

HOE YOUR OWN ROW. Young man. In planting your crops do not depend on relations or friends for help as you will surely want a hand in at harvest time, and you will be likely to get little or no credit in the event of a big yield. Hoe your own row hard. There may not be much money in the business, but you are certain to win a reputation for industry and earnest effort.

Stomach Bitters. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by increasing vital power, and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order, and protects it against disease, constipation, dyspepsia, and liver complaint, nervousness, kidney and rheumatic ailments. It is invaluable, and affords a sure defense against malarial fevers, biliousness, and all traces of such ailments, from the eye down to the feet. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in medicine.



Hard and Soft Coal, COKE OR WOOD. BUCK STOVE CO., PIERCE & BRADFORD, J. E. HOUSE, Consulting and Civil Engineer and SURVEYOR.

J. B. SMITH, Expert Book-keeper. A Practical Book-keeper over thirty years. Will attend to Examining, Opening and Closing Books. Business men can have their books kept posted up neatly at small expense.

L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company. We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company's Officers or Agents, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly. A SLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHT GRAND DRAWINGS, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883—169th Monthly Drawing.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 2 PRIZES OF \$5,000. 3 PRIZES OF \$2,000. 4 PRIZES OF \$1,000. 5 PRIZES OF \$500. 6 PRIZES OF \$250. 7 PRIZES OF \$125. 8 PRIZES OF \$62.50. 9 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$750. 10 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$375. 11 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$187.50. 12 APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF \$93.75.

L.S.L. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. B. Frank Moore, 127 La Salle Street, Chicago. Tuesday, August 14.

POLICE COURT. The Monthly Report of Criminals Arrested.

Miscellaneous Business Transacted by Judge Anderson. In Judge Anderson's court yesterday morning there was the ordinary amount of business transacted. Three plain drunks were on deck and all were called to account. Two answering satisfactorily were discharged and the other paid a fine.

The following is the report of Mr. Jerome Penick, clerk of the police court for the month ending July 31st, showing the total number and character of arrests made during that period: Fast driving, 2; Murder, 1; Assault with intent to kill, 1; Discharging firearms, 1; Assault with intent to wound, 1; Committing nuisance, 11; Contending with a horse, 2; Using horse without leave, 2; Burglary, 4; Hauling without license, 2; Violating hotel keepers' law, 31; Threatening life, 3; Suspicious characters, 8; Assault and battery, 25; Defrauding hotel keepers, 1; Inmates of houses of prostitution, 21; Gambling, 1; Disturbance of the peace, 12; Larceny, 12.

THE DISCHARGED DAGO. What Common Report Says of Him. The Italian who stabbed a fellow countryman some weeks ago and who was held for trial, was released from custody last night on the grounds that his victim did not make complaint against him. This latter claim is untrue and says he made formal complaint or supposed he did, as he followed the instructions of his attorneys, who are out of town at present, and the wounded man, who is now nearly recovered, is considerably rattled about the matter and thinks there is a screw loose somewhere and that the prisoner should have had a trial.

Other Italians who are acquainted with the circumstances state that the man who did the stabbing is a hard citizen and had a hand in the murder in a fruit stand on Thirteenth street two years ago and that he was seen on the street yesterday showing a paper which stated that he had a large family and is desirous of charity, while the facts are that he deserted his family more than two years ago, and has not contributed to their support since.

Anecdotes of Soldiers—The Wrong Orders—The Major's Motive—Fronting the Wrong Way. Chicago Inter-Ocean. Col. loved to repeat the order "parade rest." On dress parade the regular order was "At-ten-shun, Shoulder-arms, Parade rest, Parade rest." Then repeat again and again, with long intervals at or after parade rest. The colonel was called "Old Parade Rest," and the boys could give the order in his exact tone, and with his peculiarly enjoyable emphasis and inflection. On one occasion, when the regiment was formed as a part of a long line of battle, and the men were all nervous and excitement, the word was passed along the line that the enemy were coming, and each man proceeded to act as an individual in getting himself ready to receive them. There was raising of guns, examining of tubes, and that rattling of guns that is scarcely a noise, but which means so much. The men were startled by the colonel's sonorous voice: "At-tun-shun. Shoulder-arms. Order-harms. Pa-rade rest." The men were thunderstruck, but they obeyed. The other regiments looked on in wonder. The colonel was nonplussed. He had said mechanically the old words, when he meant to say something else. He recovered himself immediately, however, and said: "I'm proud of you men. Rest at will; that is, damit lie down."

THE MAJOR'S MOTIVE. Maj. Devis was a cool man when he had a motive. The major was proud of his motives, but few other people could understand them. In the first fight he was wounded and sent his horse to the rear. He didn't want to lose reputation by being on a freighted horse. "He didn't want to have the horse shot, that's what was the matter with him." The major never made any special reputation in battle, but he was famous as a forger and lived remarkably well. He was once in command of a foraging detachment that was literally driven into the entrenched camp. The wagons came across the bridge commanded by the artillery with mules at a full run, and the guard made more than double quick time. The major was well in the rear. He didn't swing his sword or encourage his men, but he set them a good example as to retiring. He was almost the last one to cross the bridge, and during the whole run had kept his horse down to an easy pace. Now a pacing horse in time of battle, when you are looking for a furious gallop, does not make a good picture. The major sat drawn up like a boy in a hail-storm, saying nothing, heeding nothing. At last he rode into camp cheered by the men. The colonel commented him upon his coolness. "I had a motive, by Criminy, I had," said the major. "I had near four dozen nice fresh eggs about me, and my old piece saved them. I time the old boss at the start, and I know he could go as fast as the mules. He dismounted a little on the horse stretch, but a pretty mess I'd been if I had let him gallop. No, sir, I kept cool and saved my eggs." The major had thought little of men or wagons, but he had a motive.

THRIFTY TILLERS. Specimen Nebraska Farmers Who Have "Made Hay While the Sun Shone."

The Prairies "Blossom as the Rose" for all Those Who Till it Thoroughly. No better advertisement of the fertility of the soil of Nebraska can be given than the experience and success of her farmers. Thousands who came to the state with barely enough to "keep the wolf from the door" till the first crop was harvested, are now possessed of comfortable homes in the midst of waving fields of grain.

HOW A POOR MAN GOT RICH. The Grand Island Times relates the success of John Buchanan, who is now building a brick residence eleven miles northeast of that town. It will be 22,332, two stories high, furnished up in good style from cellar to garret. Mr. Buchanan proposes erecting a brick barn next season to go with the residence. Eleven years ago Mr. Buchanan came to Hall county a poor man. He had no stock or farm implements, but he had a purpose and an inspiration of a splendid agricultural country and an exhilarating climate. After he had been here a short while—had, in fact, just gone to house-keeping in a sod house—the only cow he owned was accidentally killed. He bought another cow—a very old cow, on time. He passed through the grasshopper scourge, and had many other drawbacks and discouragements. But he had faith in the country and in himself, and the splendid results justify the faith he had.

THE SUCCESS WORKED OUT BY MR. BUCHANAN. The success worked out by Mr. Buchanan is no more than any other man of industry, economy and good judgment may achieve. There has been no windfall in his case, no streak of bad luck, only hard, persistent work, a frugal, productive soil, sunshine and rainfall—that and nothing more.

THIRTEEN YEARS' WORK. James Campbell landed in York county in 1860, accompanied by his wife, and all the property he had was a spade and an ax, but he went to work. To-day he has five boys, two girls, a good farm and property to the amount of \$4,000 at least. He has just added another eighty to his farm.

A RANCH ON THE BAZILE. The Creighton Pioneer says: Judge J. T. Lundy is opening up a large farm on the east branch of the Nebe, in township 31, range 3 west, where he has a fine herd of grade cattle numbering 220 head. He has about 2,000 acres of land and a fine farm residence about 100 of which are broken, and fully \$3,000 worth of improvements. There is room for more such men in the east part of the county, which is thinly settled, the land being owned mostly by eastern men, who are holding the land for speculation. There are also about 70,000 acres of state, school, agricultural and university lands that can be leased or purchased at \$7 an acre.

HOW THINGS GROW. A gentleman west of Indianola, Nebraska, bought a bedstead one year ago last spring, the wood was so green that it warr'd day it broke out with little groves of waving branches. In the autumn the children picked chestnuts from the side pieces, and last spring tapped the head board for maple sugar.

THAYER COUNTY KINGS. Leonard P. Luce, of Hubbell, Thayer county, came to Nebraska in April, 1866, and was worth at that time \$500. He now values his lands, stock, implements and improvements at \$20,000. In 1862 he sold 3500 bushels of corn to Illinois parties for seed, at fifty cents a bushel. Col. E. came to his hands and knees, his long hair and his long beard and his generally tumbled-up appearance gave him a lion look. Boney, dumb for once, stood still as a statue. The colonel roared, "What in the h— I, sir, do you mean?" Boney explained, "Well, sir," shouted the colonel, "if you ever do such a thing again, sir, I will (choking a little) I will cut your ears off."

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK THE GREAT RED TRADE MARK

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING. In many of our advertisements to refund money, when we require from them the medicine to be bought, do not refund, but refer you to the instructions, and the requirements are such that they are seldom, if ever, complied with. See single copies of our medicine, a trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

get any communication over that wire. "What is the most frequent cause of escapement?" "Sometimes the wires come in contact with wood where they are tied to the insulators. This is caused frequently by careless tying on the part of the linemen, and sometimes the tie gets loose. This is the most frequent cause of escapes. Another cause is the swinging of the wires. The span between two poles stretches and sags, and whenever it strikes another wire the current is lost, and it becomes a difficult matter to send a message. Words and phrases are dropped out."

"How do you go to work to hunt a trouble?" "We have to follow a wire until we find it. Say we got word that 'City 38, or some other wire is wrong. We look at our diagram and find out which insulator the wire is on. We have diagrams of every pole in the city. Then we follow the wire until we discover the trouble. It requires a quick eye and long experience to hunt a trouble properly, in the city here especially, where we have sometimes as high as seventy-five wires on a pole, and have to follow the wire over housetops, around corners and every other way."

"Do you have to climb every pole?" "Not necessarily so, although the climbing is the easiest part of the business. But an experienced linemen can generally tell at a glance if anything is the matter. Sometimes, though, when there is an escape on account of improper tying, we have a good deal of difficulty."

STRIKES AND STRIKERS. THE TELEGRAPHERS. CHICAGO, August 1.—All notices "subject to delay" were removed from the offices throughout the western districts of the Western Union telegraph company to-day. The officers of the company report that seven wires along the line of the Northwestern road, near Waukegan, Ill., were cut early this morning, but were repaired during the forenoon. Master Workman Morris, of the Brotherhood, has addressed a letter to Superintendent Cowdy declaring that if he believes the wire cutting caused by the Brotherhood the men of the Brotherhood will send out a lineman in each instance to repair the damage.

MORE OPERATORS OUT. DETROIT, August 1.—Operators in the Mutual Union office, at Grand Rapids, in obedience to an order of the executive committee of the Brotherhood, left their instruments this morning. Railroad operators, about forty in number, also received orders not to do any commercial business.

NO ACTION. NEW YORK, August 1.—The executive committee of the Western Union telegraph company met to-day, but took no action in regard to the strike.

THE SITUATION AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, August 1.—The Western company reports that two striking operators returned to work here to-day, two at St. Paul, and that several others have applied by letter for reinstatement. It is now given out at the strikers' headquarters that the operators on the Grand Rapids will be called out within three days. The first number of a daily paper in the interest of the striking operators will be issued to-morrow.

STRIKE OF MINERS. DETROIT, August 1.—The entire force of 400 men at the Republic mine, struck to-day for an advance of wages of 12 1/2 cents. The president of the company shut down the mine at once and told the men to confer with the executive committee at Cleveland. The men express a determination to hold firmly together and compel the company to accede to their demands.

THE LINEMAN'S WORK. Perilous and Wearisome Labor of the Men Who Repair the Wires—A Life Afloat.

"We have a sort of up-and-down life," said a bronzed-faced lineman of the Western Union telegraph company to a New York Tribune reporter the other day. "Sometimes we are worked to death, and others we have a 'dead loss.' Most of our work comes in the nastiest weather, too. When we have a heavy thunderstorm, and it's raining cats and dogs, something gets the matter with the line and we are sent to hunt 'the wrong.' But, of course the hardest time of the year is the winter. Then the wires get coated with ice and break. It's easy enough to find a break, though. It's the escapes that bother us more than anything else."

"What is an escape?" "An escape is when from some cause or other the wires come in contact with some conducting substance and a ground connection is established. The current is broken then, of course, and you can't

get any communication over that wire. "What is the most frequent cause of escapement?" "Sometimes the wires come in contact with wood where they are tied to the insulators. This is caused frequently by careless tying on the part of the linemen, and sometimes the tie gets loose. This is the most frequent cause of escapes. Another cause is the swinging of the wires. The span between two poles stretches and sags, and whenever it strikes another wire the current is lost, and it becomes a difficult matter to send a message. Words and phrases are dropped out."

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"Do you have to climb every pole?" "Not necessarily so, although the climbing is the easiest part of the business. But an experienced linemen can generally tell at a glance if anything is the matter. Sometimes, though, when there is an escape on account of improper tying, we have a good deal of difficulty."

"How do you learn the business?" "Well, at first we are put at gang work, that is, a gang of new men are put under an experienced linemen to put up new lines or to make repairs. They learn the rudiments of the business then. After they get far enough along they are put to work in the country, and the best of them ultimately come to the city."

"How does the country work compare with city?" "Oh, it's a great deal easier. You see in the country there are only a few lines on a pole, and as they run straight along it's an easy as eating pie to hunt trouble there, though it does tell on a cold winter night when it snows and freezing hard enough to paralyze a brass monkey; but it tests a man's ability as a lineman to find trouble when the wires are as thick as peas in a pod. We have a good deal of fun with the 'plugs' when they first come in the city. We go ahead and change the wire, and send a 'plug' over to Jersey when he wants to go to Yonkers."

"Doesn't that interfere with business?" "Oh, no. They practice at first on 'dead' wires."

"Do you find that the fire and police wires interfere with your work?" "Yes, a good deal. You see these fire and telephone fellows will change the wires on a pole and we very frequently find our diagrams all wrong. Then we make new diagrams."

And Timmers' Stock OF ALL KINDS FORSALE BY Excelsior Mfg. Co. ST. LOUIS, MO. CHARTERED OAK STOVES

SALEM FLOUR. This Flour is made at Salem, Richardson Co., Nebraska, in the Combined Roller Stone System. We give EXCLUSIVE sale of our flour to one firm in a place. We have opened a branch at 1618 Capital Avenue Omaha, Neb. for Trices. Address either VALENTINE & REPPY, Salem or Omaha, Neb.

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