PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried BROWN'S IRON BITTERS as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the elder sister was taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADORAM PHELPS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

CHOCOLATES

Baker's Premium Chocolate, the best preparation of plain chocolate for family use.—*Baker's Breakfast Cocoa*, from which the excess of oil has been removed, easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids.—*Baker's Vanilla Chocolate*, as a drink or eaten as confectionery is a delicious article highly recommended by tourists.—*Baker's Broma*, invaluable as a diet for children.—*German Sweet Chocolate*, a most excellent article for families.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO.,
Dorchester, Mass.

BALL'S

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.

"As 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 (fine coutil) $2.00 Paragon Skirt-Supporting, $1.50.

For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere.

CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

CANDY

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a sample retail box by Express, of the best candies in America, put up in elegant boxes, and strictly pure. Suitable for presents. Express charges light. Refers to all Chicago. Try it once.

Address,

C. F. GUNTHER,
Confectioner,
Chicago.

COX'S STOMACH BITTERS

CLARK'S BRAZILIAN BITTERS

THE BEST KNOWN

THE GREAT LIVER & KIDNEY REMEDY

AND BLOOD PURIFIER

TONIC & APPETIZER

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Prosperous Condition of the Province.

The Chinese Curse—Undeveloped Mineral Wealth—A Cheering Outlook.

Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 1.—After remaining dormant for nearly ten years the force of events is pushing the city of Victoria, B. C., forward, and although a "boom," in the American sense of the term, is not in full blast, something approaching it exists. The upward movement is slow, but it has the characteristics of stability and permanence. Property in the city and suburbs is in demand and advancing in value, new buildings are under erection or contracted for on the chief streets, and real estate of a desirable kind is changing hands quite frequently. As if to fan the flame, one of the principal topics of street discussion is the large influx of strangers to the city and the promptness of their absorption into local industries.

The government dry dock at Esquimalt, which measures 400 feet in length by 200 feet in width, will, on completion, be a work of great utility. This desirable end cannot, however, be attained for eighteen months yet. There are 200 men at present employed on the dock.

Onderdonk's Canadian Pacific railway contracts are now in full swing, giving employment to 4,000 Chinese and 2,000 white men, besides a number of Indians. Already $3 000 000 has been expended on the sections under construction, which are being pushed forward with much vigor and great executive ability, embracing, as they do, some of the heaviest blasting, tunneling and bridging yet achieved on any American railway. The syndicate pledged themselves to have the road from the Atlantic to the Pacific completed within four years, when it is expected that European emigration on a stupendous scale will begin to colonize the fertile wheat lands of the great Northwest and the cattle ranges of British Columbia. In fact, the complexion of this latest transcontinental highway will either "break" or "make" the dominion for many a long year to come.

There are 17,000 Celestials in British Columbia—4,000 of them are at work on the Canadian Pacific railroad and the remainder are distributed among nearly all avocations, except law and divinity. They have appeared in every hamlet and town on Vancouver island and the mainland like a locust swarm, which, in fact, would be far less pernicious to the country. The outcry against them is great, but this fair province is a veritable paradise for the heathen, as here he lives cheaper than in many other parts of the Pacific coast, besides getting better wages. A single Chinese firm in Victoria has at present in keeping $250 000 of savings, mostly from the ranks of the railroad host, and other firms have lesser sums. Every dollar goes to China without increase or curtailment by entering into trade transactions. The day of prohibition and exclusion for John is near at hand, however, judging from measures at present before the provincial legislature.

The thrift of the industrial classes of British Columbia is evinced by the fact that the Dominion savings banks throughout the province have upwards of $1,000,000 on deposit belonging to them, which is a very large sum when it is considered that the entire white population consists of less than 30,000.

For the year 1882 the placer gold diggings of British Columbia produced $954 085, giving employment to 1,738 men (principally Chinese), or a yearly average of $548 per man. Some exceptionally rich mining claims are at present in the hands of Chinese. As yet there is no quartz mining in British Columbia, notwithstanding the existence of good lodes in every district.

Victoria stands sadly in need of a first-class hotel. No better investment exists in the city. At present every hotel and boarding house, whatever its status, is full to overflowing, but there is no first-class accommodation to be had.

The advent of the railroads is destined to make this province the jewel of the Dominion. At present it stands in the position of Colorado before the building of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, which has been so instrumental in developing the resources of the Centennial state. With a similar railroad system to aid its development, the resources of British Columbia will astonish the world. Not only has the province great sea and river fisheries, magnificent waterways, penetrating into the very heart of the country, but unexcelled forests, fields and mines, which only await the magic touch of the railway engineer to make them yield untold millions of wealth. Apart from the public works now under construction there are numerous openings for mechanics throughout the province, and many business opportunities are to be found in the smaller towns of the interior, which are already beginning to attract population and trade. This is especially the case on the line of the Canadian Pacific railway from Port Moody, the terminus, to Kamploops and beyond. The latter place, situated at the forks of the North and South Thompson river, commands the trade of the richest grazing and agricultural section of the province. A. B.

The Inland Sea.

M. Lesseps, who is not yet seventy-eight years of age, evidently believes that he has still plenty of time left not only for his work of piercing the isthmus which now separates the Atlantic from the Pacific, but also for that of creating an inland sea in Northern Africa. The report which he delivered a few weeks ago before the Paris academy of sciences on his exploring mission, in the interest of the latter scheme, through the desert region of the Tunisian and Algerian shotts, or salts, is as enthusiastic a document as he ever presented in connection with his so grandly executed Suez Canal enterprise. The shotts—mostly very extensive bodies of stagnant salt water, below the level of the Mediterranean—form an almost unbroken chain, about two hundred and fifty miles long, from the mouth of the Wed Melah in the Gulf of Gabes, a little north of the Tunisian town of the same name, to the neighborhood of Biskra in Algeria. The feasibility of the plan for inundating and feeding this entire basin through a channel at the Tunisian coast and some cuts in the interior, was acknowledged by a commission appointed by the French Government last year. The commission also found that the work would be durable, if not perpetual; that it would improve the climate, render unhealthy regions salubrious, and thus promote colonization. They were, however, divided in their opinions in regard to the military and commercial advantages to be derived from the enterprise, and found it difficult of execution and consequently very expensive. The commission studied the scheme in Paris; Lesseps went down to Africa, accompanied by specialist engineers and experienced contractors, and "all have come back quite convinced." They found the estuary of the Melan, the beginning of the inundating canal, to offer a part admitting of easy excavation, and fitted to form a well sheltered port. The navigation of the canal would be facilitated by its straightness. There would be no obstacle to anchoring in the inland sea, owing to a total absence of rocks; vessels would thus everywhere be safe. All the territory on the north banks of the waters, from Gabes to Biskra, could easily be rendered fertile. Borings and natural wells proved the existence of subterranean water. The land recovered for cultivation would afford ample remuneration for the capital and expenditures. It would evidently be sufficient to cut, in the alluvial party, a canal averaging twenty-five or thirty meters in breadth, which the current itself would widen. The calcareous rocks at the base of the Gabes bar would offer little inconvenience, and in compensation would furnish material for the construction of piers, locks, etc. The rocks heights at Kriz, separating the great shotts Faraun and Sebkhat-el Gara, which frightened the government commission, could be flanked on the southwest at Tozer, where the soil is sandy. The canal could be cut in five years or less time, and ought not to cost more than 150,000,000 francs. The impression produced by the report is said to be very encouraging.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Liver or Urinary Disease

Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed-up pretended cure.

ANDERSONVILLE.

The Famous Southern Prison Pen as it is—The Graveyard.

Cincinnati Journal.

Andersonville is the name of a station on the Southwestern railroad, about sixty miles from Macon. It is nothing but a railway station, and the only thing that characterizes the spot is the immense Union cemetery of some twenty acres, over which floats the star spangled bannea. The cemetery is constructed on the spot where the prisoners were buried, and the trenches were dug with such precision and regularity that the soldiers were not disturbed, but allowed to remain as their comrades interred them, working under the watchful eyes and fixed bayonets of the Georgia home guard.

The cemetery is surrounded by a stout wall with an iron gate, and is under the supervision of a superintendent, who lives on the grounds. It is a plain spot. There is not much attempt made to ornament the city of our martyred dead. It would take a great deal of even such influences as plants and flowers possess to dispel the melancholy memories that haunt this hill in the pine woods of Southern Georgia.

Southerners shun the spot, but the cemetery is much visited by Northern travellers, and the register in the superintendent's lodge contains many strange inscriptions besides the names of the visitors. One lady asks the forgiveness of God for the murderers of her brother, who sleeps in the cemetery.

Occasionally a man who was in the stockade turns up among the visitors. These men, whatever their natural temper, the superintendent says, can almost be distinguished by the effects of fear, dread and vivid recollection, which come back like a shock into their faces as they again stand on the now quiet and sunlit scene of their war experience.

In the cemetery the ground is of a general level, and the graves of the known and unknown, properly separated, range in rows, closely laid, as far the eye can reach. There are actually buried on this elevation 13,715 men. The soldier whose identity was preserved by his comrades is marked in his resting place by a white marble stone, rising eighteen inches above the ground. A square marble block with the word "Unknown" on it is repeated about one thousand times in the cemetery.

Part of the stockade is still standing. There are two rows of trees—one inside the other. The outer wall has fallen down, save a few posts here and there, but a large part of the inner wall still stands. Trees have grown up around the old pen, and a thick growth of underbrush now covers the site of the prison. No traces of the famous brook that ran through the stockade remain, nor of the wonderful well dug by the prisoners. It is all now a mild and peaceful section of the country.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

for Coughs and Colds: "I have used them for more than a dozen years, and think them the best and most convenient relief extant."—*Rev. C. M. Humphrey, Gratz, Ky.*

The Maverick National Bank of Boston draws foreign exchange, buys and sells Government and other investment securities, and transacts any business for its correspondents in the line of banking. m&th-me

We notice the Marriage Fund Mutual Trust Association, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, highly spoken of by the leading papers. You should secure a certificate at once. Write for circulars and applications.

A YOUNG BLOOD.

What it Costs Him to Cut a Dash and How He Does it.

Boxing, Shooting, Fencing and Riding a Few of His Accomplishments.

A Very Busy and Expensive Life.

New York Journal.

The rich "young blood" of to-day is not the numbskull which people generally take him to be. He must possess certain qualifications to enable him to take equal rank with his fellows. He must learn to box, shoot, swim, hunt, to sail his yatch, to know a good picture from a bad one, in brief, to conduct himself as an intelligent gentleman, if not a highly educated one. "I have pupils," said Billy Madden, "who come to me as early as seven o'clock to take their morning lesson in sparring—manly young fellows, who give and take their hard knocks with the greatest good humor. And the number is increasing. I consider Fred Gebbard, George Gould, Jim Travers and men of that stamp quite able to take care of themselves in a crowd. You see, boxing requires a large amount of self-control, and although I might naturally be expected to favor the sport, I can honestly assure you that it's the best kind of receipt for taking the caddish element out of a man. Pupils of mine have often gone home stiff and sore with bruises. Yes, men whom, to look at, you wouldn't think had strength enough to hurt a fly. How much does it cost? Well, to make a good boxer it requires three months steady training, and that will eat up $250. Two hours a day constitutes an average lesson."

Fencing is also extensively taught. Oakley Rhinelander is said to be one of the best amateur swordsmen in the city.

Riding, too, is becoming more popular than ever. Evans, one of the most accomplished grooms attached to a fashionable uptown riding establishment, and who is a characteristic Englishman, remarked: "Bless your 'art, sir, there haint a young gent wot don't know something about a hoss, and they takes to it wonderfully quick. They come 'ere at hall hours, from 9 o'clock till 7 at night, and they pays 'andsome for wot they learns. How many? Well, I spose we have durin' the winter season from fifty to a 'undred a day, and some on 'em pays as 'igh as $30 and $40 a week, and many on 'em brings their own hosses."

In answer to the inquiry at the Turf club concerning the cost of maintaining a hunting and racing establishmedt the reporter was informed that upon the most moderate calculations these horses could not be kept properly on less than $3,500 a year. This sum is absolutely insignificant compared with the annual outlay of Keene, Vanderbilt, Bonner, and such men, who spend from $50,000 to $150,000 upon their stables.

At the New York Yacht club the same proportionate expenditure attains. Stewart Olsen remarked that he could not give any adequate idea of the cost of maintaining a yacht. "For much depends upon the individual taste of the owner," he said. "A steam yacht of thirty or forty tons will cost as many thousand dollars. I could name at least a dozen men who spend from $5,000 to $50,000 a year—whose vessels are aquatic palaces, containing every luxury that money can buy. The best yachtsmen—that is, those who are the most practical—will look rather to the sailing qualities of their vessels than to their elegance of appointments. Among the representative yachtsmen are Travers, Auchineloss, F. W. J. Hurst, Peter Stewart, Dwight Olmstead, Washington Connor, Ted Clarke, Lloyd Phoenix, L. A. Fish, R. T. Yush, and a number of others who spend many thousand dollars annually on this amusement.

With reference to social and club life the "young blood" is largely guided by the tastes of his "set." If he be "horsey" the Turf club is his general rendezvous; if aquatic, the Yatch club; if theatrical or æsthetic, the Lotos, and if of an exclusively gossipy turn, the Union. At either of these resorts it costs him much money, but it is very rare to find that he combines a liking for them all. His suppers are upon a lavish scale, and it is upon the authority of Myers, at the Brunswick, that a "small" supper party after the theatre for ten or fifteen persons will cost as much as $15 a plate. Fred Gebbard, prior to Mrs. Langtry's arrival, once gave a supper for ten that cost $300.

In brief, the expenditure of the young blood possessing, say, $25,000 a year may be approximately itemized as follows: Club fees, $200; clothing, $1,500; horses, $5,000; entertainments of various kinds, $5,000; traveling expenses, including hotel bills, $5,000; yacht, $3,000; pictures and bric-a-brac, $2,000; miscellaneous, $4,300: This is a moderate estimate, and is based upon the supposition that he lives within his income.

If You Are Ruined

in health from any cause, especially from the use of any of the thousand nostrums that promise so largely, with long fictitious testimonials, have no fear. Resort to Hop Bitters at once, and in a short time you will have the most robust and blooming health

When to Plant Grape Vines.

Dr. S. D. Philbrick, of Des Moines, Iowa, writes to The Homestead: It is customary to plant the grape quite early in the spring, but I have recently made a new departure from the old practice, and now plant the vine about the first of June. By this time the vine has made a growth of five or six inches, and new rootlets have been thrown out from the old roots. These new roots furnish a constant feeder for the vine. If properly set, the vine can be planted any time in the day without wilting, if the following directions are adhered to: Take your vines up from the nursery and place them in a bucket of thin mud; be careful and not break the vine; have your ground well prepared; in planting be sure and have the roots evenly distributed; fill the pot one-third full, then pour in a sufficient quantity of water to wet the earth well; then fill the pit and press the earth firmly. If these directions are strictly adhered to, 90 per cent of the vines will grow, and in one week's time they will look vigorous and healthy, and will not be retarded in their growth. Having become so thoroughly convinced that this is the best method of planting the vine, I shall still continue to plant as set forth in this article. It conclusion I would say be careful and plant no vines except strong and vigorous plants.

SAMARITAN NERVINE

NEVER FAILS.

IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasms*, Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, **and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50 at Druggists. For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MED. CO., Sole Propr's, St. Joseph, Mo. (48)

Railway Time Table.

U. P. R. R. MAIN LINE.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Daily Express	12:15 p m	Daily Express	3:25 p m
Denver Exp	7:40 p m	Denver Exp	7:35 a m
Emigrant	6:00 p m	Emigrant	5:20 a m

OMAHA AND LINCOLN LINE—U. P. DEPOT.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Lincoln Ex	11:45 a m	Lincoln Ex	1:05 p m
Mixed	8:15 a m	Mixed	4:45 p m

DUMMY TRAINS—BRIDGE DIVISION.

Dummy trains leave Omaha as follows: 8:00 a m; 9:00 a m; 10:00 a m; 11:00 a m, 1:00 p m; 2:00 p m; 3:00 p m; 4:00 p m; 5.00 p m; 6:00 p m

Dummy trains leave Council Bluffs as follows: 8:25 a m; 9:25 a m; 10:25 a m; 11:25 a m; 1:25 p m; 2:25 p m; 3.25 p m; 4:25 p m; 5:25 p m; 6:25 p m.

Sundays—The Dummy trains leave Omaha at 9:00, 11:00 a m; 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 and 6:00 p m.

Leaves Council Bluffs at 9:25 and 11:25 a m, 2:25, 4:25, 5:25 and 6:25 p m.

THROUGH AND LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS BRIDGE DITISION.

LEAVE OMAHA.		LEAVE COUNCIL BLUFFS	
Pass No 2	7:45 a m	Pass. No 5	7,25 a m
" No 10	5:45 p m	" No 15	11:20 a m
" No 4	3:40 p m	" No 3	11:30 a m
Emigrant No 6	6:15 a m	" No 19	7:20 p m
" No 7	6:00 p m	" No 1	7:00 p m

SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC—DEPOT N. 15th St

Leave Omaha for O'Neill via St Paul Line for Blair ..... 8:30 a m
Arrive from Neligh ..... 5:30 p m

C., M. & ST. P. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail & Ex	7:45 a m*	Mail & Ex	7:25 p m*
Atlantic Ex	3:40 p m†	Pacific Ex	9:45 a m

*Daily except Sunday †Daily.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE	
Omaha	7:45 a m	Omaha	11:30 a m
"	3:40 p m	"	5:20 p m

C., B. & Q. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE.	
Mail*	7:45 a m	Express	9:45 a m
Express	3:40 p m	Mail*	7.25 p m
N. Y. Ex. leaves Council Bluffs at 3:17 p m†			
" " arrives		"	8:20 a m†

*Sundays excepted. †Omaha time.

C., R. I. & P. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE.	
Mail	9:45 a m	Express	7:45 a m
Express	7:20 p m	Mail	3:40 p m
*Sundays excepted.		*Sundays excepted.	

C. & N. W. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

ARRIVE.		LEAVE.	
Mail*	7:45 a m	Express*	9:45 a m
Express	3:40 p m	Mail*	7:20 p m
*sundays excepted		*Sundays excepted	

S. C. & P. R. R.—U. P. DEPOT.

Mail†	6:00 a m	Express	9:50 a m
Express	6:00 p m	Mail†	7:20 p m

†Sundays excepted.

ST. PAUL & OMAHA, NEBRASKA DIVISION—DEPOT N. 15TH ST.

No 2	8:00 a m	No 1	4:50 p m
No 4	10:45 p m	No 3	11:45 a m

Sundays excepted.

K. C., ST. JOE, & C. B. R. R—B. & M. DEPOT.

Mail	8:25 a m	Express	6:00 a m
Express	7:20 p m	Mail	6:50 p m

B. & M. R., IN NEBRASKA.

Denver Exp	8:15 a m		5:35 p m
Lincoln Exp	6:35 p m		9:40 a m

MISSOURI PACIFIC—U. P. DEPOT.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Express	6:50 a m	Express	7:25 p m
Mail	6:1 p m	Mail	8:05 a m

Trains leaving at 7:25 p m and arriving at 6:50 a m will have Pullman sleepers.

Opening and Closing of Mails.

ROUTE.	OPEN a. m.	OPEN p. m.	CLOSE a.m.	CLOSE p.m.
Chicago & Northwestern	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Chicago, Rock Island & P	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Chicago, Burlington & Q	11:00	9:00	5:30	2:40
Wabash		12:30	5:30	
Sioux City & Pacific		5:00	7:20	
Union Pacific		4:00	11:40	
Omaha & Republican Val		2:00	11:10	
Burlington & Mo. in Neb		6:00	7:40	5:30
Omaha & Northwestern		5,00	7:20	
Missouri Pacific		6:30	5:30	

Local mails for State of Iowa leave but once a day, viz: 4:30 a. m.

A Lincoln mail is also opened at 10:30 a. m..

Office open Sundays from 12,00 m. to 1:00 p. m.

THOS. F. HALL, Postmaster

Saturday Evening Trains

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

MONTHS.	RAILROADS. C & N W	C R & P	C B & Q
January	20	13	6-28
February	10	3-24	18
March	3-24	17	1031
April	14	7-28	21
May	5-26	19	12
June	16	9-30	2-23
July	7-28	21	14
August	18	11	4-25
September	8-29	1-22	15
October	20	13	6-27
November	10	3-24	17
December	1-22	15	8-29

The Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis and Omaha trains leave every Saturday afternoon.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul trains leave every Saturday afternoon.

EUREKA

PILE OINTMENT ..... $ 50

CARBOLIC

OINTMENT 25

DEANES

Fever and Ague Tonic Cordial ... 1 00

KING'S

STANDARD LIVER PILLS ... 25

AMERICAN

DIARRHOE CURE 25

WHITEHOUSE'S

SURE CURE FOR CORNS 25

(Warranted or money refunded.)

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by W. J. Whitehouse, 605 North 6th St. Omaha Neb. ap 14-m&e-6m

DOCTOR STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG, MALE AND FEMALE.

It is a sure, prompt and effectual remedy for digestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Nervous Debility in all its Stages Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Prostration, Weakness and general Loss of Power. It repairs nervous waste, rejuvenates the faded intellect, strengthens the enfeebled brain and restores surprising tone and vigor to the exhausted organs. The experience of thousands proves it to be an invaluable remedy. Price, $1.00 a bottle, or six or $5. For sale by all druggists, or sent secure from observation on receipt of price by Dr. Steinhart P. O. Box 2460 St. Louis Mo.

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.

Agents for BENWOOD NAILS AND LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO

P. BOYER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES

VAULTS,

LOCKS, &c.

1020 Farnham Street,

OMAHA, - - - NEB

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ACTING POWER AND HAND

PUMPS!

Steam Pumps, Engine Trimmings,

MINING MACHINERY, BELTING, HOSE, BRASS AND IRON FITTINGS PIPE STEAM PACKING, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLADAY WIND-MILLS CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS

Cor. Farnam and 10th Streets Omaha, Neb.

TRADE MARK. ANHEUSER, BUSCH BREWING ASS'N. ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH Brewing Association,

CELEBRATED

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.

BOLLN & SIEVERS, 1509 Douglas Street. | H. BOLLN & CO., Cor. 16th and California St.

OMAHA SEED DEPOTS.

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 to this city, all of which are guaranteed to be fresh and true to the name.

Prices will also be as low as any Responsible Dealer can Make.

mar 16-eod-tf HENRY BOLLN & CO.

PERFECTION IN HEATING AND BAKING is only attained by using

CHARTER OAK

Stoves and Ranges.

WITH WIRE GAUZE OVER DOORS,

For sale by

MILTON ROGERS & SONS

OMAHA.

jull-m&e

MORGAN & CHAPMAN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

1213 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb

T. SINHOLD,

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