BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

The medicinal combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Disease of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Sold by all druggists. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GRAND

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All

and Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM, being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

Ever offered to the public.

HAMBURG - AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

Direct Line for England, France and Germany.

The steamships of this well known line are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage both safe and agreeable. They carry the United States and European mails, and leave New York Thursdays and Saturdays for Plymouth (LONDON) Cherbourg, (PARIS and HAMBURG.

Rates: Steerage from Hamburg $10, to Hamburg $10; round trip $20 First Cabin, $55, $65 and $75.

Henry Pundt Mark Hansen, F. E. Moores, M. Toft, agents in Omaha, Groneweg & Schoentgen, agents in Council Bluffs. C. B. RICHARD & CO., Gen. Pass. Agts., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Chas. Kozwinski & Co., General Western Agents, 170 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Manhood Restored

REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free. Vitalia Agency, 160 Fulton St., N. Y.

M. R. RISDON,

Gen'l Insurance Agent

REPRESENTS:

Phœnix Insurance Co., London, Cash Assets	$5,854,000
Westchester, N. Y., Capital	1,000,000
The Merchants of Newark, N. J., Capital	1,275,000
Girard Fire, Philadelphia, Capital	1,200,000
Woman's Fund, Capital	1,259,000

Imported Beer

IN BOTTLES.

Erlanger, Bavaria
Culmbacher, Bavaria
Pilsner, Bohemian
Kaiser, Bremen.

DOMESTIC.

Budweiser, St. Louis
Anhauser, St. Louis
Best's, Milwaukee
Schlitz-Pilsner, Milwaukee.
Krug's, Omaha

Ale, Porter, Domestic and Rhine Wine.

FD. MAURER,
1213 Farnam St.

ORIGINAL LITTLE HAVANA GOULD & CO'S.

IS CONDUCTED BY

Royal Havana Lottery!

(A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.)

Drawn at Havana Cuba,

Every 12 to 14 Days.

TICKETS, $2.00. HALVES, $1.00

Subject to no manipulation, not controlled by the parties in interest. It is the fairest thing in the nature of chance in existence.

For tickets apply to SHISEY & CO., 1212 Broadway, N. Y. City; A. MOLL & CO., 417 Walnut St., St. Louis, Mo., or M. OTTENS & CO, 619 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

A FINE LINE OF

Pianos & Organs

—AT

WOODBRIDGE BROS.,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

MUSIC HOUSE

IN OMAHA, NEB.

Self Cure Free

Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address WM. WARD & CO., LAFAYETTE, IND.

PULLMAN'S TOWN.

A City That Was Built at Once, and by One Man.

Workers Its Only Inhabitants—One of the Most Remarkable Places in the Country—A Model Town.

New York Sun.

The town of Pullman is situated on the Illinois Central railroad, about a dozen miles to the south of Chicago. It is the seat of the works of the "palace car" company, of which Mr. George Pullman is president, and is chiefly inhabited by the employes and their families. Although the construction of the factories was not begun until the spring of 1880, when the site of the town was unbroken prairie land, the city of Pullman contained last September 8,513 souls. The intention of Mr. Pullman was to make it a model community in which the workingman could obtain many of the advantages ordinarily secured by wealth alone, and where the inhabitants could pass lives of almost ideal order and beauty. He put the buildings of the town under the direction of a single architect, who was instructed to lay out the place on scientific principles, and was enabled to preserve a unity of design which would have been impossible under other circumstances. The result is told very entertainingly by M. Richard T. Ely in the last number of Harper's Magazine, and his descriptions and observations are accompanied by many illustrations of much artistic merit. We have also a report upon the "Industrial, social and economical condition of Pullman," made by the convention of the commissioners of labor statistics of the different states. That convention met last June in St. Louis, and, according to agreement, assembled again in Pullman in September, and spent three days in studying the workings of Mr. Pullman's social experiment.

A SIGHT RARE AND DELIGHTFUL.

Both of these authorities speak with admiration of the town in its superficial aspects, at least. "It is indeed a sight as rare as it is delightful," said Mr Ely. "What might have been taken for a wealthy suburban town is given up to busy workers, who literally earn their bread in the sweat of their brow.'. There are no drones, and "clergymen, officers of the company, and mechanics live in adjoining dwellings." The place has an "all-pervading air of thrift and providence, and in the laborers' quarters not a dilapidated doorstep nor a broken window, stuffed, perhaps, with old clothing, is to be found."

The houses which are of brick are built in groups of two or more, and even in blocks, but each one has its architectural peculiarities, and neatly trimmed lawns separate the dwellings from the street. The frontage of all the buildings extends along five miles of solid paved streets, and there are fourteen miles of railroad track laid for the use of those in the shops and the town. Great care and expense have been expended on a scientific drainage and sewerage system, and a water tower distributes through the town a supply of water from Lake Michigan. Among the public buildings are a picturesque hotel, a church, a market house and an arcade, containing the only shops in the town, a library and a theatre. The streets are wide, well built, and, wherever possible, parked. The cheapest tenement is supplied with gas and water and with garbage outlets. "The housekeeper throws the garbage into a specified receptacle and has no more care of it."

The library contains 6,000 volumes, the gift of Mr. Pullman, and has a reading room with many periodicals. "The library rooms are elegantly furnished with Wilton carpets and plush-covered chairs, and the walls are beautifully painted;" for it is part of the design of Pullman to surround laborers, as far as possible, with all the privileges of large wealth." Nothing being free in the town, the annual subscription to the library is $3. An attempt has been made to induce the subscribers to improve their taste in reading; but, as is usually the case with such libraries, three-quarters of the books taken out are works of fiction. There is a handsome free school building, common livery accommodations are provided, and the Pullman company sustains a fire department.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE.

In fact, the Pullman company sustains everything in Pullman. It owns all the land and all the buildings, which now number over fifteen hundred, and which are rented at rates varying from $4 a month for the cheapest flats to $100 a month for the largest private house in the place. The rent usually paid varies from $14 to $25 a month; and, as a business enterprise, Pullman is successful, for it yields a handsome interest on the money expended, and the land has vastly increased in value. It is also remarkable for its healthfulness, the death rate being only about one half that of the nearest town.

The "silent educational influence of their surroundings," we are told, works a great change in the inhabitants. Slovenly housewives are shamed into habits of cleanliness and order by the good example of their neighbors and the spick and span condition of the town generally. "Men who are accustomed to lounge on their front stoops, smoking pipes and in dirty shirt sleeves, second dress and act more in accordance with the requirements of society."

And yet, Mr. Ely tells us the inhabitants of this model city are not content; and why? Because Mr. Pullman is resolved that they shall be happy in the way he appoints and in no other. They cannot own their dwellings, for these all belong to the company, which will not sell them They have no part in the municipal government and nothing to say in regard to it, for the company controls everything with a despotic hand. "The power of Bismarck in Germany is utterly insignificant," says Mr. Ely, "when compared with the power of the ruling authority of the Pullman Palace Car company in Pullman." Every tenant holds his house on a lease which may be terminated on ten days notice, and that no reason need be given for the notice the lease expressly stimulates.

NOT A POPULAR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

The consequence is that people who try this model community and come under the philanthropic despotism of Mr. Pullman are usually very tired of it after a short residence. The velvet carpet and plush covered chairs of the library, the green and closely shaven lawns the prevalent respectability and even the low death rate, do not compensate for the loss of freedom and spontaneity. It is all very nice and proper, but it would be more to their taste to sit on the stoop in their shirt-sleeves and smoke a pipe, when they felt so inclined. The unvarying order becomes oppressive, and as the statistical commissioners say, "sometimes causes a sigh for the looser ways and the consequent looser morals of other communities." One woman told Mr. Ely that she had been in Pullman for two years, and that there were only three families of her acquaintance who were there when she came. "We call it camping out," she added.

The inhabitants, being all dependent on the company, are afraid to express their real feelings.

Large as the place is there is no newspaper through which complaints might find utterance, and everybody is timid and distrustful. The men believe they are watched by the 'company spotter.' The educational advantages of self-government are lost. "The citizen is surrounded by constant restraint and restriction, and everything is done for him, nothing done for him." He is not even allowed liberty of criticism.

Is it any wonder that this model community is remarkable for petty jealousies and suspicions, that changes among its residents are so frequent, and that there is an "all-pervading feeling of insecurity?" It is run in accordance with a beautiful theory, but one which, unfortunately, is fundamentally defective, in that it takes no account of human nature.

As a speculation, Pullman may be a successful venture, but its failure as a social experiment was inevitable from the start. People want to regulate their own lives, and they enjoy freedom even more than they do Wilton carpets, velvety lawns and scientific drainage, with a despot, even a philanthropic despot, to mark out their path for them.

El Mahdi's Recent Proclamations.

Late English papers state that the Arabian organ, El Nuerat, publishes the three following letters from El Mahdi:

"To My Lieutenant, the Ameer Nur Angara at Shendy: God be with thee! My agent at Dongola informs me of the arrival of the first English troops which the Grand Vizier Gladstone has placed at the Khedive's disposal, so that they should reconquer the Soudan. Mark my orders, and carry them out. Gather all my troops around thee and go to Berber. There are 2,100 men there under command of Nur Eddin. Then wilt thus be at the head of 8,000 warriors. Then wilt await the English with this army, and if possible attack them on Mount Hamid, to the north of Berber. Before the battle let our brothers know that the whole camp of the Christians will be given to them. Send the heads of the Christian generals to Osman Digna in order that he may show them to his army and incite the latter to fresh combats. Obey thy prophet."

"To the Apple of Mine Eye, the Generalissimo Osman Digna: Why dost thou send me no news of Suakim? How long wilt thou let the Christians hold it? How can I cast my glance toward Arabia and expect aid thence when I can not approach the sea? Thou, who art my right hand, delay not to open me a road to the sea!"

"To Nur Eddin, at Berber: Know that I have appointed as my secret agents, Ali in Korosko, G. in Wady Halfa, S. in Assouan, and A. in Merawe. Then canst, therefore, have full trust in their information, for they are godly men, and hate the soldiers of the English Queen."

In the Arab camp near Dulka Island, which was deserted after yesterday's fight, there was found a copy of an official document addressed to "The Faithful" by El Mahdi. The document is in the form of an encyclical letter, and states that the Prophet took Khartoum by storm on the 26th of last month; that he had killed the traitor Gordon and had captured his steamers. The document ends with the words, "El hamdu Allah tayyib!" (Praise be to God!)

Gen. Brackenbury telegraphs, under date of Kerbekan, February 11, a translation of the Arabic document found near the camp deserted by the rebels on Tuesday. It was found by a private soldier in a donkey's saddle about 400 yards behind the captured position. It is from the governor of Berber to his faithful followers.

The document commences "In the name of God," etc., and continues: "Today, after midday prayer, I received a letter from the faithful Khalifa Abdulah Eden Mohammed, in which he says that Khartoum was taken on Monday, 9th Rabi, 1302, on the side of Elbaoni, in the following manner: El Mahdi prayed and blessed the troops, who then advanced against the fortifications. They entered Khartoum in a quarter of an hour, killed the traitor Gordon and captured his steamers and boats. God has made him glorious. Be grateful, thank and praise God for his unspeakable mercy. I announce it to you."

It may be noted that "9th Rabi" corresponds to January 27, European style. The foregoing confirms the previous reports that Gen. Gordon was killed.

THE DEVIL WINS A BATTLE.

Muscular Development of a Revival Near Xenia.

XENIA, Ohio, February 15.—There was an exciting time at the Methodist Episcopal church at Old town; three miles north of this city last night. For several weeks past a revival has been in progress there, which became quite noted on account of the large number of converts secured. The meetings were conducted in the simple, old fashioned way, and the most approved harmony prevailed until a few evenings ago when a sanctified individual from Indianapolis put in an appearance, and at his own request, was allowed to take part in the services. He soon made himself offensive by attempting to persuade the ex sinners that the religion they had experienced did not amount to much, and that they would never have a sure thing on the bright side of the hereafter unless they embraced his patent Christianity, warranted not to rip, tear, or run down at the heel. The congregation patiently stood the Indianapolis man's doctrine until last evening, when they intimated to him that his preaching as well as himself was no longer welcome. The holy Hoosier paid no attention to the hints, and not until they had enlarged to open threats did he design to notice them. The climax was reached last night when the advocate of the improved religion attempted to take charge of and conduct the meeting. He was ordered to desist, the order being accompanied by a threat to bounce him and his religion out of the church unless he complied. He replied that he would remain there until the Lord order him to desist, and commenced to pray. The opposing members of the congregation then started to sing, hoping in this way to shut out the sanctified brother. But the louder they sang the louder he prayed, and not until one of the leaders kicked over the mourners' bench, at which he was kneeling, did the volunteer preacher stop. This was the signal for a general melee, in which both factions of the congregation participated, and during which seats were overturned and the wildest disorder prevailed. The lights were put out and the pugilistic Christians finally driven from the church, the meetings being permanently broken up and the congregation badly torn asunder.

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING & COLD MEAT SAUCE. The universal favorite, both in the U. S. and Great Britain. Wholesome, delicious, economical, and nutritious. Saves anxiety, waste, and trouble.

PEOPLE IN THE SOUDAN.

A Glance at the "Land of the Blacks" in Egypt.

The British Military Operations at the Converging Point of Nearly All of the African Races.

The Anthropological society of Washington have just received from the Anthropological institute of London an extremely interesting paper on the ethnology of Egyptian Soudan, prepared by Professor A. H. Keane, a member of the Institute council This paper throws much light upon the characteristics of the warlike and predatory people who, under a leader of Islam, are to-day disputing the occupation of their territory by one of the most formidable nations of Christendom. The writer states that the expression Soudan, or Beled es-Soudan, "Land of the Blacks," applies to the whole region between the Atlantic and the Red Sea and from the Sahara and Egypt to the equator Ethnically speaking it is the land of transition between the Hamites of the North and the Negroes of South Africa. The East Soudan, the scene of the British military operations, the writer says, is the converging point of nearly all the African races. In giving the distribution of these races he says that the Somerset Nile connecting Lake Victoria and Albert Nyanza flows through Bantu territory. The Bahr-el-Jebel, between Lake Albert and the Sobat confluence, is held by negroes. The White Nile, between Sobat and the Blue Nile confluences and the main stream northwards, is occupied on the left chiefly by Semites and right by Hamites. From Dongola to Asnan, on the Egyptian frontier, the valley between the Lybyan and Arabian deserts is held by Nubians. The whole region east of this valley, as far as the Red Sea and between the Abyssinian highlands and the coast around to Cape Gardafui and south to the equator, is held by Hamites. The arid wastes and steppes west of the Nile are held entirely by the Semite nomads, while in the outlying provinces of Kordofan and Darfus Semites, Nubians, negroes and even Hamites and Fulahs are intermingled. Thus along the course of the Nile the writer shows that the Bantus and negroes occupy the south, the Semites and Hamites the centre, and the Nubians the north.

AN UNCONQUERED PEOPLE.

Although officially included in the Egyptian province of the equator, the people of this region—the Bantus—have never been conquered. They have exclusive possession of the southern half of the continent, except the region of the Hottentots and Bushmen, and extend at points five degrees north of the equator. They are negroid rather than negroes. Professor Keane shows that the negro is, numerically, the most important element in Egyptian Soudan, and, hitherto, has held almost undisputed possession. Within the area of the countless headwaters of the White Nile, in this portion of the Soudan, is concentrated one half the population of the whole Nile basin, from the equatorial lakes to the Mediterranean, and embraces an estimated population of forty millions of people. This includes several powerful negro nations still enjoying political autonomy, as the Zandeh (Nyam Nyam), the Mitti and Monbuttu Some of these occupy regions within the Khedive's dominion. In these Nilotic peoples the silent features of the negro race are less prominent than elsewhere. Although Islam has made some progress the bulk of these people are still nature worshippers. When preparing for battle the "medicine man" flays an infant and places the bleeding victim on the warpath to be trampled by the warriors marching to victory. Human fat is a staple of trade. The Monbuttu cure for future use the bodies of the slain in battle and reserve their prisoners for terrible cruelties. The Nilotic races in many cases are skilled in useful industries, as agriculture, iron smelting and casting, weaving and the manufacture of pottery. The form and ornamental designs of their utensils display artistic taste, while their iron implements have a temper superior to that of European manufacture. They are cannibals and yet show a regard and devotion to the weaker sex.

THE SLAVE DEALERS.

The Semites or Caucasic stock of northeastern Africa are described as the Gokturides and the Ismaelites or Arabs. Since the Mohammedan invasion of the seventeenth century this element has become predominant and is the disturbing influence which inspires fanaticism, promotes dealing in slaves, and without it there would be no Mahdis and no Egyptian questions to perplex the councils of European statemanship and to break up manufactories.

In describing the characteristics of these people this paper speaks of them as proud, ignorant, bigoted, nomadic owners of cattle, camels, horses and slaves, hunters, robbers and warriors. The life of the men is devoted to their caring for their cattle, slave hunting and war, while the women till the fields The Arab tribes are described as numerous and powerful, commanding great influence among the surrounding populations, and often defy the supreme authority or compel it to accept their conditions in the administration of Eastern Soudan.

The same paper then speaks of the Hamite races, the true, indigenous, element in North Africa, their kinsmen, the Semites, being recent intruders from Arabia. The Ethiopian Hamites, or northern group, the most important, occupy the Suakim district, and their warriors largely participated in the operations before and after the battle of El Teb. They are described as handsome, or bronze, swarthy or light chocolate complexion, of Caucasic or European type of features, with long, crisp hair, falling in ringlets over the shoulders. They are described as zealous Mohammedans, occupied chiefly with camel-breeding and as caravan leaders, governed by hereditary sheikhs, and, like their Hamitic and Semitic kindred elsewhere, are distinguished for their personal bravery and love of freedom. From the third to the sixth century of the present era they infested the southern frontier of Egypt, and, though often defeated by Aurelian and Probus, continued to harass these outlying provinces of the empire and finally compelled Diocletian to withdraw the Roman garrisons from the region of the cataracts, replacing them by the warlike Nobatel tribes from the great oasis of Kargey, in Upper Egypt.

THE NUBIANS.

The paper then proceeds to give an account of these same people of venerable antiquity, now known as the Nubians, and which, cradled in the Kordofan highlands over 2,000 years ago, settled in the present Kargey oasis and valley of the Nile about Meroe. In 545 they embraced Christianity and formed the powerful African kingdom of Dongola, which lasted 700 years and was overthrown by the Arabs, and came under the dominion of Islam. The Nile Nubas live in settled and semi-civilized Mohammedan communities, and are treated on an equality in Egypt, where large numbers are engaged as free laborers, porters, costermongers and in other pursuits. They are strong and muscular, warlike and energetic, and generally excel the Egyptians. The present Mahdi is a Nubian of Dongola, but has found his chief support, not among his own countrymen, but among the more recently converted negroes and especially the Arab and Hamite communities of Kordofan and other parts of Eastern Soudan.

Railroad Statistics of the World.

Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen.

The total length of railroads in operation at the close of the year 1883 was 442,199 kilometres, or about 275,000 miles. Of these, 114,000 were in America, 11,500 in Asia, 3,500 in Africa, 6,500 in Australia, New Zealand, etc. The increase in the four years 1880-'83, has been 57,000 miles—an increase of 26 per cent over the mileage in operation at the close of the year 1879. The most rapid percentage of growth is shown in Mexico, which in 1879 had less than 700 miles in operation, and in 1883 more than 3,000 miles—an addition of 335 per cent The increase in America as a whole has been 41 per cent, that of Australia has been 52, that of Asia and Africa each 26, that of Europe only 11. Of the countries of Europe, Germany now has 22,400 miles of railroad—an increase in four years of 8 per cent, Great Britain and Ireland, 18,700, increase 5 per cent, France, 18,600, increase 18 per cent, Russia, 15,700, increase 7½ per cent, Austria, 22,900, increase 12 per cent. The United States has a mileage of nearly 120,000 (or decidedly more than the whole of Europe), having increased 42 per cent in four years. For every 100 square miles of territory Belgium has 24½ miles of railroad, (or not far from the proportion in Massachusetts, Connecticut, or New Jersey). On the same basis of comparison, Great Britain has 15½ miles; Holland, Switzerland and Germany each not far from 11; France, 9; Denmark, 7½; Austria and Italy a little over 5 each; the whole United States, 3½. When we compare railroads with population, of all the countries in the world Queensland stands highest with 44½ miles of railroad to every 1,000 inhabitants. On the same basis, New Zealand has 30 miles; New South Wales, 19; Victoria, 17. The United States has 23 miles per 1,000 inhabitants; British America, 18. The only European country which makes a respectable appearance in this table is Sweden, with 8¾ miles. Switzerland has 6 miles (⅓ mile less than the Argentine Republic); Denmark, 5¾; Great Britain, 5½ (about the same as Peru or Chili); Norway, a little over 5. Germany, France and Belgium have each a little less than 5; Holland has not quite 4; Spain about 3 (nearly the same as Mexico or Brazil); Italy and Russia each about 2 miles.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grub Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips and old, Obstinate Ulcers Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt price. 50 cents. Sold by Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

General Winfield Scott used to parade before a large mirror for hours at a time when he was a young officer.

STOP THAT COUGH

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

Bartow (Fla.) claims the honor of being the farthest south of any point in United States reached by railroad.

YOUNGMEN!—READ THIS.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

March 27 and 28, St. Augustine, the chestnut city of America, will celebrate the 320th anniversary of its founding.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ADMIRABLE RESULTS IN FEVERS.

Dr. J. J. Ryan, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I invariably prescribe it in fevers, also in convalescence from wasting and debilitating diseases with admirable results. I also find it a tonic to an enfeeble condition of the genital organs.

While filling a water tank in a passenger car at Altoona one day last week some workmen found in it a trout eight inches long.

Don't hawk and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The application of the electric light to the microscope, an ordinary primary battery being employed, has resulted in greatly increasing the magnifying powers, making it possible to exhibit the most minute natural objects.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat

Should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give a prompt relief. 25 cents a box.

Since the death of the first Prince of Wales in 1284, more than six centuries ago, the title has been borne by seventeen persons, but the present possessor of it is the only one who has lived to see a son attain his majority.

Three Reasons

Why every one needs, and should take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the spring:—

1st: Because the system is now in its greatest need. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength.

2d: Because the blood is sluggish and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies.

3d: Because, from the above facts, Hood's Sarsaparilla will do a greater amount of good now than at any other time. Take it now.

Map publishers have about all they can do to keep up with the times, because of the progress of exploration, the changes in frontiers, and the building of new cities and towns. Africa calls for more changes than any other part of the world.

Eighteen hundred dollars' worth of strawberries have been raised on two and a half acres of ground by a farmer of Delaware township, Camden county, New Jersey, and he accordingly has received a premium from the state board of agriculture.

RED STAR

TRADE RED STAR MARK

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to obtain their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending me dollar to

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

HEALTH.

Swift's Specific cured me of rheumatism three months ago, after my physicians had exhausted their remedies without giving relief.
C. P. GOODYEAR, Att'y at Law, Brunswick, Ga.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism nearly forty years, and a few bottles of Swift's Specific cured me. It is a God send to the suffering.
J. B. WADLER, Thomson, Ga.

I have been entirely relieved of severe rheumatism in my right arm by the use of Swift's Specific, and passed through last winter without a relapse.
SIDNEY HERBERT, Ed. Sc. Cultivator, Atlanta, Ga.

TWENTY YEARS—I had been a sufferer from rheumatism twenty years; was reduced to a skeleton; could hardly get about, even on crutches. Swift's Specific has cured me sound and well.
MRS EZRA MEANSION, Macon, Ga.

Swift's Specific has relieved me of rheumatism which at one time threatened to stop my ministerial work. REV. W. A. KIRK, Cross Plains, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PRIVATE

(Established 1854) Chronic & Nervous Diseases. Quick, Sure Cures. Old & Startling guarantee given in every case undertaken.

Send two stamps for Celebrated Medical Works. Address, F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 165 South Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longest engaged in the specialty of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poison, Old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, safely. Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (96 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. Write for questions.

A Positive Written Guarantee

gives to all chronic cases. Medicines sent everywhere.

Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE!

300 pages, fine plates. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, $1.00, money or postage stamps, paper covers, 50c. This book contains all the curious, beautiful or indispensable want to know. A book of great interest to all. Health, density, happiness are promoted by its advice.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure, gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.

"OUR BABY"

thrives on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mother's milk contains no starch. An artificial food for infants should contain no starch. The best and most nutritious food in health or sickness for INFANTS and the best food for DYSPEPTICS and invalids is Horlick's Food. A Nutritious Dietetic, free from starch and requires no cooking. Recommended by Physicians. Highly beneficial to Nursing Mothers as a drink. Prices 40 and 75 cents. By all druggists. Send for Book on the Treatment of Children, free. "Sickness directed and recuperation." —G. W. Bailey, M. D., Elizabeth, N. J. "What it all that could be desired." —W. W. Reed, M. D., Kansas. "Is decidedly in preference to any other food." —F. R. Coburn, M. D., Flint, N. Y. Will be sent by mail on receipt of price in stamps. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis. Agents for HORLICK'S DRY EXTRACT OF MALT.

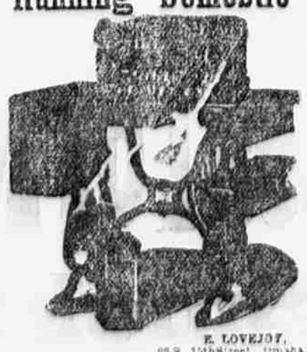
Constant Consumers of Ridge's Food will find the $1.75 the most economical size to use. Druggists should keep it, but if not easily procured, the amount, with full address, to Woolrich & Co., Palmyra, Mass., and they will forward a can, express paid.

New Woodwork! New Attachments

Warranted 5 Years.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

LIGHT Running Domestic



E. LOVEJOY,
22 S. 15th Street, Omaha.

OMAHA!

A GROWING CITY

The remarkable growth of Omaha during the last few years is a matter of great astonishment to those who pay an occasional visit to this growing city. The development of the Stock Yards—the necessity of the Belt Line Road—the finely paved streets—the hundreds of new residences and costly business blocks, with the population of our city more than doubled in the last five years. All this is a great surprise to visitors and is the admiration of our citizens. This rapid growth, the business activity, and the many substantial improvements made a lively demand for Omaha real estate, and every investor has made a handsome profit.

Since the Wall Street panic May, with the subsequent cry of hard times, there has been less demand from speculators, but a fair demand from investors seeking homes. This latter class are taking advantage of low prices in building material and are securing their homes at much less cost than will be possible a year hence. Speculators, too can buy real estate cheaper now and ought to take advantage of present prices for future profits.

The next few years promises greater developments in Omaha than the past five years, which have been as good as we could reasonably desire. New manufacturing establishments and large jobbing houses are added almost weekly, and all add to the prosperity of Omaha.

There are many in Omaha and throughout the State, who have their money in the banks drawing a nominal rate of interest, which, if judiciously invested in Omaha real estate, would bring them much greater returns. We have many bargains which we are confident will bring the purchaser large profits in the near future.

We have for sale the finest residence property in the north and western parts of the city.

North we have fine lots at reasonable prices on Sherman avenue, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th streets.

West on Farnam, Davenport, Cuming, and all the leading streets in that direction.

The grading of Farnam, California and Davenport streets has made accessible some of the finest and cheapest residence property in the city, and with the building of the street car line out Farnam, the property in the western part of the city will increase in value

We also have the agency for the Syndicate and Stock Yards property in the south part of the city. The developments made in this section by the Stock Yards Company and the railroads will certainly double the price in a short time.

We also have some fine business lots and some elegant inside residences for sale,

Parties wishing to invest will find some good bargains by calling on

Bedford, Sower & Davis,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

213 South 14th St.

Between Farnham and Douglas.

P. S.—We ask those who have property for sale at a bargain to give us a call. We want only bargains We will positively not handle property at more than its real value.