The Omaha Bee

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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props
E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

POLITICAL frauds, like chickens, always come home to roost.

THE flood-tide of female eloquence has set in upon Nebraska.

GENERAL O'BRIEN had a solid delegation from Douglas for the float senatorship, but the political banker swamped him.

NO MAN in the employ of a railroad, or any concern that is under the control of railroads, should be sent to the legislature from Douglas county.

PENNSYLVANIA, Ohio, Indiana and New York will be lost this year to the republicans through the most egregious political blunders, which the party has ever been guilty of.

PUT Loran Clark in charge of the state treasury and the state funds will be parcelled out among the worst set of jobbers and money sharks that infest this state.

POLITICAL banking is a dangerous pastime. It is liable to swamp the most solid institutions and at the same time subverts and corrupts the very foundation of our political fabric.

THOSE who are not with us are against us. Those who straddle the monopoly issue and want to play good Lord good devil are in the monopoly camp with one leg ready to go in with the other as soon as election is over.

CHURCH HOWE announces through his paper that he won't hurt Weaver's candidacy. We never heard of a dead man hurting a live candidate yet. Church ought to put himself on exhibition as a second hand political corpse.

The investigations of the Austrian police have unearthed a secret society whose ramifications spread from Rome and Naples to Trieste. Its object is nihilistic and seeks the overthrow of all ruling sovereigns.

THE Utah commission has finished its preliminary work, appointed its registrars and stricken off some 10,000 Mormon voters from the lists. But the church authorities are cheerfully naturalizing voters at the rate of a thousand a week, and the bulwarks of the new Zion show no symptoms of falling at the sound of the ramshorn of the Gentile commission.

THE *Herald* is still in doubt about Gen. Van Wyck and his course, and says it took two days for the "junior organ" of the senator to catch its last breath. The *Herald* made the announcement of the so-called "back down" Thursday morning. The very next issue of THE BEE, Friday morning, gave a flat contradiction to that statement. The *Herald* is partly correct in one thing. General Van Wyck was under obligations to Mr. Ransom from Otoe, who was a candidate for attorney-general, and he did not think best to desert him in the midst of the fight. Mr. Ransom was counted out by fraud, but if this thing had happened when General Van Wyck was at Fremont, his enemies in Otoe county would have laid the blame of Ransom's defeat on his shoulders. This will throw some light on one of the reasons which impelled General Van Wyck to postpone the date of meeting at Fremont. His main reason has already been given. He left for New York Friday to attend a case in court which involves a large sum of money to him and his relatives.

BEN BUTLER is the "Captain Corcoran" of Massachusetts politics. He is captain of the seige. Five times he has come before the people of Massachusetts as a governor, four times capturing a nominating convention. He was a democrat before the war, and twice tried his luck at the governorship. In 1871 he wanted the republican nomination, but missed the mark. In 1873 he made the attempt as a greenbacker and democrat and polled 109,435 votes. The next year in making the trial a second time, showing up with 109,149. This year year he stands before the Massachusetts democracy as the chosen candidate of the party, and there will be music along the whole line before the result is declared in December. Ben has plenty of money, a fairly good though somewhat damaged political reputation, and cheek enough to force his way into Paradise against the remonstrances of the angelic hosts.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

Valentine represents the power, prestige and plunder gang, who have usurped the machinery of the republican party in the Third district to advance the interests of corporate monopoly. Hon. M. K. Turner appeals for republican support as a candidate of the people, nominated on and pledged to a platform drawn in their interests and backed by a record against which criticism stands disarmed.

Valentine asks for republican votes on the ground of a nomination by the majority of a party convention from which all contestants were excluded.

Mr. Turner appears as a protestant against the tyranny of railroad politicians in rendering impossible any expression of popular sentiment through what ought to be the legitimate party channels.

Valentine comes before the people with a peronal history blackened by dishonesty in public office and reeking with the endorsement of jobbery and corruption during his incumbency of a seat in congress.

Mr. Turner points to a life whose endorsement is found in the approval of his friends and in the silence of his enemies. He refers to his services at home and in the field, to his uncompromising stand for the rights of the people against the corporations in the last legislature and to the bitter opposition with which his candidacy is meeting from the political attorneys of the monopolies.

Voters of the Third district are interested in being served in congress by an honest, capable and efficient representative. The state at large is none the less interested in the character of the congressman upon whom their choice may fall. Let the honest citizens of the district now misrepresented by E. K. Valentine compare the records of the two candidates. It is not a question of contesting parties. The choice of either will make no difference in the balance of power in the next congress. Mr. Turner has been a life long republican whose fidelity to the principles of republicanism are best known in the county where he has lived and worked for party success. A man of character, of sterling integrity, of uncompromizing firmness for what he believes to be the right, his selection by the voters of the Third district would be equally honorable to their judgment and creditable to our state.

Mr. Tuaner is running on his merits. Valentine is making his canvass assisted by all the force which the monopolies can throw to his support.

MR. TURNER has stated that his principal objection to Valentine was his vote for the river and harbor appropriation, and yet that bill was opposed by the combined railroad influence. How is that?—*Val's Home Organ.*

Whether the river and harbor bill was opposed by the combined railroad influence or not doesn't make a particle of difference as to the fact of its being a gigantic steal. The truth of the matter is that the bill was not opposed by the railroads nor by the paper makers, nor by the Bessemer steel manufacturers, nor by the calico goods men. But what if it had been? What difference would such opposition have made so far as the actual merits of this bold-faced burglary upon the national treasury is concerned. It was the jobbers who carried the measure through congress over the president's veto. It was not the men whose constituents were interested in the improvement and development of the great waterways of our country who worked to pass the measure. No Nebraska farmer is idiot enough to see any great advantage in a bill which appropriates $800,000 for the Missouri and $14,000,000 for macademizing unknown creeks and rip-rapping trout brooks. From beginning to end the river and harbor bill was a fraud and a swindle and the indignant protests of tax payers and voters in every section of the country shows that the people understand the causes which led to its passage. Nine congressmen in eastern states have already been shelved by their constituents for aiding in the log-rolling fraud. Valentine's work in its behalf is on a par with his record on every measure whose object has been to extract money from the national treasury at the expense of an already over-taxed people.

AGENT MCGILLICUDDY complains in a private letter that Inspector Pollock is carrying on his investigation with a high hand and that the testimony of every squaw man and half-breed is eagerly accepted against his administration of the Pine Ridge Indian agency. Two papers, one signed by the leading chiefs of the Sioux nation and the other endorsed by the whites living on the agency, have been forwarded, each of which ask that Mr. McGillicuddy be sustained and commend highly his administration of affairs at Pine Ridge. It is greatly to be regretted that a man of Inspector Pollock's calibre should have been sent to report upon the differences at the agency. That trouble and dissatisfaction exists among the Indians cannot be denied. What were the actual causes which led to the petition of Red Cloud and his band for McGillicuddy's removal, is the question which the Indian department and the Nebraska frontier are anxious to determine. Pollock's dispatch of a week ago is sufficient reason for his supersedal by a competent man. It sounded like the "here we are again" of the clown to the circus ringmaster, and demonstrated clearly the unfitness of the inspector for his position. Pine Ridge is the largest of our Indian agencies. Its geographical size and the number of Indians under the control of the agent make fraud in its administration difficult to detect. The annual inspection of the issuing of supplies and the count of the Indians by an army officer detailed for this purpose is admittedly a farce. The honesty of the agent is the only protection to both the Indians and the government, and Indian agents are not proverbially honest. Agent McGillicuddy has had the reputation of being a capable and honest executive. The complaints of Red Cloud seems to be more in the line of a tyrannical exercise of power than of dishonesty in the performance of his duties. But as the peace of the section of the country adjacent to Pine Ridge is dependent upon an inquiry into its affairs the agency ought to be thoroughly investigated by a competent, impartial inspector of sound judgment and unquestioned fairness. Such a man Pollock does not appear to be.

REPUBLICANISM.

A few days ago the Omaha *Republican* gave garbled extracts from the Columbus *Journal* on "Republicanism." We reproduce the article entire that our readers may see not only what a prevaricator the *Republican* is, but also—and mainly—what M. K. Turner, the republican nominee for congress in the Third district, has to say.

The essential spirit of republicanism is liberty and equality—liberty of conscience, liberty of thought and liberty of act—and equality, one man with another, in the enjoyment of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Our government, "dedicated to the proposition that all men are equal," is or should be devoted to the task of of removing the unjust yokes which unreasonable and grasping capital puts upon humble and patient labor; guarding with jealous care and the most watchful eyes the encroachments of corporations upon the sovereign and reserved rights of the people; reducing to the lowest notch consistent with the public safety, the burdens of taxation, gathering no more than is necessary for carrying on the various functions of our local and general governments, and not keeping in our treasuries enormous sums of money as a temptation for the rapacious who will steal when they get the opportunity "by due process of law."

Republicanism consists in thinking your own thoughts and speaking your own sentiments, regardless of the fact that there are newspapers who distort your language, misrepresent your sentiments, traduce your character and beslime you in every way, because their editors think it necessary so to do in the interest of a cause that they have set out to advocate against the expressed wish of the body of the people.

Republicanism means cleanliness and fairness in political methods. While making all due allowance for party heat, it must ever stand as true republicanism to discountenance all methods of the primaries and caucuses which will prevent the full, free and fair expression of the people's will. Let that will be recorded fully and openly, without let or hindrance. If you think it not right, endeavor to convince your fellow sovereigns by sound reason and fair argument that they are in the wrong, but don't tamper with the primaries, don't dicker in sentiments, don't trade and traffic in grand principles, don't sell your soul, the privilege of expressing your honest sentiments in your own way for any poor mess of pottage. There is nothing more priceless than liberty of conscience, and there is nothing in all the world so valuable as those forces which preserve that liberty.

The *Journal* has always advocated a strong government—strong in the affections of the people, strong because resting upon the consent and expressing the sentiment of the people, strong to do the right for the weakest citizen against the most powerful foe which threatens, but no particular set of officials must be allowed to imagine for a moment that they constitute the government and have the right to perpetuate themselves in power by the use of questionable means, by the use of money wrung from minor government employees, by the use of the party lash or any other machine appliance by which ignorance and rapacity, placed in power, have always sought to continue their domination. Let the strong arms of the law be thrown around our primary elections, so that he who corrupts the stream of political power at its source shall be caught and punished, even to the extent of disfranchisement, as we do with those who commit common murder; let those who traffic in votes be given to understand that their business is contraband, the same as smuggling; let the arts of tricksters—deception, lying, misrepresentation and every species of fraud—be discountenanced as unworthy of freedmen; elect no man to office who imagines he bosses the people, and assumes that they are his servants, instead of he being theirs; let every aspirant for place know that it is not because of any "claims" of his that he should be placed in official position, but because of his ability and his determination to carry out the will of the people.

SENATORIAL candidates must now come forward and show their colors. No dark horse will be allowed to run in the senatorial race this year. The next legislature will be pronounced in its sentiments, pledged to support no man who has not pronounced and positive views on the living issues of the day and whose record is in full accord with his professions.

AS TO THOSE FRAUDS.

Those who perpetrate brazen frauds are always anxious to cover their tracks. Of the twelve hundred people that were present at the opera house on Thursday afternoon when Loran Clark was counted in by fraud, and forced upon the ticket by the shouting and bulldozing of the corporation henchmen aided by a rascally chairman, none left that hall without the conviction that W. B. White was honestly nominated. But the chief organ of the disfranchishers of the choice of the party devotes a whole column of lying figures to show that Loran Clark was fairly nominated. You can cram that down the throats of those who were not in Omaha to witness the outrage, but all the lying figures that Brad Slaughter and Brooks can produce will not satisfy those who know the true state of facts.

First and foremost, everybody who was present must admit that the convention at the stage when Clark was nominated was a mere mob, and the mob was incited to its boisterous violence by the monopoly bosses and money sharks that backed Loran Clark.

The *Republican* intimates that this cry of fraud is gotten up for the purpose of making a fight against Clark and two congressmen. If there had been a design to use Clark's nomination as a pretext for defeating other candidates a large number of those who opposed him in the convention would have voted for him. The editor of THE BEE and those who are opposed to monopolies and jobbers made every exertion to defeat Clark in the convention, which proves that there could have been no design of using Clark as a pretext for defeating other republican candidates. It can hardly be charged that THE BEE is responsible for the bulldozers and strikers in the convention, or for the brazen frauds perpetrated by Brad. Slaughter. Those fellows do not act under its inspiration.

What is true of the fraudulent counting in of Clark is equally true of the fraudulent counting out of Ransom. Mr. Ransom had 158 votes on the ballot before Powers was declared the nominee, and on the next ballot over 75 votes changed from different candidates to Ransom. If the nomination of Powers was a square deal, why did the chair refuse to announce the vote? The fact that Griggs declared Clark and Powers nominated by acclamation don't in the least palliate the crime commited on the party. And any amount of whitewash will not wipe out the stain.

EGYPT loses $350,000,000 by the war, of which $200,000,000 is in cotton. Egypt's loss is America's gain, and the cotton market has already risen in consequence of an increased demand for the product across the water.

State Central Committee.

The members of the republican state central committee are requested to meet at the Millard hotel in Omaha on Thursday, September 28, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

GEO. W. E. DORSEY, Chairman.
Fremont, Neb., Sept. 23, 1882.

An extraordinary socialist plot was discovered in Vienna last month. Some time ago a shoemaker in that city was robbed of the whole of his small property by two men, who narcotized him. On August 25th the police issued a notice to the effect that they had discovered the two robbers in question, and that the discovery had led to the arrest of ten others and the disclosure of an extraordinary plot by the anarchist party. A society had been formed among the social-revolutionists, the tendency of whose propaganda and organization was to procure money for the purpose of agitation, by a system of brigandage and theft. The society is divided into clubs, whose headquarters is said to be London, where the notorious Most and his party held the strings. Among the papers seized were letters from Most, identifying him with the movement. Clubs also existed in Peath and Vienna. A short time ago Count Andrassy was mysteriously robbed of all his orders, pictures, works of art and other valuables. The police attribute this also to the socialists.

LET it be remembered that no foreign born citizen can vote unless his first papers are taken out at least thirty days before election. As the state election takes place on November 8, declaration papers must be taken out by October 7 in order to gain the rights of suffrage.

The Senatorial Convention.

The seventh district senatorial convention was held at Papillion at 1 p. m. Saturday, being composed of nine delegates from Douglas and four from Sarpy county.

Gen. G. M. O'Brien, of this city, and R. Daniels, of Sarpy Co., were the two candidates in the field, and on the informal ballot O'Brien received six votes, Daniels six, scattering one.

The first formal ballot resulted: O'Brien 6, Daniels 7. Mr. Daniels was thereupon declared the nominee of the convention.

The labor union of New York made a number of assembly nominations.

SQUARE AND COMPASS.

[Continued from Eighth Page.]

able to attend this jubilee, and hence have had no time whatever to gather any Masonic ideas together. And second, that you concede me but a few minutes in which to make this response. But, my brethren, as it is always a duty, if not always an unmixed pleasure, to obey our present grand master, and as he has ordered me to talk whether I have anything to say or not, I beg your indulgence, as I briefly allude to the four points contained in the proposed toast and mention some matters germane thereto, which have fallen under my observation during my stay in Germany.

In the language of the toast it is a Mason's duty to assist in giving "health to the sick." I remember when I was in Germany to have seen a painting representing a man stretched upon a bed of sickness, by his side was the watcher with one hand upon the patient's pulse, the other upon his brow. The window was open and the morning rays of the sun were shining in bright and filling the room with light, and far in the background appeared an angel with wings expanded and arms extended as if approaching to bear away that sufferer. As I looked at that picture and saw the person sitting by the side of the bed in the performance of that holy duty which Masonry has taught, I felt as if that angel should bear away the watcher along with his patient to heaven as was Elisha. And my brethren, if Masonry has done naught else than to teach us that it is our duty to go to the bedside of suffering humanity, Masonry would deserve to live, and although it is true in Germany that the brethren do not go to the sick bed as they do in this country, the reason is that in that country labor is cheaper and skilled attendants can always be easily obtained for a small compensation; therefore these skilled attendants are sent by the brethren. The Masons in Grrmany are ever as willing to send some one to watch and care for the sufferer. And my brethren it matters not whether you be a stranger in that country, it matters not that your kindred are on the other side of the Atlantic, if the hand of affliction falls upon you in Germany you will never want for some one to care for you who will be a brother. In fact, you will find it the same as in this country.

And, my brethren, in the language of the toast, it is a mason's duty to give "aid to the needy.' It is not my purpose to-day to speak to you in regard to charity, for you all know you have been taught charity from the first time you entered any lodge. Charity is the foundation stone of our order, and this it is which creates. And, my brethren, not only is charity the foundation stone of our institution, but charity is of the eternal—charity is love and God is love, and therefore my brethren if all of God's gifts be cast at your feet and you have not charity you are a wretch. You have nothing, you are nothing.

Perhaps it may not be out of place to-day to say a few words in regard to the charity of Germany. Never is a lodge held in Germany, but it is closed with a collection which is taken up for the poor in that country. Everything has been systemized and charity is dispensed where it will do the most good through certain channels, and certain widows and orphans receive a certain amount every year. It is like a pension to them. One of the proudest hours I ever spent was in one of their lodge rooms. I had been invited as a certain amount of charity was to be dispensed. I went to the lodge room there. I saw six or ten or fifteen ill-clad women, whom I afterwards learned were widows, and ten or fourteen boys about to be confirmed into the Lutheran church. I inquired into this and found that the widows were not widows of Masons, and the boys were not Mason's children; but I am proud to say that the order had reached out its hand and gone into the streets and brought in the widows and orphans, and was clothing and feeding them. That is what our order is doing in Germany to-day, my brethren. Are you proud of it, or are you not? [Applause.] When I saw that Masonry had done all this in Germany my heart bounded within me to know that I was a Mason also. [Applause.]

In the language of the toast I find it says there should be "help to the oppressed." Man has many oppressors. The tyrant that wrests money from the pockets of his subjects to carry on wars even, is not the worst of tyrants, but there are tyrants that rule over the individual, (the individuals which compose a nation,) who are far more cruel and far more oppressive than any tyrant that rules over the masses. It is not my purpose at this time to speak at length in regard to these tyrants. If you will give it a moment's thought that some tyrant's heel has been upon your head and bowing you to the earth from the time you arrive at age till the time set in creation for you to leave this world. For instance, suppose we speak of vice, or a bad habit. Why, brethren, that habit will follow you throughout your life, and you will see its presence wherever you go. The greater the sin still darker the shadow that is cast. My brethren, it is your duty to reach out your hand to assist your brother in driving away and breaking the power of such a tyrant as that.

Let us speak of another tyrant, the tyrant of poverty. That is a tyrant and an oppressor that has oppressed more people than any other that we can name, and multitudes toil from morn till night in order to obtain the necessaries of life for themselves and their children. My friends, it is our duty to assist in breaking the power of that oppressor. It is very easy for those who live in affluence to be virtuous and honest, but it is not so easy for he who feels the yoke of poverty, whose neck is bowed under the heel of want and whose very body is weakened by labor, it is not so easy for that person to look up to heaven and be what he should be, and be what nature intends he should be. On the other hand that tyrant crushes him and he sinks into an early grave.

My brethren, I feel I am taking up too much time and I will just allude to the last portion of the toast, and will simply say if you are found by the bedside of sufferers, if you reach out your hand to the needy, if you help to beat down the oppressor, the world will honor you while you live, and when you finally fall asleep your brethren and the world will entwine the laurel around your neck. [Loud applause.]

The second regular toast, "The state of Nebraska—the state of our adoption, though one of the youngest, yet rich in resources and brilliant in her prospects." Col. C. S. Chase responded and in the course of a very effective speech he said: When I came into this room and was told that I had been selected to respond to the toast of the state of Nebraska I said to the gentleman—that toast is one to which any man may be proud to respond. It does not need a man accustomed to respond to toasts or a public speaker. Any man who has lived in Nebraska could say something in regard to this state interesting to all hearers. I did not see at first just what particular application Masonry had to the state of Nebraska. I know very well what may be said of the state of Nebraska in a town where you all know it. When Masonry was first organized in this state Omaha only contained thirteen people and Nebraska sixteen hundred, and it was described as that great American desert. You all know that not an apple grew that was not a crabapple. Here is a gentleman that sits on my right that was the first presiding officer over the Capital lodge (Hon. John H. Saylor). There was also present Hon. Alfred Jones, who used to carry the postoffice in his hat, and here is another old man that was there that night, John Logan. Now what has silvered their heads? Has crime done it or has generosity done it. What has snatched my brothers from these social evils, which are not crimes but a disease, what has done it but Masonry? What has made the state of Nebraska what it is to-day, standing out in the very front as one of the most patriotic states in the Union. In agricultural produce it cannot be excelled, and the same can be said of its departments of education, classical art, science, trade, commerce, and everything else. Masonry had a great deal to do in producing these beneficial results. If a man who joined us committed a crime or mean act we took him into our little room and talked to him in a way that made him shut up. More honesty was promulgated by Masonry throughout the state of Nebraska than by all the pulpits in the state put together. You may say that this is pretty strong language, but it belongs to the fraternity. [Applause.] We don't go about preaching in pulpits what we are going to do, but we get together in secret, where we never let our right hand know what our left hand doeth. That is one of the principles which should be particularly cultivated. Too many men are to be found everywhere bragging of what big things they have done. I do not mean to do it. [Laughter.] I will talk of masonry.

After some remarks interesting only to Free Masons, the colonel concluded his address with a brilliant peroration.

"The founders of our grand lodge. We meet to-day to honor their memory and perpetuate their worth.!' Responded to by P. G. M., A. C. Jordan who delivered a very fine historical review, is too good to be condensed and will be published in full next Saturday.

The toast, "The past grand masters of our jurisdiction, brethren whom the grand lodge of Nebraska has delighted to honor," was responded to by A. G. Hastings, who made a short but highly amusing address.

The next toast: "Our fellow grand lodges, stars of the first magnitude in the Masonic firmament." Responded to by Hon. G. B. Van Saun, G. M., Hon. T. S. Parvin, Hon. J. H. Brown and O. C. Wheeler, of California.

The toast:—Nebraska lodge No. 1, Western Star lodge No. 2, Capital lodge No. 3—"The three pillars upon which our masonic edifice was erected in wisdom, strength and beauty"

The responses were made by Hon. Chas. W. Seymour and John H. Saylor. Both gentlemen delivered very interesting addresses, and we regret want of space prevents our publishing them in full.

The last regular toast. "Our brethren who rest from their labors," was drunk in silence. Rev. G. W. Scott responded and delivered a very appropriate and impressive address.

Col. Chase moved a resolution of thanks to the committee, which was adopted.

The following resolution was also adopted:

That we procure a bottle of the purest wine we can get, and in presence of the grand lodge with solemn ceremony we seal that bottle of wine perfectly, and close it with the proper names of those persons who desire to sign it and that it be deposited safely in the archives of the grand lodge, there to remain twenty-five years. Also that it be the duty of the first one living whose name appears upon this roll at the end of this twenty five years to call all the others living at that time and break open that bottle of wine and drink it to the health of those living and the memory of those who may be dead.

Among the distinguished persons present were the following grand masters: George Armstrong, 1860-61-62; Robt. W. Furnas, 1865-66; H. P. Deuel, 1869-71; Martin Dunham, 1873-74; A. G. Hastings; G. W. Lininger, 1877-78; James Tulleys, 1880-81; James R. Cain, 1881-82; Edwin F. Warren, 1882-83; W. R. Bowen, grand secretary; I. H. Maxon, grand treasurer, 1855-61; Geo. B. Van Saun, grand master, Iowa; John H. Brown, grand secretary, Kansas; T. S. Parvin, grand secretary, Iowa.

THE MASONIC BALL

took place in the evening at Free Mason's hall, the hall and lodge room above both being thrown open and brilliantly illuminated. Each guest was provided with a handsome button hole bouquet, and both ladies and gentlemen entered into the full spirit of the occasion. There were about 200 in attendance, and dancing was kept up until midnight.

Western Union vs. B. & M.'s.

An interesting game took place between the B. & M. base ball club and a nine from the Western Union telegraph office, Saturday afternoon, on the grounds of the former club. Bigger pitched and Kaiser caught for the Western Union boys. The score is appended:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
B. & M.	15	8	9	8	9	3	12	—54
Western Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home runs, Munroe, 3, Ellis, Smith and Crosby.

Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]

Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (?) Mrs. A. M. D.

BUCK'S BRILLIANT STOVES AND RANGES

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

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HARD & SOFT COAL, COKE OR WOOD.

MANUFACTURED BY

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Piercy & Bradford, SOLE AGENTS FOR OMAHA.

OMAHA NATATORIUM AND SWIMMING SCHOOL, Corner 9th and Farnam Streets, running water—experienced teacher—cooles place in the city—size of room, 55x55—depth of water, 9 feet and 3½ feet—prices—season ticket $5.00; five baths, $3.00; single bath, 25 cents. Free towels, bathing trunks and dressing rooms.

DINCKMAN & WITTE, Prop's.

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