THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER EDITOR.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS we will always be pleased to hear from, on all matters connected with farms, country politics, and on any subject whatever, of general interest to the people of our State. Any information connected with elections, and relating to floods, accidents will be gladly received. All such communications however, must be as brief as possible and they must in all cases be written on one side of a sheet only.

THE NAME OF WRITER, in full, must in each and every case accompany any communication to receive attention. This is not intended for publication, but for our own satisfaction as to proof of good faith.

POLITICAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of candidates for Office—whether made by themselves or friends, and whether in the shape of communications to the Editor, or notices of meetings, will be charged for as advertisements.

WE DO NOT DESIRE contributions of a literary or poetical character; and we will not undertake to preserve or return them in any case whatever. Our staff is sufficiently large to more than supply our limited space.

All communications should be addressed to

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

MAUD S. has lowered a record, but Mr. Tanner is a faster.

GENERAL HANCOCK has been temporarily assigned to the command of the department of the south. The General has more friends there than he has in the department of the north.

SENATOR MCDONALD thinks the democracy will carry Indiana by 30,000 majority. Not if De LaMatyr and the greenbackers can help it. Hell knows no fury like a snubbed political parson.

THE Turks, in anticipation of the proposed occupation of the Porte of Constantinople by the great powers are placing torpedos in the harbor. They don't propose to have any fooling around the Porte.

ANOTHER loyal republican has been run out of Texas at the muzzle of a couple of shot guns and a brace of navy revolvers. And yet the New York *Herald* wonders why republicans hesitate to make an aggressive campaign in the south.

OUR citizens universally rejoice in the coming of water works, but some of them have read and travelled enough to know that destructive fires happen in cities which have an ample supply of water and most efficient fire departments. It is sheer nonsense to attribute all the damage done by fire in this city during the past year to our lack of water facilities.

"HARMLESS levity," according to the *Republican*, consists in slinging mud at Secretary Schurz, and accusing him of accepting $3000 for his campaign speeches, in casting insinuendoes at Gen Grant's position in the campaign and accusing Senator Conkling of luke warmness. If this be "harmless levity" we fail to see exactly where it differs from "indecent personality."

THE "Midsummer Scribner" is one of the most admirable pieces of magazine work ever turned out by this firm. One hundred and twenty thousand copies have been published and are proving none too many for the demand. Twelve thousand of these formed the English edition, which, two years ago, was only 3000. A Berlin firm wants a German edition. Of "St. Nicholas" there is a French, as well as an English edition.

THE Gladstone ministry are making some startling revelations in the financial accounts of Beaconsfield's administration. This is particularly so in the East Indian accounts, where the estimates made by the government last February are now found to be wrong by something like 150 per cent. The probable cost of the Afghan campaigns is now admitted to be $75,000,000. The *St. James Gazette* thinks that it is much more likely to be $100,000,000, and that when the troops get back to India a large expenditure will be needed to replace equipments.

SENATOR Sharon's term expires next March, and a number of journals on the Pacific coast are urging on Nevada the name of Gen. P. E. Connor for the successor. Gen. Connor's record has been a good one. When Brigham Young was at the height of his power Gen. Connor entered Salt Lake City and with a handful of troops located Camp Douglas at a time when it was a dangerous undertaking. As an Indian fighter Gen. Connor is said to have no superior excepting Gen. Crook. He destroyed the hostiles in Idaho at one blow and made his name respected and feared. Gen. Connor is a republican and looks to that party for an election. The great question is whether he can obtain the influence of the money power of Nevada.

THERE seems to be trouble in store for the telephone companies and a prospect in the new future of cheap telephone communication. A company of leading men has been formed who have bought up all the telephone patents and dating those now in use. They have discovered the original inventor of the telephone in the person of one Daniel Drowbugh, a poor mechanic living near Harrisburgh, Pa., and have secured the entire control of his invention. They are also the owners of the four patents issued to Mr. Klemm, of New York. The company, which is composed of our leading business men from all parts of the country, start in with a cash capital of $5,000,000, with headquarters at New York. They claim that within sixty days they will open up their telephone, and either drive out all other telephones in the market or else make the Gray, Bell & Edison companies pay them a magnificent royalty. Their application for a patent has already been filed at Washington and is claimed as invincible.

FROM COUNTRY TO CITY.

Two years ago Mr. Robert Porter, of the *Inter-Ocean*, called attention to the marked tendency of the great cities to build themselves up at the expense of the surrounding country. Mr. Porter's statistics were obtained in advance of the census, and, of course, were far from accurate. The published returns of the census just taken bear out Mr. Porter's statistics and conclusions in a remarkable degree, and show that many of the farming districts in the western states longer settled have actually decreased in population and that in a number of instances one city or town in a county has gained more inhabitants during the past ten years than the county in which it is situated has, while counties containing no large cities show no increase in population. The Chicago *Times* in an exhaustive article has more recently called attention to this subject, and presented a mass of facts and figures from Illinois counties to prove the truth of its statements.

A number of reasons are given for this strange state of affairs which do much to explain the shifting of population from the rural districts of the settled states. Young men, who expect to continue farming, leave their profession go west, settle on new lands and await the inevitable rise in real estate. The general introduction of labor saving machinery on farms has naturally tended to decrease the number of farm laborers and to turn the attention of agriculturlists to only such crops as can be raised and harvested by the aid of such machinery. In olden times farmers prepared and manufactured many of the articles for home consumption. To-day this labor is left to great factories in the cities. Even butter and cheese are bought by many eastern farmers in preference to manufacturing it on their farms. Cloth woven on the farms is a thing of the past. All domestic manufactures for the farm are made in the towns and cities and draw off any surplus population from the neighboring country for their production.

Another cause for the decadence of the rural districts is found in the fact that as farmers become wealthy they engage in stock raising because it is more profitable and less laborious. Less men are required, labor is displaced and seeks the cities. Tradesmen, mechanics and professional men lose customers, and, as a natural consequence, seek the town and cities. As wealth increases, farmers seek the cities as places of residence to enjoy comforts and pleasures which they cannot find in the country. The educational advantages offered for their children induce many to settle in the centre of population. The farm is left to tenants to cultivate and they live on the proceeds. Few persons in the country dwell on the idea of building up and maintaining large country places. In England it is reversed. Wealth obtained in the cities is spent in fitting up establishments in the country. Here few wealthy farmers build fine residences and endow them with the luxuries of life. They prefer to move to the city and "see the world."

But a still more powerful cause for the decadence of the rural population is found in the growing preference of all classes for so-called genteel employments. Young men think it more genteel to employ themselves as clerks, salesmen or book-keepers than to engage in outdoor and hard labor. Few country girls are willing to engage in housework. There is a foolish yet growing prejudice against anything like manual labor which turns the younger generation from the farm to the country houses. The poorer classes invariably seek the city. Organized means for relief are much easier of access and opportunities for picking up small sums at odd jobs more frequent. Nearly every one who works for daily or weekly wages prefers the city.

Reinforced by such constant additions it is a little wonder that the growth of towns and cities has been so marked and rapid, and there seems to be little reason to expect any change of the tendency in the future. Whether it is an unmixed evil or not is a serious question. There will always be a sufficient number of agricultorists to supply the demands of the country. We have no cause to expect or to desire such a close peopling of the rural districts as we find in the older and more densely populated countries of Europe. But the laws of trade will undoubtedly regulate the development of the agricultural portions of our country. The inhabitants of the cities while supplying many of the necessities for those living in the rural districts must themselves be supplied with food and raw material from the country. The development of the cities must in turn work a certain development of the country district. In the progress of the age it will doubtless be the case that fewer laborers will be required to handle and raise the same amount of agricultural produce but with the growth of great cities will surely come a steady and constant growth in the efficiency of the adjacent country from which they largely draw their resources, and which in like manner are dependent on them for support and encouragement.

THE *American Stockman* says that owing to the scarcity of grass, and the consequent thinness of the cattle, the movement of cattle from the plains and the country west will not begin this year until late. The Texas drive, if the western men decide to hold their stock, would be out of the way, and the road would thus be open to western stock-raisers at more remunerative prices. If the farmers of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys keep their stock back until the plains cattle have passed, steady markets would result, and a most satisfactory season in the trade in the lower classes of cattle would ensue.

A LONG cablegram was received at Governor's Island, a few days since. It is supposed to be Jere Black's letter of acceptance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Conkling will open the campaign in Vermont in about two weeks.

The Florida Republicans expect to carry the state by 3,000 majority for governor.

Michigan will gain one congressman at least by any apportionment based upon the census.

The Iowa democratic state convention is to be held in Des Moines on Thursday, September 2.

B. Gratz Brown announces himself as a democratic candidate for United States senator from Missouri.

It is reported that Mr. Emory A. Storrs would accept a nomination for congress in the first Chicago district.

The Dakota republican territorial convention, to nominate a delegate in congress, will be held at Vermilion, September 1.

Georgia republicans will not attempt to elect state officers this year. They will put up and support an electoral ticket, but their principal efforts will be directed to the election of republicans to congress in doubtful districts.

The Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, refuses to be a candidate for a democratic nomination for representative in congress, saying that he has no ambition for any further congressional honors, and has not had since he left congress in 1871.

Ex-Gov. Alexander H. Rice, in a letter to The Boston Herald, announces his determination not to accept a nomination for congress in the Third district of Massachusetts, as successor of Mr. Field, who, it is understood, declines to run again.

The greenbackers of the fifteenth district of Ohio nominated the Rev. James Will, a Methodist clergyman, of Zanesville, for representative in congress, but that gentleman took occasion on Sunday to decline the honor from his pulpit, and to say that he never voted the greenback ticket in his life.

Connecticut will hardly be a doubtful state this year. Assistant-Postmaster-General Hazen, who has just returned from there, says the liveliest interest is beginning to be felt in that state in political matters. A vigorous campaign will be inaugurated, and the state is sure to go republican.

A telegram from Wooten Wells, Texas, to the Chicago *Times* reports that Gen. B. J. Chambers, the greenback nominee for vice-president, has announced his intention to withdraw. He says his health is not good, and he thinks that to continue in the race would do injustice to his friends and add no strength to his party. His political friends strongly advise against his withdrawing.

The democratic convention in the First district of Mississippi took 209 ballots for a candidate for representative in congress before making a choice. The candidates were Gen. W. F. Tucker, of Chickasaw; Col. S. M. Meek, of Lowndes, and the Hon. John M. Allen, of Lee. On the last ballot Meek and Allen withdrew their names, and the Hon. Henry L. Muldrow, the present incumbent was put in nomination, and received 23 out of 30 votes.

In Ohio General Grosvenor thinks he republicans will secure twelve out of the twenty congressional districts and have a fighting chance for two more. Those he considers certain are the first, second, third, fourth, seventh, twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and twentieth. He says that he is confident that Hurd will be beaten in the Toledo district, and hence he includes the seventh district in his "certain" list.

The republican managers of Western New York have made an estimate of what their region is likely to do in November, when they count on the following majorities for Garfield: Niagara county, 3,000; Wayne, 2,000; Seneca, a few hundred; Ontario, 1,000; Livingston, 1,000; Tioga, 1,000; Tompkins, 1,000; Schuyler, 600; Chautauqua, 1,000 the wrong way; Steuben, 1,000; Allegheny, 2,000; Monroe, 2,000; Orleans, 1,500; Niagara, doubtful; Genesee, 1,000; Wyoming, 1,000; Erie, 2,000; Chautauqua, 3,500, and Cattaraugus, 2,500. Total for the western counties of New York, 27,000 majority for the republican ticket.

Dangerous Breakers Ahead.

San Francisco Chronicle.

If, throughout the presidential campaign that will close in November, republican journals and speakers shall be constrained to review the events of the late civil war in the United States, the events that led to it, and the motives and designs which still animate the defeated party, it is not the fault of said speakers and journals, but a necessity growing out of the unchanged and unchangeable perversity of the democratic leaders. They were fairly beaten, but they refuse to yield. They occupy to-day the identical ground on which Jefferson Davis, Toombs, Wigfall, Mason, Slidell, Hunter, Jesse D. Bright, Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Thos. A. Hendricks, and Horatio Seymour stood in 1860-61. Precisely the same sectional element of the party—namely, the southern, ultra state right, anti-national and blind, retrogressive bourbon—rules and shapes its policy in and out of congress, and with the same contempt of constitutional and federal restraints that always characterised it. Of the 147 democrats who compose the present majority in the house of representatives, 93, or a majority of 39, are from the southern states, thoroughly imbued with the same heresies and treasonable ideas that in 1861 induced twelve of these states to set up the form of an independent confederacy, and deluge the country in blood in a fruitless effort to maintain it. Of the 41 democratic senators, holding a majority of 6 in the senate, 29 are from the south, and of like principles with the senators from the same states who left the senate in 1861 to found a slave empire and destroy the union. When the democratic members of the two houses meet to caucus upon a policy for the party, the southern wing holds the democratic fort by forty-five majority over the northern wing, and the northern minority must submit to the southern leadership; and, unfortunately for the party and the country, most of them submit with alacrity. It requires no argument to prove that the same wing of the party that controls both houses of congress will control the nominees of the Cincinnati convention, should they be elected. In that case they would be restored to that full possession of the government which they held when the election of Lincoln in 1860 broke the line of their power within the union, and impelled them to resent by the bloody hand of rebellion.

That they will, in this generation or the next, again unsheath the sword for such a war we do not believe. One failure like that ought to suffice for a century. Nevertheless, they are to-day, from every outward manifestation, as deeply imbued with the spirit of hatred of the federal government wherein its constitutional powers trench upon their peculiar views of State right, as they were at any time from the first Bull Run battle to the Appomattox capitulation. They are still engaged in the old fight, but on a new line. The principal of nationality which they could not destroy by muskets and cannon, they are now seeking to overcome by political methods more insidious and more dangerous than open war. They have already so far advanced their lines as to solidify every one of the old slave states in opposition to the last two amendments of the constitution and all the laws of congress enacted for their enforcement. They have reduced the freedom of suffrage guaranteed by these amendments and acts of congress to as great a nullity throughout the south, so far as it concerns the colored race, as the late Emperor Louis Napoleon made it in France by means of his standing army. All the heresies taught from Calhoun to Davis are in fact now more strongly intrenched in every southern state than they were in 1861-62, for at the time Maryland, Delaware, Missouri and Kentucky were not, as now, organically fused with the other slave states against the principles of nationality, federal supremacy.

Naturally their next move, should they secure the presidency as well as congress, will be in the direction of compensation for their losses in the war. It was their own crime, indeed; but that consideration has no force on minds that have never ceased to regard the thing others call treason as a public virtue. Let them once get into full possession of the government, and we shall as surely see all its offices filled by confederate officers and soldiers and those who lent them aid and comfort, as we now see the states already under their control represented in congress and at home by confederate brigadiers, colonels and captains. It is a common saying that "revolutions do not go backwards," but it is one of the lessons of universal history that reactions always run to extremes. The reaction in favor of the English Stuarts did not pause until it had swept every vestige of the commonwealth out of existence. The reaction against the French revolution ended in an imperial rule more absolute than that of the monarchy. These southern democratic reactionists grow bolder as they become powerful for mischief. When they had power in congress to defeat an appropriation bill to cripple the army they used it. When they shall have secured the further power to pass bills without fear of the presidential veto, they will shape the national legislation in their own interest. If they fail to pension the rebel soldiers and to indemnify themselves for losses in the war at the expense of hundreds of millions to the nation, their course will be a surprise to those who are familiar with their past conduct in public affairs. Can the people of the United States—of the north, east and west—whose resources are already taxed with great severity to run the government and pay the interest of the debt and the pensions of the union soldiers, afford to incur the risk of such a peril? The sober second thought is against it. The south having solidified for the man fest perpetration of a great wrong, the north, east and west must and will stand solid for the right in this contest.

The Pivotal State.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

The interest of the approaching political campaign centers in the state of New York. The democrats very clearly perceive that they can not win the presidency unless they carry the Empire state, and the republicans are as clearly conscious that they can not safely neglect it. In most of the states—which are forced into the position of mere pawns on the political chess-board—it is all well enough to talk about having "a quiet canvass," but at the point where the masterpiece of the game struggle for vantage ground it is also evident there will be abundant enthusiasm and partisan rancor. Every inch of New York state will be fought over for all it is worth. Each party is thoroughly impressed with the fact that it has a large contract on its hands, and that it will have to strain every nerve to vanquish its opponent. The suspensions is not really narrowed down to the result in a single state; there is just enough of the element of uncertainty to inspire the highest degree of ardor in the actors and make the struggle intensely interesting to the spectators. From the records of past years both sides draw equal encouragement. It is wonderful, in an aggregate of nearly 1,000,000 votes, how closely matched the old parties are. Four years ago Mr. Tilden carried the state by a plurality of 32,000, and last fall the republicans emerged from a very complicated canvass with a majority of only 3,000, though favored by the tammany bolt. At that election the national and workingmen's ticket polled a vote 22,000, and the prohibitionists 4,000, each of which will in the present struggle be tenaciously fought for and measurably absorbed by the two great contending parties. The democrats certainly have some reason to feel confident of victory. They have at last got a candidate who was not a copperhead during the war, who never evaded paying his income tax, and with whose opinions on questions of national policy no one can find fault—because they are utterly unknown. And then John Kelly and his turbulent factions have become reconciled, Tilden has agreed to open his barrel, and the ancient slogan of a united and unterrified democracy once more sounds the advance. On the other hand, the republicans were never in better fighting trim, or more assured of coming out of the contest with flying colors. Stalwarts, Independents, and the rank and file of the party are all in perfect harmony. Conkling is appeased, and is stripping himself like a gladiator for the arena. Gov. Cornell is preparing for a rousing campaign, and already republican orators are assigned for every school district in the state. While Johnny Davenport declares his determination to throttle fraud wherever it may show its head on election day. The prosperous condition of the country is an important element in their favor; and, in the absence of any absorbing issue, the certainty that Garfield, if elected, will perpetuate the safe and conservative administration of Hayes becomes an argument of especial force. Both political parties in New York are in good position and will make a gallant fight. Money will not be spared by either party, partisan eloquence will flow in torrents, and the newspapers will work themselves up to a fever-heat of passionate invective, but only after the preliminary bouts in Indiana and Ohio will the contest in New York attain the highest point of dramatic interest.

Church Howe's Tactics.

Hastings Nebraskan

Our remarkably remarkable friend from Nemaha, the Hon. Church Howe, has again, if rumor is to be believed, begun his usual tactics for landing himself in the state senate, and very likely will make it win, as usual. The good people of Nemaha seem to delight in being served by a demagogue whose only aim, first and last, is to serve Howe with all his cunning, duplicity and unreliability. Elected as a granger he acted as chief factotum to all monopoly jobs that presented themselves. Elected again as an independent to the last legislature, seeing the end of his string in that direction, he jumps at the first opportunity to join the republican party. He forthwith issues a manifesto to show the purity of his motives in making the summersault, hoping thereby to pull the wool over the eyes of those he had deceived and betrayed. His latest scheme is said to be an alliance with Gov. Furnas, by which Howe is to be elected to the state senate, and Furnas to the United States senate. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. A certainty of a seat in the state senate is much to be preferred to a fruitless campaign for something higher. Notwithstanding Howe's historical assertion that he did not bore with a gimlet, the proof is incontestable that he prefers a gimlet to nothing. If Furnas attempts to be a candidate under those circumstances he would be, and would deserve to be, ignominiously slaughtered. The tenderer in some quarters is to feed Mr. Howe on sugar plums and put him on the back for fear he will again leave the party. For our own part we deem the party the richer for his absence and opposition.

Send on to Salt Lake.

Cleveland Leader

The San Francisco papers figure it out that the 20,549 Chinese of that city are nearly all single adults, but if they were "of our own race," they with their wives and children; would represent a population of 100,000, and make the city over 300,000 on the census returns. This suggests the question, would San Francisco be benefited by the addition of, say, 80,000 women and children to her population? If so, she might send to Salt Lake and get them. Brigham is dead.

Mono Lake Monsters.

Homer Mining Index.

It has been said of Mono Lake that "no living thing inhabits its waters." Yet this is not true. It is a fact that no fish or mammals are found in the lake, but its waters are alive with animalcule. They are of every conceivable shape and variety. Some of them are fully an inch in length, and when magnified by a glass assume the most grotesque and horrible shapes. One particular kind has a savage-looking mouth, fierce black eyes and a long, downy tail. Their bodies seem all mouth, eyes, and tail. These monsters swim always on their back, with mouth wide open like a hungry shark. There are many other kinds in the water, all looking horrible and repulsive when magnified. Many of them appear to the naked eye like little, feathery pull-balls, floating aimlessly about, but under a glass show plenty of life, and look as ugly as a miniature devil fish. It would seem that the vast amount of alkaline salt which the water contains in solution would prelude the idea of its maintaining animal life, but these small monsters inhabit it in myriads.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healthy action.

There is no use in drugging yourself to death and buying all the vile medicines for internal use when you can be cured of fever and ague, dumb ague, bilious disorders, jaundice, dyspepsia, as well as all disorders and ailments of the liver, blood and stomach, by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which is a sure sure every time. If your druggist does not keep the pad, send $5.50 in a letter to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and it will be sent you by mail. It is the only pad that is guaranteed to cure. Beware of counterfeits.

BUCKLEN'S Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all kinds of Skin Eruptions. This Salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by 8dly J. K. ISH, Omaha.

J. C. VAPOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Capitol Ave., Opp. Masonic Hall,
OMAHA, - - - - - NEB.

S. A. FOWLER. JAMES E. SCOTT.
FOWLER & SCOTT,
ARCHITECTS.
Designs for buildings of any description on exhibition at our office. We have had over 20 years experience in designing and superintending public building and residences. Plans and estimates furnished on short notice.
ROOMS 8 UNION BLOCK m20-6m

CHARLES RIEWE,
UNDERTAKER!
Metallic Cases, Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, etc.
Farnham street, Bet. 10th and 11th, Omaha, Neb.
Telegraphic Orders Promptly Attended To

CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest and leading school in America. Next term begins September 15th. The Register for 1880 contains a list of the graduates for the last 54 years, with their positions; also, courses of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director. eod&wfm

Ask the recovered dyspeptics, billious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice Billious Attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, Etc., Etc.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Disease most prevails. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done. Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and death will ensue.

I can be vouched as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia. Simmons' Liver Regulator. Lewis G. Wunder, 1624 Master Street, Assistant Post Master, Philadelphia.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Billiousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—Editor Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Price, $1.00 Sold by all Druggists.
sept4eodawly

WARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Dyspepsia's tortured victim,
Why cross the ocean tide
To drink the Seltzer water
By Nature's fount supplied?
When at your bedside, science
Presents the self-same draught,
Efficacious as the Seltzer
From Nature's fount thus quaffed.
In THERAPY'S OPEN ARCANUM
You find one such healing thing
That God, the Great Physician,
Put into the Spring!
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INVALIDS
AND OTHERS SEEKING
HEALTH,
STRENGTH and ENERGY,
WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS, ARE REQUESTED TO SEND FOR THE ELECTRIC REVIEW, AN ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL, WHICH IS PUBLISHED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION.

IT TREATS upon HEALTH, HYGIENE, and Physical Culture, and is a complete encyclopedia of information for invalids and those who suffer from Nervous, Exhausting and Painful Diseases. Every subject that bears upon health and human happiness, receives attention in its pages; and the many questions asked by suffering invalids, who have despaired of a cure, are answered, and valuable information is volunteered to all who are in need of medical advice. The subject of Electric Belts as a Medicine, and the hundred and one questions of vital importance to suffering humanity, are duly considered and explained.

YOUNG MEN

And others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor, Premature Exhaustion and the many gloomy consequences of early indiscretion, etc., are especially benefited by consulting its contents.

The ELECTRIC REVIEW exposes the unmitigated frauds practiced by quacks and medical inventors who profess to "practice medicine," and points out the only safe, simple, and effective road to Health, Vigor, and Bodily Energy.

Send your address on postal card for a copy, and information worth thousands will be sent you. Address the publishers,

PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO.,
COR. EIGHTH and VINE STS., CINCINNATI, O.

SANTA CLAUS FOUND.
Greatest Discovery of the Age.

Wonderful discoveries in the world have been made
Among other things where Santa Claus stayed,
Children oft ask if he makes goods or not,
If really he lives in a mountain of snow.
Last year an excursion sailed clear to the Pole
And suddenly dropped into what seemed like a hole
Where wonder of wonders they found a new land,
While fairy-like beings appeared on each hand.
There were mountains like ours, with more beautiful green,
And far brighter skies than ever were seen,
Birds with the hues of a rainbow were found,
While flowers of exquisite fragrance were growing around.
Not long were they left to wonder in doubt
A being soon came they had heard much about,
'Twas Santa Claus' self and this they all say,
He looked like the pictures we see every day.
He drove up a team that looked very queer,
'Twas a team of grasshoppers instead of reindeer,
He rode in a shell instead of a sleigh,
But he took them on board and drove them away.
He showed them all over his wonderful realm,
And factories making goods for women and men,
Furriers were working on hats great and small,
To Bunce's they said they were sending them all.
Aris Kingle, the Glove Maker, told them at once,
All our Gloves we are sending to Bunce,
Santa showed them suspenders and many things more,
Saying I also took these to friend Bunce's store.
Santa Claus then whispered a secret he'd tell,
As in Omaha every one knew Bunce well,
He therefore should send his goods to his care,
Knowing his friends all get their full share.
Now remember ye dwellers in Omaha town,
All who want presents to Bunce's go round,
For shirts, collars, or gloves great and small,
Send your sister or aunt one and all.
Bunce, Champion Hatter of the West, Douglas street, Omaha.

JNO. G. JACOBS,
(Formerly of Gish & Jacobs)
UNDERTAKER
No. 1417 Farnham St., Old Stand of Jacob Gish
ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH SOLICITED
aug7-1y

LIST OF WESTERN BUSINESS COLLEGES

MEAT MARKET,
U. P. Block, 16th St.
Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds constantly on hand, prices reasonable. Vegetables in season. Food delivered to any part of the city.
WM AUST,
apr 8 6m 16th St

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The owner of the celebrated Kaolin Banks, near LOUISVILLE, NEB., has now ready at the depot at Louisville, on the B. & M. railroad,

WHITE BRICK

to fill any order at reasonable prices. Parties desiring a white front or ornamental brick will do well to give us a call or send for sample.

J. T. A. HOOVER, Prop.,
Louisville, Neb

M. R. RISDON,
General Insurance Agent,
REPRESENTS:

PHENIX ASSURANCE CO., of London, Cash Assets	$5,107,192
WESTCHESTER, N. Y., Capital	1,000,000
THE MERCHANTS, of Newark, N. J.	1,006,000
GIRARD FIRE, Philadelphia, Capital	1,000,000
NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL, Capital	900,000
FIREMEN'S FUND, California	800,000
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE Co	1,200,000
NEWARK FIRE INS. CO., Assets	800,000
AMERICAN CENTRAL, Assets	800,000

Southeast Cor. of Fifteenth & Douglas Sts.,
mar8-dly OMAHA, NEB.

EXCELSIOR
Machine Works,
OMAHA, NEB.
J. F. Hammond, Prop & Manager
The most thorough appointed and complete Machine Shops and Foundry in the state.
Castings of every description manufactured.
Engines, Pumps and every class of machinery made to order.
Special attention given to
Well Augurs, Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Bridge Irons, Gear Cutting, etc.
Plans for new Machinery, Mechanical Draughting, Models, etc., neatly executed.
258 Harney St., Bet. 14th and 15th

RHEUMATIC CURE NEVER FAILS
DR. BOSANKO'S
PILE REMEDY
AN ABSOLUTE CURE

TESTIMONY.

The Cashier of the First National Bank, Troy, Ohio, says:

TROY, O., December 20th, 1879

DR. BOSANKO MEDICINE CO., Piqua, O.:

GENTLEMEN:—I was troubled with Rheumatism last spring in the acute form so badly that I was unable to use my hand. Through the recommendations of my friends, I was induced to try your Rheumatic Cure, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the pain, and in a short time I was relieved of this distressing disease. I take great pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy to those similarly affected.

Yours respectfully, JNO. L. MEREDITH.

These remedies speak for themselves. To try them is to be cured. If you can not get them of your Druggist, by remitting us $3.00 we will send you four bottles of the Rheumatic Cure, or six of the Pile Remedy, by express prepaid. Give plain directions for shipping.

The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co.
PIQUA, OHIO.
C. F. GOODMAN,
m24-dawtf Agent, Omaha.

NEBRASKA
VINEGAR WORKS!
Jones, Bet. 5th and 10th Sts., OMAHA.
First quality distilled Wine and Cider Vinegar of any strength below eastern prices, and warranted just as good at wholesale and retail. Send for price list. ERNST KREBS,
feb20m Manager.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF COMMISSARIES,
Omaha Neb July 26 1880.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., on August 21st, 1880, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders for furnishing and delivery, at the subsistence warehouse in this city, 812 barrels of flour.

To be made of No. 1 spring wheat, half hard, half soft or Odessa. To be sweated before grinding and mixed in milling. To be high ground. The barrels to be of the best quality, new and strong, well coopered with hickory hoops, fully bent lined. No second hand barrels will be accepted. Samples of flour to be sent in with proposals, and will be delivered to Omaha barracks. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Blank proposals and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders as to terms of contract and payment, will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for flour at Omaha," and addressed to the undersigned.

THOMAS WILSON, Capt. and C. S.
jy25-28t

MUSIC, GERMAN & FRENCH
MADAM MENDON,
WHO comes to Omaha highly recommended as an accomplished teacher of music, German and French, is desirous of securing a class in either of these branches. She will open a school shortly, but for the present parties can address her at Max Meyer & Bro's music store.
j30-tf

BANKING HOUSES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED.
BANKING HOUSE
IN NEBRASKA.
CALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO
BANKERS.
Business transacted same as that of an Incorporated Bank.
Accounts kept in Currency or gold subject to sight check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six or twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without interest.
Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.
Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange Government, State, County and City Bonds.
Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.
Sell European Passage Tickets.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.
aug1dtf

U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF OMAHA.
Cor. 13th and Farnham Streets.
OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA.
(SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROS.)
ESTABLISHED IN 1856.
Organized as a National Bank, August 20, 1868.
Capital and Profits Over $300,000
Specially authorized by the Secretary of Treasury to receive Subscription to the
U. S. 4 PER CENT. FUNDED LOAN.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President.
H. W. YATES, Cashier.
A. J. POPPLETON, Attorney.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON.
F. H. DAVIS, Ass't Cashier.

This bank receives deposits without regard to amounts.
Issues time certificates bearing interest.
Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities of the United States, also London, Dublin, Edinburgh and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.
Sell passage tickets for Emigrants in the Inman line. may1tf

REAL ESTATE BROKER
Geo. P. Bemis'
REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
15th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.
This agency does STRICTLY a brokerage business. Does not speculate, and therefore any bargains on its books are insured to its patrons, instead of being gobbled up by the agent.

BOGGS & HILL,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
No. 1408 Farnham Street
OMAHA - NEBRASKA.
Office—North Side opp. Grand Central Hotel.

Nebraska Land Agency.
DAVIS & SNYDER,
1505 Farnham St. Omaha, Nebr.
400,000 ACRES carefully selected land in Eastern Nebraska for sale.
Great Bargains in improved farms, and Omaha city property.
O. F. DAVIS. WEBSTER SNYDER,
Late Land Com'r U. P. R. R. ap-feb1M

BYRON REED. LEWIS REED.
Byron Reed & Co.,
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
REAL ESTATE AGENCY
IN NEBRASKA.
Keep a complete abstract of title to all Real Estate in Omaha and Douglas County. may1tf

HOTELS.

THE ORIGINAL.
BRIGGS HOUSE!
Cor. Randolph St. & 5th Ave.,
CHICAGO ILL.

PRICES REDUCED TO
$2.00 AND $2.50 PER DAY
Located in the business centre, convenient to places of amusement. Elegantly furnished, containing all modern improvements, passenger elevator, &c. J. H. CUMMINGS, Proprietor.
oct6tf

OGDEN HOUSE,
Cor. MARKET ST. & BROADWAY
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
On line of Street Railway, Omnibus to and from all trains. RATES—Parlor floor, $3.00 per day; second floor, $2.50 per day; third floor, $2.00. The best furnished and most commodious house in the city. GEO. T. PHELPS, Prop.

METROPOLITAN
OMAHA, NEB.
IRA WILSON - PROPRIETOR.
The Metropolitan is centrally located, and first class in every respect, having recently been entirely renovated. The public will find it a comfortable and homelike house. mar8tf

UPTON HOUSE,
Schuyler, Neb.
First-class House, Good Meals, Good Beds, Airy Rooms, and kind and accommodating treatment. Two good sample rooms. Special attention paid to commercial travelers.
S. MILLER, Prop.,
a15-tf Schuyler, Neb.

FRONTIER HOTEL,
Laramie, Wyoming.
The miner's resort, good accommodations, large sample room, charges reasonable. Special attention given to traveling men.
11-tf H. C. HILLIARD, Proprietor.

IN