GRAY SPECIFIC MEDICINES.
TRADE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Univer-

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.
sal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought do not refund, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are seldom, if ever, complied with. See that written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing

GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Omaha by C. Gerlmer, 13 Howard-st.

TRUE Temperance

Is not signing a pledge or taking a solemn oath that cannot be kept, because of the non-removal of the cause—liquor. The way to make a man temperate is to kill the desire for those dreadful artificial stimulants that carry so many bright intellects to premature graves, and desolation, strife and unhappiness into so many families.

It is a fact! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, a true non-alcoholic tonic, made in Baltimore, Md., by the Brown Chemical Company, who are old druggists and in every particular reliable, will, by removing the craving appetite of the drunkard, and by curing the nervousness, weakness, and general ill health resulting from intemperance, do more to promote temperance, in the strictest sense than any other means now known.

It is a well authenticated fact that many medicines, especially 'bitters,' are nothing but cheap whiskey vilely concocted for use in local option countries. Such is not the case with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is a medicine, a cure for weakness and decay in the nervous, muscular, and digestive organs of the body, producing good, rich blood, health and strength. Try one bottle. Price $1.00.

Health is Wealth

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa caused by over exertions of brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each package contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by C. F. GOODMAN, Druggist Omaha, Neb. make w1

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

G AND G

PREVENTIVE AND CURE.

FOR EITHER SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of the disease, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used as a preventive by either sex, it is impossible to contract any private disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted we guarantee three boxes to cure, or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.

WRITTEN GUARANTEES

issued by all authorized agents.

Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Neb Sole Agent, for Omaha make w1 y

A BOON TO MEN

All those who from indiscretions, excesses or other causes are weak, nervous, low spirited, physically debilitated, and unable to perform life's duties properly, can be certainly and permanently cured, without stomach medicines. Endorsed by doctors, ministers and the press. The Medical Weekly says: "The old plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, etc., is wholly superseded by THE MALSTON BOLUS." Even hopeless cases secured of certain restoration to full and perfect manhood. Sought effective, cheap, pleasant. Sent by mail. Consultation with physician free. MALSTON MEDICAL CO., 46 W. 14th-st., New York.

MANHOOD—Positively Restored in from two to 10 days by Mexican Vegetable Confection. For particulars address San Mexico Medical Co. P. O. Box, 2151, St. Louis. 22-m 1m

THE BLUE BOOK.

A Volume in Which are Printed the Names of the Government Officials.

The Ohio Man Still Holding His Own in the Various Departments.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—There is a work published biennially by the Government of the United States which contains little else than names, and there is ten times more effort made by the people to get their names into this book than there is to get their names into the book of life. It is the United States Official Register, commonly called the blue book. A few years ago one moderate-sized volume answered the purpose. In 1879 the work reached the dimensions of two thin volumes; the edition of 1881 consists of two volumes, each containing nearly 900 pages. The index alone consists of 330 pages, the names being arranged in four columns on a page. One of these two volumes is devoted exclusively to the postal service, though the employes of the department in Washington are provided for in the other volume. The register contains the name of every person employed by the Government, his or her birth-place, residence, when appointed and salary. There are over 100,000 names in the two volumes, but this does not mean, as is commonly and incorrectly said, that the civil service contains 100,000 offices. The register contains the names of all mail contractors and of all mechanics and laborers employed under the army engineers, and other persons who cannot be called officers and clerks. But it is

A MIGHTY ARMY OF THE SERVANTS OF A GREAT NATION.

The last register, though dated July 1, 1881, did not appear till a year ago. It takes time to get up such a catalogue as this. The next register will be dated July 1, 1883, and the department clerks in various departments are now making up their lists of officers and employes connected with the service at that date or on July 15. In some of the departments the official census was taken as a matter of convenience on the last day before the civil service law went into effect. In preparation for this general United States register, a new register for the interior department has just been prepared. It shows 3,091 persons on the department rolls, not including Indian police, as the unabridged register does, but on the other hand not limited to the employes in Washington. Just about one-fifth of the whole number are women—621. There are 721 men who serve in the army or the navy, and there are 204 colored persons, for complexion is shown in this departmental register, though it was not indicated in the last general one. It is true that the majority of the colored people employed in this department are watchmen, janitors, messengers, packers, laborers and charwomen, but seventy-one are clerks and copyists, with salaries ranging from $720 to $1,800. The latter sum is received by two men, one a principal examiner in the pension office and the other a chief of division in the land office. Four are clerks at $1,400, twenty-two are clerks at $1,200, twenty-five are clerks at $1,000, fourteen are copyists at $900 and fourteen are copyists at $720

While a large number of women are copyists at $200, quite a number are clerks with salaries running up to $1,400, and at least one Illinois lady gets $1,600.

HOW THE STATES SHARE.

The following table shows the States from which 3,091 officers and employes of the departments were appointed:

Maine	52	Massachusetts	90
Vermont	46	Connecticut	65
Rhode Island	20	New Jersey	70
New York	331	Delaware	9
Pennsylvania	248	Virginia	132
Maryland	100	North Carolina	35
West Virginia	37	Georgia	30
South Carolina	29	Florida	15
Alabama	21	Louisiana	29
Mississippi	22	Texas	18
Arkansas	18	Kentucky	36
Tennessee	62	Ohio	188
Missouri	52	Michigan	110
Indiana	140	Wisconsin	64
Illinois	145	Iowa	101
Minnesota	43	Nebraska	26
Kansas	69	Nevada	7
Colorado	43	Oregon	18
California	41	Washington	5
Dakota	8	Idaho	4
New Mexico	6	Wyoming	3
Montana	2	Utah	2
Arizona	2	Dist. of Columbia	465
Indian Territory	2		
New Hampshire	35	Total	3091

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

There is not a very serious disproportion in the distribution of clerkships and other places among the States where the republican party is strong. New York and Ohio seem to have a little in excess of their quota, but the excess is not great. Illinois does not get quite its share. Colorado and Indiana have a little more than belongs to them, but the personal equation must be expected, and the head of the department is from one of these States, while the head of the largest bureau in the department is from the other. What will at once strike the reader as surprising is the number of appointments made from Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, especially the latter. There is a natural explanation for this. In the first place, a large number of the employes are janitors, watchmen, scrubbers, packers, laborers, messengers, etc. The jobs are naturally given to people near by, that is, to residents of the District and the adjoining part of Maryland and Virginia. People do not come to Washington from remote parts of the country to get menial employment. The other consideration is that the solidly Democratic Southern States do not get their quotas, and the share that would go to them on an equitable arrangement go to the neighborhood of the capital; as the South has no political reasons to urge for office the places are disposed of for personal reasons to people whom Congressmen get acquainted with here. Besides all this, there is, of course, an advantage in being on or near the ground when vacancies occur. It might be said still further, that nearly everybody in the District came here from some one of the States, so that appointments from the District are scarcely more than appointments at large.

To strengthen and build up the system a trial will convince you that Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine made.

Sold Again.

Beatrice Democrat.

Another bate for suckers was thrown out by The Chicago Inter-Ocean recently, and was greedily swallowed by numbers of our citizens. It amounts almost to a confidence racket. A sleek-tongued, sleek-haired, toney-dressed individual, with more cheek than is usually allotted to the average government mule, book agent, or lightning rod peddler, came along, as western correspondent of The Inter-Ocean, a big paper with a big name and propose to "write up" the town, if the citizens would "put up" for a couple of thousand copies at ten cents each. In cases where the business men absolutely refused to subscribe to the scheme, he sent them fifty copies and drew on them through the bank for the pay. This is the kink of a legitimate newspaper business The Chicago Inter-Ocean does.

As for the "writing up," it simply amounts to nothing, yet it cost the citizens $200.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is designed to meet the wants of those who need a medicine to build them up, give them an appetite, purify their blood and oil up the machinery of their bodies. No other article takes hold of the system and hits exactly the spot like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It works like magic, reaching every part of the human body through the blood, giving to all renewed life and energy. $1 a bottle; six for $5.

THE NEW TWO-CENT STAMP.

Question About the Reason for Its Issue Answered.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The following practical questions in regard to the effect of the issue of the new two-cent stamp were submitted to the Star to-day:

1. Will the present two-cent stamp be accepted as letter postage equally with the proposed new issues?

2. If not, why not?

3. If the present stamp will pay postage on a letter as well as the new stamp, what was the use of going to the expense of having a new two-cent stamp designed and issued?

4. Was there any good reason why the present two-cent stamp should not suffice for paying letter postage under the new rate; or in other words, was there really any necessity (other than giving somebody a new "job") for the designing and issueing of a new two-cent stamp?

5. Is not the post-office compelled, or can not it be compelled by law, to exchange any and all present issues of postage stamps for the new two-cent issue, cent for cent?

6. If not, is not this equivalent to a virtual destroying by the Government of its own (postal) financial credit?

The answers are given:

First and Second—Certainly. The Government will not repudiate any of its issues, and the old two-cent stamp can be used concurrently with the new stamp.

Third and Fourth—In the first place, the design of the new two-cent stamp was no extra expense to the Government, for the reason that under the contract with the manufactures of the stamps they are required to make any new die or any change in the designs in use, without extra expense, when required to do so by the Government. There were several reasons for making the change in the design of the two-cent stamps. One was that the head of Washington on the stamp for the letter rate would have been abandoned. Ever since stamps were first issued, this has been the design. In 1845 the stamp contained the head of Washington. Then, when the rate was reduced in 1851 and 1861, this design was retained. The only exception was in 1869, when we had a three-cent stamp with the design of a railroad train. This was withdrawn in 1810, and the Washington head substituted. When postage was again reduced in 1883, the post-office department simply adhered to old custom, and substituted for the head of Jackson on the two-cent stamp that of Washington. The Jackson design has not been abandoned, but has been put on the four-cent stamp.

Fifth and Sixth—There is no reason for requiring the Post-office Department to exchange the old issue of stamps for the new. The Department, however, will make some provision for exchanging the stamps. It is only a question of time. At present the work of exchanging can not be undertaken, for lack of clerical force. Any of the stamps of the old issue can be used. The three-cent stamps, for instance, can be used to pay the postage on third and fourth class matter, or when more than one rate is needed, a three-cent stamp used with a one cent stamp would pay for two rates. In the case of postmasters the three-cent stamps will be returned to the Department, and the amount credited in making up their accounts with the Department.

The finest alterative and anti-bilious medicine on earth, is *Samaritan Nervine*. $1.50.

"The doctors said my child *must* die with spasms, *Samaritan Nervine* cured him." Wm. E. Tanner, Dayton, Ohio. At druggists.

ARMY NEWS.

Officers Transferred and Granted Leaves of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—First Lieut. George Andrews, Twenty-fifth Infantry, has been relieved from duty at the Brooks School, Cleveland, Ohio, and will join his company. The extension of leave of absence granted Paymaster Daniel R. Larned has been further extended to Oct. 25. The Superintendent of the Mounted Recruting Service has been ordered to cause 50 recruits to be prepared and forwarded to such points as shall be designated by the comanding General Military Division of the Pacific, for assignment to the First Cavalry. Leave of absence for four months, from Dec. 1. has been granted First Lieut. James C. Bush, Fifth Artillery. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or about Nov. 1. has been granted to First Lieut. David R. Burnham, Fifteenth Infantry. Capt. William S. Patton, Assistant Quartermaster, has been ordered to report in person to the Commanding General, Department of the Columbia, for assignment to duty as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster of that department at Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory. Capt. John C. White, First Artillery, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, has been retired from active service. The following transfers in the Third Infantry have been made: Capt. Robert R. Hughs from Conpamy E to Company I; Capt. William Mitchell from Company I to Company E.

The Adjutant General of the Army has written a letter to Major-Gen. Schofield in regard to the case of a soldier who deserted from the army about eight years ago and who has just been tried by court-martial for that offense and sentenced to three years' at Fort Leavenworth. Gen. Schofield disapproved the findings of the court on the ground that desertion came within those articles of war lapsing when two years had intervened between the time of the offense and the arrest. The Adjutant-General informs Gen. Schofield that ever since Secretary Cameron's administration it has been the practice of the department to consider desertion a continuous offense, always punishable.

Cadet John V. Hamilton, of the Fourth Class in the Military Academy, has been dismissed for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Cadet Thomas L. Kerin, of the same class, has been suspended with loss of pay until July 1, 1884, for violating the rules of the Military Academy.

The Adjutant-General to-day directed that recruits be forwarded to the Second, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth Regiments of Infantry.

The records in the court-martial cases of Lieut. S. C. Robertson, First Cavalry, and Capt. Hubbard have been received by Judge-Advocate-General Swaim. It is understood that the verdict of the court in the case of Lieut. Robertson is dismissal from the service as in other cases where officers have been found guilty of duplicating their pay accounts.

Sources of Profit.

There are many sources of profit to those who are ingenious and enterprising. *Burdock Blood Bitters* are a source of profit in every way. They build up the health surely, speedily, and effectually, which is saying a great deal.

MARRYING A MINSTREL.

An Indianapolis Girl Who Disobeyed Her Parents.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Society in Indianapolis was deeply stirred up Monday by the secret marriage of George Gale, the minstrel, and Miss Rena E. Trumbull, daughter of Col. James L. Trumbull of the internal revenue service. The marriage was violently opposed by the bride's parents who ordered Gale out of the house when he reached here, and he was followed by the young lady to the residence of Rector Bradley of Christ Church, where they were married. They left for Chicago on the noon train. At the depot Colonel Trumbull attempted to prevent his daughter from leaving, and a stormy scene followed, but friends interfered to prevent violence. She had been receiving the attentions of a prominent and wealthy business man, and everybody thought he would soon lead her to the altar.

Gale and his bride have arrived here. Gale told his story as follows: Three years ago he first met his wife, and they became acquainted. They corresponded when he was out on a trip, and they became engaged. He notified the father. The latter objected because Gale was a member of a minstrel party. He sent his daughter South, but the lovers proved too smart for him, and the singer followed her. "Her brother and the rest came to the train yesterday to see us off for Chicago. They left before the train started. Then her father came. Ah! that was not so pleasant a meeting. He boarded the train and we had a lively time. He was 'bilin' mad, but did not strike me. I warded off his blow. I think all will be right yet. I have many friends here, and they will put in a good word for me." Colonel James L. Trumbull formerly lived in this city, and was agent for the American Express Company.

Mrs. Gale is a handsome blonde. She was apparently very happy, and said that she was of age. She would not go back home, though her father wanted her to do so. The manager of the combination says that Mr. Gale is one of the finest young actors he ever met, that he neither drinks, smokes, or used profane language, and that he is studying music.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Tonic for Overworked Men.

Dr. J. C. WILSON, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used it as a general tonic, and in particular in the debility and dyspepsia of overworked men, with satisfactory results."

Watering Place Engagements.

New York Hour.

To the cells of fashionable society the summer is unusually prolific of opportunities to cultivate the tender passion, or at least to more or less stimulate it. "Love," says Byron, "is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existance." But while marriageable women may be said to be always more or less occupied with the theme, it is when they are at the watering places that they have the most leisure and temptation to become fishes for men. It takes a woman to understand a woman. To a man she is an enigma, a problem he rarely solves. Nevertheless, so long as he remains uncaptured, he seems never to tire in his efforts to solve it, and he often goes to the summer resorts to enlarge his field of study.

Young ladies are more easy of approach there, especially if they are staying at hotels, than in the city. They may be said, indeed, to live most of the time under the public eye, or at any rate, where they can be readily found by a diligent suitor. They are left a good deal to themselves—perhaps too much—in and about hotel parlors and piazzas. They take long or short walks, as they feel inclined, with chance cavaliers, of their recent acquaintance. At Saratoga they go to the springs, or stroll around the Congress grounds, with them. At Long Branch they go to bathe with them. They sit in the gloaming on the piazzas with them for hours together in the evening, with only nominal supervision on the part of their mothers or other chaperones; and in other ways they practically enjoy all the liberty they desire.

No wonder therefore, when girls are so approachable there that the watering places should be the favorite hunting grounds of native and foreign fortune hunters, and other adventurers of all sorts. Introductions are, as a rule, easily obtained, and so much are people thrown together who wish to be in each other's company that the strangers of one day may be the intimate of the next. Acquaintanceships thus suddenly formed often ripen into warm friendships with surprising rapidity, and engagements to marry are sometimes entered into before there has been anr courtship, and between persons who know little or nothing of each other except from common report. It may be that Mr. Jones is known or supposed to be rich, or that Miss Smith has or is likely to have a good deal of money of her own, and this is often foundation enough for the ordinary marrying man or woman to rest upon in taking a step of the first importance in life. The motive is as contemptible as its folly is rediculous; but, with nine persons out of ten, moneo is always the prime consideration on both sides in marriage.

That unhappy marriages should be the usual rather than the exceptional result of such laxity and mercenary motives in entering into engagements follows almost as a natural consequence. Hence we find the courts untying by divorce, all the year round the knots that were tied, not by Hymen, but by Mammon, or some other divinity besides the only true one, love. The watering places throw temptations in the way of both sexes to flirt and make love, for idelness wings the darts of Cupid. Girls stand naturally more in need of protection from themselves and the wiles of designing matrimonial adventurers than the sterner sex, and they get too little of it. Fashionable mammas, and for that matter, mothers generally, in this country allow their daughters too much latitude.

Well as Ever.

Lottie Howard writes from Buffalo, N. Y.: "My system became greatly debilitated through arduous professional duties. Suffered from nausea, sick headache, and biliousness. Tried *Burdock Blood Bitters* with the most beneficial effect. Am well as ever."

IRISH COLONIZATION.

A Plan for Transporting the Landless Sons of Erin to Colorado.

Chicago Times.

Henry B. O'Reilly, a lawyer and prominent Irishman of Denver, is now in Chicago soliciting aid in a philanthropic scheme of extensive proportions. It contemplates the purchase of a tract of 500,000 acres of land in the San Luis valley of Colorado for the use of Irish immigrants. The plan is set on foot by a number of Denver Irishmen of wealth. Mr. O'Reilly met Bishop Spalding, president of the National Irish Colonization society, and several prominent Chicago Irishmen with the view of interesting theme in the colonization. At the Grand Pacific hotel, last night, Mr. O'Reilly declared to a reporter for The Times that the project was a distinctively philanhtropic one, and was based upon moral and business principles. "The plan," said he, "is yet in its infancy. It has only lately projected. Our object is to buy 500,000 acres of land in the San Luis valley, and bring a thousand or two Irish families over here and settle them on it. They will be required to pay only about one-third the cost of the land. We can get it for $2 per acre, and the irrigation will cost not over $200,000. The immigrants will pay about $1 per acre for it, and after irrigation the value of the property will increase to $25 per acre. We want to establish villages, and our particular object will be to give the settlers holdings, fresh air and freedom. It is a great scheme," Mr. O'Reilly declared, "and it is one the like of which has never been attempted before. The principal feature of the colony will be its its business-like establishment." Mr. O'Reilly stated that the Chicago Irishmen were favorable to the colony, and many had pledged their financial and moral support. He will return to Denver to-day and make his report.

Hard Times.

Men much exposed to the weather praise the great pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil. G. W. Walling, Esq., Supt. Police, New York City, and Sam'l B. Given, Esq., Chief of Police, Philadelphia, Pa., endorse and recommend it.

SHAKSPEARE'S REMAINS.

Opposition to Their Exhumation.

STRATFORD, September 6.—The proposal to exhume Shakspeare's remains came formally before the Stratford-on-Avon town council at their meeting yesterday. The mayor said he had been inundated with telegrams and letters from all parts of the kingdom, protesting against the proposed outrage, and calling upon the corporation to resist the proposal to the uttermost. The mayor, continuing, said: "The attention, I may say, of the whole civilized world, is just now being directed toward our town in consequence of this proposal to desecrate the tomb of our immortal townsman, William Shakspeare. I feel that I must, from the high position that I occupy, this morning disabuse the public mind that this corporation would ever allow such a proposal to be carried out. [Hear, hear.] I would have it understood that any such impudent proposal would meet from us a contemptuous refusal. Not only would the corporation strain every nerve to prevent such an act of desecration, but I feel certain the townsmen generally would band themselves together to guard the sanctity of the poet's tomb. I could not myself think that anyone could be found so depraved as even to suggest the violation of the poet's last resting place. Were any such person to attempt it he would find his sacreligious ardor summarily cooled by immersion in the gentle stream which flows close by the poet's grave. [Hear, hear.] I wish to make these remarks because I think the public look forward to the result of our meeting to-day, and they depend upon us doing our duty in this matter, and I am glad to note that, almost without an exception, the public press are against any indecent invasion of the poet's tomb, as suggested." [Applause.] Several speakers followed the mayor in denouncing the project, and the council then decided unanimously to offer their most strenuous opposition to the scheme. As lay rectors of the chancel they had an important voice in the matter, and they meant to exercise it.

A Cure of Pneumonia.

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated in pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could not live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a permanent cure was effected.

The Tecumseh Torchlight of last week was a mammoth edition of sixteen pages. It was well printed and pasted together. It was a windfall for the "P. G.," for they rung in all the plates they had in store for the last forty years.

Royal, Rich, Red Blood.

In this country we are all kings, and we are all entitled to have as good blood as that which courses through the veins of emperors.

There are princes and millionaires languishing in feebleness and broken-down bodily health who would be glad to have the strength of the humblest laboring man.

And there are many people who are neither kings, emperors, nor millionaires, whose blood is thin, whose circulation is poor, who are suffering from lassitude and debility, and who know not the pleasure of a hearty meal, nor the enjoyment of being able to do a good day's work.

If such people will put some iron into their blood, they will vitalize and enrich it. They can do this by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters, the purest and most excellent iron medicine ever made. Thousands who were weak, languid, pale, and prostrated, are now happy to say that Brown's Iron Bitters brought them up and gave them new life. 5

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

FURNITURE!

Mirrors, Bedding, Feathers,

And Everything pertaining to the Furniture and Upholstery Trade.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR To All Floors.

CHAS. SHIVERICK, 1206, 1208 and 1210 Farnam St. — OMAHA, NEB.

A. H. DAILEY,

MANUFACTURER OF FINE

Buggies Carriages and Spring Wagons

My Repository is constantly filled with a select stock. Best Workmanship guaranteed.

Office and Factory S. W. Corner 16th and Capitol Avenue, Omaha

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL AND MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS!

Elegant lines of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches and beautiful stock of Solid Silver Ware, Diamonds, Jewelry and Spectacles. We would call special attention to the best and most

RELIABLE RAILROAD WATCH

Ever placed on the Market, namely, the celebrated Quick Train, Columbus, Ohio, Watch. It is superior to all others.

Weber Piano.

We have the Agency for the above renowned Piano, which is second to none. Also the Lindeman & Son's Pianos, and have also the famous Hardman Piano on sale. We also carry full lines of best Organs and Sheet Music. We warrant our goods the best in the market. An inspection will convince the most skeptical.

OUR TWO STORES

Are located as below:

Jewelry Store, Corner 15th and Dodge, opposite Postoffice. Piano Warerooms and Music Parlor, Crounse's Block, 16th street, near Capitol Avenue.

Please call and inspect our goods at both of our stores. Pianos and Organs sold on monthly payments.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,
THE JEWELERS,
Cor. 15th and Dodge, and 16th, near Capitol Avenue, Omaha, Neb.

OMAHA MEDICAL DISPENSARY

OFFICE AND PARLORS

OVER THE NEW OMAHA NATIONAL BANK,

Thirteenth, Bet. Farnam and Douglas Sts.

OMAHA, NEB.

A. S. Fishblatt, M. D.,

PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF

Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Kidney and Bladder as Well as all Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. FISHBLATT

Has discovered the greatest cure in the world for weakness of the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach or bowels—those terrible habits arising from solitary habits of youth, and secret practices more fatal to the victims than the songs of Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible.

Those that are suffering from the evil practices which destroy their mental and physical systems causing

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

The symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which unfits them for performing their business and social duties, makes happy marriage impossible, distresses the action of the heart, causing flushes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fears, dreams, restless nights, dizziness, forgetfulness, unnatural discharges, pain in the back and hips, short breathing, melancholy, tire easily of company and have preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, seminal weakness, lost manhood, white bone deposit in the urine, nervousness, confusion of thought, trembling, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult me immediately and be restored to perfect health.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect who might otherwise entrance listening senators with the thunders of their eloquence or wake to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage being aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative power, impotency, or any other disqualification speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Fishblatt may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affliction—which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victim for improper indulgence. Young people are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that procration is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offsprings, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weaken. Loss of procreative powers, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, wasting of the frame, cough, consumption and death.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. FISHBLATT,

graduate of one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that are ever known; many troubled with ringing in the ears and head, when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at certain sounds, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of the mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. F. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head and dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of digestive functions, debility, consumption.

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