THE ANTI'S ON TOP.

Gravel Trains and Repeaters Carry the Primaries, But the People Carry the Election.

A Square Anti-Monopoly Fight Where the Railroads Come in Second Best.

Lancaster County Will Surely be Redeemed the Coming Fall.

The Extra Session About to Flash in the Pan.

Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, April 10.—The B. & M. railroad and State Journal have always carried this neck of woods. I said ALWAYS but I meant always until last Tuesday. Then it was the people came to the front and said that, notwithstanding a republican nomination, the B. & M. strikers could not be elected, and then the result was that two out of the three wards of this city were carried by the opposition, and two avowed anti-railroad men were elected as councilmen. The fight was a hard one, and although it rained all day, and the streets were muddy enough to rival Omaha streets, no stone was left unturned. All of the railroad men were given tickets and taken to the polls at 3 o'clock, and although they received full pay for the day, they were not required to put in an appearance after that hour. It was clearly a railroad fight, and the railroad got left. In the First ward where the B. & M. shops are located, no men ever before dared to be a candidate without asking Marquette, but on last Tuesday the anti-railroad candidate, Henry Sternberg, was given a majority of 6 in a vote of 630, and in the Third ward C. L. Baum won the race, leaving the B. & M. candidate nearly 50 votes behind. Exactly the same kind of fight was had in the republican primaries a few days before the election, and the same candidates were in the field on both sides; but by a system of repeating and a judicious use of the gravel train—bringing men from Omaha and Hastings—the railroad ticket came out ahead, and with the prestige of a republican nomination, sixty per cent. of the democrats and The State Journal, they considered themselves fortified against any and all advances, and loudly claimed a thousand majority. The Jouanal felt so elated over the victory at the primaries that it began to read people out of the party and advised the opposition to throw Postmaster McBride overboard, because he had not been able to carry his own, the First ward; but since the election that paper has been mum on local matters, and is now editorially wandering in Asia and South America. One theory is proven by this election, and that is that the B. & M. does not own all the voters of Lancaster county, and when the legislative ticket is put into field this fall if the railroad insists upon making the republican nominations, they may have some trouble in electing their candidates. Ex-Mayor John B. Wright is certain of having senatorial honors conferred upon him, and to this end he has been working for the past two years; everything that the B. & M. wanted he was only too willing to grant, but that corporation knows very well that he would sink them out of sight if he was allowed to make the race, and it is secretly whispered among the knowing ones that he will be notified by the managers to step one side when the time comes, and a new convert crowded into the place he has been longing for so long.

The governor has not yet called an extra session, although he promised faithfully to have the legislature meet between the 10th and 20th of April. The fact of the matter is the governor is not really to blame. He has not yet received his instructions from the U. P. railroad; when he gets them he will act promptly, but fears are entertained that Gov. Thurston is opposed to a session and in that event the promises of the boy governor will count for nothing.

The political skillet is commencing to sizzle and slates and conventions are being made on every hand. The very latest on the boards is the following: Si Alexander, for governor; Wills, of The Crete Union, lieutenant-governor; Dinsmore, of Clay county, for treasurer; Ed. Roggen for secretary of state, and Church Howe, Paul Vandervoort and Jim Laird for congress. Mr. Dawes will do well to look a little after his own county, for with Dougherty all the while prodding him in the short ribs and a prospect of treachery in his own camp, Saline county may come up to the convention for him as Nance was for Paddock in the last senatorial race.

The banks of Lincoln, and we hear it rumored that Millard of Omaha is in the pot, are for Charlie White for state treasures, but as they have a four cornered fight in Saunders county this time, they may not be so successful as they anticipate. In Saunders there will be several prominent men fighting for the delegation and they are all convinced that it is now or never. In the first place Speaker Shedd wants to be governor, Charley White expects to be treasurer, Mr. Reese is certain to be attorney general and John Steen, the postmaster at Wahoo, is a candidate for a state office, with a good prospect of sweeping the board.

Our friend, Ed. Roggen, is making hay while the sun shines. He spends every Sunday among the country folks trying to convince them that he is their man secretary of the state. Last Sunday at Hickman and the Sunday before at Hervard, and so on. Just where he will go next Sunday we cannot say.

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious

THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN TRACT.

A Description of That, as Yet, Unknown Country—The Turtle Mountain Chippewas—Smuggling.

Ex-Mayor Hacket, of Bismarck, who has just been on an exploring tour to the Mouse river and Turtle mountain country, wrote as follows concerning the latter section:

I have discovered the source of James river, and will note it in this report for the benefit of Dakota geography. The stream rises on the north side of the Dog Den mountains, and only forty miles from the Missouri river. It is formed from many springs oozing out from the base of those mountains. I followed the course ten miles, and am satisfied it is no other than the head of the James river. Its course from here is due east. I have taken my course from Villard a little east of north to this point on the boundary line, crossing the Mouse at right angles twice, the last time six miles below Little Medicine lodge. I find it to be the most beautiful country the sun ever shone on. A level prairie stretching away at far as the eye can reach, with the exception of Turtle mountain; here in front of me on the east, the country, rolling to the Mouse, is dotted with lakes and small groves of timber, and tall grasses of every variety.

I spent two days on the west side of Turtle mountain, and have examined its water and timber to some extent. It is the heaviest timbered region in Dakota, not excepting the pine-clad peaks of the Black Hills. The varieties of timber growing on Turtle mountain are of a valuable kind, as follows: Ash, oak, some elm, but the greatest portion quaking asp, a species of poplar or whitewood. The trees grow tall and thrifty, and from two to three feet in thickness. This timber will be valuable to Dakota and the northwest for cabinet work. This timber is very much needed in the growing northwest, and it is a prize worth contending for. Turtle mountains seems to be very extensive, and looks to an observer somewhat like the Black Hills, and no doubt contains minerals. A fine stream flows down across the west side, taking its course for the Mouse river. It is called Willow river. There are some fine water powers on this stream, and in the near future it will be dotted with sawmills, cutting the timber from the mountain for eastern and southern markets.

Mr. Jewell thus describes the half-breed settlement at Turtle mountain:

When first we struck the settlement or village, we were saluted with the howling of about fifty half-starved dogs. The village is scattered over some 300 or 400 acres, the buildings or dwellings consist of small log huts, and the balance are of the tepee style, made of skins, and on the whole has a dilapidated appearance. Each family has a patch of about an acre under cultivation, which comprises their farms. I was met by the chief at once, and he wanted to know my business, and was surprised to see a party of white men in his country at this time of the year. I told him I was instructed to go to his village and have a talk with the chief, to find out their condition, etc. He kindly invited me in his tepee. The name of this chief is Black Bear, and talks broken English. He is not a full flooded Indian.

I asked him if he was the head chief of the Turtle mountain band of Chippewas. He answered no, the head chief he said lived at Woody mountain, on the other side of the line. I asked him why he did not live there with his tribe. He said the chief became disgusted here with his people and would not live with them. He also stated that the chief at Woody mountain held the papers from the president for these lands. I asked him how they proposed to dispose of these lands, and learned that the half-breeds wanted a reservation sixty miles long and fifty miles wide, and a certain sum of money to the chiefs. I told him that I did not believe the government would give a reservation to half-breeds, but that they could take 160 acres, the same as a white man, under the homestead and pre-emption law, he answered and said that the half-breeds should have a reservation as the white men had all the money. I asked him what he thought about going to the White Earth reservation, and he said they would not go anywhere until they got pay for their lands, and they could go where they pleased. This ended the conversation for the evening, and he kindly procured us a lodge for the night. During my stay I had looked the matter over carefully, and I find not a full-blooded Chippewa in this tribe, called the Turtle mountain band of Chippewas. They are nothing but a renegade set of half-breeds from the various tribes of Northern and Canadian Indians. There are not over 250 souls all told in this so-called band of Turtle mountain Indians. They are settled here in this remote part of our territory on the boundary line They are the outfit that have been furnishing Sitting Bull and his band of cutthroats and murderers with ammunition and guns during all our frontier troubles, and now they are perched on this mountain on the boundary line, ready to jump from one side to the other as the case may be; and after all this they have the cheek to ask the government for a reservation sixty miles wide and fifty long, the best lands of Dakota. There is a small trading store here kept by a man named Bruce, from Pembina. His goods are all shipped over the line and I should judge the duties are not looked after. There is a large flouring mill twenty miles north of here on the Manitoba side, on a branch of the Pembina river. The country east from here seems to be somewhat broken, but is well watered and timbered. The mountain is forty miles wide at the line and is a solid body of heavy timber. It would be safe to say there is 10,000 square miles of timbered country here in north Dakota. Timber enough to supply two generations People do not know the wealth that is to be found here. Very little of it is known to the outside world. Eighteen months ago it would not have been safe for a white man to put his foot on this soil, but since the surrender of Sitting Bull the white man can travel with perfect safety.

Cruelty in Live Stock Transportation

Cleveland Leader.

The transportation of live stock is an immense business. Statistics show that at least twenty-five million head of domestic animals are annually transported from the west to eastern cities, and the business will continue to grow with the increase of population and the demands for export. This particular business has long been a matter of interest to the humane, and much intelligent thought has been given to plans for the alleviation of the horrors attendant upon the present inadequate means for the carrying of cattle, sheep and hogs from the west to the Atlantic seaboard. There was a time when mention was given to the resting, feeding and watering of live stock in transit. But the cupidity of the owners of stock yards along the lines of transit and the immense increase in the number of cattle transported has driven shippers to the necessity of hurrying their live stock through, in a manner which results in not only the suffering but the death of many of the animals carried.

Another source of suffering has been the overloading of stock cars by the shipping agents of the railway companies. As a result this overloading has frequently been disastrous to the animals. An eye witness to the transportation of live stock says that he has seen large, fat cattle, cows, young calves, and hogs overcrowded in the same car, some of the calves lying down, and hogs eating the calves while yet alive. He has also seen large bulls in the same car with smaller cattle, the former goring the latter and inflicting injurious wounds. He further says: "I have seen hundreds of cattle cars so overloaded that there was hardly standing room. The cattle would use all their strength to get relief until some became exhausted and fell down. In that condition they were trampled upon by their fellows." Though the various cruelties practiced upon live stock in transit, thousands of animals arrive at their destination in a crippled state, while many more are taken out of the cars dead. Of the cattle that live, many, by reason of starvation and cruelties inflicted while en route, lose nearly a hundred pounds, and come out of the cars full of fever, or covered with bruises, sores and ulcers, and are afterward slaughtered and sold in the markets for food. This ever-growing and commingling of calves with fat stock and grown cattle is not only cruel but wasteful, and against the interests of tea shipper. A little more expense and foresight would save vast losses. These abuses have been the subject of much consideration by those interested in the prevention of cruelty to animals, and in 1830 the National Humane Society offered a prize of $5,000 for the best improved cattle car. Hundreds of plans have been submitted, but the real want seems to have been supplied by a stock car patented by Alonzo C. Mather of Chicago. To describe this improved stock car within the brief limits of a newspaper article is simply impossible. It is enough to say that it provides for the comfortable and safe conveyance of all manner of live stock, and furnishes them with abundant food and water while in transit. As a humane invention it meets the very case and must prove of great value both to shippers, transportation and live stock insurance companies.

Oh, My Satsuma!

Prof. E. Morse, in a recent lecture before the Lowell Institute, struck a fatal blow at the rage of what is called Japanese decoration, which has transformed so many otherwise elegant homes into nonsensical curiosity-shops, and made many an ambitious esthete simply a collector of spurious antiquities. The professor knows whereof he speaks, having studied his subject on the ground. He says:

"Satsuma ware (which is not held in any special estimation in Japan) is of four kinds—the gray painted, the gray inlaid, the brown and the light-colored or yellow. If we may believe the Japanese themselves, who surely ought to know, yellow clay was not discovered until the present century, and there is no ancient Satsuma pottery, dealers in this country to the contrary notwithstanding. All articles of real Satsumas are small, and have no stamp upon them; and plates with heavy rims, cups with handles and saucers and pitchers have absolutely no existence as genuine Japanese pottery. Two rare old articles of genuine Satsuma ware, which I obtained with great trouble and expense, were made sixty-five years ago.

"The large articles sold as ancient Satsuma are from two to four years old, are principally manufactured in Tokio, and are rubbed with charcoal dust to give them the appearance of age. I have myself stood beside an agent of an American firm which deals in 'Satsuma' ware, and heard him give an order for a great quantity of this 'ancient' pottery, directing the designs and telling the maker to put on plenty of decorations, no matter what. These large pieces are regarded by the Japanese as abominable paraphrases, and a name is applied to them which signifies that they are made solely to be exported. They are for the most part not Satsuma at all, but Awata, and the decoration is performed by children and cheap workmen of all kinds."

There is no doubt the turning of the tide has come. Within a twelvemonth ware now almost priceless may be had for a song, and with the downfall of the crockery craze it is devoutly hoped there may come a decorative taste more simple, chaste and harmonious than the present scrambling, intermittent and bizarre style of household adornment.—Our Continent.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude or despondency, all are readily removed by these bitters.—[Courant.

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

Peculiar Steerage Passengers.

New York Tribune.

Time 2 p. m. Scene—Castle Garden. Enter R. C. Antoine Pommeret leading a huge bear, followed by seven comrades, each leading a bear. Both bears and men were steerage passengers on the steamship Chateau Leoville, from Bordeaux.

Custom House officer appearing from L accosts first ruffian—"Hold on, you'll have to pay duty on those bears."

Antoine—"Me no get ze monaie, so you take ze bears."

Officer—"No, no! Don't leave the creatures here; they will eat us up."

Antoine—"Ah, oui; zay will not eat like ze cannibal. No necessaire for frighten; ze animals are perfectamente tame. See I put my hand in ze mouth."

Officer—"No, no. You cannot leave them here; we have no place for them. Take them away from here."

The eight Frenchmen with their eight bears then marched in a single file into the rotunda, after the name, age, birthplace, destination, and occupation had been taken, they filed out of Castle Garden up Broadway toward Baxter street. Pedestrians seemed only too anxious to give them right of way, and either crossed the crowded thoroughfare or took refuge in the doorways. Pommeret said it was absurd that anybody should be frightened at the animals as they were perfectly tame. They were not to be used for exhibition, but would be employed in the west for drawing small carts, as they had been trained to do that work.

Free of Charge.

All persons suffering from coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, are requested to call at Schroter & Becht's drug store and get a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, free of charge, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar-size bottle will do. Call early.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for Indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. al to ml

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

TRADE MARK.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

orsaler ocime-eod

Sioux City & Pacific RAILROAD.

THE SIOUX CITY ROUTE

Runs a Solid Train Through from Council Bluffs to St. Paul Without Change Time, Only 17 Hours —IT IS— 100 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH OR BISMARCK

and all points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. This line is equipped with the improved Westinghouse Automatic Air-brake and Mills Platform Coupler and Buffer and for

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

is unsurpassed. Pullman Palace Sleeping Car run through WITHOUT CHANGE Between Kansas City and St. Paul, via Council Bluffs and Sioux City.

Trains leave Union Pacific Transfer at Council Bluffs, at 7:35 p. m. daily on arrival of Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs train from the South. Arriving at Sioux City 11:35 p. m., and at the New Union Depot at St. Paul at 12:50 noon.

TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER ROUTE

Remember in taking the Sioux City Route you get a Through Train. The Shortest Line, the Quickest Time and a Comfortable Ride in the Through Cars between COUNCIL BLUFFS AND ST. PAUL.

See that your Tickets read via the "Sioux City and Pacific Railroad"

J. S. WATTLES, Superintendent. J. R. BUCHANAN Gen'l Pass. Agent.

P. E. ROBINSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't., Missouri Valley, Iowa.

W. E. DAVIS, Southwestern Agent, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

DR. F. SCHERER, Physician and Surgeon

CHRONIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, Etc., A SPECIALTY.

Office No. 1412 Farnham St., between 14th and 15th, Omaha, Neb. [28oct-ly

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Mrs. J. G. Robertson, Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "I was suffering from general debility, want of appetite, constipation, etc., so that life was a burden; after using Burdock Blood Bitters I felt better than for years. I cannot praise your Bitters too much."

R. Gibbs, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Your Burdock Blood Bitters, in chronic diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, have been signally marked with success. I have used them myself with best results, for torpidity of the liver, and in case of a friend of mine suffering from dropsy, the effect was marvelous."

Bruce Turner, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I have been subject to serious disorder of the kidneys, and unable to attend to business; Burdock Blood Bitters relieved me before half a bottle was used I feel confident that they will entirely cure me."

Asenith Hall, Binghampton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered with a dull pain through my left lung and shoulder. Lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. Took your Burdock Blood Bitters as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them."

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened, and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work.

C. Blacket Robinson, proprietor of The Canada Presbyterian, Toronto, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered greatly from oft-recurring headache. I used your Burdock Blood Bitters with happiest results, and I now find myself in better health than for years past."

Mrs. Wallace, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters for nervous and bilious headaches, and can recommend it to anyone requiring a cure for billiousness."

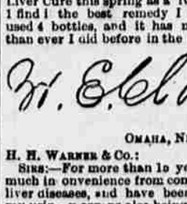
Mrs. Ira Mullholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring billious headaches, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved."

Price, $1.00 per Bottle; Trial Bottles 10 Cts

FOSTER, MILBURN, & Co., Props. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sold at wholesale by Ish & McMahon and C. F. Goodman. je 27 eod-me

The Great English Remedy



TRADE MARK.

Never fails to cure Nervous Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Emissions, Seminal Weaknesses, LOST MANHOOD, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses. It stops permanently all weakening, involuntary loss and drains upon the system, the inevitable result of these evil practices, which are so destructive to mind and body and make life miserable, often leading to insanity and death. It strengthens the Nerves, Brain, (memory) Blood, Muscles, Digestive and Reproductive Organs. It restores to all the organic functions their former vigor and vitality, making life cheerful and enjoyable. Price, $3 a bottle, or four times the quantity $10. Sent by express, secure from observation, to any address, on receipt of price. No. C. O. D. sent, except on receipt of $1 as a guarantee. Letters requesting answers must inclose stamp.

Dr. Mintie's Dandelion Pills are the best and cheapest dyspepsia and billious cure in the market. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHTICUM, Cures all kind of Kidney and bladder complaints, gonorrhea, gleet and leucorrhea. For sale by all druggists: $1 a bottle.

ENGLISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 718 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale in Omaha by C. F. GOODMAN.

Jan25-1y

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish her with the fac-simile signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The Truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored

OMAHA, NEB., May 24, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.:

DEAR SIR:—I have frequently used Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure or local affections attendant upon severe rheumatic attacks, and have always derived benefit therefrom. I have also used the Safe Nervine with satisfactory results. I consider these medicines worthy of confidence

S. D. Kitton

Deputy Treasurer

OMAHA, NEB., May 24, 1881

H. H. WARNER & Co., Rochester, N. Y.:

GENTS:—I have used your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure this spring as a liver invigorator, and I find it the best remedy I ever tried. I have used 4 bottles, and it has made me feel better than ever I did before in the spring.

W. E. Clarke

U. P. R. Shops.

OMAHA, NEB., May 24, 1881

H. H. WARNER & Co.:

SIRS:—For more than 15 years I have suffered much inconvenience from combined kidney and liver diseases, and have been unable to work, my urinary organs also being affected. I tried a great many medicines and doctors, but I grew worse and worse day by day. I was told I had Bright's Disease, and I wished myself dead if I could not have speedy relief. I took your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, knowing nothing else was ever known to cure this disease, and I have not been disappointed. The medicine has cured me, and I am perfectly well to-day, entirely through your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I wish you all success in publishing this valuable remedy through the world

A. B. Rogers

U. P. R. R. Shops.

Thousands of equally strong endorsements many of them in cases where hope was abandoned have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the Kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble remember the great remedy.

me

J. P. ENGLISH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 310 South Thirteenth St., with J. M. Woolwort.

THE KENDALL PLAITING MACHINE! AND DRESS-MAKERS' COMPANION.

It plaits from 1-16 of a inch to width in the coarsest felts or finest silks

It does all kinds and styles of plaiting in use.

No lady that does her own dress-making can afford to do without one—as nice plaiting is never out of fashion, if seen it sells itself. For Machines, Circulars or Agent's terms address

CONGAR & CO., 113 Adams St. Chicago Ill.

John G. Jacobs, (Formerly of Gish & Jacobs.) UNDERTAKER

W. B. MILLARD. F. B. JOHNSON.

MILLARD & JOHNSON, Storage, Commission and Wholesale Fruits. 1111 FARNHAM STREET.

CONSIGNMENTS COUNTRY PRODUCE SOLICITED.

Agents for Peck & Baushers Lard, and Wilber Mills Flour.

OMAHA, - - - NEB.

REFERENCES: OMAHA NATIONAL BANK, STEELE, JOHNSON & CO., TOOTLE MAUL & CO.

STEELE, JOHNSON & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND JOBBERS IN

Flour, Salt, Sugars, Canned Goods, and All Grocers' Supplies.

A Full Line of the Best Brands of CIGARS MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Agents for BENWOOD NAILS AND LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO

P. BOYER & CO., —DEALERS IN— HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

Fire and Burglar Proo SAFES VAULTS, LOCKS, &C.

1020 Farnham Street, NEB.

FOSTER & GRAY, —WHOLESALE— LUMBER, COAL & LIME,

On River Bank, Bet. Farnham and Douglas Sts., OMAHA - - - NEB.

I. OBERFELDER & CO., WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND NOTIONS.

1308 and 1310 DOUGLAS STREET.

Spring Goods Receiving Daily and Stock very nearly Complete

ORDERS SOLICITED

HENRY LEHMANN, JOBBER OF WALL PAPER, AND WINDOW SHADES

EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED.

108 FARNAM ST. - - OMAHA.

J. A. WAKEFIELD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LUMBER.

Lath, Shingles, Pickets, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LIME, CEMENT PLASTER, ETC.

STATE AGENT FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY

Near Union Pacific Depot. OMAHA, NEB

J. S. CAULFIELD —WHOLESALE— BOOK SELLER AND STATIONER —AND DEALER IN— Wall Paper and Window Shades.

1304 Farnham St. Omaha Neb.

BASWITZ & WELLS, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE,

Under Boyd's Opera House.

Are now daily receiving large Stocks of SPRING GOODS!

And invite the people to call and examine Goods.

Good Goods! Low Prices AND SQUARE DEALING AT THE "Opera House Shoe Store."

jan31-d&m