OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State Directory.

C. H. VAN WYCK, U. S. Senator, Nob. City.
ALVIN SAUNDERS, U. S. Senator, Omaha.
E. K. VALENTINE, Representative, West Point.
JAMES W. DAWES, Governor, Lincoln.
W. F. ROGERS, Secretary of State.
JOHN WALLICH, Auditor, Lincoln.
P. D. STURDEVANT, Treasurer, Lincoln.
W. W. JONES, Supt. Public Instruction.
A. G. RYDALL, Land Commissioner.
ISAAC POWERS, Jr., Attorney General.
C. J. NOBES, Warden, of Penitentiary
DR. H. P. MATTHEWSON, Supt. Hospital for the Insane.

Supreme Court.

MAXWELL, Chief Justice, Fremont.
GEO. B. LAKE, Omaha.
AMASA COBB, Lincoln.

Second Judicial District

S. B. POUND, Judge, Lincoln.
J. B. STRODE, Prosecuting-Att'y.
W. C. SHOWALTER, Clerk District Court, — Plattsmouth.

City Directory.

JOSEPH Y. WECKBACH, Mayor.
WILLIAM H. CUSHING, Treasurer.
J. D. SIMPSON, City Clerk.
GILLETT POTTENGER, Police Judge.
M. A. HARTIGAN, City Attorney.
F. KROEHLER, Chief of Police.
F. KROEHLER, Overseer of Streets.
C. KOEHNKE, Chief of Fire Dept.
JOSEPH H. HALL, Ch'n Board of Health.

COUNCILMEN.

1st. Ward—J. M. Gobelbacher, Wm. Herold.
2nd ward—Jerry Hartigan, J. M. Patterson.
3rd Ward—Alva Drew, M. B. Murphy.
4th Ward—C. S. Dawson, F. D. Lehnhoff.

SCHOOL BOARD.

JESSE B. STRODE, J. W. BARNES,
V. V. LEONARD, Wm. WINTERSTEEN.
ED. GRECSEL, ISAAC WILES,
Postmaster—JNO. W. MARSHALL.

County Directory.

A. H. NEWELL, County Treasurer.
J. W. JENNINGS, County Clerk.
J. W. JOHNSON, County Judge.
S. W. HYERS, Sheriff.
CYRUS ALLEN, Sup't of Pub. Instruction.
C. W. FAIRFIELD, County Surveyor.
F. P. GASS, Coroner.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES CRAWFORD, South Bend Precinct.
SAM'L RICHARDSON, Mt. Pleasant Precinct.
A. B. TODD, Plattsmouth

Parties having business with the County Commissioners, will find them in session the First Monday and Tuesday of each month.

BOARD OF TRADE.

FRANK CARRUTH, President.
J. A. CONNOR, HENRY BECK, Vice-Presidents.
WM. S. WISE, Secretary.
FRED. GORDER, Treasurer.

Regular meetings of the Board at the Court House, the first Tuesday evening of each month.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PLATTSMOUTH MAILS.

ARRIVES.		DEPARTS.
7.30 p. m.	EASTERN.	9.00 a. m.
9.30 a. m.		3.00 p. m.
9.00 a. m.	WESTERN.	9.00 a. m.
5.30 p. m.		6.55 p. m.
1.00 a m	NORTHERN.	4.25 p. m
.30 p. m.	SOUTHERN.	9.00 a. m
..20 a m.	OMAHA.	8.25 a. m.
7.30 p. m.		4.25 p. m.
9.30 p. m.	WEEPING WATER.	8.00 a. m
11.00 a m.	FACTORYVILLE.	1.00 p. m

Dec. 17, 1881.

RATES CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.

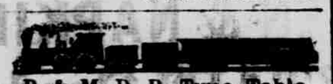
On Orders not exceeding $15 - - - 10 cents
Over $15 and not exceeding $30 - - - 15 cents
" $30 " " $40 - - 20 cents
" $40 " " $50 - - 25 cents

A single Money Order may include any amount from one cent to fifty dollars, but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

RATES FOR POSTAGE.

1st class matter (letters) 3 cents per ½ ounce.
2d " " (Publisher's rates) 2 cts per lb.
3d " " (Transient Newspapers and books come under this class) 1 cent per each 2 ounces.
4th class (merchandise) 1 cent per ounce.

J. W. MARSHALL P. M.



B. & M. R. R. Time Table.

Taking Effect July, 2 1881.

FOR OMAHA FROM PLATTSMOUTH.

Leaves 3:45 a. m.	Arrives	6:30 a. m.
4:25 p. m.	"	5:45 p. m.
8:25 a. m.	"	9:40 a. m.
K. C. AND ST. JOE.		
6:35 a. m.	"	9:20 a. m.
6:10 p. m.	"	8:55 p. m.

FROM OMAHA FOR PLATTSMOUTH.

Leaves 8:15 a. m.	Arrives	9:35 a. m.
" 7:00 p. m.	"	9:10 p. m.
" 6:35 p. m.	"	7:35 p. m.
K. C. AND ST. JOE.		
" 8:25 a. m.	"	9:20 a. m.
" 7:15 p. m.	"	8:50 p. m.

FOR THE WEST.

Leaves Plattsmouth 9:00 a. m. Arrives Lincoln, 11:45 a. m.; Hastings 4:30 p. m.; McCook 10:50 p. m. 1 Denver 8:20 a. m.

Leaves 6:55 p. m; arrives Lincoln 9:30 p. m.

FREIGHT

Leaves at 9:35 a. m.; Arrives Lincoln 4:10pm
Leaves at 8:10 p. m.; Arrives at Lincoln 2:00
Hastings 5:30 a. m.
Leaves at 3:00 p. m.; Arrives at Lincoln 6:30
Hastings 2:30 a. m.; McCook 4:50 a. m.; Denver 1:30 p. m.

FROM THE WEST.

Leaves Denver at 8:05 p. m.; Arrives at McCook 4:00 a. m.; Hastings 10:20 a. m.; Lincoln 1 p. m.; Plattsmouth 5:00 p. m.; Lincoln 7 a. m; arrives Plattsmouth

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SMITH & BEESON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in all the Courts in the state. Office over First National Bank. 49y1

PLATTSMOUTH - NEBRASKA.

DR. A. SALISBURY,

DENTIST.

Office over Smith, Black & Co's. Drug Store. First class dentistry at reasonable prices. 23ly

G. W. CLUTTER.

DENTIST.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Office on Main Street over Solomon & Nahan's Store. 34ly

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Special attention given to diseases of women and children. 21tf

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE HOURS, from 10 a. m., to 2 p. m.—Examining Surgeon for U. S. Pension.

DR. S. MILLER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Can be found by calling at his office, corner 7th and Main Streets, in J. H. Waterman's house.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in all the Courts in the State.

District Attorney and Notary Public.

WILL S. WISE.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Collection Agency. Office—Union block, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. 22m3

D. H. WHEELER & CO.

LAW OFFICE, Real Estate, Fire and Life Insurance Agents, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Collecters, tax-payers. Have a complete abstract of titles. Buy and sell real estate, negotiate loans, &c. 18y1

JAMES E. MORRISON, Notary Public.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office over Carruth's Jewelry Store.

Plattsmouth, - - - - Nebraska.

M. A. HARTIGAN,

LAWYER.

FITZGERALD'S BLOCK, PLATTSMOUTH NEB

Prompt and careful attention to a general Law Practice.

A. N. SULLIVAN. E. H. WOOLEY

SULLIVAN & WOOLEY,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.

OFFICE—In the Union Block, front rooms, second story, south. Prompt attention given to all business. mar25

PARLOR BARBER SHOP

a quiet place for a

CLEAN SHAVE

All work GUARANTEED first class.

REMEMBER

the place, up stairs, south side of Main street, opposite Peter Merges.

46ty J. C. BOONE, Prop'r.

PLATTSMOUTH MILLS.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

C. HEISEL, - Proprietor.

Flour, Corn Meal & Feed

Always on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. The highest prices paid for Wheat and Corn. Particular attention given custom work.

SAGE'S ADDITION

TO THE

OLE BULL.

At Eight, Playing Alone at Midnight in His Night-Clothes.

At Twenty-One Making an Unexpected Debut at Bologna, Amid Storms of Applause.

Boston Transcript.

Nothing more interesting in the way of personal history has been written or published for a long time than Mrs. Sara C. Bull's memoirs of her late husband, the renowned musician, Ole Bull. To most readers the book will be a revelation, as it deals not only with Ole Bull the musician, but with Ole Bull the man.

Ole Bull was born at Bergen, in Norway, one of the most picturesque cities of northern Europe, in 1810, being the oldest of a family of ten children. His connections on both sides were of high social position, and many of them were noted for their rare musical gifts. Once a week in his father's household there was a "quartette evening," and when not more than three years old Ole would creep from his bed into the room and hide behind the curtains or under the sofa to listen to the instruments and singing. Punishment and sending back to bed had no effect, and at length he was allowed to stay up and take silent part in the performance.

His first instructor in music was a Dane named Paulsen, a man thoroughly qualified in his profession, but given to drink. At one of the weekly quartettes Paulsen imbibed so freely that he was unable to play. In this unfortunate dilemma Ole was half-jokingly told to take his place, and the violin was placed in his hand, with the promise of a stick of candy after the performance. Ole accepted the command in earnest. A quartette of Pleyel which he had heard several times was chosen, and his memory served him faithfully. To the astonishment of all he played each movement correctly. He not only executed the difficult passages, but marked the rests. It was a wonderful triumph for the 8-year-old boy. He was made at once an active member of the club. Soon after he became the owner of a little red violin. He slept in the same room with his parents, and the night of its purchase he could not sleep for thinking of it. After all was quiet in the house he crept out of bed and into the next room where the instrument had been deposited. But let him tell his own story:

"When I heard father and mother breathing deep, I rose softly and lighted a candle, and in my night clothes did go on tip-toe to open the case and take one little peep. The violin was so red, and the pretty pearl screws did smile at me so! I pinched the string a little with my fingers. It smiled at me ever more and more. I took up the bow and looked at it. It said to me it would be pleasant to try it, across the strings. So I did try it, just a very, very little, and it did sing to me so sweetly! Then I did creep farther away from the bedroom. At first I did play very soft. I made very, very little noise. But presently I did begin a capriccio which I like very much, and it do go ever louder and louder; and I forgot that it was midnight and that everybody was asleep. Presently I hear something go crack! and the next minute I feel my father's whip across my shoulders. My little red violin dropped on the floor and was broken. I weep much for it, but it did no good. They did have a doctor to it next day, and it never recovered its health."

In 1831, when he was 21 years old, he went to Paris to pursue his musical studies, but his money soon gave out, and he had no means of replenishing his purse. He was unknown as a musician, he could not even teach, and he was at last reduced to the very verge of starvation. The tide turned at last, however, and by a series of curious accidents he was enabled to gain a hearing before some rich and powerful connoisseurs in music. After a successful concert tour through Italy he devoted himself to study with an intensity which wrecked his health. Visiting Bologna he won in the most extraordinary way the great celebrity which followed him ever afterward. It seems that at the time of his stay in Bologna, Malibran and De Beriot were both there, and were advertised to appear. The two had a violent quarrel, however, and refused to go upon the stage.

"Ole Bull had now been a fortnight in Bologna. He occupied an upper room in a poor hotel, a sort of soldiers' barracks, where he had been obliged to take temporary refuge, because of the neglect of a friend to send him a money order. Secluded from society, he spent the days in writing on his concerto; and when evening came, and the wonderful tones of his violin sounded from the open windows, the people would assemble in the street below to listen. One evening the celebrated Colbran (Rossini's first wife, and a native of Bologna) was passing Casa Soldati and heard those strains. She paused. The sounds seemed to come from an instrument she had never heard before. 'It must be a violin,' she said, 'but a divine one, which will be a substitute for De Beriot and Malibran. I must go and tell Zampieri.'

"On the night of the concert, Ole Bull, having retired very early on account of weariness, had already been in bed two hours, when he was roused by a rap on the door and the exclamation, 'Cospetto di Bacco! What stairs!' It was Zampieri, the most eminent musician of the Italian nobility. He asks Ole Bull to improvise for him, and then cries, 'Malibran may now have her headaches!' He must off to the theatre at once with the young artist. There is no time even for change of dress, and the violinist is hurried before a disappointed but most distinguished audience. The grand duke of Tuscany was there, and De Beriot with his hand in a sling. It seemed to Ole Bull that he had been transported by magic, and at first that he could not meet the cold, critical expressions of the people before him; for he knew his appearance was against

[illegible]

An Unfinished Poem by Bryant.

The Century.

The reader of Mr. Bryant's poems will readily remember the many verses addressed to his wife, such as "Oh Fairest of the Rural Maids," written about the time of their marriage; "The Future Life," speculating as to the union of their spirits in the world to come; the "Sick-bed," describing an illness; "The Life That Is," rejoicing in recovery; "The Twenty-seventh of March"—the birthday of Mrs. Bryant; "October, 1866," descriptive of her death and burial; and "May Evening," a gentle reference to her loss. But in addition to these, as we learn from Mr. Godwin's forthcoming biography of the poet, a fragment was found among his papers, which recalls her memory in a very tender way, seven years after her death. The lines were unfinished and uncorrected; but we cannot refrain from giving them as they were written—dated "Roslyn, 1873."

The morn hath not the glory that it wore,
Nor doth the day so beautifully die,
Since I can call thee to my side no more,
To gaze upon the sky.

For thy dear hand, with each return of spring,
I sought in sunny nooks the flowers she gave;
I seek them still, and sorrowfully bring
The choicest to thy grave.

Here, where I sit alone, is sometimes heard,
From the great world, a whisper of my name,
Joined, haply, to some kind, commending word,
By those whose praise is fame.

And then, as if I thought thou still wert nigh,
I turn me, half forgetting thou art dead,
To read the gentle gladness in thine eye
That once I might have read.

I turn, but see thee not; before my eyes
The image of a hill-side mound appears
Where all of thee that passed not to the skies
Was laid with bitter tears.

And I, whose thoughts go back to happier days
That fled with thee, would gladly now resign
All that the world can give of fame and praise
For one sweet look of thine.

Thus, ever, when I read of generous deeds,
Such words as thou didst once delight to hear,
My heart is wrung with anguish as it bleeds
To think thou art not near.

And now that I can talk no more with thee
Of ancient friends and days too fair to last,
A bitterness blends with the memory
Of all that happy past

Oh, when I ——

The Barber on Various Matters.

TO THE FIRST CUSTOMER: TOPIC, CRISIS IN FRANCE.

"I subbose nodings could more surbrising peen to a Unided Sdades bolidician as der fact vot Campetta tied a boor man. Dem dink he could not peen a druly crate batriot. By Chiminy Hooky! dink of it—if he was in America und had gondrol of der gundry, und der beeble should dink he vos a leadle-Chorge-Washington-on-veels, like dem did in France! He vood haf peen rich like a son of a gun mit railroad shares und boodiful houses und, in Mexico mines, und maybe he vood some coal gif avay py der boor. You sbeak of der scandal apout him? Dot vos noddings. Such a dings is in France der ardificate of a man's character."

SECOND CUSTOMER: TOPIC, SHIRT COLLARS.

"Vell, Mr. Beders, shall I shafe your neck, or vill you choost a hair cut haf? If you vant dot collar shafed, more better you led a Chinese parber do 'em mit a washpoard und soap. If you vas pick vant shafed, blease go owid in der subrest vay—dere is blendy room, und dook dot collar off. You can bring it pack arount your vaist like a Sevend Retchimond vaistpand. A parber vood vant to climb ofer such a dings, like a dig mit a garden fence, to get at a chendleman's neck. Vy do beople such a collar vear, alretty? Der man vich has got in der vorld der pigger collar has got only a in bosition in der assembly."

THIRD CUSTOMER: TOPIC, INFIDELITY.

"Have I read dat ardicle in der Dablet you gafe me aboud infidelity? Oh, yah! Vot I dink of 'em? Vell, dot vos a grade biddy. I read him shlow und gareful, und I vas feeling gwide elevated und relidchous, ven right avay py der bottom of der ardicle vos a leedle dings vich says how some patent meticine vould make soft und close hair owid of a pald head crowin dwo veeks. Such a fearful lie like dot should not been brinted on dop of der bottom of a relitchous ardickle. Id shboils der brevious arkument."

Fitz Hugh Lee on the Union.

At the banquet given by the Brooklyn regiment to Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, in return for his courtesies at Yorktown, he replied to the toast of "Our Guests." He told some good stories—one on himself. When some of the boys went home on parole at the close of the war, one sturdy old confederate farmer refused to believe that Gen. Lee had surrendered, and got over it by saying: "Oh, it's that —— Fitz Hugh Lee who surrendered; old Gen. Lee never surrenders." He said the days of abuse had passed, and henceforth they could declare that the United States are bounded on the north by ice and on the south by bananas, and anybody or nation that attempts to force an entrance will surely slip up. When two New York senators left the United States senate not long ago, Virginia felt that perhaps another case of secession was about to take place, and they examined their swords and read up tactics—for the Virginia militia felt that it is their duty, to watch and preserve the union.

These and other [illegible] were received [illegible] would have [illegible] over it [illegible]

A Woman's Power of Self Control.

Youths' Companion.

The power to keep still is very often a valuable one in critical moments. The lady school teacher in New York who quietly and safely led all her pupils out of a burning school house, before they knew that it was on fire, might have put them into a panic and imperiled many lives if she had not possessed the power to control herself. The following little incident on board an English man-of-war flag-ship is no less creditable to the girl (Miss Susie Prior), who appears prominently in it, because she tells the story herself in a private letter.

"After tea I went on deck for the air with Mr. Billy, the commodore's son. As we leaned over the rails, admiring the orange sunset, suddenly I had a notion that I smelt a singed, smoky odor. I turned to Mr. Billy, without thinking anything serious had occurred. "If I were on shore I should say that some careless person had allowed a chimney to get on fire," and at the same time I pointed to a particular spot in the ship. He cried, "nonsense!" but stopped short, and raised his head as he too smelt the faint odor of something burning. In an instant his face became stern, and a hard, dogged light came into his eyes.

"Don't stir, Miss Prior, till I come back," he said. "If I can I'll be here again in a moment," and he hurried away in the direction I had indicated.

Then it flashed upon me that yonder, whence the smell of the burning came, lay the powder-magazine. I did not stir from the spot where Mr. Billy had bidden me stay. It was not many seconds, though it seemed an hour, but the night-wind was kind and like a cool hand, lifting the damp hair from my temples, and keeping me from falling down in a swoon.

Mr. Billy came back very quietly and spoke composedly, but his voice was low and his lips quivered. "It is all right now, and safe," he assured me.

"What was wrong?" I asked.

"Only a stupid fellow, who was assisting in moving the stores (the powder)—and who had no business to have a light there—dropped a spark among some bagging and it was getting into a blaze. But I got there in time to stamp it out; and the captain of the gunners finished the business with a wet blanket." "But how well you behaved, Miss Prior," he said, forgetting his own conduct and appreciation of the danger. "If you had made a row and detained me, nothing short of a miracle could have saved all on board the Conqueror from being whirled into eternity." "Even if the accident had got wind, and thrown us into confusion, there is no saying how the matter might have ended. I, who am in the secret, shall always thank you for all our lives, and for that of my dear old mother's twice over. Had a whisper of the terrific danger reached her, with my father absent, I am certain it would have cost her her on life the spot."

Teaching Boys and Girls to Use Their Hands.

Decorator and Furnisher.

The Public Industrial Art school in the Hollingsworth building, on Locust street (Charles G. Leland, director), is developing certain features which distinguish it from those of its kind in other cities. The object of this latter school is to teach purely decorative design, and to apply it to the minor arts, such as embroidery, wood-carving, modeling in clay, with coloring and glaze, embossing sheet brass or repousse work, decorative painting in oil and working in sheet leather, mosaic setting, inlaying and other branches. The number of pupils in attendance is one hundred and fifty. The work of the teachers is to train boys to become practical mechanics and to make both girls and boys familiar with work to use their hands; to give them some resource by which they can make money. It gives exactly the only kind of manual labor suited to girls as well as boys, and it opens a department of teaching especially to women, for which there is, at present, a very great demand, and, comparatively, no supply whatever. The time is at hand when every school will embrace these minor arts among their studies, and those who understand them can easily find employment now. The city of Philadelphia is the sole proprietor of the school, and [illegible] it has originated a reform in education [illegible] has never before been fully practiced either in Europe or America. This experimental school has been frequently visited by foreigners, as well as by our Americans, who have come to the city for the express purpose of examining it. The visitor will see about forty pupils engaged in studying designs, about as many more modeling vases, etc., in clay, with color and glaze, carving in panels, embroidering, and painting in oil, etc. What these children are doing is to qualify them for the workshop or to teach. That the project is a success will appear from a few facts. A practical manufacturer has taken many of the pupils, and pays them well, as he regards them sufficiently well trained to be of use as designers. A situation with good pay has been offered to a girl of fourteen, and one of the boy students during his vacation of two months, earned $218.

The Patient Angler and His Bait.

Youth's Companion.

The late Chancellor Bibb, a former secretary of the treasury and a United States senator, was noted for his courteous manners and his old-fashioned dress. As late as 1859, he wore, in the streets of Washington, a broad-brimmed hat, a ruffled shirt, a long waistcoat, small clothes, black silk stockings, knee and shoe buckles, and his hair tied up in a cue.

The chancellor was a devoted "brother of the angle," believing, with [illegible] Walton, that "God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than

DES MOINES AND OMAHA MEDI[illegible]

ON ACCOUNT OF HIS [illegible]

Immense Practice in Plattsmouth,

WILL MAKE HIS NEXT VISIT ON

Saturday, May 19,

AND WILL REMAIN ONE DAY,

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PERKINS HOUSE,

WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED ON THE

Ear & Eye, Throat & Lungs, Catarrh, Kidneys

Bladder and Female Diseases as Well as A[illegible]

Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. FISHBLATT

has discovered the greatest cure in the world for weakness of the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, tendency to consumption, disease of the kidneys, dyspepsia, diseases of the liver, irritability of temper, blotches or skin affections of the face, tongue, stomach or bowels—these terrible diseases arising from solitary habits of youth—and those pernicious practices more fatal to the victim than the sirens to the mariner of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible.

Those that are suffering from the evil practice, which destroy their mental and physical system, causing

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

The symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which unfit them for performing the duties of life, makes happy marriages impossible, distresses the action of the heart, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, cowardice, fears, dreams, restless nights, dizziness, gleetfulness, unnatural discharges, pain in the back and hips, shortness of breathing, easily of company and have preference to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning after rising, seminal weakness, lost manhood, with the head deposit in the hands, as if in deep confusion of thought, watery and weak eyes, dyspepsia, constipation, paleness in the face, blotches in the limbs, etc., should consult me immediately and be restored to perfect health.

YOUNG MEN

Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which sweeps its victims untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise command the highest stations in life, the pride of their friends and to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons or young men contemplating marriage be aware of physical weakness, of procreative power, impediment or any other disqualification speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Fishblatt may religiously consult as his honor as a gentleman, confidently rely upon his secrecy being kept.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored. A sense of fulness in the head, with dizziness, indigestion, dullness of the senses, which renders life a burden, are some of the symptoms which are readily cured by this great remedy. Many troubled with [illegible] imagine they have some other disease, when in fact the above symptoms are the only ones existing. Many [illegible] are deceived by [illegible] taking poisonous and injurious compounds, which only aggravate the disease, and make it more deep seated. Many troubled with [illegible] in the head, with occasional dizziness, indigestion, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling of the hands, dreams, and sudden flushes of heat, loss of confidence, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, etc., are some of the symptoms produced by the early habits of youth. These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which they will do sooner or later), destroy both mind and body, rendering them unfit for business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad, melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth. Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head and dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, consumption, etc.

A CURE WARRANTED.

DR. FISHBLATT is [illegible] graduated in one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, has since been [illegible] most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with [illegible] in the head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at certain sounds, with frequent blushing, when [illegible] attended sometimes with derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. F. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and self-abuse, habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad, melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth. Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head or dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, consumption, etc.

PRIVATE OFFICE, OVER OMAHA NAT'L BA[illegible]

CONSULTATION FREE. Charges moderate. Medicines [illegible]. Those who reside at a distance can be treated through the mail by simply communicating their symptoms. Address Look Box 38, Omaha, Neb. [illegible] send postal for copy of the Medical [illegible]

W. [illegible]