination of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility."

"Under the care of the best physicians."

"Who gave her disease various names."

"But no relief."

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simply a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."--THE PARENTS.

Father is Getting Well.

"My daughter says:

"How much better father is since he used Ho Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from disease declared incurable."

"And we are glad that he used your Bitters."

A LADY OF UTAH, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL SMUGGLERS.

How Uncle Sam is Defrauded Out of Large Revenues.

A Special Treasury Agent Discloses the Secret of Custom Duties Evasion!

New York World.

"Now is the time we have to keep our eyes open," said a prominent member of Captain Brackett's staff of custom-house detectives to a reporter of the World yesterday. "All the way birds of fashion who spend the summer abroad are on the wing for home, and if they can slip in even a few yards of costly lace without paying duty it would save them the expenses of their trip."

"Do ladies engage in amateur smuggling?"

"All of them don't, and some are so over-conscious that they even offer to pay duty on non-dutiable goods. But human nature is the same, whether it is a fashionable dressmaker or the wife of a prominent clergyman, like the one who had 20 yards of fine Valenciennes lace tucked in her petticoat. I cannot give her name for publication, for no proceedings were taken against her except to have the lace removed from the garment and sent to the public stores, from which her husband afterwards obtained it by paying \$4 a yard duty."

"Are the ladies cunning in the devices they adopt?"

"Their ingenuity is unbounded. Take, for instance, the case of Mrs. Leone, the fashionable modiste, who was arrested for smuggling some time ago. She declared that she was an actress and that the dresses which she attempted to pass through without paying duty formed her theatrical wardrobe and were intended to be sent free under the section relating to tools of trade. She showed a contract in which she was engaged to perform the leading female roles in a number of plays. On the trial this contract was proved to be a forgery."

"Ladies will bring over seal skin sacques in the middle of summer and wear them when the thermometer is in the nineties, simply to be able to swear that they have been worn. I remember a lady who wore a brand new camel-hair shawl valued at \$2,500. In her trunk was another shawl of the same material, worth about \$500. She claimed to own both of them, but the dearer one was confiscated and never afterwards called for. It was subsequently ascertained that the person who had given her the commission had made her a present of the cheaper shawl with the understanding that she was to get the other one through free."

"Another device of the ladies is to fold new dresses inside of their old ones, and it takes an experienced eye to detect the fraud. In one case a lady covered a \$500 Worth dress with an ordinary calico wrapper much the worse for wear. I knew that she was too aristocratic to wear anything so humble as calico, and this awakened my suspicions. Had she taken one of her ordinary wearing dresses instead of her servant's the fraud might have been successful. Some ladies do not hesitate to resort to trunks with false sides as well, and when I pulled a couple of screws out it all came to pieces."

NO ARRESTS MADE.

"Do you ever arrest the ladies whom you catch in the attempt to smuggle?"

"No. The only case of arrest that I remember is that of Mrs. Leone. We are contented to confiscate the goods. We send the articles to the public store, and the owners can obtain them either by paying duty on them, or proving under oath that no duty is due. We take that course even in cases of suspicion, and I admit that innocent passengers sometimes suffer delay and hardship on this account. We must be extra cautious or Uncle Sam's revenue would be seriously diminished. You have an idea of our work when I say that over \$80,000 are annually collected at the docks of the various steamships for duty on baggage brought over by passengers. This excludes what passes through the custom-house in the ordinary course of business. How large an amount the government is defrauded in the year by people who would be horrified to be called smugglers, and who are not professionally engaged in the illegal trade, I cannot pretend to say."

"Have you had much experience with the tricks and vices of professional smugglers?"

"I should say I did," replied the detective, with a smile, as he took from his desk a hollow boot heel fashioned of iron, to which was attached an iron clamp, and showed it to the reporter.

"Do you see this? That clamp was fastened to a man's boot after the leather heel of the latter had been removed. Then this iron heel was filled with diamonds and screwed to the clamp. The shape and color are exactly like that of a ordinary heel, and were it not that the smuggler's nervousness betrayed him, he might have defrauded the government out of about \$5,000 in duty."

DECEPTION IN COATS.

"Another case happened on board one of the Havana steamers. I was looking for smuggled cigars, and having, as I thought, satisfied myself that there were none on board, was about to leave, when I noticed that the cleat of the window of the barber-shop, which was on the upper deck, was a trifle loose. I caught hold of it and pulled, the panel came out, to my great surprise, revealing an aperture about three feet high and one foot in depth, and running along the whole width below the window. This space was filled with boxes of the choicest cigars. After my men had seized them the barber and the steward of the vessel mysteriously disappeared, and have not shown up around the ship again."

"Did not the captain know of this?"

"No, from his explanation I felt convinced that the smuggling was being done entirely without his knowledge. He had 60 men in his crew and only one pair of eyes to watch them while they were catching him. I wish I could say that all captains of inbound vessels are as innocent of complicity in smuggling as this particular one was. Other favorite methods of smuggling in cigars are to pack them in the centre of barrels of oranges or in between baskets of bananas and other fruits."

"Is it not risky to have a man searched unless you have good cause for suspicion?"

"There's no pecuniary risk, but you are liable to discharge from the service on complaints made by the innocent sufferers. We must use our best judgment, and even then we are sometimes put on the right track by mere luck."

"I remember one day searching an Englishman, who was highly indignant when nothing was found upon him. We told him that he had been pointed out to us as having smuggled articles in his possession."

SMUGGLING ON THE BORDER.

How the Tariff Laws are Evaded Along the Niagara River-- Floating Kerosene Oil to Canada.

The subject of smuggling has been of unusual interest this summer, says the Buffalo Express. Its political features have become more prominent on both sides of the border. Custom-house officials profess to believe that the offense is not increasing. Well-informed detectives aver that the system of smuggling has become about perfect. According to their statements it takes on new phases from year to year, but the general aspect is unchanged. Kerosene oil is taken across Niagara river every night in enormous quantities. Butter, spirituous liquors, and silks come just as steadily that side to the market.

These are the staples of the smuggling business here. Between Vermont and Canada there is probably more fraud with respect to liquor than any other article. There are clubs, wealthy citizens and scores of dealers who obtain regular supplies of Montreal brandies, wines and whiskies free of duty by means of the professional smuggler. In return the Canadians are furnished with stylish or "flash" jewelry and many other articles, for the manufacture of which the Yankees have superior facilities. Next to the Niagara comes the Detroit river affording opportunity for evading the customs regulations. The traffic carried on in the vicinity of Detroit is fully as extensive as in either of the other sections.

A trip across Niagara river in a row-boat takes about half an hour. A couple of men familiar with the landing places can make four or five runs between Black Rock and Fort Erie easily in the course of a night. A yawl or clinker will carry five or six hundred pounds of butter, and as there is a duty of a cent a pound on the article in addition to the entry fee, it is readily seen that high wages may be earned. There is little or no danger of detection, the river being almost entirely unguarded. The few officers employed in this district are chiefly engaged in the daytime on the trains and passenger boats. The proportion of smuggling in these regular channels of trade is very small. It is unquestionable that about \$1 worth of goods is brought over surreptitiously by train or steamer, \$1,000 worth of butter or other goods is smuggled over the river in small boats under cover of darkness. Not less than fifty night watchmen would be required to repress smuggling along the frontier line from Lewiston to Niagara Falls southward to Buffalo, Hamburg, and Dunkirk. Residents of Fort Erie allege that a dozen or a score of barrels of kerosene are frequently seen lying in the woods south of the old fort. The popular method of getting this product across the river is to place the barrels in the water and have a batch of them fastened together by means of ropes, when they are taken in tow by a boatman and hauled to the Canadian shore. The sagacity displayed in this plan commends itself at once. The tow line may be torn or fifteen rods in length, and should the smuggler be apprehended while en route he has only to let go it and the proof of his guilt vanishes down stream. Besides, the barrels are self-sustaining in the river, whereas they would prove very cumbersome in the small boats which are required in the smuggling business. The duty on kerosene at Canadian points is 7 1/2 cents per gallon, or over \$3 per barrel. The man who takes a tow of a dozen barrels across the river has earned in an hour a salary for which many a physician, lawyer or journalist tells a whole week.

With almost perfect immunity from detection, it is any wonder that smuggling flourishes in this manner, and is so thoroughly systematized? It is not the intention to reflect unfavorably upon the officials. The force of detectives and inspectors in this district were greatly diminished during Hays' term at the reins, and the idea being that the amount of goods recovered was not sufficient to justify the expense of the watchmen. The authorities evidently did not realize that the existence of such a force deterred scores of persons from engaging in the business of smuggling. The Canada government now employs a lady detective for the port of Fort Erie. Her principal duties are to search women who are suspected of having valuables hidden in their clothing. She has taken goods from several, and this form of smuggling is being checked.

It is related that one of the customs officers a Victoria had \$80 recently on a quantity of silver ware which was a wedding present from relatives. The goods had been smuggled from Buffalo, and the fact having become neighborhood gossip an official was called upon to pay duty. Fort Erie has ever been a favorite smugglers' paradise. A prominent Canadian custom-house detective died suddenly of heart disease there last winter, just as he had completed a chain of evidence against a number of citizens. All of these cases were settled, however, by payment of money to the government. A wealthy house now that does not possess a sum of \$500, the allegations against him being of a highly sensational character. It was shown then that smuggling and politics were considerably mixed up in the Dominion. Some of the more notorious smugglers are liberal contributors to the campaign funds of the conservative party, which now has dominance and appears to be the custom officers in that country. This class enjoy a degree of immunity which would be wonderful but for the knowledge of their political relationship. Whenever an agitation of the subject arises a few of the leaders are fined and a decided stir is made in searching the insignificant pilferers who infest the trains and ferry-boats, but no attempt is ever made to go to the root of the matter. While the surreptitious traffic in kerosene is known to all men and is making dozens wealthy, a prosecution in this particular line seldom occurs. The advocates of free trade on both sides of the border find an excellent argument in the smuggling system. The republicans here cover it up as much as possible, their party being responsible for the management of the customs. Dr. Heichold, the special treasury agent, who had supervision of this district, has probably done more to repress the abuse than almost any other man could have done with the limited force employed on the frontier. As regards knowledge and experience in this branch of service the government has never had his equal. Nevertheless, smuggling flourishes, and three scores of men equally sagacious and faithful would be required to stop it.

Dirt Eaters of the Amazon.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"You say they are dirt eaters?"

"Yes, sir; and I mean it in its literal sense. You know the French traveller, Macrois, who explored the sources of the river Amazon, found a tribe of Indians so infernally lazy that, having eaten up all

Mischievous Malaria.

To say that malaria is mischievous is to put it very mildly. It is all that and more. It is cunning, deceitful, treacherous, sly, and underhanded. It does its work in the dark, and in such a sly way that much of the mischief is done before it is discovered. It saps the foundations of a healthy system. It robs the blood of its vitality, demoralizes the liver, confounds the stomach, and makes the victim wish he were in his grave. It is sad to see people laid down in their misery, content to be the victims of mischievous malaria, and thinking that nothing can be done for them. The power of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS over the mischiefs of malaria has been so amply proved that there is no reason why anybody who can procure a bottle of this Prince of Tonics shall suffer. Great is the power of malaria, and great are its disastrous effects. But greater far is the beneficent influence of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. The preparation of iron in this favorite family remedy can be taken without ruining the teeth or producing constipation and headache.

The four-footer animals in their reach, including parrots and monkeys, snakes and creeping things, were reduced to living solely on lings and insects. These Ottomans are fully as bad. They live upon mudball when the river is high and fishing ceases. It is a sort of nutritious food of a peculiar kind which he finds upon banks of streams. It is soft to the touch, like putty. In its natural state it is of a yellowish-gray color, but when hardened before the fire it assumes a tinge of red, owing to the oxide of iron that it contains.

"Is it nourishing?"

"Not in the least. It merely fills up--produces a satiety and satisfies the pangs of hunger. I have been told by chemists and medical men who have analyzed the little balls into which they roll it to store away that it contained nothing nourishing, simply silex and alumina, with 3 or 4 per cent of lime. He calls these balls poya, and stores them up into little pyramids, just as cannon balls are piled in a fort. Each ball is 3 or 4 inches in diameter. When hungry, he takes a ball and swears it by wetting, and eats about a pound a day. There is something in the dirt-eating habit which produces a sort of craving for it. I do not think that the habit is confined exclusively to the Ottomans, but believe that it is generally known among the Indians of the tropics. I have heard of a poor class of whites living in North Carolina, who when pressed by hunger, eat the mud daubings that hide the chinks in their cabins."

The most popular nerve tonic in the world is Dr. Richmond's **Samaritan Nerve Cure**. \$1.50

"Fits rendered my daughter deaf, dumb and paralyzed, **Samaritan Nerve Cure** did her. Peter Kosz, Springfield, Wis. At Druggists.

A WOMAN JEWELER.

The Success Which Has Greeted a Young Woman in California.

San Francisco Chronicle.

"Have you any jewelry that you wish mended, or clocks to repair or regulate?"

It was a young woman, neatly dressed, who asked the question at the front door of the house on Taylor street yesterday. The mistress of the establishment remembered that she had a brooch with a pin lacking and handed it over to the itinerant jeweler, who operated upon. Her actions showed that she was an adept at the business. In a neat box, about fifteen inches long and five high, were ranged a full kit of jeweler's tools, including a spirit lamp and blow pipe. A new pin was speedily attached to the brooch and turned over to its owner.

"How much is it?"

"Two or three cents," was the reply.

Having paid the amount, the inquisitive lady of the house asked the travelling jeweler whether she had much work to do.

"Oh, plenty," she answered. "In some houses I am kept nearly a day overhauling clocks and doing little odd jobs of mending. In some places I have fixed as many as a dozen clocks."

"Do you have much regulating of clocks to attend to?"

"You would be surprised if I should tell you how many people there are who do not know how to make a clock run faster or slower. But there are very many. There are some people, too, who have some expensive clocks, who do not care to tamper with them, and in such places I am always asked to look after them."

"How do you manage to make repairs where it is necessary to drill holes?"

"Oh, that is simple enough. I have drills and a small lathe that I can attach to a sewing-machine, and there is scarcely a house now that does not possess one of these useful articles."

"Are there other ladies engaged in the work you are?"

"Not in this city that I know of. But I expect that there will soon be plenty of competition, as there are many young girls learning the business at the East. But we have a great plenty of work, I guess, as there is an awful amount of breakage in jewelry, and we can, if worse comes to worse, always work for less than men with big establishments and high rents to pay."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

For Women and Children.

Dr. Jos. Holt, New Orleans, La., says "I have frequently found it of excellent service in cases of debility, loss of appetite, and in convalescence from exhaustive illness, and particularly of service in treatment of women and children."

Bring on the Old Ticket.

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

The republican party offers no objection to the old ticket. Let it be again put up. The platform on which it must stand was run over and wrecked three years ago, and it will be even less potent next year. The republican party will be content to fight for living issue and to simply recall to public attention the many corrupt practices resorted to in 1876 by the titanic friends and relatives of Mr Tilden in the vain hope of capturing that which he so nearly grasped, but which did not belong to him, and will never come so near him again.

Skepticism was routed when the people learn the virtues of Samaritan Nerve. No cure no pay.

"My child is rory checked and cured; Samaritan Nerve did it." Mrs. Wm. Schelpeper, Nichols, Iowa. \$1.50 at druggists.

Has the Best Stock in Omaha and Makes the Lowest Prices.

FURNITURE!

Mirrors, Bedding, Feathers,
And Everything pertaining to the Furniture and Upholstery Trade.

Chas. Shiverick,

1206, 1208 and 1210 Farnam Street.

FRESH OYSTERS Booth's 'Oval' Brand

AND
D. D. MALLORY & CO'S "DIAMOND" BRAND.
Fresh Fish at Wholesale.

D. B. BEEMER, Omaha.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE"

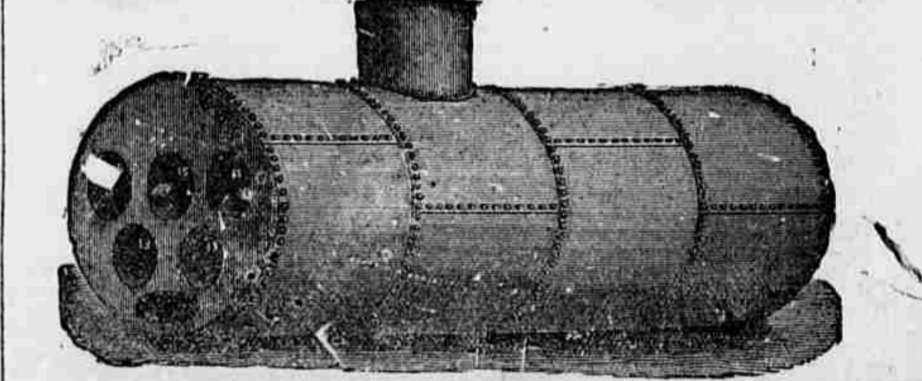
(Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.)



GOING EAST AND WEST. Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago & Kansas City, Chicago & Council Bluffs, Chicago & Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joe, Chicago & Topeka. Only through line between Chicago, Lincoln & Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis & Council Bluffs via Peoria. All connections made in Union Depots. It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run daily to and from St. Louis, via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Parlor Cars with Reclining Chairs to and from St. Louis and Peoria and to and from St. Louis and Ottumwa. Only two cars between Chicago, Lincoln & Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis & Council Bluffs via Peoria. All connections made in Union Depots. It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE.

It is universally admitted to be the **Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all Classes of Travel.** T. J. POTTER, 8d Vice-President and Gen'l Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.



WILSON'S Boiler and Sheet Iron Works!

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
Build all kinds of Steam Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Breaching Lard, Water and Oil Tanks, and a general plate-iron business. Repairing done in City and Country. All work Done at Eastern Prices and Warranted!

Second-hand Boilers will be kept on hand. Having had many years experience in the trade in different parts of the country, I am confident I can give satisfaction, having the best shop and tools in the State. Shop cor. 19th and Pierce Streets. J. M. WILSON Proprietor.

Double and Single Acting Power and Hand PUMPS, STEAM PUMPS,

Engine Trimmings, Mining Machinery, Belting, Hose, Brass and Iron Fittings Steam Packing at Wholesale and Retail. HALLADAY WIND-MILLS, OHURGH AND SCHOOL BELLS.

Corner 10th Farnam St., Omaha Neb.

J. A. WAKEFIELD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Pickets,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &c. STATE AGENT FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY.

Near Union Pacific Depot, OMAHA, NEB.

C. F. GOODMAN, Wholesale Druggist!

AND DEALER IN
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Window Glass

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

HENRY LEHMANN

JOBBER OF
Wall Paper and Window Shades.

EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED.

1118 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

M. HELLMAN & CO., Wholesale Clothiers!

1301 AND 1303 FARNAM STREET, COR. 13TH, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Know

That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.

Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

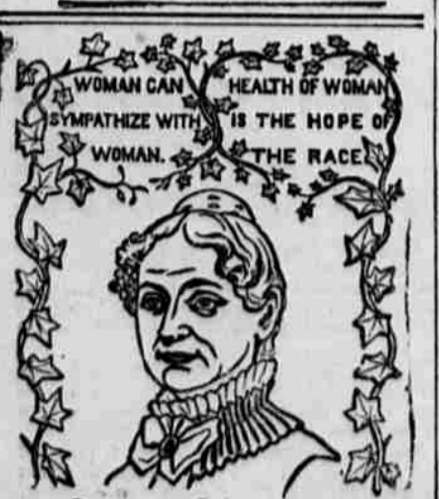
Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy.

Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.

Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.



WOMAN CAN HEAL HERSELF.
SYMPATHIZE WITH THE HOPE OF WOMAN. THE RACE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhoea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, Pains, LAPSE OF UTERUS, &c.

Prescription to the sick, afflicted and those that are in pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRAISE ITS VERTUES.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever before the public, and for all diseases of the UTERUS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX.
Find Great Relief in its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is a safe and reliable remedy for all the above named ailments. It is a simple and natural preparation, and is sold by all druggists and by mail in the form of pills, or of bottles of Compound, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. P.'s only answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. *Medicine like Paper.*

FOR BOTH THE CHINESE AND WESTERN PEOPLE, see how good it is. 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. - 25th St., Boston, Mass. - The Compound sent by mail in the form of pills, or of bottles of Compound, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. P.'s only answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. *Medicine like Paper.*

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MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early intemperance, suffering from debility, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, and all the ills that attend a dissipated life, will find relief in this medicine. Address, J. K. KELLEY, 21 Chatham St., New York.