

The Omaha Bee.

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CORRESPONDENCE—All communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor of The Bee.

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Edwin Davis, Manager of City Circulation.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Mail Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

I. D. Chamberlain correspondent and editor.

High prices mean economy or bankruptcy for salaried men.

A FEW words from the Herald on the cold wave will now be in order.

ANY fair taxation must be based on a fair and impartial assessment of property.

In another month lunatics will cease quoting Mother Shipton's bogus prophecy.

ANOTHER quarrel is said to be brewing in the San Francisco mint. San Francisco suffers from a case of pepper mint.

If Kiefer fails in getting that speakership the glory will have departed from Ohio as a home of office seekers and office holders.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S message is in print, but guarded by six time-locks, a double-barreled safe, and a squad of police. No reporters need apply.

EVERY increase in the capacity of our river for transportation purposes means a decrease in the capacity of our railroads to plunder the public.

St. Joe's river convention has proved a success as far as numbers are concerned. Its true success can only be judged by its effect on the treasury department.

WILBUR F. STORRY is said to have received a spiritual revelation that the Chicago Times has the largest circulation of any paper in the west. Wilbur combines religion with advertising.

RAILROAD combinations are invariably made with the object of preventing lower tariff rates for the benefit of the public. When the railroads combine against the public, the public must combine against the railroads.

ONE of the first duties of congress will be to pass a bill settling the expenses of the late President Garfield's sickness and providing for the widow. It will then be time enough to incur new expenditures for a presidential mansion other than the White House.

It's hard work to suit a singer. Patti complains because her audiences do not come to hear her in full evening dress. Just where persons are to get evening dresses after expending their fortunes for a ticket of admission, the talented singer fails to explain.

THE largest mortgage on record was filed in Cincinnati last week. It was for \$18,000,000. The mortgage is to the Mercantile Trust company of New York, and is by the Baltimore, Cincinnati & Western railroad company. About the first indication of life on the part of a new railroad is the filing of a mortgage.

THE new overland route to the Pacific coast by way of New Orleans, El Paso and the Southern Pacific will be open for traffic on the 1st of January. As might have been expected, the railroads have pooled their differences and there will be no competition between the Texas Pacific and the Southern Pacific roads.

THERE is one of his acquaintances who does not believe Giteau insane. This is his former wife, now Mrs. Dunmore, who is in Washington waiting to be examined as a witness on behalf of the prosecution. Mrs. Dunmore scolds the idea of the assassin's insanity, and says that she did not think him insane when he pawned her trunk and clothing for board, and then went off and left her to shift for herself. She declares that instead of being insane he is bad-tempered and vain. He has always had an ungovernable temper, and from this she suffered greatly while living with him. He is a man filled with vanity, and has a fondness for notoriety, and she says that nothing pleased him so much as the publication of his name in the newspapers.

OVERREACHING THEMSELVES.

The sooner our manufacturers and merchants learn that it pays to be honest the better it will be for their own interests. A great deal of interest has been attracted among dealers in the east by the immense falling off in the export trade of butter and cheese. Various reasons have been assigned for this state of affairs. Some exporters attempt to account for it by saying that the season in Europe this year has been a wet one and an excellent one for pasturage and that therefore the demand for butter and cheese from this country was not so great as it might have been had the season there been similar to our own. Others attribute the falling off in exports to the high prices of butter and cheese in this country caused by the drought. Few are prepared to admit the real reason of the decrease which is largely due to the fact of adulterations in the manufacture, and because oleomargarine and lard cheese have been disposed of to an enormous extent by shippers to Great Britain and the continent as genuine butter and milk cheese. How much the dairy market has been affected by these outrageous frauds which are rapidly ruining American trade may be seen from the following figures: During last year the average export of cheese was something over 2,900,000 pounds a week. The average this year was scarcely over 1,000,000 pounds a week. The exports of butter last year averaged about 450,000 or 500,000 pounds a week, while this year the average does not reach 250,000 pounds a week. A large percentage of the article exported is, in fact, oleomargarine, but it is cleared as butter. The export trade in oleomargarine, cleared under its lawful name, is also less than that of last year, but a vast quantity of the stuff cleared as oleomargarine is not in the shape of imitation butter, but is in oil. Oleomargarine is used by butter manufacturers in Germany and Holland and in other countries. One-quarter of the oil is used with the three-quarters of butter to form an article which is there sold at good prices, and which is very deceptive in appearance. For the week ending November 24, 1880, the exports in butter were 324,967 pounds; in cheese, 2,694,577; in oleomargarine, 445,780. For the week ending November 23 of this year, the exports in butter were 248,630; in cheese, 1,234,760; in oleomargarine, 208,530. To Rotterdam, 270,553 pounds of oleomargarine (mostly oleomargarine-oil), was shipped in the week ending October 27, 1880. To the same place only 135,000 pounds were sent for the week ending November 23 of this year.

In their desire to make money rapidly by swindling purchasers, the dealers in dairy products have overreached themselves. The protests against these frauds in the butter and cheese markets have been strong and emphatic, but they have not been heeded. The oleomargarine and lard cheese manufacturers declare that their product is pure, healthy, properly branded, and sold for what it is. They declare that it is never offered by them under any other than its real name, but admit that after these articles leave their factories the brands are removed by unscrupulous dealers and that oleomargarine then becomes butter in the foreign market, and lard cheese becomes milk cheese. By this penny wise and pound foolish policy discredit is cast on the entire American export trade, and other branches share the general disaster.

A little over a year ago, a number of our foreign consuls called the attention of the government to the adulteration of American food products offered for sale in the British market. It was then predicted that unless prompt measures were taken by our exporters to ship nothing but pure articles to compete with foreign products, our trade would suffer severely in consequence. The prediction has been verified. That such a state of affairs is permitted to exist is a shameful commentary on American commercial honesty and the good name of our people. The only consolation is that the guilty parties seem to be the ones who are suffering most severely in consequence of their dishonesty. If they learn from this condition of affairs that it pays in trade, as elsewhere to be honest, the lesson will not have been in vain.

RANDALL'S POLICY.

The leisure moments of ex-speaker Randall are now devoted to inventing a policy for the democratic minority in the next house of representatives. So far, Mr. Randall has not met with very flattering success. Being himself a protectionist and not in accord with the time honored theory of the democracy on this point, he is forced to content himself with outlining a negative form of opposition to any lightening of our custom burdens and with this end in view brings forward a proposition to abolish our internal revenue taxes. Mr. Randall harks the idea that by such a happy stroke he will attract the support of the southern tobacco and distilling interests, and at the same time take away all excuse for any further curtailment of the government revenues,

the killing two birds with one policy stone. His second idea for a democratic policy framework is to insist upon a three per cent bond in the place of the three and a half per cent, already placed by Ex-Secretary Windom. Combining the two, one economic, the other financial, Mr. Randall believes that the democratic minority can show to the people of the United States some reason for their existence as a party, and unite in opposition to any republican plans which may have for their object the weakening of the democracy in the public esteem.

Mr. Randall's propositions will hardly be taken up his party. They will meet with almost as much opposition in the democratic ranks as on the republican side of the house. The democracy are not yet far enough advanced to commit themselves to a policy of protection or to bind themselves not to discuss a question which they have for years hypocritically inserted in their party platforms. While free trade doctrines are steadily losing ground in democratic manufacturing districts, and while many thousands of voters among the rank and file hold to a modified form of the doctrine, or else wholly reject it, still the party leaders cannot entirely divorce it from their economic creed, and hold their job. Mr. Randall has been in congress long enough to know that any square issue on the question of free trade or protection would be dodged by fully one-half the democratic members of the house of representatives, and that any attempt to commit individual members either to the abolition of our system of protection, or to an increase in our present tariff would be vigorously resisted. On this account his plan for the abolition of internal revenue taxes cannot be accepted by the free trade element in his own party. If our surplus revenue is to be reduced by reducing taxation the importers will never submit that that reduction shall accrue only to the interest of the tobacco manufacturers and distillers and the free traders will certainly not let slip such an excellent argument for an immediate reduction in the burdens of our customs duties.

Mr. Randall's second idea for a party policy is even more impracticable. The last democratic congress worried for months in the vain attempt to pass a three per cent bond and failed in the attempt. Such a bond, terminable only after the expiration of a number of years, would be on many accounts much less favorable to the government than Secretary Windom's three and one-half per cent, terminable at the call of the treasury. In the first place, such a bond could not have been floated at par. England's three per cent consols fluctuate between 97 and 99 per cent. The "Windom's" already commanded a premium. In the second place the government option to call the bonds at will provides for a ready and economical disposal of our surplus revenues. It saves the treasury department from the necessity of going into the open market and purchasing bonds at a high premium, without which course nearly \$8,000,000 monthly would be withdrawn from the circulating medium of the country. The superiority of the treasury plan for extending the five and six per cent has been completely demonstrated, and Mr. Randall cannot play the demagogue sufficiently to rally his party under the cry of a lower rate refunding bonds any more than under the standard of no internal revenue. He must seek new issues. If he wants something entirely new and original let him learn a lesson from Senator Mahone's readjusters and inscribe on his party standard, "No political fossilized ideas. A fair count and free ballot." This would not be so startling in its originality, but it would be entirely new and original to the democracy.

ONE of the meanest monopolies in existence is the coal monopoly.

It is not confined in the east to the managers of the collieries in Pennsylvania, but extends to every local dealer throughout the country. The trans-Missouri country is at the mercy of the Union Pacific railroad company which, after robbing of his claim every private mine owner along the line of their road, has monopolized all the mines and holds a monopoly of Wyoming coal throughout the west. The St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "There is something wrong when a few men, whether miners or traders, can counteract in a day the advantages in the way of cheap fuel which Providence has given this part of the country. Of all combinations, those are the most outrageous which declare that thus much and no more shall be used of the free bounties of nature. Public and private interests alike demand that no artificial barriers be put in the way of the obtaining at all times all the coal that can be used, and at the lowest price that any one can sell it for."

SENATOR JONES, who sits very near the throne, is reported as saying that it is pretty well settled that Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, has been tendered and has accepted the office of secretary of state, and will

succeed Senator Blaine in the near future. He is reported to be actively engaged in settling up his extensive law business preparatory to that event. Mr. Frelinghuysen is a gentleman of superior ability, polished manners, extensive public experience, and large wealth, with an excellent record as a clear-headed statesman, qualifications especially fitting him for the position.

SEVERAL eastern journals have been throwing mud at Minnesota for settling her state debt at fifty cents on the dollar and accrued interest at seven per cent. If the same state of affairs had existed in New York state the bonds would never have been paid at all. The people of Minnesota were awfully outraged on behalf of the corporations and never got a single mile of completed railroad in return for their loan of credit. The proposition for settlement came from the bond holders themselves and amounts to a payment in full of the principal with three and one-half per cent interest to date. Even this amount is paying very dearly for a whistle which was never delivered.

RAILROAD organs are publishing editorials on the "Railroad and the Farmer," which are intended to show that the interests of the two are identical, especially that of the railroad. They are when tariffs are low and service fair.

We record with pleasure that Ex-Mayor Colonel Champion S. Chaso was one of the committee on resolutions at the St. Joseph Missouri convention. As a resolver the colonel is a success.

EVERY bursting water main in our streets shows the folly of a Macadam pavement. It wouldn't stay intact twenty-four hours after it was laid.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Christmas number of St. Nicholas seems to outdo all previous efforts of its editor and contributors, remarkable as they have been. Such fascinating stories—by Mrs. Mary M. Dodge, Rev. Washington Gladden, Frank Stockton, Maria George, James Baldwin, Henry Keider, Edward Eggleston, W. H. Vonable and the rest; such inspiring verses—by Mrs. Jackson, Thos. Dunn English, Emily H. Miller, Eva Ogden and the others; such exquisite pictures—by Brush, Blum, Brennan, Jessie McDermott, Hopkins, Langston, Cole, Merrill, McVicker, and many more, surely were never gathered into the pages of a single number of a single periodical before. There is but one St. Nicholas and no family should be without it. Little's Living Age has been published for nearly forty years with unimpaired success. It is a weekly magazine, and gives over three and a quarter thousand pages of reading matter yearly, forming four large volumes. Its frequent issue and ample space enables it to present with freshness and completeness the ablest essays and reviews, the choicest serials and short stories, the most interesting sketches of travel and discovery, the best poetry, and the most valuable biographical, historical, scientific and political information from the entire body of foreign current literature. Its pages contain the productions of such authors as Prof. Max Muller, Gladstone, Froude, Huxley, Procter, Freeman, Goldwin Smith, Tyndall, Dr. Carpenter, Frances Power Cobbe, Francis Galton, the Duke of Argyll, Wm. Black, Miss Thackeray, Mrs. Mulock, Crank, George MacDonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Mrs. Alexander, Jean Ingelow, R. D. Blackmore, Thos Hardy, Matthew Arnold, W. H. Mallock, W. W. Story, Tourgenieff, Ruskin, Tennyson, Browning, and other distinguished writers. Little continues to be the most thorough and satisfactory compilation of the best periodical literature of the world. It readers can through its pages easily and economically keep pace with the work of the foremost writers and thinkers in all departments. The subscription price (\$8 a year) is cheap for the amount of reading furnished, while the publishers offer to send The Living Age and any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies, a year, both postpaid, for \$10.50. The publishers also offer to send to all new subscribers for 1882, remitting before January 1st, the weekly numbers of 1881 issued after the receipt of their subscriptions. Littel & Co., Boston.

A Good Remedy.

Buffalo Express. The New York Post thinks Giteau cannot be legally removed from court, and that to sag him would be a ludicrous evasion of the spirit of the law. "If," it says, "Giteau is to be corporally expressed, would it not be just as well to have an officer of the court give him a boxing every time he interrupted the proceedings?" That may be the best plan. A friend of the express some days ago suggested that an officer, armed with a base-ball bat, to fetch the assassin a crack every time he opened his mouth in court would prove a proper, effective and dignified method of dealing with him.

Not the Question.

Philadelphia Record. Whether Mr. A. M. Gibson was duly authorized to collect evidence against the star route ring or not is a matter in which the people are but slightly concerned. They have a great interest, however, in seeing the ringsters in question brought to justice, and they are in no temper to see important evidence thrown out whatever quarter it may come from.

The Aesthetic Salute.

Elevated Bell-Jour. When you meet a female in the street do not raise your hat respectfully as if you meant to show her civility. Such conduct is regarded as excessively vulgar. The genteel

INSANITY.

Broder Gardner expresses himself thus: "Let me say to you that I don't believe in insanity. De insane burglar who enters my cabin will miss de top of his head. De madman who draws a knife on me am going to get hurt. I keep a dog to bite de insane thieves who want to plunder my garden. If I am drawn on a jury I shall vote to send every insane prisoner to de penitentiary for de longest possible period. When a man steals I shall call him a thief; when he robs I shall call him a robber; when he kills I shall call it murder, and I shall do de jury who lets him off am entitled to thirty lashes apiece at de whipping post."

STATE JOINTINGS.

Plattsmouth will soon have a telephone exchange. Weeping Water wants more houses to shelter new comers.

There are now fourteen crews on the main line of the B. & M.

Genos has a man who can talk an appointment in sixty minutes, for money.

A pressing note in a Missouri newspaper. A dozen more small dwellings would suit tenants at once.

The grand jury of Boone county split on the Slocum law, and the liquor men are freely lubricating.

Gov. Hooper, of Louisiana, has completed a fish pond for the propagation of carp. It covers four acres.

The managers of the Franklin academy will build a lodging house for the accommodation of students from a distance.

The surveying party for the R. & M. railroad have started from Hastings to survey the proposed route from that point to Ar-phahos.

Gov. Buchanan, former of Boehm's brewery at Grate. It is a tumbled into a mast tub and fractured his skull. His recovery is doubtful.

Ten tubs of California salmon were dumped in the Elkhorn at Norfolk, Nebraska. The State fish commission did the work.

An insane man is believed to have perished in Dutchman creek, Custer county. Stockmen attempted to keep him within reach of the settlements, but failed.

J. A. Huff, a stock raiser living south of Oxford, turned a herd of young cattle into his stak field and in a few hours a terribles, found five of them dead, and had a terrible time.

The Oklahe seminary will open after New Years with a class of twenty or more. Rev. J. Ho d. of Schuyler, declined the presidency of the board in favor of Rev. Geo. L. Linn.

Local complaints are raised that some of the boys attending school at Oklahe carry revolvers with them. Shots have been fired at the tombstones and monuments in the graveyard by some of the boys.

Several well-exterminating societies have been formed in different parts of the state, with a view to taking concerted measures during the months of January and February for the destruction of their animals.

A herd of 11,000 sheep passed down the Muddy last week; destination, Round Grove, the country, where they will winter. The cry is "Give us a good and long territory and were two years on the route."—Custer County Leader.

These was a scalp dance at Mt. Joy, Otoe county, last Sunday. A steen rein, worn and a blinder, were taken, having previously partaken of several bowls of the "libbyjool." The fun was furious and the few flew freely. Battered nugs and all hands made merry.

Robert Glenn, a Lancaster county farmer and bachelor, was found and caught by two masked men and robbed of \$400. No clue has been found to the robbers. Mr. Glenn is a Quaker and is a very religious and enterprising man. He was not really from the shock. He is a very eccentric sort of a man, who has persisted in keeping large numbers of sheep on the house against the advice of his friends.

The supply of oat coal throughout the state is very limited, and large and small towns suffer alike. Wymoreans warn their shippers to be careful of the weather, and low coal is the only safe bet.

The symptoms of famine are felt in Rising City, and the cry is "Give us a good and long territory and were two years on the route."—Custer County Leader.

The company uses its own pleasure in delivering coal to the people at a low price, and pay no regard whatever to the cost of the coal. As the company owns the coal mines from which all the coal shipped over its line is taken from, they have it in their power to control the market.

Last week one day a portion of the inhabitants of the town of Shelton were without coal, the company refused to sell, and by the name of the people a few chunks from a passing car. He was arrested, but he citizens got him out of the clutches of the law and paid his fine.

Senator Jones' Wife.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, the blithe and rosy host of the president of the United States, has gone back to his mountain home, says a Washington correspondent, to bring his family on here for the winter. Mrs. Jones, formerly Mrs. George Sullivan, a daughter of the collector of the port of Washington, has been absent from Washington for several winters, and is but little known to the host of later political and society people with whom the senator is so great a favorite. In the few seasons that she has spent here as mistress of the gray-granite house on the hill, she was much admired for her beauty and the quiet and gentle grace with she discharged the duties of her station. Besides being a gifted and accomplished, speaking several languages perfectly, and is so thorough a scholar in French as to have translated and briefed any number of solid books and treatises on the silver, metallic, and coinage questions that great savants have chosen to put their brains to. The vast and exact information which the senator possesses on all the subjects of the day is due to this charming little wife, who has looked up all the profound writings in foreign tongues that could be of the least interest or assistance to him. Those who saw Mrs. Jones on gala occasions several years ago remember very distinctly the blaze and magnificence of her countless diamonds, and the delicate features, large gray eyes, and blonde hair was in no way eclipsed by these brilliant adjuncts. While the jovial senator has gone back and forth across the country, in Nevada one week and in New York the next, Mrs. Jones has remained quietly at home with her children, occupying a beautiful house at Gold Hill, a suburb or part of Virginia City. It is expected that this winter the Jones diamonds will glitter at all great entertainments.

The Humorous Trial at Washington.

New York Tribune. The trial of the late James A. Garfield for having presumed to live eighty days after it was the will of that chief of humorists and that favorite of the Washington audience, Mr. Charles Giteau, that he should die, continued yesterday.

A Fitting Tribute.

Denver Tribune. A n at testimonial to Cerkhill from the star route gang would only be a just and grateful recognition of his services in not knowing how to do it.

United States Depository.

National Bank OF OMAHA. Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts.

OLDEST BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN OMAHA. SUCCESSION TO KOUNTZE BROTHERS, ESTABLISHED 1858. Organized as a National Bank August 20, 1863. CAPITAL AND PROFITS OVER \$300,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: HERMAN KOUNTZE, President. AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, Vice President. H. J. WOODRUFF, Cashier. A. J. POPPER, Attorney. JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

F. E. DAVIS, Asst. Cashier. The 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. Sells passenger tickets for emigrants to the British Isles.

The 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 slight check without notice. Certificates of deposit issued payable in three, six and twelve months, bearing interest, or on demand without notice. Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest. Buy and sell gold, bills of exchange, govern ment bonds and all kinds of securities. Draw sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe. Sell European postage tickets. COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.

THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

OMAHA HARMONY SOCIETY. Reserved Seals now on sale at the low price of 50 cents, at the Box Office, Opera House.

Dexter L. Thomas & Bro.

REAL ESTATE AND ALL TRANSACTIO. CONVEYED THROUGH. Pay Taxes, Rent Houses, Etc. IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR RENT. Call at Office, Room 8, Crighton Block, Omaha.

HOP BITTERS.

It is a well known fact that the human system is constantly being attacked by various ailments, and that the most common of these are the result of indigestion and a general debility of the system. Hop Bitters is a powerful and reliable remedy for these ailments, and is the only one that can be taken without injury to the system. It is a pure and natural preparation, and is the only one that can be taken without injury to the system.

A. MARTIN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

1220 Farnham St., Desires to announce to his friends and the general public that he has resolved to reduce his prices to the lowest notch compatible with the quality of "live and let live." Gentlemen desiring a first-class suit of clothes, in all respects equal to any and second to none, will do well to give Mr. Martin a call. Good Business Suits to order, \$25. Fine Pantaloon, \$5 and upwards. nldm

LIQUOR LICENSES.

To the Liquor Dealers of Omaha. Mayor's Office, Omaha, November 25, 1881.

The City Council of Omaha, performing the duty of voting up and under the resolution of 1881, providing for the licensing of dealers in liquors in Nebraska, have passed an ordinance which takes effect on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1882.

Under the terms of this ordinance a person who proposes to engage in the vending of intoxicating liquors in this city, must first file with the City Clerk of Omaha their application for license accompanied by a petition from thirty free holders resident in the ward where it is proposed to sell liquor, a bond in the sum of \$5,000 and the receipt of the City Treasurer of Omaha for the amount of the fee thereon. The license is required at the rate of \$1,000 per annum. Blanks will be found in the office of the City Clerk and will be furnished upon application. Under the law no license can be issued beyond the limit of the municipal ward which is the first Monday after the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1882.

All applications for licenses must be on file for the space of two weeks, during which time the notice required by law must be published by the applicant, a blank form of each notice will be furnished by the city clerk. To give the right to sell liquor, commencing January 1st, 1882, application and petition a bond in the sum of \$5,000 and the receipt of the City Treasurer of Omaha for the amount of the fee thereon. The license is required at the rate of \$1,000 per annum. Blanks will be found in the office of the City Clerk and will be furnished upon application. Under the law no license can be issued beyond the limit of the municipal ward which is the first Monday after the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1882.

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CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KISNER'S Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, no strong or weak, old or young, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will warrant to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free trial bottle, if you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If you are not satisfied, we will refund you the money. Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$5.00, sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TO JOHN CONNOR. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28th, 1881. DULACON COUNTY. You are hereby notified that the creditors of said deceased, will meet the administrator of said Estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas County, Nebraska, at the County Court Room in said County, on the 6th day of December, 1881, the 6th day of February, 1882, and on the 24th day of March, 1882, at 10 o'clock, a. m., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the presentation of their claims, and one year for the administrator to settle said Estate, from the 24th day of September, 1881, this notice will be published in THE OMAHA WEEKLY BEE for four weeks successively, prior to the 24th day of November, 1881. (A true copy.) A. M. CHAPMAN, County Judge.

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