M. R. RISDON,

Gen'l Insurance Agent

REPRESENTS:

Phœnix Assurance Co., of London, Cash Assets $5,564,504.00
Westchester, N. Y., Capital 1,000,000.00
The Merchants, of Newark, N. J., Capital 1,275,000.00
Girard Fire, Philadelphia, Capital 1,200,000.05
Firemen's Fund, Capital 1,239,915.00

OFFICE:—Room 19, Omaha National Bank Building. Telephone No. 375.

eve ed1y

The Oldest Established

BANKING HOUSE

IN NEBRASKA,

CALDWELL, HAMILTON & CO.,

Bankers.

Business transacted same as that of an incorporated Bank.

Accounts solicited and kept subject to sight check without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued payable n three, six and twelve month4, bearng interest, or on demand without inerest.

Advances made to customers on approved securities at market rates of interest.

The interests of customers are closely guarded and every facility compatible with principles of sound banking freely extended.

Draw Sight Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.

Collections Promptly Made.

United States Depository.

First National Bank,

—OF OMAHA—

Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts.

The Oldest Banking Establishment in Omaha,

SUCCESSORS TO KOUNTZE BROTHERS.

Organized in 1858.

Organized as a National Bank in 1863.

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS - $150,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

HERMAN KOUNTZE, President.
JOHN A. CREIGHTON, Vice President.
AUGUSTUS KOUNTZE, 2d Vice President.
A. J. POPPLETON.
F. H. DAVIS, Cashier.
W. H. MCGUIRE, Assistant Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues time certificates bearing interest. Draws drafts on San Francisco and principal cities in the United States. Also London, Dublin, Edinburch and the principal cities of the continent of Europe.

JOHN M. CLARKE,

Oldest Real Estate Agent.

Notary Public and Practical Conveyancer.

Clarke sells Houses and Lots, Residence Lots and Business Lots all over the city, and all additions, besides improved and unimproved farms lower than any other agent. mar 19-

Granite Ironware.

FOR BOILING, BAKING, BOILING, PRESERVING,
IS LIGHT, HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.
The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
ST. LOUIS STAMPING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.
For Sale by all Store, Hardware, and Housefurnishing Dealers.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

m16m&e-eod&w

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

An excellent Tonic and Appetizer of exquisite flavor, used the whole world over. Cures Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. It imparts a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, lemonade, soda, and all drinks. Try it. The genuine Angostura Bitters is made by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Liquor Dealers.

J. W. WUPPERMAN, Sole Agent
51 Broadway, N. Y

PROPOSALS FOR CURBING AND GUTTERING.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, July 2nd, A. D. 1883, for the curbing and guttering of that part of Capitol avenue lying between the west curb line of Fourteenth street and the east curb line of Sixteenth street, in the city of Omaha. All said work to be done and material furnished in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works.

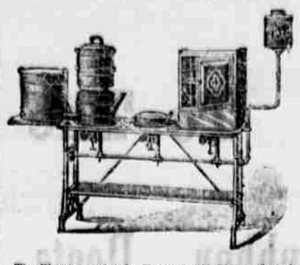
Bids to be made separately for limestone and sandstone and on printed blanks furnished by said board. The board reserves the right to determine after the bids shall have been opened whether such contract shall be let, either for limestone or for sandstone. Bids to be accompanied by the signatures of proposed sureties who, in the event of the awarding of the contract, will enter into bonds with the city of Omaha in the sum of five hundred dollars for the faithful performance of such work.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES CREIGHTON.
Chairman Board of Public Works

Je 18-taw-tw

HULL VAPOR COOK STOVE!



The Pioneer and only Vapor Cook Stove that has stood the test of years and given entire and perfect satisfaction.

Over 100,000 Now in Use!

New Patent Hull Oven.

Patent removable and interchangeable Jet Orifice, rendering our burners indestructible. New One Valve Burner on two New Stoves. New Safety Reservoir.

For Summer use these stoves are indispensible. For terms to agents, price list and catalogue,

Address,
HULL VAPOR STOVE CO.,
Je 26-d m&e 2m-w10t Cleveland, O.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. Tickets Only $5, Shares in Proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
COMMISSIONERS.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never Scales or Postpone

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE Seventh Grand Drawing, Class G, at New Orleans, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1883—158th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 TICKETS at FIVE DOLLARS EACH. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $5000			12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$265,50

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
or M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

L. S. L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

B. Frank Moore.

127 La Salle Street. Chicago,

(Formerly 319 and 212 Broadway, N. Y.)

Now Manager of Chicago Office. To whom apply for information and tickets. 155th Monthly Drawing,

Tuesday, July 10th.

First Capital Prize, $75,000. Tickets $5. Sold in this at $1 each. See full scheme elsewhere.

Matter of Application of Sam'l Beatty for Liquor License.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Sam'l Beatty did upon the 26th day of June, A. D. 1883, file his application to the mayor and city council of Omaha for license to sell malt, spiritous and vinous liquors at No. 212 S. Twelfth street, Third ward, Omaha, Neb. from the 11th day of July, 1883, to the 11th day of October, 1883. If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from June 26th, A. D. 1883, the said license will be granted.

SAM'L BEATTY, 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.

25-2t-lowk J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Nebraska National Bank

At Omaha,

In the State of Nebraska, at the close of business, June 22, 1883.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 437,020,75
Over drafts		6,985,75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		250,000,00
U. S. Bonds on hand		21,000,00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		3,325,61
Due from approved reserve agents		326,621,33
Due from other National Banks		30,724,10
Due from State Bank and Bankers		29,808,64
Banking house furniture and fixtures		70,956,42
Current expenses and taxes paid		1,885,03
Premiums paid		3,274,63
Checks and cash items	34,042,86	
Bills of other banks	10,032,00	
Fractional paper currency nickles and cents	$8,16	
Specie	32,777,50	
Legal tender notes	10,000,00	86,940,52
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		11,250,00
		$1,280,492 78

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in		250,000,00
Surplus Fund		15,000,00
Undivided Profits		6,807,48
Circulation		225,000,00
Individual deposit subject to check	239,997,48	
Demand certificates	11,529,21	
Time certificates	65,697,60	
Certified checks	5,150,00	
Due other National Banks	295,207,94	
Due State banks & bankers	166,103,97	783,685,30
		$1,280,492,78

STATE OF NEBRASKA, }
COUNTY OF DOUGLAS. }

I, H. W. Yates cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. W. YATES,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of June 1883. KENT K. HAYDEN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest.
JOHN S. COLLINS, }
LEWIS S. REED, } Directors.
W. V. MORSE }

LOTS FOR SALE.

Only ten minutes' walk from end of Street Car Track.

J. C. WILCOX.

Park Avenue House, Blanscom Place.

Je 12-1m

Ames and Madison.

The Record of a Stormy debate in the First Congress.

There were three sessions of the first Congress held under the Constitution of the United States. The two first sessions constituted an epoch in American history. They were held here in New York in the old City Hall, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. Here, too, on the balcony of the same building Washington was inaugurated President, April 30, 1789. It has been proposed to commemorate the latter event by suitable entablatures to be erected at the Sub-Treasury which now occupies the same site. It is a reproach to American character that some such historical monument was not long ago placed on the spot where Washington took the Presidential oath, with the solemn words: "I swear—so help me God!" and Chancellor Livingston waved his hand and exclaimed: "Long live George Washington, President of United States."

Two questions of vital interest to the whole people had to be met at the threshold of the Government upon which the two great rival parties of Federalists and Republicans were formed; angry feeling was stirred up, and differences of opinion seemed to be irreconcilable. These were the plan of Alexander Hamilton in favor of the assumption by Government of the debts of the several States, and the measure known as the residence question for the selection of a permanent seat of Government. The thirteen original States were almost rent asunder in the very hour of their union by the conflict of views upon these two questions. The excitement was increased by a debate which had just taken place upon the bill to fund the public debt. The finances were in a deplorable situation, and national bank currency was imminent.

It was then that Alexander Hamilton came forward with his celebrated report, afterward immortalized by the eloquence of Daniel Webster. Hamilton's statesmanship was of the highest order, but he was enamored of the British Constitution, and would have imported certain monarchical features into our own. The remedies he now proposed, however, to relieve the people of their burdens were marked by great wisdom. The funding scheme was in the main a sound one, although some of its features were objectionable. During the Revolution the greatest difficulty Washington encountered, and which none but he could have overcome, was the want of money to pay the soldiers and procure supplies for the army. Paper or Continental money was resorted to, but broke down. Certificates of debt were next given to individual creditors, with a pledge of payment as soon as the Confederation should become able to meet its obligations. But so great was the distress of the soldiers and the people generally, that they were compelled in many cases to part with these debentures for a mere tithe of their face value, often at less than ten cents on the dollar. Rings of speculators sprang up and industriously circulated the story far and wide that the Continental bonds would never be redeemed. These cormorants by trick and cheat bought up for a nominal price immense sums of the national certificates of debt. As grand as was Hamilton's funding scheme it had this grave defect—it made no distinction between the suffering creditors, the original holders of the bonds, and the rapacious speculators who had gotten into their clutch at a few cents on the dollar immense blocks of this indebtedness. But the measure was engineered through successfully by the Hamilton party, and Congress provided that all this paper should be redeemed at par.

Besides this debt of Congress, or, as it is now called, the national debt, the States themselves during the war had contracted heavy liabilities of their own. The excitement produced by the passage of the funding measure had not yet subsided, when the bill was introduced for the assumption by the general government of these separate debts of the States. Upon this subject one of the most acrimonious debates which ever occured in the history of the American Congress now took place. The bill to select a permanent seat of government was at the same time before Congress.

In the course of the deliberations upon these questions two eminent parlimentary leaders came forward, Fisher Ames and James Madison. Five years later Mr. Ames delivered on the Jay treaty the greatest speech which had ever then been heard in Congress: but his tactics as a parlimentarian, his fiery powers of attack, his lightning like strokes upon his adversary, were never displayed to such advantage as now, in 1790, when he stepped forward as the champion of the assumption of the state debts, and the determined foe of a Southern location for the seat of government. Opposed to him on each question was James Madison, debater of the age. The mental equipment of the two men was entirely different. Ames was vehement, headlong, and possessed of a Ciceronian style of declamation. Madison was conspicuous for moderation, and was always cool, wary and imperturbable in debate. His reading in constitutional and general history was unequaled, and he had an unusual facility in applying the inexhaustable stores of his knowledge to all cases as they arose. Above all stood his powers as a reasoner, afterward so wonderfully displayed in his celebrated Virginia report on the alien and sedition laws.

Mr. Ames relied chiefly on patriotic sentiment, and made light of the rigid rule of construction in deploying his forces and opening up the line of his argument to the House. He drew a glowing picture of the Revolutionary struggle, and of the heroic sacrifices of the people in the common cause. He ingeniously blended the debts of the States with the national burdens and denounced the argument that would put them on a separate footing as sheer sophistry. He declared the State debts were incurred for defensive purposes during the war. Their treasure, he held, was poured out prodigally by the States in the cause of independence and aided powerfully to beat back the armies of Great Britain. He did not envy the soul of that man, he exclaimed with undue personality, who quibbled over constitutional objections to Government assumption of debts thus nobly incurred by the individual States for the good of all. In spicy flings like the last about constitutional quibblers, and in the mere carte and tierce of digladiation, as it is sometimes called, Mr. Ames was the superior of Mr. Madison.

In reply to this animated speech, Madison grounded himself on constitutional doctrine, and pointed out the limitations of power with which Government was clothed. Proceeding with a lucid review of the organic law, he showed that the people had not delegated to Congress the power or right to assume State liabilities. He foresaw danger, he said, to the life of the Union in this early attempt to transcend the letter of the Constitution. What Mr. Ames called a quibble presented itself to his mind in a different light. After a searching argument upon the constitutional view of the subject, Mr. Madison next went on to speak of the injustice of the claim then before Congress. He classified the States into debtor and creditor divisions, and asked whether it would be observing good faith with the States themselves, some of which owed hardly twenty thousand dollars, while others owed several millions, to consolidate such unequal debts into a single mass and transfer the burden of payment from those who owed the money to others who did not owe it? If the United States should assume the State debts a uniform tax would have to be laid upon the people of the Union at large, in order to raise a revenue to discharge the debt. Would not the creditor States, he inquired, regard legislation which should saddle on them the burdens of the debtor States not only as a hardship, without Constitutional warrant, but as the exercise of arbitrary and despotic power on the part of Congress?

The inexorable logic of Madison made a profound impression upon the House, and carried dismay into the ranks of the speculators. In vain did Hamilton try to throw the mantle of his own respectability over those pioneer jobbers of Wall street. His special pleading in behalf of the stock gamblers did not avail when subjected to the iron logic of the father of the Constitution.

The newspapers fanned the excitement by fiery editorials, and roused the public mind to a feverish state. "This measure," says Jefferson, "produced the most bitter and angry contest ever known in Congress before or since the union of the States." At length Madison and Ames marshalled their forces, and the decisive test of a vote was reached. The Assumption bill was rejected and the darling project of Hamilton and Ames was slaughtered in the House of Representatives. Madison had triumphed; but Ames and the New England members, burning with rage, quit the Congress in a body, and a deadlock ensued. —[New York Star.]

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

The Lime Kiln Club.

"I understand," began the President, as the meeting opened in due form, "dat quite a number of de members of dis club am gwine to be mar'ied doorin' de summer. Dat's all right, an' I wish 'em much joy, an' shall be glad to witness de obsequies of each an' ebery one. But, I want to say a few words in gineral. In de fust place, am you gwine to mar'y fur love or fur a sort o' bizness partnership? If you answer fur love, let me warn you to be sartin dat you doan' mistake de sentiment. Many a young man who thought his heart torn in love has plunged into matrimony to diskiver dat he simply had an admiration fur a $30 set of false teeth an' a high instep. If you anser fur a sort o' bizness partnership, let me warn you not to expect too much. You won't love de woman, an' she won't trust you. It will be a sort o' hoss trade in which both porties will be cheated and both continer to be mad about it. You can git along arter a fashion, an' people who see her on your arm at a circus won't know how you fight at home.

"If you mus' marry, let common sense have a show in the transackshun. Doan' go off yer feet bekase you meet a gal who kin sing like a rebin, smile like a rose an jump off de street kyar widout boderin' de driber to stop. A wife will hab much mo' to do 'sides singin' an' cultivatin' dimples. If you am gwine to marry, ax yerselves how fur $10 a week will go when divided up fur clothes an' pervisions an' house rent an' fewel an' incidentals. Befo' you fall in love wid a gal who looks too sweet fur anythin' in a red plush sack, kinder figger on how many sich duds yer inkum would afford her. Befo' you am all broke up ober a gal who plays de pianner, talks French, paints landscapes an' reads poetry, jist sit down an' figger who am to cook yer meat an' taters, patch yer close, darn yer socks an' help yer make $12 buy $15 worth of things. Befo' ye let a pa'r o' flashing eyes an' a cunnin' dimple captivate ye, look aroun' a little an' see if de owner has got a temper like a wildcat. Marriage am a lottery simply bekase people take each odder unsight an' unseen. Let us now prognosticate to bizness."

One of the Greatest of Speculators.

P. D. Armour is of sturdy Scotch Presbyterian stock. He was born in one of the central counties of New York, on a farm among the hills. It was the highest ambition of his boyhood days to earn money enough to buy the farm adjoining his father's. When the gold fever broke out he was still a mere stripling; but, full of youth full enthusiasm, he started for California, driving a wagon across the plains and mountains. He remained there three or four years, and in that time saved few thousand dollars. He had cash enough to buy that farm and settle down. He had no sooner reached home than he experienced a sudden revulsion of feeling. The streets of the village looked narrow, cramped, and dull. The house appeand mean and dingy. He only remained on the farm two or three days, and then took himself to Cincinnati. Later he drifted to Milwaukee, and at the close of the war he sold a great lot of pork at $40 a barrel, and bought it again at $18 to $19, realizing a profit of about a million. To-day he ranks as the wealthiest man in Chicago being rated by those who know something of his business at $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. His transactions are colossal. His firm employes between 5,000 and 6,000 men, on his pay rolls are about fifty men who receive salaries of $5,000 and over. He is not yet 55 years of age.—[National Republican

Fresh Lime Juice at 50c per bottle at Goodman's.

Burlington Route.

The new line to California is now open for business, and passengers en route to the Pacific coast via this line have a choice of more routes than offered by any other line out of Omaha.

Tourist tickets to Colorado at greatly reduced rates now on sale. Good to return until October 31st. Great choice of routes. Call and see.

A. F. BORDEN,
Corner 13th and Farnam, Ticket Agent.
16eodtf

WAIT, WAIT, WAIT.

The FIRE INSURANCE company will sell at private sale at 50 cents on the dollar Retail and Wholesale $50,000 worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Gents and Ladies Underwear, Hats, etc. perfectly sound, 1109 Farnham street.

By order of the
BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.
m&e-tf

—Fine tomatoes at Wiemers'.

Choice Country Shoulders only 8½c per pound, at Norton's, corner 16th and Davenport.

Always take the best. The Mirror Gloss starch makes the finest polish in the world. 26-5t

A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.

Are still continuing their great sale of Laces, made up Lace Goods, Silk Wraps, Domestics, etc., etc. Received this morning all the newest shades in Ribbons, Orange, Mandarin, Nile and Cactus, also a full line of Black Velvet Ribbon, widths 2 to 22. These goods have advanced 25 per cent within the last two weeks, but as we anticipated an advance, we have bought very largely, and are thus enabled to sell them at the old prices, while our present stock lasts.

A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.

A. D. MORSE

Our price for a woman's first quality 18-thread serge front, lace balmoral is

ONLY 50 CENTS AND $1,

former price $3. We wish to close out this lot of goods and put them down to this low price. The sole-leather is worth more than we ask for them.

A. D. MORSE.

Fresh Fish at Motz & Rosenstein's.

BOOTH PRIVILEGES.

Sealed bids for the booth privileges on the State Fair grounds at Omaha, during the next annual Fair, to be held September 10th to 15th, inclusive, will be received at my office until July 7; said bids will not include dining hall privileges, and three stands are reserved by the board of managers, for charitable or other purposes, space to be controlled and specified by the board of managers.

EDMUND MCINTYRE, President,
Seward, Neb.

ELGUTTER the mammoth clothier.
fri-sat.

For Parrots and Goldfish, Hammocks and Fireworks, go to Wm. Gentleman's Crockery Store, 16th and Cass streets.

Cards and wedding stationery Cotter's.

—Mrs. Livenoskey, Clairvoyant and Trance Medium "has returned." Private sittings daily. 322 N. 13th near Chicago street.

Choice country butter and eggs, fresh at NELSON'S, corner 20th and Burt.

Spring Chickens at Norton's, 16th and Davenport.

Plenty of fresh homegrown vegetables at Wiemers'.

Frederick, leading hatter, 13th and Farnam, carries by far the largest and best selected stock of all kinds of Hats. Goods bought at his store will be found the cheapest and most durable in the end. Get your hats at a hat store, and you will get correct styles and save money.

17-2t.

Webber Pianos—
Hardman Pianos—
Lindeman Pianos—
Smith American Pianos—
and several kinds of organs at Edholm & Erickson's music store, 113 North 16th St. Crounse block. je28-4t

ONE HUNDRED ABOVE.

The Mercury Climbs up to the Top Notch.

To-day has been the hottest day of the season, the heat being perfectly overpowering.

The thermometer at Max Meyer & Bros., ndicated the following from 12 M. yesterday until 12 M. to-day: 12 m., 89°; 2 p. m., 92°; 5 p. m., 98°; 7 p. m., 82°; 9 p. m., 77°; a. m., 77°; 10 a. m., 92°; 12 m., 98°. 2 p. m., 100°.

WE SHOULD HELP ONE ANOTHER.

MR. NORMAN HUNT, of No. 160 Chestnut street, Springfield, Mass., writes April 10, 1883, saying:

"Having the affliction caused by kidney and liver diseases, and after enduring the aches, pains, weakness and depression incident thereto until body and soul were nearly distracted, I sought for relief and a cure for my trouble, and was told by a friend who had been cured by it himself, that the best and only sure cure was Hunt's Remedy, and upon his recommendation I commenced taking it, and the first few doses improved my condition in a very marked manner, and a continuance of its use has justified all that my friends claimed for it—that it was a sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the kidneys and liver. Several of my friends in Springfield have used it with the most gratifying results, and I feel it my duty as well as a pleasure to me to recommend Hunt's Remedy in the highest possible terms."

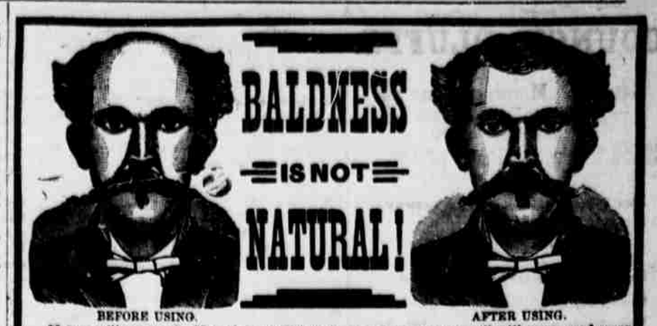
MANUFACTURER'S TESTIMONY.

MR. H. W. PAYNE, manufacturer of harness, saddlery, trunks, valises, etc., No. 477 Main street, Springfield, Mass., writes us under date of April 10, 1883:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have used Hunt's Remedy, the best medicine for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, and have received great benefit to my health from its use, and I find that it will do just what is claimed for it; it will cure disease and restore health. I therefore pronounce it the best medicine that I have ever used."

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.

ALBERT HOLT, Esq., paymaster Boston & Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass., writes April 23, 1883: "I have used Hunt's Remedy, and my experience with it has been such that I can cheerfully say that I am satisfied that it will do just what it promises to do if used according to directions."



Nature will restore the Hair if you will help it, even as a worn-out soil will grow good crops if you feed it with a proper fertilizer. If a farmer was to apply lime where stable manure was needed, and failed to get a crop, was it the fault of the soil or of knowledge on his part? If we have hitherto worked from a wrong principle and failed, is it any reason why success should not be reached? BENTON'S HAIR GROWER will GROW HAIR, CURE DANDRUFF, and STOP FALLING HAIR. Price, $1.00 per Bottle, by mail free.

Address, **BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., Brainard Block, Cleveland, O.**

J. H. GIBSON,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.

CORNER TWELFTH AND HOWARD STREETS.

OMAHA, - - - - - - NEB.

Particular attention given to repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MAX MEYER & BRO.

JEWELERS AND MUSIC DEALERS.

OMAHA, NEB.

THE OLDEST WHOLESALE & RETAIL

JEWELRY HOUSE

IN OMAHA.

Visitors can here find all the novelties in

SILVERWARE, 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 FARNAM STS.

MAX MEYER & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOW CASES!

A large stock always on hand.

NINE LEADERS!

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF

Pianos & Organs

Out of the many hundred manufacturers of this line of goods, we lay claim to representing the leading makers, and can show a more complete and larger line of Pianos and Organs than can be found in one ONE House in the west. Our NINE LEADERS are the following well-known and celebrated instruments.

STEINWAY PIANOS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
KNABE PIANOS,
VOSE PIANOS,
PEASE PIANOS,
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Especially and solely manufactured for Ivan Simones & Fils at Verviers, Belgium.

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5x10	5x9.8	For Bed	$17 00	$15 00	$12 50
		For Cushion	5 00	4 00	3 50
		Both	22 00	19 00	16 00
4½x9	4.2x8.8	For Bed	$16 00	$13 50	$11 75
		For Cushion	4 00	3 50	3 25
		Both	20 00	17 00	15 00
4x8	4.2x8	For Bed	$14 00	$12 50	$11 25
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		Both	17 50	15 50	14 00

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Best French Billiard Chalk, per gross ..... $ 50

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