

THE OMAHA BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Meeting of the Anti-Monopoly State Committee.

The members of the Anti-Monopoly State committee are hereby requested to meet at the Arlington house, Lincoln, on Friday, Oct. 19, at 2 o'clock p. m.

AND NOW the leading Republican organs are insisting that the Ohio storm wasn't so much of a shower after all.

POCKETING fees and shaving warrants are not the best of recommendations for a candidate for re-election to the county clerk's office.

PAUL VANDERVOORT still lingers East. Several hundred holders of stock in the Red Bear mine are anxious to discover where their money has gone to.

COLLECTOR POST is in the city. This announcement will be a genuine surprise to the clerks in Mr. Post's office, who catch glimpses of him about once in two months.

MR. LIAMS believes in civil service reform so far as it retains a man in office, but there is a good many citizens who think that eight years is a pretty long pull at the bottle.

MR. REESE is surprised at the record which his backers are manufacturing for him. The briefest barrister of Wahoo has suddenly discovered that he is a second Marshall, and the peer of Story.

THE bankers' convention is still in session at Louisville, but so far as we have seen no one has yet explained how it is that the reduction in bank taxation has not been followed by a decrease in the rates of discount.

SOME enthusiastic editors have dubbed Mr. Colby "The Big Giant." This is a slight mistake in placing the curiosities in the museum. Mr. Colby has always posed as the "Man With the Iron Jaw."

THE bar of Douglas county who twice assisted in electing Judge Savage to the bench and each time gave a practically unanimous support to his candidacy will learn with surprise that he never was much of a lawyer anyhow.

THE New York Sun notes with approval that William S. Holman has steadily refused to accept free passes during the many years that he has been in public life. Judge Savage can boast of the same record.

FRANK HATTON has come again to the front and this time denounces the civil service law as a fraud. As an officer of an administration pledged to support the law and maintain it in its operation, Mr. Hatton's declarations are the height of bad taste. Either the Cabinet or the First Assistant Postmaster General should resign at once. And every one but Iowa Republicans wouldn't weep if Mr. Gresham's assistant shook the dust of Washington from his shoes at once.

MR. SORENBARGER, of Wahoo, is agitated over the intimation of THE BEE that he was a little slow in turning over the proceeds of a collection made by him for a Chicago client, and denies that there were any threats of prosecution made, or that he had pocketed the receipts. We are advised by the attorney, who had the matter in charge, that Mr. Sorenberger claimed that his delay in turning over the collection was due to his absence from Wahoo. The attorney, not knowing this, went down to Wahoo and made the collection from Mr. Sorenberger's clerk, there being of course no threats of prosecution.

CONTROLLER KNOX suggests that, in view of the extinction of the National debt, our National banks be required to place their capital in the debt of Nations which are not liquidating so rapidly—that is, in the consols of Great Britain and the rentes of France. The simple question in regard to such a proposition is, are these bonds secure? And from the American point of view they certainly are not as secure as our own debt. They are not only exposed to incessant and wide fluctuations with the wars and rumors of wars of the Old World, but they are also open to the danger of a sweeping dynastic change. To go abroad for something in which to invest that which we wish kept the most secure would be a compliment to the institutions of the old world which we have no disposition to tender. The best way to secure the national bank system is to suspend the payment of the national debt, when its volume does not exceed that of a reasonable provision for banking purposes.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

The unsettled feeling in trade circles which was noted a week ago has increased rather than diminished during the past week. Eastern centres are more affected than those further west, but business has been quieter in all sections than was anticipated and there has been no rush of business in any department. The general opinion is that the mild weather has unfavorably affected the wholesale business by retarding consumption. In jobbing the movement has been fairly active, but has not equalled the September average. There is consequently a feeling of disappointment among merchants who looked for an increase rather than a decline in sales the second week of October. While there is no depression in trade circles there is a general want of confidence that restrains active movements and confines operations in most cases within narrow limits. The unwholesome expansion of credits and the spirit of speculation in certain quarters which have been evidenced by recent failures are among the principal causes of the prevalent distrust, and both are likely to receive a check from the greater conservatism and caution which their disclosure has brought about. Last week's failures in the United States and Canada number 187, as against 183 the week preceding. An increase is reported in the Southern States. Some excitement was noted during the week in both the cotton and coffee markets, unfavorable crop reports in each instance influencing a rise in prices and large trading. A renewal of activity in the dry goods trade is anticipated as soon as cooler weather sets in.

The grain markets have exhibited more or less weakness owing largely to the small export demand for wheat and the increase during the week of about 1,600,000 bushels in the visible supply. The accumulation in English markets continues large, and their requirements are more than met by current receipts of home-grown wheat and liberal importations from India and Russia, which are reported as of a better quality than the bulk of the American crop and obtainable at relatively low prices. The demand from the United Kingdom is principally for high grades suitable for mixing with the inferior qualities which make up a large part of the reserve stocks now in store in that country. Exporters have taken about 800,000 bushels of corn from the Atlantic ports during the week, but there has been no general activity in the demand.

The October crop reports show that our wheat yield will somewhat exceed 400,000,000 bushels, which is about 20 per cent below the crop of last year.

A SOCIAL DANGER.

The earnest and vigorous agitation which has begun over the question of divorce is a tardy recognition of the danger with which our too liberal laws are threatening the social fabric. The causes for which the marriage bond can be dissolved in the United States are increasing year by year until they are now so numerous that they avail of to an enormous extent. The evil is widespread and growing, and its very extent is making our people callous to its effects. Last week in New York, a congregation in a church consecrated to the rites of religion, listened quietly to the former minister of the gospel, who openly advocated a greater laxity in the laws dissolving the marriage tie.

Few are aware of the alarming increase in divorces in this country during the past ten years. At a meeting held in Philadelphia last week over which Bishop Paddock presided, some interesting statistics on the subject were presented. In Maine there were 587 divorces granted in 1872, an increase of nearly 50 per cent in the last twenty years. In New Hampshire divorces have increased from 107 in 1860 to 314 in 1882. Other New England states furnish records equally bad, if not worse. In the same period Massachusetts increased her divorces from 243 to 600; Connecticut from 14 in 1849 to 445 in 1880; and Rhode Island, from 162 during 1869 to 261 in 1882. In four of the New England states, where 720 divorces were granted in 1860, there were 1,109 in 1876, and 1,439 in 1878. In Ohio the ratio of divorces to marriages was one in twenty-six in 1865, and that in 1881 the ratio had grown to be one in seventeen. Two counties in Minnesota were named, where, during the last ten years, divorces have increased fifty per cent faster than marriages. San Francisco leads the list of cities in the divorce line, the ratio being one in 5.8 10 last year. Chicago is much more moderate, her proportion of divorces to marriages being one in 13.4-10 last year, but even this is fearful to contemplate. Facts like these ought to awaken public attention to this growing evil.

The marriage relation is the foundation of human society. Anything which tends to lower its sacredness is an injury to public morals. Looked upon purely as an ordinary contract, it may be ruthlessly broken by mutual consent. The spirit of our laws has not so considered it, though their operation in several States has been practically to throw down the barriers which society has erected for its own preservation. There is need of a sounder public sentiment on this subject. It is one of the glories of the Roman Catholic church that it has sternly set its face against this evil by prohibiting divorces between members of its communion.

THE Republican wants to know what Rosewater thinks about Reynold's high-handed proceeding after denouncing the action of the Douglas county central committee in appointing delegates to the State convention. Our brilliant contemporary might just as well have asked:

Why a horse chestnut isn't as good as a chestnut horse! In the one case the committee arrogated to itself the right to represent the Republicans of this county in a delegate convention, a proceeding for which they had no authority whatever. In the other case, a majority of the central committee, through Mr. Reynolds, simply exercised the usual authority to fill a vacancy caused by the withdrawal of a candidate.

The action of the Northern Pacific railroad in declining to become a party to the special contract system by which the Central and Union Pacific roads have been bleeding San Francisco shippers, will be received with rejoicing on the coast and cannot but accrue greatly to the benefit of the new line. The special contracts have been the most odious form of the railroad tyranny. They were devised to crowd out competition by means of the sailing vessels around Cape Horn and bound all shippers in return for slightly reduced rates to ship all freight by the all rail route. Then the rates to those who refused to sign the contracts were raised and spies of the company visited the docks upon the arrival of every sailing vessel and noted for future vengeance the names of every merchant who dared to patronize the Clipper ship lines. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, from whom we secure the information, notes that at the recent conference at San Francisco strong influence was brought to bear on the Northern Pacific, both by the Central and Union roads on the one hand, and the shippers on the other. "Mr. Muir, the representative of the new road, was from the outset strongly inclined to favor the merchants, but was finally inclined to defer his action in the matter. The result of his deliberations is an eminent public. That the decision is an eminent public, can scarcely be doubted. It put the Northern Pacific from the fair and honestly by the business interests of the west. It shows that the managers of this road are broad-minded enough to recognize the right of the shipper to choose a carrier for his goods, and that they are willing to take their chances with others in a fair competition for business. The effects of this refusal to enter into the pool will, of course, be most important. The days of the special contract system are now numbered, and the other roads must prepare to look out for themselves as best they can."

Mr. S. S. REYNOLDS, of Butler county, is being hauled over the coals by certain railroad organs for his action in connection with the nomination of the Anti-Monopoly candidate for Judge of the Fourth Judicial District. According to these papers, Mr. Reynolds has committed a terrible outrage which is without precedent. Now what did Mr. Reynolds do? Wherein did he usurp authority? The anti-monopoly convention for the Fourth district nominated Mr. Higgins, of Platte county, for judge and adjourned. Judge Higgins, some days later, notified the judicial committee, of which Mr. Reynolds is chairman, that he could not accept the nomination. Thereupon Mr. Reynolds and the committee consulted as to the most available candidate, and a majority agreed upon Mr. Williams and instructed Mr. Reynolds to have that selection made public. Mr. Reynolds telegraphed to THE BEE from Fremont to have Mr. Williams announced as the candidate in place of Higgins. This is the sum total of Mr. Reynolds' offense and we would like to know why he should be denounced.

It is common usage in every political party for the central committee or the executive committee to fill vacancies when candidates decline nominations made by a convention. It is done in every campaign by state committees and by county committees and it is regarded everywhere as perfectly regular. It would be preposterous to recall conventions every time a vacancy occurs from any cause and the proper parties to act in such emergencies are executive committees.

We are pained to observe that according to the Omaha Republican, one of the blots on Judge Savage's record was his failure to secure the acquittal of a man who confessed to having committed murder. That settles it. A lawyer who can't defeat justice has no right to aspire to the Supreme Bench.

State Elections in November.

The State elections yet to occur this year will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 6. The complete list is as follows: Connecticut will elect one-half its Senate and its full House of Representatives.

Maryland will elect Governor, Controller, Attorney-General, and Legislature.

Massachusetts will elect Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Auditor, and Legislature.

Minnesota will elect Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and Railroad Commissioners, and will vote upon three proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State, which provide (1) that the general elections shall be held hereafter in November in each year; (2) that the Secretary of State, and the Treasurer, and the Attorney-General shall serve two years and the State Auditor four years, and (3) in the terms of service of the Judges and the Clerk of the Supreme Court and of the Judges of the District Court of the State.

Mississippi will elect its Legislature.

Nebraska will elect a Justice of its Supreme Court and Regents of the State University.

New Jersey will elect Governor, part of its Senate, and its full House of Representatives.

New York will elect Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Engineer and Surveyor, and both

branches of the Legislature, the vote upon a proposition to abolish central labor from the State prisons. Pennsylvania will elect Auditor-General and State Treasurer. Virginia will elect part of its Senate and its full Assembly.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

Keep an Eye on Them.

The platform—which we give in full on our next page—reads like a joke, and creates a strong suspicion that the machine, in spite of its pretended cheerfulness, has been awfully scared by last fall's election. When a committee headed by Chairman Gere, and composed in part of Valentine from Cumming, and Nye from Douglas, presents such resolutions as are elsewhere reported, to a convention presided over by Church Howe, there has been an awful strain somewhere. The public can afford to keep watch of those resolutions.

Not the Man for Judge.

Our delegation to the State convention voted for a man the peer of Judge Savage, namely, Judge Lake, but Judge Lake was not nominated; the machine selected a man far below Judge Savage in legal ability, Mr. M. B. Reese of Wahoo, who has the reputation of an ordinary country lawyer is a pleasant gentleman and has been district attorney for two terms but is unpopular in his own county by reason of his political antecedents. This is a fair unprejudiced statement of the standing of the Republican nominee for the highest judicial office in the gift of the people. And now it will be in order for these patriots to tell us it is our duty to vote for Mr. Reese, because he is nominated, not because he is the peer of Judge Savage. The machine nominated him, and now boys you nor elbows to elect him; ability goes for nothing after a convention has put its seal on the candidate. Mr. Reese is the choice of the U. P. and B. & M., and is noted more for his ability as a straddler than as a jurist or counselor. In plain words M. B. Reese is not the man the Republican masses hoped would be brought out to defeat so eminent a lawyer as Judge Savage.

A Third Rate Lawyer.

The nomination of M. B. Reese for Supreme Judge is generally regarded as a very weak and improper one, and is almost equivalent to a defeat in advance. Reese was a resident of this city some ten years ago, and is described as a third or fourth-rate lawyer, and a very poor scholar, as the city which he kept for a short time, will show. The Republican delegates from Cass county came home from the convention pretty thoroughly disgusted.

PERSONALITIES.

Wilkie Collins is said to smoke almost constantly.

Henry Villard's combined salaries are said to amount to \$80,000 a year.

Alfonso seems to be about as big a man in Spain as the Athletic base ball club in Philadelphia.

Philip Armour, the Chicago speculator, has a fresh bouquet of flowers at his desk every day.

The Princess of Wales is becoming deaf. The Prince would no doubt be better pleased if she would become blind.

Mr. John Sullivan has announced his intention of going abroad, and Mr. Tog Wilson would do well to tread dodging immediately.

Don Maedonia Aragon is the name of a man who killed two cowboys in Arizona. He will be killed himself if he doesn't change his name.

Mrs. David Davis is said to be very happy, and she says that her life is a continual round of pleasure. Yes, it must be a great round if it is around David.

Rosa Bonheur is now 61 years old. When there is "a bull after Rosa Bonheur" nowadays it must be a sight to see the old girl getting over a five-barred fence.

Probably the most envied woman in the world is Jane Johnson, of Leeds, England, who is 84 years old, and has been convicted of drunkenness over two hundred times.

We notice that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher accompanies her husband during his lecture tour in Texas. The old lady evidently doesn't feel as if she could trust Henry yet.

Madam Modjeska's maiden name was Helena Henda. It was not for the strawberry nose on her left arm, which might mislead for a near relative of the well-known Helen Blazes.

Zola and the American hog are being suppressed by the Germans. It is extremely gratifying thus to have foreign governments putting the American hog in the same class with Zola.

Bismarck is so superstitious that he will never begin an undertaking on Friday, nor sign an important document on that day. He is said to have predicted the day and hour of his own death, and to be greatly interested in astrology.

Turgeneff, the Russian novelist, was Frenchy in some of his ideas and habits, as, though never married, he lived for thirty years with the singer Viardot Garcia, while the woman's husband also lived in the family. He left one child by this woman.

Clara Louise Kellogg is now said to be engaged to Mr. Royal H. Bassett, of Birmingham, Conn. This leaves Bartholdi's statue of liberty as the only person on the continent to whom Miss Kellogg has not, at some time or other during the past century, been formally engaged.

They say that Juh, the Apache chief, is dead. Well, may be so; but as that was what he said about Jesse James, and Sitting Bull, and Capt. Jack, and the rest of our modern heroes, perhaps it would be wiser to wait while till Mr. Juh comes in out of the wood with his grip-sack full of dollars.

Chief Justice Colveridge will not visit Kansas City, having never robbed a railway train, and having no intention of founding a pork factory, he was not regarded as a particularly notable attraction by the Kansas City people, who are just now in a condition of rhapsody over a "Princess Chuck" opera troupe.

Charles Goodnight has the largest cattle ranch in the world at the head of the Red River, Texas. He began buying land four years ago, getting 70,000 acres at 35 cents an acre. The price has risen \$2 an acre and he is still buying. He controls 700,000 acres. To inclose his lands 250 miles of fence is required. He has 40,000 cattle.

Mary Anderson positively refused to receive the diamond necklace that the Prince of Wales sent her, though it cost her a flood of tears after trying it on before a glass. She had also refused to accept the diamond necklace which she had bought for her with many thanks. "The Princess of Wales, when she heard this, ordered a chrono of Mary, and invited her to play a game of lawn tennis with her in the palace back yard."—Tit-Bits.

The objection to Frank Hatton seems to be that he stayed at home and kept the Republic from lapsing into a state of anarchy and anarchy, while the rest of the country's servants were flattening their pattered noses against the plate-glass windows of excursion trains. It is believed we to repay the services of this faithful creature with ingratitude. But if the worst comes and he is thrown out of a job at Washington, he can at any time step into the position of a route-carrier on this paper. We may therefore consider his enemies fooled to a certain extent.

Mrs. Orin's previous name was that of a delicate and first wife. It would seem to be somewhat affected to put it on the second, where it don't belong, and of course nobody can blame her for that. Mrs. Orin went to a dance at Wahoo, and she took with her a friend. Her rise brought a boxum servant to

the door, who informed her that Mrs. — was not at home. "Oh, not at home! I am very sorry," said Mrs. Orin, pronouncing her words with a languid accent, which gave them a distinct ring of high culture. "Will you tell her that Mrs. Orin called?" "I will, mum." "Are you quite sure you can remember the name?" "Oh, faith, yes; I'll remember it mum. O'Byrne is common, indeed, where I came from."

VALLEY COUNTY ORGANIZING.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of All Elements Opposed to Monopoly Rule.

Judge Savage Warmly Endorsed for the Supreme Bench.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

NORTH LOUP, Valley Co., October 14.—As I intimated in my last letter would be the case, the Democrats, Anti-Monopolists and disaffected Republicans, of Valley county, met at Ed. Miller's hall, in the town of North Loup, last night, to organize for the support of Judge Savage at the coming election. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, being attended by Democrats and others from all parts of the county, so no twenty-five or thirty gentlemen coming from Ord, fifteen miles distant. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. J. Holladay, who named Mr. O. S. Kilbourne for chairman, and Steve A. Parks for secretary, which was agreed to. Mr. Kilbourne, in taking the chair, explained in a most and concise manner the objects of the meeting, paying well-deserved compliments to Judge Savage, and advising harmony and unity of action in their deliberations, so that they could present a solid front to the enemy, and route him in his very stronghold. After some routine business, such as the appointment of committees on finance, the campaign, etc., the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, among them Mr. Holladay, who delivered a telling speech in favor of all parties uniting who were opposed to the iron will of monopoly, and meeting the party now in power at the polls, and defeating it. The orator of the evening was then introduced. He appeared in the person of Mr. R. H. Clayton, a journeyman printer, who by careful study and through his own native talent, has raised himself to the bar of this county. He arraigned the Republican party and gave a history of its gradual absorption by the monopolies of the country until now it is governed entirely by them. He claimed that the democratic party had always been the party of the people and the party of reform, and was the haven sought by the oppressed everywhere who wished to escape from the tyranny of the great corporations. He paid a high tribute to the learning and worth of Judge Savage, and by comparison showed his superiority over his opponent. He reviewed the services rendered by the Anti-Monopoly candidate during the war, showing that while Mr. Reese was at home in safety, the Judge was at the head of his regiment where the fight was thickest. Mr. Clayton was frequently interrupted by applause. It was then resolved to meet next Saturday in mass meeting at Ord, when a full ticket will be nominated. One thing is certain, Valley county will roll up a large vote for Judge Savage on November 6th.

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A Lawful Lottery and Fair Drawings, chartered by the Legislature of Ky., and twice declared legal by the highest court in the State. Based upon the plan of the Lottery of the State of Ohio, and the prize of \$100,000 for the prompt payment of all prizes. A REVOLUTION IN SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS. Every ticket holder blown superior, can call the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the big wheel in the wheel in his presence. These drawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent October Scheme.

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Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1. 25 Tickets, \$50. 50 Tickets, \$100. Remit money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POST OFFICE ORDER, and further notice. Orders of \$5 and upward by express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to J. J. DOUGLASS, Louisville, Ky. d-24-10-18-85 for 5c

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