DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. I. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

"BURLINGTON ROUTE"
(Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.)

NORTH AND SOUTH.
Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St Louis, via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St Paul and Minneapolis; Parlor Cars with Reclining Chairs to and from St Louis and Peoria and to and from St Louis and Ottumwa. Only one change from St Louis to Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver.

GOING EAST AND WEST.
Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars, with Reversing Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago & Kansas City, Chicago & Council Bluffs, Chicago & Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka. Only through line between Indianapolis & Council Bluffs via Peoria. All connections made in Union Depots. It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE.

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all Classes of Travel.

T. J. POTTER, 3d Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

HENRY LEHMANN,

JOBBER OF

WALL PAPER,

AND

WINDOW SHADES

EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED.

18 FARN - OMAHA

MAXMEYER & BRO.

JEWELERS AND MUSIC DEALERS

OMAHA, NEB.

The Oldest Wholesale and Retail JEWELRY HOUSE in Omaha. Visitors can here find all novelties in SILVER WARE, CLOCKS, Rich and Stylish Jewelry, the Latest, Most Artistic, and Choicest Selections in PRECIOUS STONES and all descriptions of FINE WATCHES at as Low Prices as is compatible with honorable dealers. Call and see our Elegant New Store, Tower Building, corner 11th and Farnham Streets

THE LEADING

MUSIC HOUSE

IN THE WEST!

General Agents for the Finest and Best Pianos and Organs manufactured.

Our prices are as Low as any Meitern Manufacturer and Dealer.

Pianos and Organs sold for cash or installment at Bottom Prices.

A SPLENDID stock of Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Vose & Son's Pianos, and other makes.

Also Clough & Warren Sterling Imperial. Smith American Organs, &c. Do not fail to see us before purchasing.

MAX MEYER & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHOW CASES.

A Large Stock always on Hand.

HAS THE BEST STOCK IN OMAHA AND MAKES THE LOWEST PRICES

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS

Have now been finished in our store, making it the largest and most complete

FURNITURE HOUSE

In the West. An additional story has been built and the five floors all connected with two

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS,

One Exclusively for the use of Passengers. These immense warerooms—three stores, are 66 feet wide—are filled with the Grandest display of all kinds of Household and Office Furniture ever shown.

All are invited to call, take the Elevator on the first floor and go through the building and inspect the stock.

CHAS. SHIVERICK,

206, 1208 and 1210 Farnam Street, Omaha.

J. A. WAKEFIELD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

LUMBER.

Lath, Shingles, Pickets,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LIME, CEMENT PLASTER, ETC.

AGENTS FOR MILWAUKEE CEMENT COMPANY.

Near Union Pacific Depot, - OMAHA NEB

STEER'S STRENGTH.

Growth of the Cattle Business on the Plains.

When the Trade Had Its Birth and How It Has Developed.

The wonderful development within the last few years of the ranching business on the western plains has attracted the attention of cattle men and capitalists in all parts of the civilized world. The well authenticated reports of the marvelously rapid accumulation of fortunes in the cattle business have drawn to the trans Missouri country hundreds of men of large experience in cattle raising, but possessed of limited means, and hundreds of others with abundant capital but lacking the practical experience. The unity of capital and experience is not indispensable, for fortunes have been made there by men who had none of the former and very little of the latter, but it is requisite to the successful development of the business that the two go hand in hand. This was not so essential a few years ago when cattle in unlimited numbers could be had at from $7 to $8 per head, and when the unclaimed grazing lands were boundless. To engage in ranching at the present day one must double the capital required five years ago, and to conduct the business successfully involves an increase in the expense account of from 40 to 50 per cent. It is this large increase in original outlay and in incidental expenses that is so rapidly driving individual owners out of the business and concentrating it in the hands of large corporations. Ranching as a distinct industry dates back scarcely more than a decade. In the intervening time millions of homes and foreign capital have been invested in the business, which has now attained gigantic proportions. The undobted opportunities for profitable investment in cattle raising on the plains began to attract attention as far back as 1875, but the business was of slow growth until along in 1880, when there began a veritable "boom." It has increased in interest up to the present time, when the demand for cattle for stocking new ranches far exceeds the available supply. During the last five years the advance in prices has been rapid and continuous. Cattle have doubled and quadrupled in value. In 1877 from $7 to $8 per head was the best that could be obtained for cattle on the ranges. To-day they are salable at from $20 to $30, with sanguine holders naming even higher prices. This unprecedented advance, it must be understood, is not wholly due to the urgent demand for cattle for stocking new ranches. The canning industry, which it may be remarked has also grown up within the last ten years, has furnished a sure outlet for unlimited numbers of this grade of stock, for which formerly there was no demand. Then the vastly improved facilities for getting the cattle to market, the gradual grading up with blooded stock, and the comparative scarcity during the last two or three seasons of native cattle have all contributed to that enhancement of values for the last five or more years has made the ranching business the most certainly profitable of any in which a man could engage. That it will continue to pay a handsome return on the investment there are the most substantial reasons for believing, but the time when a man by the outlay of a few hundred dollars could retire at the end of five or ten years the possessor of hundreds of thousands has unquestionably passed.

The importance to Chicago of the range cattle trade can scarcely be measured. The trade had its birth in the summer of 1873. In July of that year Robert Strahorn shipped from Pilot Point, Tex., fourteen loads of the "long-horns," four loads of which went to St. Louis, where $3.50 was the best figure that could be realized for them, St. Louis offering no better inducement to shippers then than now. The remaining ten loads came on to Chicago and sold at $4. During that season Mr. Strahon received and sold here 800 loads, or about 1,800 head. From this small beginning the trade has increased until the present time, when, incredible as it may appear, our receipts of range cattle comprise more than one-third of our annual beef supply. Last year's receipts were much the largest ever known, amounting to 346,000 Texas through cattle, and 220,700 Northern range cattle, or a total of 567,000. Two circumstances contributed to the large increase of last year. In the first place the exceptionally mild winter and the subsequent favorable spring and summer put a much larger proportion than usual of the range cattle in condition for market; then the extremely good prices prevalent drew out many cattle that under less encouraging circumstances would have remained on the ranges.

As to this season's supply, it is pretty generally conceded that it will fall short of 1882, owing to the very close culling of the droves last year, and the extensive demands for stocking new ranches. With regard to the effect upon the western herds of the rigorous weather of last winter, enough is now known to enable one to speak intelligently. A few weeks ago all sorts of exaggerated reports of the mortality among cattle on the plains were floating about, some estimates placing the loss as high as 25 per cent, but from extensive contact with Texas ranchmen, and from direct information gained through trustworthy sources concerning the losses in the other states and territories, the writer feels no hesitancy in asserting that the losses up to date will not reach 5 per cent. Owing to the long and severe winter and the backwardness of the spring, the cattle are not in as good flesh as usual, and from present appearances the season of 1883 will open at least three weeks later than last year.

Missionary Work.

Wheeling Register.

"Is your husband at home?" "No; he is 'coon hunting. He killed two whooping big 'coons last Sunday." "Does he fear the Lord?" "I guess he does; 'cause he always takes his gun with him." "Have you any Presbyterians around here?" "I don't know if he killed any or not. You can go behind the house and look at the pile of hides to see if you can find any of the skins." "I see that you are living in the dark." "Yes, but my husband is going to cut out a winder soon."

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1880.

GENTLEMEN—Having been a sufferer for a long time from nervous prostration and general debility, I was advised to try Hop Bitters. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining strength and appetite, which was all gone, and I was in despair until I tried your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it, I was completely prostrated.

MRS. MARY STUART.

FROM SEVILLE TO CADIZ

A Mammoth Tobacco Factory—Spanish Courting—A Visit to the District Where Sherry is Made—Cadiz and its Beggars.

Correspondence St. Louis Republican.

CADIZ, Spain, February, 1883.—The tobacco factory is one of the sights of Seville. The government monopolizes the tobacco business, and the factory is an extensive structure guarded by soldiers. Five thousand five hundred women are employed in the building, and there are 3,000 of them in one room, making cigars and cigarettes. The room is low, with huge columns of masonry and arched overhead, and is said to be excessively hot in summer. The women all change their clothes when they commence work, and the display of bright colored garments hanging all about the place is a curious feature. Many of the cigarreras are very handsome and somewhat impertinent. Those who have "olive branches" have cradles for their accommodation, and rock their children to sleep while busy making cigarets. The women all work by the piece, and those who make cigars earn about 40 or 50 cents a day, while those who make cigarets earn only about 30 cents a day by steady work. The indolent ones—and many were sleeping at their tables—do not earn half as much. The use of tobacco is almost universal in Spain, and little boys in pinafores may be seen puffing at cigarets. The railroad conductor smokes as he collects the fares, and I have seen a fine looking clerk, apparently a gentleman, while waiting on a lady in a first-class store in Seville, deliberately stop and light a cigaret, and indirectly puff the smoke in her face, and the lady seemed to think it no breach of good behavior. The Spaniards even smoke between the courses at dinner, laying down their cigarets to help themselves to meats or vegetables, and puffing away again as soon as their portion is disposed of.

The dwelling houses of Seville are admirably adapted to the climate, and many of them were erected by the Moors, several hundred years ago, who wisely planned them to keep out the heat. The narrow streets exclude the sun, and every house of any pretension has an interior court called a "patio," around which is a corridor, and rooms opening from it. The patios are generally paved with alternate blocks of polished black and white marble, and have banana plants shrubs and flowers growing in large tubs or jars, and there is sometimes a fountain in the center. This court is covered with an awning in summer. The hall or entrance to the patio is paved the same way, and the street doors are always kept open during the day and evening. At the inner end of the hall are light, open work iron doors, often of artistic and admirable workmanship, which are, of course, kept locked, but permit the passer-by to look into the cool and charming patios with perfect freedom. The lower windows opening upon the street are guarded by iron bars or gratings, and these, with the iron doors to the patios, play an important part in the lives of the young people. The Spanish maiden is not permitted to meet her gentlemen friends in private, as the doubtful custom is in America, but they can come to the grated windows or doors and whisper soft nothings to their heart's content. It occasions no remark and attracts no attention for a cloaked caballero to stand by the hour at an iron-barred window, during the evening, talking to an invisible person inside. This delightful pastime is facetiously termed comer hierro—eating iron,—and is the prevailing mode of courtship in Spain. Notwithstanding these restrictions, the statistics prove that there is more immorality among the Spanish people than there is in France or Italy.

There is a factory at Seville, managed by a Scotchman, for making marmalade from the bitter oranges, and from four to six tons of marmalade is the daily product. They pay $1 37 per box of 122½ pounds of the bitter oranges, which is more than the sweet oranges sell for, and many orange growers are budding their sweet trees with the bitter variety for the sake of the greater profit—doing exactly the reverse of what is being done in Florida.

Coming southward from Seville, we stopped at Jerez, from which name and place the world gets its sherry. The "bodegas," or wine cellars, are of vast size, some of them holding two million gallons of wine. It is a suggestive fact that while only about 20,000 butts of real sherry are produced every year, 46,000 are shipped annually to England alone, and considerable to other countries. A large part of the difference between production and sales is made up of inferior wines from other districts, of which is added a small proportion of real sherry to give it name and flavor, and there is something done, probably in the way of out-and-out "manufacturing" with chemicals and spirits of wine. Visitors are courteously shown through the bodegas, and invited to taste the wine in its various stages of development, from one year to six, and also that still older up to 120 years. None of the real sherry is sold until six years old, when it becomes marketable, and it keeps improving up to 20 or perhaps 40 years. In one of the bodegas is a butt of wine that has been shipped to the East Indies and back for the sole purpose of improving its quality by the sea voyage. Those old wines are worth $20 a gallon by the quantity.

Taking the cars for Cadiz, and approaching the coast, the road runs through salt marshes for several miles, where the manufacture of salt is carried on extensively. The marshes have been made into narrow canals in all directions; the sea water is let in and the hot sun of the long summer evaporates it and leaves the salt, which is piled up in huge pyramids all about the marshes, looking like the white tents of a military encampment. These pyramids are from 20 to 40 feet square and half as high, without any covering, the rains only serving to make them more solid and compact.

Cadiz is situated on an island-like peninsula, a long and narrow sandy isthmus alone connecting it with the main land. It contains nearly 70,000 inhabitants; the streets are narrow and well paved, the houses clean and white, and there are evidences of comfort and prosperity, but there does not appear to be business enough in the city to keep the people from going to sleep in the daytime if they feel inclined. But the beggars have rather more "business" in them than the people. They approach the stranger and lay their hands upon his arm in such a pertinacious manner as to demand attention, and 20 denials will not abate their persistent pleadings. Many of them appear to be healthy and able bodied, and the way they will follow a visitor into a store and continue to beg while he is looking at anything, without a word of interference from the merchant, is decidedly amusing as well as annoying.

It is interesting to remember that the philosophers of old, living on the shores of the tideless Mediterranean, came here to Cadiz to investigate the marvels of the place—the tides and the disappearance of the sun beneath the western waters. One thought the waters were sucked in by submarine winds, and another concluded it was the work of living monsters of the deep, and it was generally believed that the sun went into the water and returned to the earth by some subteranean passage for a fresh start the next morning. When philosophers investigated these things and formed such opinions, is it to be wondered at that Columbus was accounted a crank when endeavoring to investigate his grand conceptions, which were pronounced "vain and impracticable."

M. H. R.

Money for the Unmarried.

One of the most solid and substantial institutions in this country is the Marriage Fund and Mutual Trust Association, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They are organized under the laws of Iowa, and their officers and directors are among the leading and most prominent business men o Cedar Rapids. Every unmarried person should have a certificate in this association.

It is a splendid investment, as safe as government bond. You can just as well have a good sum of money to commence married life on as not. A large number of members have been paid off, receiving over 300 per cent on their investment. Write for circulars fully detailing the plan, which is the finest known. Do not postpone it. Good agents wanted. Mention where you saw this notice. 15-3m.

Peculiar Growth of Trees.

Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Democrat.

Mr. Samuel Howard relates a curious story about one tree growing on the inside of another, which he discovered on his farm some time ago. He says he had occasion to cut down a large black locust tree, which was found to be hollow, and in the hollow of the locust tree grew another tree, of a different kind, which was ten inches in diameter and about twenty feet high, and it had put forth several branches, though they were incompassed in a very small space. He says the inside tree was alive and seemed quite thrifty, and how it grew and flourished in so small a space without air or light was a mystery to him, and he would like to have some scientist explain the matter.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured, and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c bottle by C. F. Goodman.

The Romance of a Button.

Boston Herald.

The button cut by a confederate soldier, on the battle field of Bull Run, from the coat of Col. Fletcher Webster, 12th Massachusetts volunteers (Webster's regiment), was presented to the Webster Grand Army post, Brockton, this evening, at Grand Army hall. The presentation speech was made by Comrade George Kimball, of Boston, the button being received by Commander George A. Grant on behalf of the post. After further remarks by Joseph W. Thayer, of Chelsea, and a reading by Miss Clara A. Murry, the audience were treated to a collation by the ladies of the post. The button, which is elegantly framed, is accompanied by the following inscription: "This button was taken from the breast of Col. Fletcher Webster, 12th Massachusetts volunteers (Webster regiment), as he lay dead upon the battle field of second Bull Run, August 31, 1862. Col. Webster was found dying by Jesse Burley, of company H, 19th Virginia, C. S. A. Burley tenderly cared for Col. Webster's immediate wants, and, in return for his kindness, the wounded officer gave him a ring from his finger—an old family keepsake. (This ring has since the war been returned to the widow of Col. Webster.) When Burley returned to his regiment, he gave the ring to Quartermaster George J. Jones, acting brigade quartermaster of Garnett's brigade, to keep for him, at the same time requesting Jones to go and see if anything more could be done for the wounded officer. Quartermaster Jones succeeded in finding Col. Webster, but death had relieved him from his sufferings, and, as he says in his letter, 'in the kindest of feeling and on account of his great reverence for the Webster name,' he took this button from his breast, and and has ever since tenderly preserved it. It was received through the mail by Comrade George Kimball of the Webster regiment from George T. Jones, Fort Valley, Ga., January 19, 1883, and by Comrade Kimball presented to Fletcher Webster Post 13, G. A. R., March 29, 1883.

The best Spring medicine known is that wonderful tonic, Brown's Iron Bitters.

KINGS OF WALL STREET.

Eleven Men Representing Two Hundred Million Dollars.

That little man with a pale, thin face, dark eyes and large head, who looks about him as he walks with a nervous step, who restlessly twists a piece of paper in his small, womanish hand, and who is always silent, is Mr. Jay Gould. His fortune is estimated at $75,000,000, but to look at him he might readily be taken for a put-and-call broker.

There is the Hon. Russell Sage tipping back in his easy chair at a square table covered with letters and papers. He much resembles John G. Whittier and has a domestic, homespun look. He has a mild blue eye, a high forehead and a firm set mouth. His ruling passion is money and horses. His manner is most engaging and his kindly face lights up from busy care as he discusses the merits of his respective horses. His wealth is estimated at $50,000,000, a greater portion in ready cash.

That gentleman with a fur-lined overcoat and long hair, sharp features and aquiline nose, and an eye like a hawk, is Cyrus Field. He talks quickly and nervously, as though he wanted to take the knob off. He is very loquacious, and is credited with talking too much. Withal, they say his heart is in the right place. His wealth is put at $10,000,000.

That gentleman there, an American Dombey, is Mr. Sidney Dillon. He has an iron face, a mouth of resolution and a terrible will power shown in the lines of his countenance. His figure is a Goliath of physical strength. His hair is as white as snow, and he wears a little side whisker. His large head is always protected by a black silk tile hat. He is sedate and active, and talks with reserve. His wealth is placed at $10,000,000

Joseph Navarro inspects the ticker and laughs with his friends over it while the current gossip of the day is going the rounds. He is jolly, gray and fat, and prefers to talk of real estate and the effect of the uptown movement on French flats. His property and bank account are set down at $5,000,000.

That gentleman with a small mouth, blue eyes, chin whiskers and no mustache, who walks slowly and contentedly by, is Mr. George Pullman. He is never in a hurry. His pleasant face shows that he is at peace with the world, and his stately figure sustains with comfort the multiplied duties of the vast railroad car interests. He is a good family man, devoted to his wife and children, and is always considerate to even the smallest office boy. He is reputed to be worth $15,000,000.

J. B. Houston, sauntering along there, is a young looking man for the position he holds in the financial world. His dress is perfection, and his blonde imperial and mustache give him a military air. He is good natured, and is always on the sunny side of the market with Pacific Mail, first, last and at all times. His personal pile is set down at $5,000,000.

The gentleman there with the refined appearance of a stately Indian chief is Vice President Galloway, of the elevated roads. He is a handsome man in every sense of the word. His hair is coal black, his eye dark and his figure towering. His face beams with good nature and his universal popularity is well deserved. His nest egg is estimated at $5,000,000 and his good luck is proverbial.

That Falstaffian form coming in there slowly is Isadore Wormser, the genial, good natured and solid. He is always smoking, and keen eyes look searchingly out from beneath a pair of gold spectacles. His wealth is down at $15,000,000.

There comes President Hart, of the Third Avenue Surface railroad. He is a little thick man with an active manner, who hides himself away beneath a cape overcoat and a white sugar loaf hat. His money, stocks, bonds and property foot up $5,000,000.

That gentleman there with dark hair, mustache and imperial, with a self-possessed manner, a keen eye and a slight stoop on his shoulders, is Mr. Horace Porter, the best after-dinner speaker in Wall street, witty, brilliant and popular. His bank account and property are entered at $5,000,000.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and will give immediate relief. Price 25 cents.

J. E. HOUSE,

Consulting and Civil Engineer

AND SURVEYOR.

Special attention to Surveying Town Additions and Lots. Furnishing Estimates of Excavations, Making Maps, Plans, &c.

OFFICE OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK, OMAHA NEB.

REMOVAL.

ALMA E. KEITH,

Removed from 1222 Farnam St. to 109 So. Fifteenth St., opposite Postoffice.

Will open on March 10th, a fine lot of pattern bonnets and hats, ribbons, etc. Also large additions to the stock of Hair Goods, comprising all the novelties of the season. The only electric light millinery store in Omaha.

J. E. BERGEN,

STAPLE

AND

FANCY GROCERIES,

Cor. Sixteenth and Cuming Streets.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (1)

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tins, ½-lb and 1lb. by Grocers, labeled

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists,
London, England.

STABLISHED 1858.

SIDE SPRING ATTACHMENT—NOT PATENTED.

A. J. SIMPSON.

LEADING

CARRIAGE FACTORY

1409 and 1411 Dodge Street,

aug 7-me 6m OMAHA, NEB.

WESTERN

CORNICE WORKS!

Iron and Slate Roofing,

C. SPECHT, - - Proprietor.

1111 Douglas St. - Omaha, Neb

MANUFACTURER OF GALVANIZED

Iron Cornices!

DORMER WINDOWS, FINIALS,

Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing,

Specht's Patent Metallic Skylight Patent, Adjusted Ratchet Bar and Bracket Shelving. I am the general agent for the above line of goods.

IRON FENCING,

Crestings, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Bank Railings, Window Blinds, Cellar Guards; also

GENERAL AGENT FOR PEERSON & HILL PATENT INSIDE BLIND.

NOTICE TO CATTLE MEN.

1,000 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE FOR SALE.

600 Head of Yearling Steers and Heifers,

300 Head of Two-year-old Steers, and

100 Head of Two-year-old Heifers.

These cattle are all good, straight, thrifty cattle, mostly graded cattle. For sale all together or in lots to suit the purchasers. For further particulars call on or address M. F. Potter, Waverly, Brown county, Iowa. A4-1m

WANTED.

100,000 POUNDS OF

RAGS & METAL.

Highest Cash Price paid. Shipments from country will be paid for by return mail.

E. MOTZ & CO.,
15mAe-1m 1119 Douglas Street

DUFRENE & MENDELSSHON,

ARCHITECTS!

REMOVED TO

Omaha National Bank Building.

Matter of Application of Connelly & Duffy for Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Connelly & Duffy did upon the 27th day of March A. D. 1883, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha for license to sell Malt, Spiritous and Vinous liquors at N E cor. 14th and Douglas st, 2d ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 11th day of April 1883, to the 11th day of July, 1883.

If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from March 27, A. D., 1883, the said license will be granted

CONNELLY & DUFFY, Applicant.

The Omaha Bee newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of the applicant. The city of Omaha is not to be charged therewith.

893-2t J. J. L. O'Keefe, City Clerk.