BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

GRAND'

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All

Can be delivered to the BROAD CLAIM using the

VERY BEST OPERATING,

QUICKEST SELLING AND

MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

Ever offered to the public.

PRIVATE

Chronic & Nervous Diseases Quick, Sure Cures. ☞ A written guarantee given in every case undertaken.

Established 1851. ☞ Send two stamps for Celebrated Medical Works. Address, F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 186 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

ORIGINAL LITTLE HAVANA

GOULD & CO'S.

IS CONDUCTED BY

Royal Havana Lottery!

(A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.)

Drawn at Havana Cuba,

Every 10 to 14 Days.

Tickets in Fifths, Wholes $5. Fractions pro rata

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 SHIPSEY & CO., 1212 Broadway, N. Y. City; SOLINGER & CO., 108 South 4th St. St. Louis, Mo., or M. OTTENS & CO, 619 Main St. Kansas City, Mo.

DREXEL & MAUL,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN G. JAGORS)

UNDERTAKERS!

At the old stand 1417 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph solicited and promptly attended to. Telephone No 725

JAS. H. PEABODY, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon

Residence No. 1407 Jones St. Office, No. 1509 Farnam street. Office hours, 12 m. to 1 p. m. and from 5 to 6 p. m. Telephone for office 97, residence 195

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK!

Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts.

Capital Stock, - - - $150,000
Liability of Stockholders, 300,000

Five Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE

Officers & Directors

JAMES E. BOYD ..... President
W. A. PAXTON ..... Vice President
L. M. BENNETT, ... Managing Director
JOHN E. WILBUR ..... Cashier
CHAS. F. MANDERSON, THOS. L. KIMBALL,
J. W. GANNETT, MAX MEYER,
HENRY PUNDT S. L. STONE.

A FINE LINE OF

Pianos & Organs

—AT

WOODBRIDGE BROS.,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

MUSIC HOUSE

IN OMAHA NEB.

COWING & CO.

JOBBERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

Malleable and Cast Iron FITTINGS,

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

WORTHINGTON STEAM PUMPS,

WINDMILL AND DRIVE WELL PUMPS,

Plumbers' Gas and Steam Fitters'

IRON & BRASS GOODS,

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES,

24th & Dodge Sts. OMAHA, NEB.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

THE MAGNETIC HEALER,

To all who are diseased or afflicted, no matter how long the standing; come and be healed. Female diseases where medicines have failed to give relief, a specialty; come one, come all and be healed by the Magnetic healer, the only sure escape from any disease. For examination, our charges are $1. for each treatment, or visitations $2; term's strictly cash. J. H. Pagelar, North State St., one mile west of Fair Grounds, Omaha, Neb. P. O. box 653.

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.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

The Great Work of the Far-Seeing Statesman of the Jefferson Era.

The Heart of the Continent Saved From Britain's Grasp — A Preface to Nebraska's Early History.

WRITTEN FOR THE BEE.

The early history of the territory of which a state is composed is a subject of interest to every citizen of the state. The people of Nebraska, as they rush along in the ever-varying rounds of active business pursuits, helping to lay the foundations, broad and deep, of true democratic republican institutions, and of an enlightened American civilization, and who have assisted, and are assisting, in building up a great and prosperous state, rarely reflect that Nebraska once belonged to the Spanish crown, and was under the control of Spanish viceroys; that subsequently it was one of the provinces of France, and under the jurisdiction of the first Napoleon.

It is interesting to trace

THE FORMATION OF STATES

out of territory originally parts of the thirteen colonies. Thus it is found that the southern portions of the states of Wisconsin and Michigan, and the northern portion of Illinois, laying between the 42° and 43° of north latitude, were once parts of Massachusetts, and the northern portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, between the 41° and 42°, were once parts of Connecticut. Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, originally extended to the Mississippi river, and all the territory, out of which the new states between the Mississippi and the original thirteen have been carved, was ceded by the colonial states to the United States after the formation of the federal union.

De Soto first discovered the Mississippi river in the spring of 1541, having crossed the country from Florida, and striking it at a point about opposite Helena, Ark., and dying upon its banks in June of that year. In December, 1681, La Salle descended the river to its mouth, and took possession of it and the country drained by it and all its tributaries in the name of the French king, and named the great stream "River Colbert," after the eminent French statesman and financier, then prime minister Colbert, which was afterwards changed to Mississippi, the Indian name being miche-sepe, much wet, or great waters The Indians had also given it the name of "Father of Waters." La Salle named the territory "Louisiana" in honor of the French king, Louis XIV. He erected a cross at one of the mouths, bearing the date of his taking possession, April 9th, 1682. This territory belonged to France till October, 21st, 1764, when the latter power, humiliated by the defeats of her armies engaged in her foreign wars, and with her finances exhausted,

CEDED TO SPAIN.

all the French possessions then held in North America, which of course included the Louisiana territory. France had lost Quebec and Canada by the defeat of Montcalm by Wolf on the plains of Abraham in 1759, and by the treaty of Paris, 1763, she ceded to England all the rest of her possessions in North America east of the Mississippi river. In 1800 Louisiana was receded by Spain to France and in 1803 was transferred to the United States, the latter paying $15,000,000 for it. The region of country embraced within the limits of this purchase which has been known as the "Louisiana purchase," included all the country west of the Mississippi river not Spanish territory and extending north to the British possessions. It then embraced what are the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, and Oregon, the Indian territory and the territories of Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, Montana and Washington.

In 1716 there was developed, probably the most wonderful, the most gigantic, financial delusion the world has ever witnessed since God fashioned the spheres, and it will stand forever in history as one of the biggest monuments of human credulity and human folly. Nebraska was a portion of the territory on which this wild scheme was based. Reference is made to what is popularly known as

"LAW'S MISSISSIPPI SCHEME."

John Law, a Scotsman, was born in Edinburg in 1671. As he grew up he developed extraordinary abilities in some respects, and especially manifested a strong inclination to engage in matters of banking and finance. He also became a notorious gambler, operating in all the capitals of Europe, taking them, one after another, till he was finally expelled from several of them. He was a man of most consummate address, and the most plausible, insinuating bearing. Notwithstanding he had been banished from Paris a few years ago, he again repaired to that city on the death of Louis XIV., and succeeded in re-establishing himself in the royal favor. Worn out by the exhausting and unsuccessful wars of the previous reign, the French kingdom found its finances at that time in a deplorable condition. This was the auspicious moment for the genius of Law to develop itself. He entertained peculiar notions of questions of finance. He did not believe in any standard of money value or of prices, but did believe in the omnipotence of credit, and that the government might securely issue paper money without limit, based upon the estimated value of supposed future profits. To carry his views into practice, he organized the Mississippi scheme under the title of the Mississippi and West India company, with the purposes of colonizing, and collecting tribute from this vast region known as the Louisiana territory, with no civilized people within its borders except the few white inhabitants dwelling along the banks of the lower Mississippi. This company soon swallowed up the East India company, increased its capital to 343,200,000 livres, at three per cent Then followed a period of stock gambling and gambling in anything and everything, which was probably never equalled. The shares of this company went up to nearly fifty times their original value, and lands in France, near the cities, appreciated nearly one thousand per cent. Lay was made comptroller general of the finances of the kingdom and his powers was almost as absolute as that of the monarch himself. A speculative mania took hold of all classes; they went wild for the time. Unparalleled extravagance, excessive waste, and a wild recklessness, became universal. And these results were almost entirely dependent upon the expected future profits to be derived from the territory of Louisiana. But this condition of things could not long continue. France was constantly drained of specie, while the issue of government notes depending upon this Mississippi company for their redemption, as constantly continued, till they had passed the sum of 1,925,000,000 livres. The zenith of human folly had been reached.

THE COLLAPSE CAME.

the Mississippi scheme was laid bare, and its notes and shares were as valueless as the confederate money at the close of the late civil war and Law became a wanderer and a fugitive for years upon the face of the earth. Supposed values disappeared like a thief in the night; men queried whether they themselves had been sane or lunatics. The delusion vanished like an unsubstantial dream, but it left universal wreck and ruin behind. It is thus seen that Nebraska played a part, as a portion of the assets, on which this wild scheme was based.

Jefferson had for years directed his attention to the Louisiana territory while it was still a province of Spain, and appears to have had some conception as to the future possibilities of the great northwest, for as early as 1793, while minister to France, he proposed to the philosophical society of Paris, to start an exploring expedition into that region, with funds raised by subscription, and Michaux, a celebrated French traveler, started on such an exploration under the auspices of that society, but he was soon recalled by the French government. Mr. Jefferson afterwards tried to enlist Sedyard, another noted traveler, in such an exploration, though without success. But the purchase of Louisiana in 1803 opened the way for such exploration. Jefferson having become president in 1801, again directed his attention to the Louisiana territory, and instructed the American minister to France, to sound Napoleon on the question of selling the island of New Orleans, and the territory east of the Mississippi, and that portion of Florida which belonged to the French possessions.

Napoleon was then engaged in those great wars which devastated continental Europe in the early part of the present century, and was meditating an invasion of England at the time, which accounts for his willingness to part with this distant, outlying province. When the subject was broached to him, he said to his minister, Barbe Marbois: "Irresolution and deliberation are no longer in season I renounce Louisiana. It is not only New Orleans that I will cede, it is the whole colony without any reservation. I know the price of what I abandon, and I have sufficiently proved the importance that I attach to this province, since my first diplomatic act with Spain had for its object the recovery of it. I renounce it with the greatest regret. To attempt to retain it would be folly. I direct you to negotiate this affair with the envoys of the United States."

THE NEGOTIATIONS

were entered into with Marbois by R R Livingston and James Monroe, the Americann envoys, the latter agreeing to pay $15,000,000 for the prize; which was accepted by the first consul; the treaty was signed at Paris, April 30th 1803, was ratified by the United States senate and the American ensign stretching from the mouth of the Mississippi to the Canada line and westward to British Columbia and the Pacific ocean. After the treaty was signed Napoleon exultantly said: "This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maratime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride."

Thus was accomplished one of the grandest achievements of the century, second only in its great results, to the declaration of independence, and its final consummation in the organization of the federal union. Those great statesmen, Napoleon and Jefferson, scanned the future, and grasped to some extent the vast consequences that must result in either case, whether Louisiana remained a province of France, or became an integral part of the American union. Both saw how easy it would be, while France and England should be fighting to the death for supremacy on land and sea, for a British fleet to capture New Orleans, take possession of the mouths of the Mississippi, and all of Louisiana territory and annex it to the British empire. And the result of the Napoleonic wars, finally settled at Waterloo beyond a reopening, attest the wise forecast of Jefferson and Napoleon in consumating the Louisiana purchase. When it was made known, the English ministry were much chagrined to find themselves circumvented by Napoleon, for they had already laid their plans for

SEIZING THIS TERRITORY

at the first favorable opportunity, and, in all human probability they would have been successful, for the French emperor with all Europe in deadly array against him, could hardly have spared the time, means, fleets and armies to have defended such vast possessions in the new world 3,000 miles away, and in that case British power would have stretched from the extremest point of land on the northeast coast, and from almost the arctic circle, down the Mississippi to the gulf of Mexico. The southern boundary of British Columbia would have been the northern boundaries of the then Mexican provinces of California, Nevada, and Utah, the original thirteen states would have been hemmed in on all sides by British territory save their frontage on the Atlantic ocean and Nebraska would today be a dependency of the British crown. Great Britain would never have parted with Louisiana by sale, and the United States could only have acquired it after another desolating seven years war. Its obtainment by peaceful instrumentality evinced in the highest degree, true statesmanship, and a wise comprehension as to its future probable consequences, and it will ever remain as one of the glories of Jefferson's administration. The authors of that measure were real benefactors of this nation, and were worthy agents of a true civilization and progress. JOHN M. THAYER.

GRAND ISLAND, June 5th, 1885.

Vaccination is carried out so strictly in the Prussian army that not a soldier has died of smallpox since 1865.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness and decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary to South America. Send self-addressed envelope REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station "D" New York

The Dyspeptic Clerk.

Clerks in the stores of merchants who do not advertise should occasionally move about the store for exercise. Otherwise they will suffer from dyspepsia from the lack of something to do. The worst cases of dyspepsia are reached and cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. L. Thornton, Warrenton, N. C., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, and consider it the greatest remedy known."

DOCTORING A TIGRESS

The Animal Chewing a Piece of Timber During the Operation.

Boston Letter.

Several weeks ago a Bengal tigress belonging to the Van Amburg show, in a frenzy bit off the most of her tail. The animal is a splendid type of the carnivorous species, but this carprice left her an unsightly and consequently a valueless beast to her owners. Week after week has passed by, but the bobtailed tigress grew no better. The wound would not heal. Innumerable little pieces of bone projected from what was left of the vertebrae and as long as those bones remained there was no chance for the beast to recover. The show exhibited at Salem this week and on Wednesday, Watts, a well-known dog doctor, of Boston, was sent for to operate on the tail. The tigress was in one half of a wagon cage; in the other half was an African lion. Around the tigress' neck was a leather strap connected to an iron chain. The first thing to be done was to secure the animal in the cage. A rope was put around one paw and then the trouble began, the tigress growling, roaring and biting. She plunged from one side of the cage to the other and it was fully ten minutes before the second fore-paw was secured in the rope. The hind legs were more easily bound. Four sharp white tusks and two eyes filled with rage, together with the deafening roars of the beast, caused the doctor to pause a moment before he entered the cage. It was only for a moment. The tigress was given a piece of board to bite, to prevent the possibility of inflicting injury upon herself. The door swung open and in a second the doctor was at work. Two or three pieces of the bone were removed and then the animal succeeded in liberating one of her fore-paws and made a vicious pass at Watts, but luckily for him the reach was too short. Again the beast was bound and so firmly that escape was almost an impossibility. This time the doctor went to work in earnest, and the animal, stretched across the bottom of the cage, continued to gnash her teeth through the board and growl savagely.

Piece after piece of the bone came out in rapid succession. All around the tent were cages of wild animals, which seemed to be in sympathy with the tigress, and their roars were deafening. The lion pranced from the bars on one side, then on the other, shaking the wagon at each jump. In twenty minutes every splinter of the shattered bone had been removed and the wound carefully bathed in carbolic acid. It was no trifling matter to release the animal. Her hind legs being set at liberty, she rose upon her haunches and made a tremendous effort to free herself. Then suddenly her strength gave out. There did not seem to be a particle of energy left in her body. The ropes were removed from her fore-paws, and for three minutes she lay on the bottom of the cage almost lifeless. She soon regained her spirits, however. The animal is about six feet long, three feet in height and weighs nearly 500 pounds. She is nearly four years old.

The great diaphoretic and anodyne, for colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, is Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed; also cures colds, crmps, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery, or bloody-flux. Only 50 cents.

An Unanswerable Argument

Harper's Magazine.

Last summer during the excitement owing to bank failures in Indianapolis, I was watching the anxious crowd besieging the doors of a bank that was supposed to be in danger, when I overheard the following dialogue between an Irish woman and her husband:

"Nora, dhraw yer money out."

"An' shure, Patrick, I won't."

"But, Nora, you must dhraw it out."

"Faith an' I won't dhraw me money out at all."

"Nora, an' don't yees know they'll lose yer money for yees if yees don't dhraw it out?"

"An' shure, Patrick, ain't they better able to lose it than we are?"

Patrick was evidently overpowered with this last astonishing and unanswerable argument, and they both left she scene apparently satisfied. Fortunately the bank survived the pressure, and its ability to lose Nora's balance was not practically tested.

The Convalescent.

"What is the matter with the patient?" asked a young and illiterate physician. "Why, he is convalescent," was the answer of the hospital attendant. "Oh! then," responded the physician, "that's nothing, I can cure convalescence in three hours." Such physicians ought to let people alone, and allow them to cure themselves by using Brown's Iron Bitters. Mr. F. R. Perryman, Mobile, Alabama, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for weak back and indigestion, and am now all right."

Within a fortnight tables have been placed upon the new shoots of the thousand-year-old rose bush at Hildisheim. The oldest of these shoots dates from 1689, and the second from 1839 the third from 1863, and the fourth from 1877, and the fifth from 1884. This last one was first discovered on July 4 of last year and has attained a remarkable growth within this short time, it being now nearly nine feet in length and almost an inch thick.

For pains in the back nothing equals St. Jacobs Oil. It cures quickly and surely.

The number of messages sent daily through the general telegraph office in London averages 62,000, not counting the press matter. The hands employed are 1,186 male and 683 female operators and 416 messengers.

"That tired feeling" from which you suffer so much, particularly in the morning, is entirely thrown off by Hood's sarsaparilla.

China, which only six years since had but six miles of telegraph lines, has now completed a system by which Canton, the capital of Southern China is brought into direct communication with the metropolis of the north.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE—This preparation, advertised elsewhere, is really an excellent article for saving labor in washing. It takes the place of soap, sal-soda, and other chemical preparations.

The clergy of Florida in the past ten years have increased from seventeen to forty, and the list of communicants from less than 700 to 1,994. There have been erected in the same period forty-two churches and chapels.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

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

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been long engaged in the special treatment 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 Poisoning, 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 (36 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 in all curable cases. Medicines sent everywhere. Pamphlets, English or German, 68 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE!

450 pages, fine plates. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding, $2, money or postage stamps, paper covers, $1. This book contains all the actual truths, doubtful or ingenious world to know. A book of great interest to all. Should become the Encyclopedia of the married and those contemplating marriage.

James Medical Institute

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all chronic, urinary and private diseases. Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Syphilis in all their complicated forms, also all diseases of the Skin and Blood promptly relieved and permanently cured by remedies, tested in a *Forty Years Special Practice.* Seminal Weakness, Night Losses by Dreams, Pimples on the Face, Lost Manhood, *positively cured. There is no experimenting.* The appropriate remedy is at once used in each case. Consultations, personal or by letter, sacredly confidential. Medicines sent by Mail and Express. No marks on package to indicate contents or sender. Address

DR. JAMES, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

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. Pains, muscles and nerves receive new force. Relieves 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 GENUINE 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.

METAL POISON.

I am a coppersmith by trade, and the small particles of brass and copper from filing got into sores on my arms and poisoned my whole system. Mercury administered brought on rheumatism, and I became a helpless invalid. I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain. My restoration is due to S. S. S. PETER F. LOVE,
Jan. 9. 1885. Augusta, Ga.

Malarial Poison.

We have used Swift's Specific in our family as an antidote for malarial poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. W. C. FURLOW,
Sumpter county, Ga., Sept. 11, 1884.

Ulcers.

For six or eight years I suffered with ulcers on my right leg. I was treated with Iodide of Potassium and Mercury, and I became helpless Six bottles of Swift's Specific made a permanent cure
Feb. 23, 1885. M D WILSON, Gainesville, Ga.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT Red Clover Blossom CURES Cancers.

ITHACA, Mich., Feb. 8, 1882.

J. M. LOOSE & CO., MONROE, Mich.

GENTS—I am using your Fluid Extract Red Clover Blossom and Wet Compress for Cancer on the breast, and am well. I am satisfied it is the best remedy for Cancer known. You are welcome to use this for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Respectfully, MRS. L. A. JOHNSON.

Scrofula.

TOLEDO, O., January 17, 1882.

J. M. LOOSE & CO., MONROE, Mich.

GENTLEMEN—My wife has for some time been afflicted with something like a scrofulous disease, and found no relief until she gave your Extract of Red Clover a trial. I am happy to say she has experienced great relief. This is but a slight testimonial of my appreciation of your efforts in behalf of humanity, which you are welcome to use for their benefit.

I am, very respectfully, H. ARMS.

Erysipelas.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 1st, 1882.

J. M. LOOSE & CO., MONROE, Mich.

GENTS—I commenced taking your Ext. Red Clover, two years ago, for Erysipelas, and have not been troubled since. It is hereditary with me. Think you have the best blood medicine known.

Yours truly, W. M. SEIBERT.

Fever Sores.

R. B. Byman, of Grand Rapids, Mich., says—After two Doctors advised him to use Loose's Ext. Red Clover for a bad case of Eczema, or Fever Sore on the leg. Only used two pounds of your Solid Extract Red Clover. Am now well.

As a Spring Medicine Tonic and general Blood Purifier it has no equal. For sale by all druggists, or J. M. Loose & Co., Monroe, Mich.

Stallion, Jack, Sheppard Jr.

Will stand for stock at Omaha Fair grounds the season of 1885. He is 16½ hands high, weight 1285 lbs, his sire JACK SHEPPARD is full brother in blood to DEXTER 2:17¼, also to DICTATOR the sire of JAY-EYE-SEE 2:10, FALLAS, 2:18¾ and DIRECTOR 2:17. Call at the Fair grounds and see him and get his pedigree in full, terms $25 for the season. A. THOMSON.

Imported Beer

IN BOTTLES.

Erlanger	Bavaria	Culmbacher	Bavaria
Pilsner	Bohemian	Kaiser	Bremen

DOMESTIC.

Budweiser	St Louis	Anheuser	St. Louis
Best's	Milwaukee	Schlitz Pilsner	Milwaukee
Krug's	Omaha	Ale, Porter, Domestic and Rhine Wines.	

ED MAURER, 1213 Farnam St.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

RealEstate

BEDFORD & SOUER

213 S. 14th STREET,

BET. FARNAM AND DOUGLAS.

Have a large list of inside business and residence property, and some of the finest suburban property in and around the city.

We have business property on Capitol Avenue, Dodge, Douglas, Farnam, Harney, Howard, 9th, 10th, 13th and 16th sreets.

We have fine residence property on Farnam, Douglas, Dodge, Davenport, Chicago, Cass, California streets, Sherman, St. Marys and Park Avenues, in fact on all the best residence streets. We have property in the following additions.

Hawthorne,
Millard & Caldwell's
Lakes,
Elizabeth Place
E. V. Smith's,
Horbach's,
Patrick's,
Parker's,
Shinn's,
Gise's,
Nelson's,
Armstrong's
Godfrey's,
Lowe's,
Kirkwood,
College Place,
Park Place,
Walnut Hill,
West End,
Boggs & Hill's
Capitol,
Reed's First,
McCormick's,
Kountz & Ruth's,
Impr'nt Association
Wilcox,
Burr Oak,
Isaac & Seldon's,
Hanscom's
West Omaha,
Grand View,
Credit Foncier,
Kountz' First
Kountz' Second,
Kountz' Third,
Kountz' Fourth,
Syndicate Hill,
Plainview,
Hill Side,
Tukey & Keysors,
Thornburg,
Clark Place,
Myers & Richards,
Boyds,

And all the other Additions to the City.

Syndicate Hill

Adjoins the stock yards property in South Omaha These lots are sold at $100. They are nicely located and will make convenint, cheap, and desirable homes for the employes of the stock yards and packing honses.

Tukey & Keysors Sub-division.

Located in West Omaha, two blocks south of Leavenworth street, a fine location and the cheapest lots in Omaha; $125 for inside lots and $150 for corners; terms $10 down, balance $5 per month; dont fail to see these if you want a bargain.

Kirkwood.

We have a few lots left in Kirkwood addition, which we offer at low prices, terms $25 down balance $10 per month. These lots are on high level ground and are desirable.

Hawthorne.

This addition is more centrally located than any other new addition near the best Schools in the city. All the streets are being put to grade the grades have been established by the city council, and is very desirable residence property, only 15 blocks from Post office, prices lower than adjoining additions for a home or investment. These lots cannot be beaten.

FOR SALE—Lot on Davenport with fine house. $2,000.

FOR SALE—Full lot 21st and Clark street, 6 room house, $2,300.

FOR SALE—Beautiful acre lot in Gise's add. $1,200.

FOR SALE—½ lot on Chicago street between 13th and 14th, $2,500.

BEAUTIFUL lots corner Farnam and 20th street cheap.

FOR SALE—Lots in Walnut hill, $200.

FOR SALE—½ lot with 6 room house 21st street easy payments, $2,000.

FOR SALE—Lot 28th and Farnam street, good property, $1,600.

FOR SALE—½ acre on California, east of Sacred Heart; house, barn, and cistern, cheap only $1 600

FOR SALE—Lots in Hanscom place each, $500.

FOR SALE—100 feet front on 15th street, with small house just south of Hartman School, only $1,700.

FOR SALE—Full lot and 5 room house corner 11th and Castellar, $2'100.

FOR SALE—Lot and 2 houses 18th and Nicholas $5,000.

We will furnish conveyance free to any part of the city to show property to our friends and customers, and cheerfully give information regardin Omaha Property.

Those who have bargains to offer or wish property at a bargain, are invited to see us.

Bedford & Souer,

Real Estate Agents

213 S. 14th St., bet. Farnam & Douglas