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NOTICE TO NEWSDEALERS. The publishers of THE BRE have made scrangements with the American News Company to supply News Depots in Itlinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and Utah, All dealers who keep The DAILY Bas on sile should hereafter address their orders to the Manager American News Company, Omaha, Neb.

Six dollars and six cents for each militiaman, and one hundred and thirty-six dollars apiece for the bucksnother militia dress parade?

Yerk at the rate of 30,000 a week, and the total arrivals during the fiscal exceed 800,000. There is room in the west for every industrious man, woman and child, and plenty to spare.

DR. MILLER IS still faintly calling on Mr. Tefft to "Come into court." As the last that was seen of the doctor was his coat tails going very rapidly out of court with the boot of the investigating committee at its extremty, this latter day echo seems rather subsequent.

SENATOR LOGAN who has been cured of his long standing rheumatism by the waters of the Hot Springs, advocates the establishment of an army and navy hospital in that retreat for broken down and indiscrete politicians. Taken in connection with a thorough army retiring bill the suggestion is a good one. Let the asthmatio and antiquated bureaucrats, be comfortably retired to the Arranges retreat. By this means the army will be relieved of the appalling which is now so seriously affecting its usofulness.

According to the Associated Press, the house committee on commerce has concluded to report back an interstate commerce bill of a mild character, probably that of Mr. Townsend, of Ohio. It is about as safe a way, it is believed, to put the whole subject to sleep as any other at this stage of congress, to report it and let it go on the calendar. Mr. Townsend is the monthpiece of the Standard Oil monopoly, and any inter-state comno redress from the abuses which the country desires to abolish. The people of the United States are clamoring for them a stone.

promises to be intensely exciting. The independent republicans, under the leadership of Senator Mitchell, have made a determined stand against the Cameronian dynasty and bossism. They have nominated a strong ticket with the avowed determination defeat Cameron's regulars at all hazards. Last year, with only a single candidate in the field, the independents polled 50,000 votes, and there is every indication that they will poll from 80.000 to 100,000 votes next November.

Many active and influential republicans have enlisted with Mitchell in this revolt against the one-man power, and public sympathy outside the local political rings is with the independ-

WALT WHITMAN'S "Loaves of Grass" has again been suppressed, this time by order of the attorney general of the puritanical state of Massachusetts. The "old grey poet" refused to expurgate two poems objected to on the ground of obscenity, and claimed that he would sooner be burned at the stake than to sacrifice a principle of art. "To the pure all things are pure." This is the sentiwhich breathes through an article by Whitman in the current number of he North American, in which he defends his peetry. It is a question whether the amut lies more in Whitman's productions or the mind of the reader. There are certain subjects which art hesitates to treat even artistically, and certain relations which are better hinted at than elaborated In the bold detail of the Camden poet. There is a much difference between the treatment of the nude in art, and Whitman seems entirely ignorant of the gulf which yawns be-

tween modesty and nastiness.

involving principles upon which there people of the state to represent their wishes and voice their, demands have been compelled to place themselves To the Editor of The Bee: on the record before their constituents and before the entire people of Nebraska, whom they represented in no less degree.

The regular session of last year was interesting chiefly on account of the determined efforts made by the monopolies to prevent legislation on the railroad question. In this they were aided by a venal lieutenant governor and all the influence of the state house ring. Committees were packed with monopoly tools; a strong lobby filled the hotels and ably seconded the efforts of such hireling members of the legislature as Gere in the senate and Church Howe in the house. No cam brigadiers on the governor's staff. stone was left unturned to influence How would the governor's staff enjoy votes by passes, contracts and money. The attorney of the Union Pacific swears to four men on the ground in IMMIGRANTS are pouring into New the interests of his corporation for the purpose of "preventing railroad legislation." There will be no difference year ending June 30th, will probably of opinion among honest men as to the meaning of the expression.

In the light of the revelations of the extra session, Nebraska voters will do well to look to the records of their senators and representatives in the the voters of Nebraska to answer.

most important campaign in the hisstory of the state. A full state ticket, three congressman, and a legislature which will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Saunders, is to who will be retired by its provisions the last legislature have political appeal for the approval of the entire dry rot and strangulating red tape state. Such endorsement and approval must carry with it an endorsement of past political services. What is the record of these men? Upon the record every candidate for public office must stand or fall. The only light in politics by which to vote intelligently is the light of experience. In the coming campaign every candidate for public office must be weighed in the balance with his record. Promises are cheap and platforms are empty. It is acts that tell. The voters of Nebraska have tried both and found both wanting. Let them look well to the records, and in their merce bill he recommends will afford light bury out of sight every public servant who has violated his pledges, betrayed his constituents or indicated a desire to straddle any question in bread, and congress proposes to give which the issue between the public welfare, and his private interests was clear and distinct. For this is the THE campaign in Pennsylvania only safe rule by which to judge of the fitness of any representatives of the popular will.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE recommends the obolition of postage upon newspapers and magazines, and gives public speakers who made application his reasons in a strong letter to congress transmitting his recommenda- of hell do not affect the estimation in tion. The condition of the postal which he is held as America's most revenues are such that this important brilliant orator. change may now be safely made. Under the present law newspapers to subscribers in the county where they are published are sent through the house. Mr. Brown, at the regular are published are sent through the house. Mr. Brown at the regular mails without charge. The postmaster session showed himself possessed of general says that "congress may at the qualifications and knowledge the present time safely abrogate all which combined to make up a good discrimination between subscribers to newspapers and magazines, and send representative. During the recent extra sessien Mr. Brown frequently asked the attention of the house, but the same through the mails without never without having some good much information of public affairs ture. - Omaha Republican. from volumes gratuitously thrown at THE BEE has no call of the Hon them by the government as they do Geo. W. Brown, of Boone county, to from newspapers and magazines acknowledge and wants none. Such which they purchase and pay for." a visit wouldn't have been gratifying

the BEE the postage on newspapers is qualification for a a heavy tax on the diffusion of intelli- stive in the late and periodicals of every description every question with the monopolies, is no reason why our own country decrease in the revenue would be comparatively small. It would amount to nothing when it is borne in mind considerate tool of the corporations, that for 1882 we shall have a treasury surplus of over one hundred and forty-five million of

LOOK TO THE RECORDS. a small but wealthy monopoly, to the the voters of Nebraska have been high charges for transmitting journals reasons The Bre was no favored with of new banks would be organized to Mississippi, 3,628. In Europe a de-The voters of Nebraska have been high charges for transmitting journals reasons THE BEE was no lavored with aske up the loss in circulation. If crease in the number of small farms afforded an unusual opportunity durant periodicals through the mails, a call from the dishonorable George only a few banks should take advandable on the few banks should be a sign of the few banks should be ing the two sessions of the present publishers pay in proportion a heavier was not.

We Brown, and why it isn't sorry it tage of the amendment this might be land by large proprietors; but in this was not.

Was not. quality of the political timber of the other industry. It is time that constate. Questions of the highest im- gress should recognize the debt which portance to the present and future in- the nation owes to its press -a debt terests of the state have been under second only to that which is due to discussion at the capital. Subjects our public school system. Every impost placed on the press is a clog to can only be two sides, a right the diffusion of general and political side and a wrong side, have been de- knowledge, which fits the millions of bated and forced to an issue in both readers of the daily and weekly jourhouses of the legislature. Willingly nals to perform intellegently their or unwillingly the men elected by the duties as members of the body politic.

> HASTINGS, Neb., May 25. Please give your readers the correct boundaries of the three congressional districts, as fixed by recent act of the

> > SUBSCRIBER.

legislature.

The three congressional districts into which Nebraska has been divided are bounded as follows: The first comprises the counties of Douglas, Sarpy, Cass, Otoe, Nemaha, Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Johnson, Lancaster and Saunders. The second district embodies the counties of Jefferson, Saline, Seward, Butler, Polk, York, Hamilton, Clay, Filmere, Thayer, Nuckols, Adams, Kearney, Webster, Franklin, Harlan, Phelps, Furnas, Gosper, Frontier, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Hayes, Chase and Dundy, The third district comprises the counties of Antelope, Boone, Buffalo, Burt, Cedar, Cheyenne, Colfax, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge, Greeley, Hall, Holt, Howard, Keith, Knox, Lincoln, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Sherman, Stanton, Valley, Washington and Wayne. Geographically the first district covers the double tier of counties bordering on the Missouri river from the northern boundary of Douglas county to the Kansas state last legislature. A large majority of line. The second district comprises these men were elected upon atrong all the territory south of the Platte pledges as to the policy which they river, and west of the counties of were to pursue. The wishes of their Saunders, Lancaster, Gage, Johnson constituents were well known and and Pawnee. The third district covers cleraly expressed. There was no all of Nebraska north of the Platte, ground for doubt so far as they were except Douglas and Sarpy counties. concerned in the questions at i ssue. The population of the first district, Their duty was plain. How did they according to the national census of perform it? This is the question for 1880, is 171,000, while the second district contains a population of about We are about entering upon the 145,000, and the third district 136,-

be elected. Many of the members of the legislature, of which Howe was port. The committee was made up of a notorious brace of railroad cappers, chief among whom was E. C. Carns. The charge against Howe was that he had received a \$3,000 bribe during the senatorial election of 1875 for his vote for J. N. H. Patrick. Church lusion with other members, who, however, returned the bribe money when the scheme to elect Patrick failed, while Church Howe refused to disgorge. The testimony was very damaging, and when the prosecution was about to introduce evidence that would have convicted Howe, his bosom friend Carns moved an adjournment of the committee sine die, and closed the doors against further criminating proof. One good turn always deserves another, and Church Howe has done

> COL. R. J. INGERSOLL has been selected as the orator to deliver the Decoration Day address at the Academy of Music in New York. The fact that Bob was chosen over 150 for the honor shows that Bob's ideas

As pointed out in a late editorial of to either party. Mr. Brown's legislatur gence. The Canadian parliament has of which The Republican speaks so just removed all charges on journals approvingly, consisted of voting on published in the Dominion, and there and indulging in valiant tirades of the Bartlett stamp against the laborers of should not at once follow suit. The the state. Although elected by a strong anti-monopoly constituency, Mr. Brown has been a consistent and and his record on every question which affected the monopolies has been in direct opposition to the interdollars. No industry is so heavily ests of the producers of the state. taxed as journalism and the newspaper publishing business. From the heavy duties imposed on paper and wood pulp, for the exclusive benefit of proven charge of betraying his constitution to the minimum, but he carrency would aslier a serious. This is the same renegade who was bounced out of the Boone County Farmers' Alliance last year, on the producers of the state. This is the same renegade who was bounced out of the Boone County Farmers' Alliance last year, on the producers of the state. The state shows a decrease in the number of such farms—Missouri, 16,006; Inthat some banks would reduce their dians, 9,472; Iowa, 4,859; Kansas, 10,006; Inthough perhaps gradual contraction.

When supporting his amendment, Mr. Cannon said he had no doubt that some banks would reduce their dians, 9,472; Iowa, 4,859; Kansas, 17,608; Maine, 5,549; Michigan, 12748;

OUR old friend, Ed. M. Bartlett, legislator from Omaha, is made of the right kind of stuff to give Rosewater all he wants. B rtlett is chairman of the railroad committee and Rosey attempted to bull-doze him, but was unceremoniouly bounced. - [Frontier. Oh, yes; Mr. Bartlett is made of the right kind of stuff for a railroad striker, and his action as chief bulldozer of the militis claims very natur- intention to withdraw circulation to ally made his old "friend" believe that he was at the head of the railroad committee.

The Seward Cardinal.

Lincoln Democrat. Had I but served the people with half the zeal I served my railroads, they would not in my prime have left me naked to mine enemies. - Carns.

Profitable Business

Chiladelphia Press If the leading counsel for the star route prosecution at Washington is getting \$100 a day, or half this, new or six months of lawing must be pretty profitable for somebody.

Quantum Sufficit.

entrice Independent. Lieut. Gov. Carns is without doubt guilty of complicity in defeating acts for the proper regulation of railroad tariffs. He should be retired from public service as his salary from railroads is quite sufficient.

Guilty !kither Way.

Dawsen County Piencer. Lieutenant Governor Carns was not the Union Pacific Company's agent in offering a bribe to Robberts. He was Robberts' agent in attempting to secure a bribe from the company, according to the affidavit of Attorney Thurston and Manager Kimball Either way Carns is guilty and should be lifted up and out.

Very True. Sioux City Journal. The Nebraska senate on Monday passed the Burns or Slocumb appor tionment bill by a vote of 17 to 12. It is said of the measure that "it places the party in a position not to be imperiled in any district either by the democratic opposition or by republican division. A bill in which such virtue lies has power hitherto unknown to politics.

Which Shall It Be?

Dawson county Pioneer. Which shall it be. The people of from the high office, which his own admissions show, he has prostituted.

The Value of Experience.

Texas Siftings. An Austin gentleman who is an invalid recently had occasion to hire a negro man to wait on him. When an able-bodied applicant for the position Howe had supported Patrick from put in an appearance, the gentleman first to last, and was in corrupt col-said: "If I hire you, Sain, I shall expect you to help me up the stairs and assist me in getting into bed."
"Bress yeur soul, boss, I'se more fit ten for helpin' folks up stairs and puttin' 'em ter bed dan anyfing else. I'se been porter at a boardin' house whar dar was four senators. I'se de berry niggah you sm sufferin' foah."

More Like Him Wanted.

Mr. Kirkwood, of Iowa, has declined to be a candidate for congress from his district, but the people out there, sick of Robesons, Keifers and Dorseys, and that style of creatures in public life, know an honest man in Kirkfor Carns what Carns had done for him wood, and are bent on sending him to Washington as their representative, willy nilly. Mr. Kirkwood has intimated to friends in Washington that, as his neighbors won't take no for an answer, he supposes he'll have to go York has 241,058; Ohio has 247,189,

Important Banking Legislation. The amendment to the national bank bill, which was adopted upon three states that show a greater in-Mr. Cannon's motion, and which Mr. crease in the number of farms from becomes a law. This amendment the decade; Alabama, 68 582; Georgia, the banks affected by the amendment Alabama, 46 per cent; in Delaware have from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,- and Mussiasippi, 43 per cent; in Illi-000 in bonds deposited to secure circu-lation. If they should all reduce their deposits in accordance with the The Northern states that show a conthe total amount deposited would be small farms of twenty acres and under reduced by from \$60,000,000 to \$80,- are Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, the currency would suffer a serious, are Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, though perhaps gradual contraction.

thousand new banks would be needed to fill up the gap if the greater part of the existing small banks should reduce their circulation to the minimum. It is said, however, that under the amendment a large number of small banking institutions in the west will come into the national sys tem. It is expected that the senate will amend the house bill by putting in a clause that will compel banks who shall give ninety days' notice of carry out that intention. This addi- their own affairs, and not submit important one. The Army of France Pell Mall Gazette.

The French army furnishes an in teresting example of the growth of military forces in modern times and speak. Upon investigation it was the effect of compulsory general service in the ranks. Twenty-two years ago Lord Palmerston, when dangling French armaments before the house of placed upon the programme, and they commons to frighten members into being ministers, objected to having a the fortification vote, stated that France had an army of 600,000 men, of whom 400,000 were under srms and the rest could be ready in a fortnight. In 1870 the force placed in line on the German frontier amounted to only about 250,000 men. After Monday, the 22d. Committees were indictments and a fresh start after five night. In 1870 the force placed in to only about 250,000 men. After the great crash there was in- appointed and the programme artroduced compulsory general service, tempered by volunteering, instead of conscription, with the powganization was laid down by which the French republic could now place the first line at the commencement of a war pearly 200 000 war nearly 800,000 men, with about merry voices. half as many behind to supply casualties. And this is irrespective of the "territorial army," which will garri-son fortresses and guard lines of communication. The law granted a contingent of 158,000 conscripts to create this huge force and to supply about 8,000 men for the navy; but to give five years' training to the whole contingent would be too heavy a burden on the budget. Hence arose the necessity for shortening considerably as he urged the people of Wyomore and Blue Springs to join

recruits; and this was done in two ways. First, a door of escape wes opened, as in the German army, to young men of education by the system of "one year volunteers." Youths who could pass certain examinations, or who held certain diplomas, were permitted to volunteer for one year, paying a considerable portion of their expenses. They might even be discharged at the end of six months if quet, etc. they had done their military work well and received certificates of quali-fication as non-commissioned officers. The second relief was by sending to their homes on furlough a considerwere under investigation against If the legislature is run by, and in short training, and even without any Church Howe in the upper house of the interest of, the railroad monopoly, training at all. They were soldiers show, speaks volumes in favor of the the legislature of which Howe was then may Lieut. Gov. Carns' characteristic the town, speaks volumes in favor of the legislature of which Howe was the last legislature have political aspirations which they will ask their packed in the interest of Howe, and aspirations which they will ask their the outcome was a whitewashing reter receive a coat of white-wash and would at once join the depots in case and renders it certain that in the fu-30,000 men untrained each year out of the 150,000 recruits. There has long been a question how to get these 30,000 men trained without hundreds of residences are now in adding to the budget, and the favor- process of construction. ite plan has been to decrease the nominal time of service with the colors for all. Neglecting causualties and also a certain permanent force which we need not describe, the five years rule would give at any time

manageable number.

'classes," as they are called, of 150,-

too high a figure for the peace army;

whereas a three years rule would give

Land Ownership. St. Louis Republican. Although the subject of land ownership in this country is destitute of the great significance it possesses in Europe, and will remain so as long as millions of acres are purchasable at report gives some facts in this connection that are not without interest. We popular card. learn from it that there are only three states in the Union that have a greater number of farms than Missouri. Illinois has 255,571; New back to the capital. It's to be regretted that there are not more like him there.

and Missouri has 215,575. Missouri is, therefore, one of the leading agricultural states, and its farm interst is entitled to all

accorded to it. Again, there are only crease in the number of farms from fects many merchants in this city, and Randall tried to defeat, will attract 1870 to 1880 than Misseuri. Kansas is, therefore, of interest to them. It considerable attention before the bill shows an increase of 99,750 farms in goes into effect July 1, 1882. and proprovides that banks having a capital of \$150,000 or less shall not be required to deposit more than \$10,000 kanss were opened in the decade from every commercial traveler, drummer, salesman or solicitor of the last security for their circulating notes. Under existing law banks of \$150,000 kanss were opened in the decade from every commercial traveler, drummer, salesman or solicitor of the last last security for their circulating notes. Under existing law banks of \$150,000 kanss were opened in the decade from every commercial traveler, drummer, salesman or solicitor of trade, by sample or otherwise, an occupation tax of \$35, payable in advance; provided that the tax in bonds to secure circulation and the ded \$8,334 farms from 1850 kersin required to be paid by the last of the last such commercial traveler. minimum amount of bonds to be deposited by any bank is \$30,000. And 67,247 from 1870 to 1880—the
Nearly fourteen hundred banks have largest increase being in the last dea capital of \$150,000 or less, and will cade—and that, too, although Mischarge, whether such subscribers are within the county of publication or out of it." He adds: "It may well be doubted if the whole people get as much information of public affairs."

Cade—and that, too, although Misseribers are be affected by this amendment. Of the two hundred and ninety-seven beat west of the two hundred and ninety-seven beat was provided, further, the constituents of Mr. Brown certainly make no mistake in sending such a man to our legislature.—Omaha Republican.

Cade—and that, too, although Misseribers are souri is the oldest state west of the beat measures for the preservation of the two hundred and ninety-seven banks whose charters expire on February 25, 1883, no less than one hundred and general agricultural development at a rate surpassed by no such commercial traveler, drummer, salesman or solicitors provided. of \$150,000 or less, and in almost every case these banks have deposited the maximum amount of bonds required, and taken the maximum amount of circulation allowed. Nearly all the banks of \$50,000 capital seem to have taken the maximum circulation (\$45,000), inasmuch as the profit 68,552: Arkanass 45,009: Florida to have taken the maximum circulation (\$45,000), inasmuch as the profit on circulation is almost nothing. It is to be expected that the small banks will take advantage of the privilege afforded by this amendment if it becomes a law. Not one of them will be required to deposit morethan \$10,000 in bonds. It is estimated that the small banks affected by the amendment of them will be required to deposit morethan \$10,000 in bonds. It is estimated that the banks affected by the amendment of the largest provided further, that every commercial traveler, drummer, salesman or solicitor of trade shall on demand of the tax collector of any county of the state, or any peace officer of said county, exhibit to such officer the proportions of farms occupied by renters, 51 per cent; in Georgia and the banks affected by the amendment of the comparison of the comparison of the comparison of the tax of the proportions of farms occupied by renters, 51 per cent; in Georgia and the banks affected by the amendment of the comparison of the comparison of the tax of the proportions of farms occupied by renters, 51 per cent; in Georgia and the banks affected by the amendment of the comparison of the compariso permission given by the amendment, siderable increase in the number of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. 000,000, and bends to that amount Connecticut and Nebraska; the ones would come upon the market, while in the south that show such increase

Land in the west is so abandant and cheap that twenty acre farms are not thought of; the poorest farmer wants at least 100 acres

WYMORE.

Its Past, Present and Future.

our people have decided to manage

orrespondence of The Bee. WYMORE, Neb., May 24 .- At last

tional provision is regarded as a very longer to the dictum of the one-man power. Last week a hand-bill appeared on the street announcing that we would celebrate the anniversary of our town on Sunday, May 21, and giving the names of those who would found that one Murdock, without consulting the parties whose names were jollification on the Sabbath. A public meeting was called for Wednesday evening to consider the matter. The ranged.

The meeting was held in Wymore Park, and was attended by a large number of people from Blue Springs

Music was furnished by the Wy more Musical Association and the B. and M. band Rev. J. R. Hoag gave a short address upon the past of more. Our present was responded to by C. B. Manford. Our schools was the subject of a short talk by J. C. Burch. Mr. Buck, a lawyer from in working for southern Gage county. Rev. C. S. Dean talked about our churches. A. D. McCandles, one of our attorneys, closed the exercises by giving us some good words for the fu-

After dinner, which was served in the grove, most of the people having brought well-filled baskets, the time was spent in boating, swinging, cro-

Taken all in all, the meeting was success, and speaks well for a towu which has grown in one year to a population of fifteen hundred More than this, the large number who were show, speaks volumes in favor of the

opera house, several substantial brick

A street car line from the Wymore this season, and a church building is with the colors five contingents, or wait tor the subscription paper to be 000 each—that is, 750,000 men—far passed around.

So many of our people are new comers to the state that we have hardonly three classes, or 450,000 men-a ly denned the political war paint as yet, but those wishing political favors from Gage county will do well to give the southern half some consideration for we have in our town men who have been political wheel-horses at their old

homes The circus comes with the proverbial rain storm, and the next thing of public interest seems to be the nation-\$1 25 to \$5 per acre, still the census report gives some facts in this connec. VOX POPULI.

> Horsford's Acid Phosphate in sea sickness is of great value. Its action on the nerves of the disturbed stomach is soothing and effective.

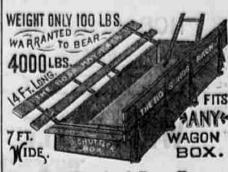
Texas Tax on Drummers.

The legislature of Texas has enact the consideration that can possibly be ed the following law on commercial travellers in that state, and repealing existing laws on that subject.

vides that: There shall be levied and collected drummer, salesman or solicitor o trade, who shall fail or refuse to exhibit such receipt to such officer on demand by him shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined in a sur A merchant, in the meaning of this act, is a person, firm or association of persons engaged in buying and selling goods, wares and merchandise of any kind whatever.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. Stinging irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchupabia." \$1. Depot at C. F Goodman's.

THE MCCALLUM BOX RACKS.



Can Be Hand ed By a Boy.

Grain and Grass Seed Is Saved ! It costs less than the old style racks. Every

BUY NONE WITHOUT IT.

Or buy the attachments and apply them to your old wagon box. For sale in Nebraska by J. C. Clark, L neoln.
Manning & Hess, Omeha.
Fred Edde, Green, Bastings.
CHARLIS SCHEODER, Columbus.
STANGOLE & FUNK, Red Could.
C. H. CRANE & Co., Red Cak, Iowa.
L. W. Kussel, Glenwoo, low.
And every first class dealer in the west. Ack them for descriptive circular or send direct

McCallum Bros. Manuf'g Co.,

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Engines FOR CREAMERIES. PARM MILLS.

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SPECIALTY. The Largest Iron Making Establishment in the State.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES.

GENERAL MACHINES.

The Howard Automatic Cut-Off Steam Engine. Send for Circular



The Man who Told the Doctor that "he felt as if he didn't want to do anythin;" was accused of lariness. Yet thousands experiance this feature—especially in summer—in consequence of a disordered condition of the stomach, which a few disordered condition of the stomach, which are refreshing drau hts of Tagrant's Selvara Ass ignormalian be sure to remedy, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE National Nebraska BANK.

OF OMAHA NEBRASKA

(No. 2665.) TREASURY DEPARTMENT. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Office of Comptrollers of the Currency,
Washington, April 25th 1882.
Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented
to the undersigned, it is as been made to appear
that "The Neiblanka National Bank of
OMAHA," in the cty of Omata, in the county of
Douglas, and State of Nebraska, has compiled
with all the provisions of the Revised Statues of
the United States required to be compiled with
before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking:
Now, therefore, I, John Jay K.ox, Comptroller
of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The
Nebraska Nati nal Bank of Omaha," in the city
of Omsha, in the cauty of Douglas, and state
of Nebraska, is authorized to commence the
business of Banking as provided in Section Pitty
One Hundred and Sixty-Nine of the Revised
Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness my
hand and seal of office this 26th
day of April 182.

Comptroller of the Currency.
The above Bank is now prepared to receive
business it commences with a fully pad up
capital of \$200,000.00, with officers and directors
as follows:

B. R. JOHNSON, President, of Steels, Johnson & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

capital of 200,000.00, with discers and discovers as follows:

S. R. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT, of Steele, Johnson & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

A. E. TOUZALIN, VIG. PRESIDENT, of C. B. & Q. R. R., Boston.

W. V. MORSE, of W. V. Morse and Co., Wholesale Boots and Shoes.

JNO. S. COLLINS, of G. H. & J. S. Collins, Wholesale Leather and S ddlery.

JAMES M. Woolworth, Counsellor and Attornoy at Law.

at Law.

at Law.

LEWIS S. REED, of Byron Reed & Co., Real

Estate Doulds

Estate Doalos

HENRY W. YATES, Cashier, late Cashier of the
Fir t National Eank of Omaha, and
connected with the active management of that Bank since its organization in 1863.

WESTERN CORNICE WORKS C. SPECHT.

Proprietor, 1213 Harney Street, OMAHA. - - NEB. -MANUFACTURERS OF-GALVANIZED IRON

Cornices. Dormer Windows, Finials, TIN, IRON & SLATE ROOFING. Speckt's Patent Metalic Sky-

light. BRACKET SHELVING. am the general tate Agent for the above

IRON FENCING. restings, Balustrades, Verandas, Office and Bank Railings, Window and Oellar Guards; also GENERAL AGENT

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