

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the American Rice Review, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881. Gen.—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

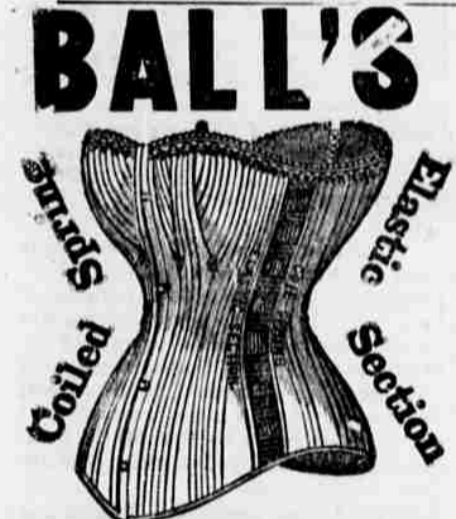
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATES



Baker's Premium Chocolate, the best preparation of plain chocolate for family use—Baker's Imitation Cocoa, from which the excess of oil has been removed, easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids.—Baker's Fruit Chocolate, a delicacy and a diet for children.—German Sweet Chocolate, a most excellent article for families.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Danvers, Mass.



BALL'S CORSETS

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

Health Preserving, \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50. Additional (extra heavy) \$2.00. Nursing, \$1.50. Health Preserving (the outfit) \$2.00. Paragon \$1.50. Self-Adjusting, \$1.50.

Send \$1. 25, 50, or \$1.00 for a box of Express, or the best candles in America, put up in elegant boxes, and strictly pure. Suitable for presents. Express charges light. Refer to all Chicago. Try it once.

Address, C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

Advertisement for COX'S STOMACH BITTERS and CLARK'S BLOOD PURIFIER. Includes images of the bottles and descriptive text about their benefits for various ailments.

A SAD FATE

Death of Emma Verne, the Former Wife of Charles L. Davis, "Alvin Jostin," in a Leadville Almshouse.

Emma Verne, the divorced wife of Charles L. Davis, the actor, died in Leadville last Friday morning in the most abject poverty. Her life of recent years has been a succession of strange vicissitudes. Not very long ago, under the stage name of Clara Cushman, she was one of the greatest favorites on the variety boards. She was young, pretty in face and figure, and possessed just enough vocal ability to make her stage appearance a success. She appeared at most of the leading eastern vaudeville theatres, and waited for engagements, as managers thrust them upon her. While enjoying this heyday of professional popularity she met and immediately fell in love with Charles L. Davis, then a second or third rate variety performer, but now known to the profession as "Diamond Charlie," the man who made Alvin Jostin and his own fortune. Shortly after her first meeting with Davis, Miss Cushman married him, and they traveled the circuits together as Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Davis. About this time a new star burst upon the theatrical firmament, and a new character was placed before the American theater going public. Dantha Thompson created Uncle Joshua Whitcomb, and the people went wild over the eccentricities of the New England farmer. The usual army of imitators sprang up, and among them Charles L. Davis. He possessed in a certain degree the qualifications necessary to an interpretation of Thompson's creation, and he manufactured a play entitled Alvin Jostin, in which he copied the title role, a tolerable counterpart of Uncle Josh. He procured a cheap company, started on the road, and in a short time became wealthy. As his worldly store piled up, however, his domestic happiness decreased, until at length he and his wife separated by mutual consent. He claimed that she had fallen into dissolute habits and injured him both financially and socially; and she claimed that he cruelly ill-treated her. About three years ago he procured a divorce and she drifted westward. She appeared in Leadville as a serio-comic vocalist about two years ago, under the professional name of Emma Verne, and at the expiration of her engagement returned to Denver. Last fall she revisited Leadville and appeared at the Globe theater, but was discharged for drunkenness, and then drifted to a dance hall, where she acted as bartender. Two months ago her paramour, proprietor of the dancing house, sent her to the Sisters' hospital, where she was treated for inflammatory rheumatism and alcoholism. Under the kind care of the Sisters the poor unfortunate rapidly recovered health and strength, and three weeks ago she was discharged from the hospital, with an admonition from the physician to abstain from dissipation of any kind if she wished to save her life. Instead of obeying the injunction, however, she fell into her old habits and was cast off by the man who had sent her to the hospital. She became an object of charity to her friends, but they supplied her with everything she desired—including liquor—as they had a premonition that her tenure of life was limited. On Thursday night she visited police headquarters and stated her intention of going to the poorhouse. She asked for a carriage, but was told she could ride to the almshouse in a wagon belonging to that institution. She refused to do this, as she thought it was the small pox wagon referred to. At last she took some jewelry and asked for the loan of some money on it. Receiving this she procured a carriage and drove to the almshouse, where she went to bed and a few hours after passed away to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. Passed away, alone and friendless in a strange land, while the man she once called husband is left behind in worldly affluence, respected and esteemed among the men and women of his profession. He has already been informed of the terrible end of her whom he once promised to cherish, but it is the opinion of those who know the man that the information will not grieve him.

Keely Outdone. One of the leading journals of practical science in England, makes known a discovery that, if as represented, will work as great a revolution in employment of power as Keely's motor would, were it to do all he promises. The journal in question says: "A new motor has been discovered which, it is claimed, will supersede steam. The material from which the energy is generated is bi-sulphide of carbon, which is utilized in the form of vapor, and the advantage claimed for it over steam is that, while water expands in the ratio of one cubic inch to 1,700 bi-sulphide of carbon has an expansion property of one to 8,000. When the vapor is generated it passes into the steam chest of the engine and moves the piston rods. A pipe attached to the engine conveys the exhaust vapor directly through a condenser back to the tank in its original liquid form to be generated. The system of generation and condensation is similar to the heat action, and, with machinery properly constructed, it is claimed that a single supply of bi-sulphide of carbon can be used with reinforcements for an indefinite period. The cost of fuel is trifling, it being claimed that from the peculiar properties of the bi-sulphide an ordinary house fire can develop a power sufficient to run an ocean steamer. Water boils at 212 deg., and it takes 320 deg. of heat to make steam available, while the new agent takes the form of vapor at 180 deg."

Russian Revolutionists. Some fresh and interesting information about the secret revolutionary party in Russia is given in a book recently published in England, entitled, "Under-ground Russia." It is a translation from the Italian, and purports to be by "Stepniak," plainly a nom de plume. Peter Lavroff furnishes a preface. The book consists of sketches of the men and women who have been, and some of whom still are, carrying on a work, the mystery and terror of which combine fascination with potency. These sketches are brief, and no doubt they are also

highly idealized. To the writer the nihilist schemers are all heroes, and their motives and deeds are not only patriotic but exemplary. We do not discover clearly the appropriateness of daggers and dynamite as instruments for obtaining national liberty can not be expected to recognize the contrivers of murderous plots as angelic persons. But it may be borne in mind that they urge in their defense that it is the only way to accomplish their aims in Russia. We may recall that their organ at the time of the assassination of President Garfield, uttered this just sentiment: "Where the free will of the people not only prescribes the laws, but chooses the administrators, there murder, as a weapon in political conflict, is as bad as the despotism whose overthrow is the aim of the Russian revolutionary party."

As an example of the style of the writer's personal sketches, this of Jacob Stepanovic is given: "Stepanovic remained for a whole month in St. Petersburg. We saw each other very often. I afterwards had many opportunities of seeing him, and of becoming acquainted with him, which is the same as saying of loving him. He is a man of a very original and very complex disposition. He has great force of mind and character; one of those who, under favorable circumstances, become prophetic. He has an extremely rare faculty of understanding how to direct the masses, as he showed at the Cighirino. But his force is not that which goes straight to its object, as a ball from a cannon, smashing and overthrowing everything that opposes it. No; it is a force that delights in concealment, that bends, but only to stand firm again afterward. He is said to be, and is believed to be, very astute. He is an extremely reserved man, entirely concentrated in himself. He speaks little; in public meetings never. He always listens quite doubled up, his eyes bent as if asleep. He never enters into any theoretical discussion, which he develops, and when he is compelled to be present at the reading of a 'programme' of 'memorandum' he sleeps in a very truth, and snores loudly. He is a man of action, like those whose hands itch to be at work. He knows how to wait. He is a man of far reaching plans; he is the finest type of the organizer whom I have ever known. His clear and eminently practical mind, his firm and cautious character, his knowledge of men and the art of dealing with them, which he possesses in marvelous perfection, render him particularly adapted for his highly difficult office. He is very skeptical in regard to men, but at the same time is capable of a friendship which borders on adoration."

But besides these glimpses of the characters of prominent leaders in the revolutionary party, the book throws much light on several points which have been in controversy. For example, Stepanik gives no support to the opinion which the Russian government pretends to hold, that the plots of the nihilists are hatched among exiles in London, Paris, and Geneva, where they are not under the immediate surveillance of the Russian police. He gives us to understand, on the contrary, that they are formed in Russia, under the eyes of the police, and in defiance of them. The scheme of the assassination of the czar was not formed by exiles, any more than it was carried into execution by them, nor did they furnish the funds or the machinery. All those whose connection with the affair has been traced were Russian living in their own country. He takes pains to produce the impression that the active revolutionary party, those whose exploits have startled the world and spread terror through the empire, are not a numerous body. He says there were but fifteen persons present at the so-called congress of Lipetsk, where the policy of assassination was first formally determined upon, and he constantly conveys the idea that the policy is worked by small groups, who carry into execution their own plans. The conspiracy of destroying the emperor's train was the most formidable in point of the numbers concerned. The forces of the organization were too small for the business, and outsiders were admitted to participation, who, of course, did not know the precise plans; but the general scheme was so well understood that subscriptions were raised almost publicly in some places. And touching the question of funds, he meets the opinion that they must be collected from abroad by declaring that the amount needed for their undertakings is much less than is commonly supposed. He says that the affair of the Moscow mine and two other attempts to destroy the railways organized for the same purpose, cost only \$3,000 and \$4,000, including traveling expenses. The attempt to liberate one of the prisoners condemned at the trial of "the 193" was organized on a large scale, and yet, according to the detailed accounts sent to the organization, it cost only about \$3,000. These revelations of the cost of conspiracy give new interest to the question: What becomes of all the money raised in this country for the "liberation" of Ireland? He tells numerous stories of the devotion and self-sacrificing spirit of the revolutionists, and of the ways in which money is contributed by those who sympathize with the cause, but do not wish to take the risk of making any record that can be traced. He relates the pathetic story of Dimitri Lisogor, who was hanged by a military tribunal at Odessa in 1879. He was a millionaire, owning a large estate in a Russian province, yet he lived like a beggar, wearing the scantiest clothing, never riding in an omnibus or cab, in order that he might give every farthing he could save to the revolutionary cause. Stepniak says of him further: "In all our party there was not, and could not be, a man to compare with him in ideal beauty of character. Under an aspect tranquil and placid as an unclouded sky, he concealed a mind full of fire, enthusiasm, of virtue. His convictions were his religion, and he devoted to them not only all his life but all his thoughts."

One of the secret printing offices is fully described, and the ingenious methods taken to conceal its existence. There are also pictures which show that the revolutionists have not entirely overestimated the human weakness of fear, and that they sometimes are recognizable by those of their number who are known to be under suspicion and who sometimes have much

difficulty in securing a hiding place. This view of the contents of a remarkable book is based upon accounts and extracts in the English papers; but it is likely to be questioned here, for there can be no question of its deeply interesting qualities.

A Murderous Pleads Guilty.

From the Philadelphia Times. Catharine Burneson, the school teacher, who shot to death Maggie Curlett, a school girl of 11, on Jan. 31, pleaded guilty in Judge Allison's court yesterday to a charge of murder. The woman, tall and slender, was dressed simply in black. Her face was covered with a heavy brown veil. She was almost constantly in tears, and at times gave way to convulsive sobs. The shooting took place in front of Miss Burneson's house. The woman had been annoyed by children in the neighborhood for two months or more, and on Jan. 31, after having been called to the window of her house by a noise and insulting remarks, she displayed a pistol to a group of her tormentors, and then fired upon little Maggie Curlett, who remained standing after the others ran away. The victim had taken no part in the annoyance of Miss Burneson, and had upon that day merely joined the others in jumping a rope.

Destiny was heard to enable the court to fix the degree of crime. Maggie Moore testified that shortly before the shooting she, with Fannie Cunningham, Eddie Hawkins and other little companions, were passing by Miss Burneson's residence on the opposite side of the street when they saw Louisa Hawkins and Lizzie McIntyre, children whom they knew, on the other side with a jumping rope. They moved upon Hawkins' pavement which adjoined that of Mrs. Curlett's house. Maggie Curlett came around the corner with a bucket of ashes, which she set down and joined the others in play. Miss Burneson was at her window, Eddie Hawkins, who was 4 or 5 years old, called out at her, "Oh, you starer," and called her a devil. Miss Burneson left the window and in a short time returned with a pistol. She threw up the sash and displayed the weapon. Then she pointed it and fired. All the children except Maggie ran away. Maggie was shot over the right eye and fell. The witness, whose testimony was not always clear, testified that before the shooting Miss Burneson had called Louisa Hawkins best and that Louisa had replied, "I am no more of a beast than you are."

Richard Burneson, an uncle of the defendant, testified that Miss Burneson had lived with him for thirteen years and had always been of an even and gentle temper until recently, when she became afflicted with an infirmity that caused her great pain. The pistol which had been used he purchased, he said, in 1867 in Illinois. He always kept it in a book case. He had carried it out one night before the occurrence, he said, when he knew that he would be out late. Upon his return home he thoughtlessly laid the pistol upon the center table in the parlor. He saw nothing more of it until after the shooting. He did not know when he had last loaded it. The pistol was not a self-locking one. Dr. Eure, the defendant's physician, testified that a physical infirmity had somewhat affected Miss Burneson's disposition and caused her at times to act in a strange manner. A large number of witnesses, chiefly neighbors, testified that the defendant had always been of a mild and peaceful disposition, and many of them insisted on seeing her in the annoyances which they had suffered from unruly children. District Attorney Graham asked the court to enter judgment in the second degree. A. S. L. Shields, who represented the defendant, did not think that the circumstances would justify a higher verdict than manslaughter. The court took the matter under consideration. Miss Burneson was sent to prison.

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest quality. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth many imitations sprang up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B. and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretenses and remedies, no matter what their style or name, are especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with their name or their name, are imitations or counterfeit. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Using nothing but genuine Hop Bitters with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

Notice the Marriage Fund, Mutual True Revolution, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, highly spoken of in many of the leading papers of the state. "Money for the Unmarried" heads their advertisement in another column of this paper. 15-3m

Advertisement for CONQUEROR medicine, listing various ailments it treats such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Headache.

Railway Time Table.

Detailed railway time table for U.P. & R. MAIN LINE, listing departure and arrival times for various routes including Omaha, Lincoln, and St. Joseph.

Opening and Closing of Mails.

Table showing the opening and closing times for various mail routes, including Chicago, Rock Island, and St. Paul.

Saturday Evening Tra

The following table shows the date and names of roads running trains to Chicago from the Union Pacific transfer on Saturday evenings:

Table showing the schedule for Saturday evening trains, including dates and times for various routes.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our fellow laborer with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of this article of food that many constitutions 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 ailment by keeping ourselves fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in five only. Beware of cheap imitations, labeled otherwise.

THE NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING CO.

Lincoln, Neb. MANUFACTURERS OF Corn Planters, Harrows, Farm Rollers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Buckets, Sieves, and all kinds of machinery. Also, we are prepared to do job work and manufacture for other parties. Address all orders to THE NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING CO. Lincoln, Neb.

Advertisement for ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewing Association, featuring a logo with a key and the text "CELEBRATED BEER KEG & BOTTLED BEER THIS EXCELLENT BEER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF."

Orders from any part of the State or the Entire West will be promptly shipped. All Our Goods are Made to the Standard of our Guarantee. GEORGE HENNING, Sole Agent for Omaha and the West. Office Corner 13th and Harney Streets.

Advertisement for STEELE, JOHNSON & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND JOBBERS IN Flour, Salt, Sugars, Canned Goods, and All Grocers' Supplies.

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

Advertisement for P. BOYER CO., DEALERS IN HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO. Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES VAULTS, LOOKS, O. 1020 Farnham Street, OMAHA, - - - NEB

Advertisement for PERFECTION HEATING AND BAKING CHARTER OAK Stoves and Ranges, WITH WIRE GAUZE OVER DOORS. For sale by MILTON ROGERS & SONS, OMAHA.

Advertisement for MORGAN & CHAPMAN, WHOLESALE GROCERY, 1213 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

Advertisement for BOLLN & SIEVERS, H. BOLLN & CO., OMAHA SEED DEPO, HENRY BOLLN & CO. Have brought to this city from the farms of Landreth & Son's, Philadelphia, and James M. Thurburn & Co., New York, the largest stock of Garden and Field Seeds ever imported before this city, all of which are guaranteed to be fresh and true to the name.

Advertisement for J. A. WAKEFIELD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LUMBER. Lath, Shingles, Pickets, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, ETC.

Advertisement for T. SINHOLD, MANUFACTURER OF GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Window Caps, Finials, Skylights, &c. THIRTEENTH STREET, OMAHA, NEB

Advertisement for OMAHA CORNICE WORKS, RUEMPING & BOLTE, Proprietors. Tin, Iron and Slate Roofers. Ornamental Galvanized Iron Cornices, Iron Sky Lights, Etc. 310 South Twelfth Street, OMAHA, NEB