

The Omaha Bee.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. W. ROSEWATER, Editor.

WITNESSES for the defense are not twinkling very brightly in the star route trials.

IMPORTANT news for the army. The bean crop in Western New York is looking well.

EVERY county fair is a local stimulus to better farming methods and larger and better crops.

FREIGHT rates will be low on the lakes during the coming fall and farmers ought to reap the benefit in better prices.

The city council are exceedingly anxious that Angell's wings should develop. Nothing would become him better than his flight.

If you were in congress you'd hang on too. It takes backbone to come home and explain things and satisfy constituents.—Our Val.

The Indian contingent has started for Egypt. The contingency most probable is a brisk engagement at an early day with Arab's forces.

STILL they come. Thirteen new candidates for state and congressional honors have been named by the country press within the last three days.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, has declared for prohibition. Uncle Alec Stephens now has the floor to bid for votes by a counter declaration.

BOB INGERSOLL, whose case in the star route trials has been so seriously damaged, ought to win applause and laurels by lecturing on the mistakes of Buel.

THE small attendance at the Denver exposition is explained by the Tribune on the ground that the railroads have not been particularly generous in the matter of fares.

WELL paved, curbed and guttered streets pay for their cost a hundred times over in the increased value of adjacent property and the improved appearance of the city.

GENERAL SONGER, the editor of the Key West Democrat, is twenty years old, weighs thirty-five pounds, and is forty inches high. General Songer ought at once to be secured for the editorial staff of the Republican.

THE Mutual Union and Western Union telegraph companies have finally pooled their issue and a sufficient amount of stock of the Mutual has gone to the Western Union to insure the control by the latter company. Cheap telegraph seems to be more of a dream than ever.

RUFUS HATCH is backing his assertion that corn and cattle are the real sources of wealth for this country by purchasing in connection with a syndicate of English capitalists an immense tract of land along the Yellowstone river amounting to 750,000 acres which he proposes to turn into a ranch.

THREE hundred thousand copies of the agricultural report have been ordered printed, and practical farmers will now have an opportunity to learn how to raise tea at \$10 a pound with the least expenditure of time and labor. The wrapping paper market will be seriously affected.

INDIANA republicans have renominated the entire state ticket of last year, and propose to make a square fight on the record of the republican party. The remarkable straddle of the democratic convention on the question of submitting the prohibition amendment will, it is believed, greatly injure that party in the coming campaign.

A COMBINATION of religion and business at Chataqua, in New York state, is giving offense to some newspaper reporters of Chicago papers who have dropped in on the place while making the circuit of the eastern trotting associations. Admission is charged to the grounds, boarding house keepers taxed 10 per cent of all receipts and gate money taken up at all corners. Last year the association cleared \$14,000 above all expenses. This beats the old fashioned camp meeting out of sight and leaves a margin.

ANXIOUS CANDIDATES.

Less than three months remain between the close of congress and the elections which are to return or fill the places of a large number of the representatives who have taken part in the debates and divisions of the past session. The summer vacation is the season for political fence repairing. Constituents must be appeased or cajoled. Speeches must be distributed over the congressional frank in the rural districts, and the record of the candidate explained or whitewashed in the country press. The sins of omission are to be hastily passed over and the sins of commission covered from public sight. Each and every candidate either personally or by deputy where the result of the convention is at all in doubt will devote his time to showing in the clearest manner that his entire time at Washington has been bestowed upon the affairs of his district, and that his course has been determined solely with an eye to the interests of his intelligent constituency.

It is needless to say that the hardest work will be done by congressmen whose record will be least beyond inspection. Able, honest and efficient representatives of the people need not have any fear of being left out in the political cold. The amount of available political timber of whose soundness honest voters are convinced is not so large that good material is thoughtlessly thrown aside to make room for untried and inexperienced men. Other things being even, the people prefer the services of servants who have been tried and not found wanting, and whose votes and votes have been of that character which needs neither whitewash nor explanation to make them acceptable. Such men will be sought for by the constituencies which they have faithfully served and all the devices of professional wire pulling and convention manipulation will not help their chances. The candidates who are on the anxious seats are those who have proved themselves lacking in ability to serve their constituents, in honesty of conviction to voice their sentiments and in political bravery enough to vote in accordance with the details of common sense and political economy. The people should prove to them that their anxiety is well founded. Every congressman who has betrayed his trust by supporting public extravagance and refusing to vote for substantial reductions in taxation, every representative who has assisted in futher public or private steals, or who has failed to use his endeavors to prevent the rule of the lobby and the influence of monopoly on the floor of congress, ought to be retired at once to private life, and his place filled by a man who will represent the people in something more than name. Any change, if the new candidate is honest, would be an improvement.

The charge is often made by politicians that the American elector is easy-going and easily pacified, and that a few weeks of the congressional vacation, especially in off years, is sufficient to make him forget the petty failings of his representatives. Confidence in this quality of the people, and a still greater confidence in party machinery, cited by one or two terms of official favors, is largely responsible for the audacity of many representatives in standing for re-election, in the face of their records. It cannot be too often repeated that that record is the only criterion by which candidates can be judged. Let each voter inquire not only what has been accomplished by his representative but also what has been left undone. An analysis of votes is interesting and often instructive, but an inspection of "pairs" and absences from sessions when decisive questions were to be determined upon is equally important in making up the record of a public servant. The people are not paying for the services of mere voting machines. Their selection presumably falls upon men who will have the courage to voice their demands upon great issues and lend a helping hand in furthering the advancement of needed measures of reform even when the prospects of securing their enactment as laws is apparently hopeless. If the tests of honesty, ability, courage and industry are honestly applied to every candidate applying for a nomination, and if conventions act on the result of the application of such tests, the next congress will be cleared of a large amount of worse than useless timber.

PATENT bowled papers are now publishing a series of portraits of Men of the Day. With an economy worthy of a Connecticut nutmeg seller Lydia Pinkham has been made to do service as Mrs. Garfield and the addition of a moustache has changed the new Chinese minister into a striking portrait of Arabi Bey.

The State Register crows loudly and with reason over Iowa's political timidity, and thinks that "when so young a state as Iowa can group eight names—Grimes, Miller, Dillon, Kirkwood, Allison, Kasson, McCrary and Wilson—all of whom have been looked upon by the nation at large as fit and desirable for the presidency, and with the strong possibility that the next

president of the republic will be chosen from the list, there is indeed reason for state satisfaction and pride, as this is proof of intellectual and moral strength in a state which has developed so early so many strong men."

LET HIM RESIGN.

If Mr. Marshall Angell has any regard for his reputation as a man and officer he will quietly step down and out. That will relieve Mayor Boyd from further embarrassment and may save Mr. Angell from being dismissed in disgrace. If the council is forced to go into an impeachment there will be enough evidence brought to show not only that the marshal is wholly unfit for his position but that he has been a violator of the ordinances and an accomplice of the criminal classes. Until now we have simply urged a change in the marshalship because, in common with more than nine-tenths of the community, we have regarded Mr. Angell as an indolent and inefficient officer. But things have gone from bad to worse. Our police force is thoroughly demoralized. There is no discipline among the police, and those who are most efficient receive no active support from the marshal or his deputy. It is a disgrace to Omaha that the man whose duty it is to enforce our laws and ordinances is not only lamentably slack in the discharge of his duties, but makes it his business to encourage lawlessness.

Things have got to a pass where the council must take action, and where Mayor Boyd cannot afford to stand between law and order and the removal of an incompetent officer. A second sober thought must convince the mayor that he has done all that possibly could be done to shield the marshal, but that his confidence has been shamefully abused, and he is himself placed in a bad light before the community through leniency toward the chief of police. To stand out farther against the demands of the city council for the deposition of the marshal would be criminal obstinacy.

The citizens of Omaha look to the mayor for the protection of life and property, but the council is also responsible for the maintenance of law and order. When an officer fails to do his duty by recklessly exposing the public to outlaws and countenances every species of crime, it becomes their duty to cause his removal. In demanding the dismissal of the marshal, or calling for his resignation, the council make no attack upon the mayor, and he should cheerfully meet them half way.

Ex parte of that moss-backed and rock-rooted burbon, Governor Roberts, Tex's bids fair at no distant day to have the most elaborate school system in the country. Her 500,000 acres of school land are rapidly appreciating in value, and it is expected that in the near future the school fund from their sale will aggregate a quarter of a billion of dollars. This is a sum greater than the combined school fund of all the states. With such an amount for disposal there is room for a great deal of education, or a large amount of theft from the public treasury.

The Appropriations for 1883.

The first session of the forty-seventh congress is rapidly approaching the end. No further important legislation, outside of the appropriation bills and other measures now in conference committees, need be looked for. The majority in the house has wisely resolved to avoid, if possible, the disagreeable scenes which usually attend the last days of the session, when many bills of doubtful character are put through in pursuance of a log-rolling agreement. Thus far the good intentions of the majority have prevailed. The quorum in the house is so trifling and precarious that a small minority has the power to prevent the passage of any bill by declining to vote. But there has been no disposition to put this power to the test. Members seem to be sincerely anxious to leave the reputation of the present session where it is, for good and evil.

The appropriation bills, though they involve many matters of dry detail and routine, are the most important tests of the honesty and industry of congress. The appropriations made at this session compare with those of last year as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, 1882, 1883. Items include Fortifications, Military Academy, Consular and diplomatic, etc.

being just the opposite before elections—and partly by the natural growth of the country. An increase of \$18,000,000 in ordinary appropriations cannot be regarded as extraordinary when the view of the fact that the addition to the revenues during the current fiscal year, as compared with last year, is estimated by the treasury department at \$48,000,000. The surplus, exclusive of the sinking fund, at the end of the fiscal year, will not be less than \$128,000,000. The requirements of the sinking fund for this year were estimated by the secretary of the treasury in his last annual report at \$60,000,000. The total net surplus for the year 1883, if there be no reduction of taxation, will therefore be about \$68,000,000.

In the face of this exhibit congress cannot justly be accused of wastefulness or improvidence. I should have provided for a reduction of taxation, but, failing to do this, I could devote the public money to no better purpose than the payment of deficiencies and arrears of pensions. Outside of the river and harbor bill, moreover, there are no improper items of serious importance in any of the appropriation bills. The river and harbor bill received proportionately more democratic than republican votes; and most of the money devoted by it to questionable purposes is to be expended in the Solid South. The Mississippi river south of Cairo, which does not touch a republican state, is to have \$4,123,000 used in improvements, much of which will unquestionably be spent in building levees and reclaiming private lands. More than one-half the whole amount of the bill is to be expended in the Solid South, though barely one-third of the population reside in that section, and less than one-fifth of the taxes are paid by it.

The democrats expect to make capital out of the appropriation bills for this year. But they will be disappointed. There has been no extravagance except in the river and harbor bill, and of that democratic states roap the chief benefit, while democratic urgency caused its passage.

Postoffice Changes.

Postoffice changes in Nebraska during the week ending Aug. 5, 1882, furnished by William Van Vleck of the postoffice department.

Discontinued—Chaslaw, Saunders county. Name and Site Changed—Boone Creek, Sioux Co., to Ainsworth, and Thomas J. Smith appointed postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Buckan, Cummin county, Erank Gatzemeyer; Denton, Lancaster county, Joseph R. C. Miller; Long, Sioux county, Alfred Lewis; Thomasville, Webster county, J. J. Shelton.

IOWA.

Established—Dedham, Carroll county, Chas. Sheffer. Name Changed—Blooming Prairie, Pocahontas county, to Gilmore City, and L. E. Childs appointed postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Burt, For county, George Marble; Clifton county, Wm. E. Keeney; Grinnellville, Appanoosa county, Edwin Leyrey; Morama, Page county, Henry Lam; Prairie Grove, Clarke county, Elizabeth Guthrie; Thornburgh, Keokuk county, Harvey Hoque.

"DAD" ARMSTRONG.

An Omaha Operator and Detective in Denver.

There has been a strike on the part of the Denver telegraph operators which has interrupted things out there for some time past and relief was sent out from this city, one of the operators being Mr. Armstrong. The Denver Tribune says in connection with the subject:

This the seventh day of the strike of the telegraph operators, and matters remain just where they were a week ago. The boys are all in good spirits and confident of success. They have received within the past two days, money from Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati with which to push their claims. Over this fact they feel greatly encouraged and are confident of securing a satisfactory adjustment of matters within a few days. They present an unbroken front, not a single one of the strikers having deserted the ranks, and there is no probability of any such occurrence.

Superintendent Bates seems to possess the knack of getting himself into tight corners by his honesty and candid actions. A few days ago he told a reporter of The Times that he was preparing a black list of the men who refused to return to their keys. After the statement was published, Mr. Bates denied it, and intimated that the reporter was given to lying. Now, in refutation of this denial, comes the statement of "Dad" Armstrong, one of the very best operators of Omaha, who was sent here to work during the trouble, and who of course must have the confidence of those who sent him. Mr. Armstrong, in a conversation with some outside parties yesterday, stated most positively that papers have been drawn up by four of the strikers which he debarred and prevented from obtaining employment anywhere in the United States, east or west, with the Western Union Telegraph company. This would seem to indicate that the charges brought against Mr. Bates, of constantly conspiring against the men, are true. Mr. Armstrong stated further that he is a detective of many years' experience, and that, virtually, he is here in that line of business. Therefore, he is in a position to know where he speaks. He says he has seen the paper, fully prepared and containing the names of four of the men in Mr. Bates' office, and that there is no mistake about it. This, of course, places the matter beyond the possibility of a doubt. The question now is, will Mr. Bates try to prove Mr. Armstrong a liar.

The Associated Press report is taken in an unimpeachable manner, to the disgust of all the telegraph editors.

JEALOUSY'S JOUST.

A Husband and Wife Engage in a Regular Prize Ring Revival.

The residents in the vicinity of Walnut and Sixth streets were entertained last night by a pugilistic encounter which exceeded in fictitious beauty the reported meeting between Wilson and Sullivan. One Samuel, not the prophet, but an ex saloon keeper, whose last name we will not mention, but which can be found in the directory under its appropriate letter, was one of the contestants, and his wife the other. It seems that the latter was jealous of his large lord, and although she claimed all the blue blood, high education, first class social association of the family, she had to acknowledge that her Sam monopolized the beauty. Thus it followed that the historical monster with the emerald optics that so frequently disturbs the quiet of married life, had a strong footing in this household, as far as the wife was concerned.

Samuel could not be out at night for the simplest reason that his doings were wrongfully interpreted and on his return home his reception was exceedingly warm.

Last night Sam, who now works in a distillery, was later than usual in reaching home and what made matters worse as far as his wife was concerned, a young lady in the neighborhood, innocently, no doubt, included among her evening songs:

Cheer up, Sam— Don't let your spirits go down, For there's many a gal That I know well.

That's after you have died. The chorus had hardly died away when Samuel entered his domicile. His wife made a few verbal preliminaries, such as females similarly situated know how to make forcibly and well, and then she squared off. Sam had to take the worst corner of the ring, with the kerosene light right in his eyes, and the consequence was before he got his "props" rightly in position his wife landed a punner right about his nasal binoculars, and the claret flowed in streams. First blood for Mrs. S. and two to one offered on her with no takers. On the second round Samuel got in an elbow blow and his antagonist went to grass, or the pine flooring to be more correct. Great cheering from all the neighbors surrounding, who were taking in the scene from the grand stand of their chamber windows. First knock down claimed and allowed for Samuel, and betting more even.

We regret that space will not allow us to give the remaining rounds in detail. It suffices to say that victory left, perching and perching on the shoulders of each party as if to influence the betting until the 47th round witnessed the close of the fight, and the defeat of the male contestant. It is said that the contest would have been a draw only a loud mouthed fellow on Walnut street sang out, "Here comes his mother-in-law," and this paralyzed Sam completely.

This ended one of the most closely contested meetings ever held in the west. Both parties are open for challenges, whether heavy weights, light weights or feather weights, our reporter sayeth not.

Y. C. A. Year Book.

We are just in receipt of the year book of the Young Men's Christian association of the United States and Canada provinces, published by the international committee at New York city.

The reports sent in by the various corresponding committees show that the work has been more than sustained during the past year, and that in many respects it has been strengthened.

Space forbids anything like a detailed or lengthy report, but a few facts will not be uninteresting to many of our readers. There are, as near as can be ascertained, 2,671 associations in the world, nearly all of which have been organized within the last twenty-five years. In the United States and Canada provinces there are 881 associations, 639 of these report aggregate membership of 82,357.

Sixty-nine new buildings, valued at \$2,700,473; 35 have other real estate valued at \$213,947. On buildings and real estate there is a debt of \$52,089, leaving a property valued at \$2,388,331. Add to this the building funds paid in; furniture, libraries and library endowment fund, there is a total net property of \$3,330,785.

The religious work has developed into large proportions, and some interesting figures are given: 251 associations have bible classes; 27 report daily prayer meetings; 136 cottage meetings; 494 hold services at hospitals, jails and elsewhere; 199 hold open air meetings; 133 neighborhood meetings.

The literary and social is no inconsiderable part of the Y. M. C. A. work, and they furnish some figures which we reproduce: 258 associations report libraries, with 199,915 volumes; 107 report educational classes; 247 report reading rooms, 240 of which have a daily average attendance of 14,425; 232 report societies; 60 report special work for commercial travelers; 79 report special work for boys; 98 report 10,011 situations secured.

The increase of those who give their entire time to association work, within the last few years has been large. There are now in the states and provinces 255, 9 international secretaries, 12 state secretaries, 127 general secretaries, 32 assistant general secretaries, 37 railroad secretaries, and others who labor in different departments.

Encouraging reports are given by the committee secretaries who work among the railroad men, college students, colored young men, commercial travelers and Germans.

BARGAINS,

IN LOTS

Houses, Farms, Lands.

BY

BEMIS'

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.

Beautiful building sites on Sherman avenue (16th street) south of Poppleton's and J. J. Brown's residence—the tract belongs to J. J. Padlock for so many years—being 855 feet west frontage on the avenue, by 200 feet to 250 feet in depth, running eastward to the Omaha & St. Paul R. R. Will sell in strips of 50 feet or more frontage on the avenue with full depth to the railroad, will sell the above on about any terms that purchaser may desire. To parties who will agree to build houses costing \$150 and upwards will sell without any payment down for one year, and 5 to 10 equal annual payments thereafter at 7 per cent interest. To parties who do not intend so doing, will sell immediately will sell for one sixth down and 5 equal annual payments thereafter at 7 per cent interest.

Choice 4 acre block in Smith's addition at west end of Farson street—will give any length of time required at 7 per cent interest.

Also a splendid 10 acre block in Smith's addition on same liberal terms, no fore-closing.

No. 305, Half lot on near 10th street.

No. 304, Lot on 18th street near Paul, \$1200.

No. 302, Lot 30x250 feet on 15th street, near 10th.

No. 299, One quarter acre Burt street, near Dutton \$500.

No. 297, Two lots on Blondo near Irene street, \$250 and \$300 each.

No. 296, Two lots on Georgia near Michigan street, \$1500.

No. 295, Twelve choice residence lots on Hamilton street in Shinn's addition, fine and eighty 50 to 60 each.

No. 294, Beautiful half lot on St. Mary's avenue, 30x150 feet, near Bishop Clark's corner, \$1500.

No. 292, Five choice lots on Park avenue, 50x150 each, one street railway, \$500 each.

No. 291, Six lots in Millard, Caldwell's addition on Sherman Avenue near Poppleton's, \$350 to \$400 each.

No. 289, Choice lots on Park avenue and street on line on Paul, \$450 to \$1000 each.

No. 288, Eleven lots on Douglas and Irene street, near Saunders street, \$750 to \$1500 each.

No. 287, Lot on 18th near Paul street, \$750.

No. 281, Lot 55x145 feet near St. Mary's avenue, and 20th street, \$1500.

No. 279, Lot on Decatur near Irene street, \$250.

No. 278, Four lots on Caldwell, near Saunders street, \$500 each.

No. 276, Lots on Clinton street, near shot tower, \$120.

No. 275, Four lots on McEllan street, near Blondo, \$400 each.

No. 274, Three lots near east corner: make offer.

No. 268, Beautiful corner acre lot on California street, opposite and adjoining Sacred Heart convent grounds, \$1000.

No. 266, Lot on Mission, near 15th street, \$1,350.

No. 265, 100 lots "Credit Foundry" and "Grand View" additions, just south-east of U. P. and B. & M. railroad, spots, ranging from \$150 to \$1000 each also on easy terms.

Beautiful Residence Lots at a bargain—very handy to shops, 100 to 250 each, 5 per cent down and 4 per cent per month. Call and get plat and all particulars.

No. 259, Paul corner lot on Jones, near 15th street, \$2,000.

No. 253, Two lots on Center street, near Cummin street, \$900 for both, \$500 each.

No. 254, Lot on Seward, near Irving street, \$350.

No. 249, Half lot on Dodge, near 11th street, \$2,100.

No. 247, Four beautiful residence lots near Creighton College (or will separate) \$2,000.

No. 246, Two lots on Center, near Cummin street, \$400 each.

No. 245, Lot on Idaho, near Cummin street, \$325.

No. 243, Beautiful corner acre lot on Cummin street, near 14th street, near new Covered Court, \$1,500.

No. 244, Lot on Farnam, near 18th street, \$450.

No. 243, Lot 66 by 110 on College street, near St. Mary's avenue, \$700.

No. 241, Lot on Farnam, near 25th street, \$1,000.

No. 240, Lot 66 by 99 feet on South Avenue, near Mason street, \$650.

No. 239, Corner lot on Burt, near 22d street, \$2,300.

No. 238, 120x132 feet 1/2 on Harney, near 24th street (will cut it up) \$2,400.

No. 234, Lot on Douglas street, near 25th street.

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BOX RACKS.

WEIGHT ONLY 100 LBS. WARRANTED TO BEAR 4000 LBS.

14 FT. LONG 7 FT. WIDE. FITS ANY WAGON BOX.

Can Be Handled By a Boy.

The box need never be taken off the wagon and all the better!

Grain and Grass Seed Is Saved

It cost less than the old style racks. Every standard wagon is sold with our rack complete.

BUY NONE WITHOUT IT.

Or buy the attachments as apply them to your old wagon box. For sale in Nebraska by J. C. CLAW, Leavenworth.

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100,000 TIMKEN-SPRING VEHICLES NOW IN USE.

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They are for sale by all Leading Carriage Builders and Dealers throughout the country.

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Are acknowledged to be the best by all who have put them to a practical test.

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HAED & SOFT COAL, COKE OR WOOD.

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Coiled Spring Elastic Section

Corsets

Every Corset is warranted satisfactory to its wearer in every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought.

The only Corset pronounced by our leading physicians not injurious to the wearer, and endorsed by ladies as the most comfortable and perfect fitting Corset ever made.

PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paid: Health Preserving, \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50. Abdominal (extra heavy) \$2.00. Nursing, \$1.50. Health Preserving (the usual) \$2.00. Fashionable Self-Adjusting, \$1.50.

For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere. CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

UNION PACIFIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION! Base Ball Club.

VS.

Council Bluffs, at Omaha, Friday August 11th, 3:30 P.M.

Dubuques, Saturday Aug. 12th.

PIPER HEIDSIECK CIGARS. CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR. A FINE SMOKE.

The best in the country; for the money.