

POTTER & COBB, Real Estate.

LOTS

In the following additions are the best improved property in the city
WALNUT HILL,
KOSTER'S ADDITION,
WEST CUMING, AND
DONEKEN'S ADDITION.
Call and see what we have in

HAWTHORNE,
HANSOM PLACE,
WEST OMAHA,
KIRKWOOD,
THORNBERG PLACE,
GISE'S ADDITION,
BRIGHTON,
BOYD'S ADDITION,
DELLONE'S ADDITION,
OKAHOA,
HIMBAUGH PLACE,
SHINN'S 2D AND 3D ADDITIONS,
CAPITOL ADDITION,
ISAACS & SELDEN'S
PLAINVIEW,
W. A. REDICK'S,
KOUNTZE'S 3D ADDITION,
GRANDVIEW.

It will pay parties looking for Bargains to examine our special list.

HOUSES,
LOTS,
LANDS,
In all parts City, County and State. Call and see U

Potter & Cobb,

1515 Farnam Street, - OMAHA, NEB.



GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best
TIME TRIED AND FIRE TESTED.
Sold with an Absolute Guarantee of being the Finest and Most Perfect Goods of their kind Ever Made.
LANGE & FOITIK,
318-320 S. 13th St., near Farnam.
Manufactured by the Michigan Stove Co., Detroit and Chicago.

STEELE, JOHNSON & CO., Wholesale Grocers!
H. B. LOCKWOOD (formerly of Lockwood & Draper) Chicago, Manager of the Tea, Cigar and Tobacco Departments. A full line of all grades of above also pipes and smokers' articles carried in stock. Prices and samples furnished on application. Open orders entrusted to us shall receive our careful attention. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. J. SIMPSON
Established 1858
THE LEADING CARRIAGE FACTORY
1409 and 1411 Dodge St., OMAHA, NEB.
C. M. LEIGHTON, H. T. CLARKE.
LEIGHTON & CLARKE,
SUCCESSORS TO KENNARD BROS. & CO.



Wholesale Druggists!
-DEALERS IN-
Paints. Oils. Brushes. Glass.
OMAHA

A SQUAW'S SEARCH.

How a Half-Breed Nebraska Woman Found Her Recreant Husband in Chicago.

Chicago Tribune, 18.

A tall woman leading a child by the hand alighted from a western train three days ago at the Union depot on Canal street. Her complexion was brown, her cheeks were high and projecting, and her hair was jet black. She was plainly dressed, and probably the most expensive article of attire she wore was her large, brown varnished straw hat surrounded by a purple feather. As she looked around the station wondering, and her little boy at her side clung half-frightened to her dress, it was easy to see she was a stranger in Chicago. Approaching one of the men about the depot, she asked several questions, shook her head gravely once or twice, and then with downward head, as if she were in tears, led the boy slowly up the stairway to Canal street, where she stood for a few minutes gazing alternately to all points of the compass.

"That seems to be a kind of a hard case," said the depot-hand whom she had been questioning. "She has come with her boy all the way from Pawnee City, Neb., and if it hadn't been for the kindness of the other passengers on the cars she would have been dropped somewhere on the road long before she reached Chicago, because she started without money or ticket, and, I dare say, for that matter the pair hadn't a morsel of grub between them. You see, this is how it is: She is a half-breed Indian, and married a white man—a laborer on the railroad. In her man's job was finished he deserted her and her child and left her penniless. She learned from some of the other laborers that he had gone off to Chicago, and without knowing anything about Chicago, except that it was a pretty big village somewhere in the east, she silently went home, dressed herself and her boy, and boarded the first train to this city.

A STRANGE TRAVELER.

"The conductor was telling me all about her. When he asked her for her ticket she looked scared and said she hadn't any, but if he wouldn't take her along to Chicago she and the boy would just step out and walk—walk, mind you, to Chicago from Nebraska. Well, this kind of staggered the conductor, who began to question her. She said she was going to find her husband, whose name was Thomas, and that she didn't expect there would be any difficulty in finding him, as he would probably be working among the other laborers on the new track at Chicago. You see, she thought Chicago was some village where the railroad was going to be laid for the first time. Well, the conductor, a kind-hearted fellow, didn't like to turn her off the cars and he went among the other passengers and told them how the squaw, as he called her, was going to talk a walk to the 'village of Chicago' to find her husband, who had skipped out and left her alone with a boy.

"The word was passed around and in an hour Mrs. Thomas had not only her fare paid, but a few dollars over to get her food on the trip and still leave her some money to get at with in Chicago for a day or so anyhow. For two days she sat in the car, speaking to no one and staring blank in front of her, and it wasn't until the third that she ventured to ask the conductor if she wasn't going out of her way and mightn't have passed Mr. Thomas on the road. There goes the 'squaw' and her 'pappose,' alongside the fence up there," declared the depot-man, "and I expect they'll have a tale of it before they chance upon Mr. Thomas in the streets of Chicago."

SEEKING THE SQUAW'S HUSBAND.

The same night the guests of a small hotel on South Canal street were thrown into consternation by singular awakenings, and at breakfast next morning they exchanged stories about their experiences towards the witching hour of midnight. One said that he was sound asleep in bed when he found himself grabbed by the feet. By the dim light he thought he beheld a gnat-like thing at the bed-clothes and heard a sepulchral voice saying, "You are my husband; you come with me." Another said that in his room there were three fellows sleeping, when all at a sudden they were awakened by being pushed and hauled about. They sat up simultaneously and asked, "What in thunder is the matter?" and a voice replied, "Which of you men is my husband?" All in turn condemned the specter roundly for its intrusion, and it glided away with a clatter of grunts; but a few seconds afterwards they heard a series of yells, and the clerk of the hotel came tearing down the corridor with a wild-looking woman at his heels. He was in his night-clothes. She caught him by the hair and he yelled again. She pulled him under the keroseen light. He begged and wildly for mercy. Gazing steadily into his face for a few moments she pushed him away from her with a gesture of disgust and said, "You ain't no man I want." By this time the whole hotel had been aroused, and a crowd of half-dressed people came out of their rooms into the halls to see what the matter was. The tall woman with phenomenal strides swept past them all until she came opposite a stout-built middle-sized man with shaggy black whiskers and a pair of Canton cotton drawers, who was standing in one of the doorways. Clutching him frantically around the neck and neck, sliding down to the ground until she caught him by the knees, she called out, "O, Thomas, I got you! I knowed I'd get you, Thomas! O, Thomas, don't never leave your poor wife and baby no more—your poor baby, Thomas—your poor little baby, Thomas!"

In the meantime the man addressed as Mr. Thomas recovered from his first astonishment, gave a whistle, and then said in a tone of the most ineffable disgust, "Wal, I'll be dogged darned! Shoot me if 'tain't the squaw!"

BACK TO NEBRASKA.

Next day Mr. Thomas and his wife and child took the train back to Pawnee City. It appears that after leaving the Union depot Mrs. Thomas wandered southward a long distance, asking people here and there whether they could tell her where Mr. Thomas was. She happened to meet an elderly man to whom she told, in pathetic broken English, the story of her exertions; and, though impressed with the apparent hopelessness of her search, resolved to accompany her to some of the hotels in the neighborhood, as he knew the locality to be a great resort for railroad men. He examined hotel-book after hotel-book for the name of Thomas, and at last he found one which did contain that name. After asking the clerk some questions about Mr. Thomas and communicating the results to Mrs. Thomas she never said a word nor moved a muscle, but went to the desk and engaged a room for the night. Shaking hands with her friend, she and her child went to the room she had paid for and remained there so quietly that the clerk had forgotten all about her until he was roused at midnight and chased down the corridor

by a woman whom he took to be a veritable maniac. The half-breed lady from the west had taken the usual method of cornering her husband by arousing every man in the house until she found the one she wanted. In her anxiety she had argued that Mr. Thomas, caught with his day clothes on, might run away and leave her again, but that Mr. Thomas, cornered in his night-clothes, would be a very different person to deal with; and she was right, for he neither attempted to run away nor to deny that he was the missing husband and father.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

What Paris is to France and Rome to Italy, New York is to America. Anything that concerns the metropolis, concerns every person in the United States. Over one hundred years ago the American colonies and France began a struggle against monarchical tyranny, which resulted in writing them as the twin sister republics of the world. The fraternal spirit commenced by Lafayette in 1777 has been again emphasized by the people of France presenting to the people of America the most magnificent statue of ancient or modern civilization ever seen. The Egyptian obelisk in Central Park is 71 feet high; the Colossus of Rhodes was 108 feet high; the Arch of Triumph in Paris is 153 feet high, while

LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD is to be of bronze, and when mounted upon its base and pedestal, will catch the breeze at the height of three hundred and twenty-nine feet. The base measures 14 feet; the statue, 8 feet, and the 30 feet high. Twelve persons can sit within the torch, and forty persons within the head.



This commanding figure is to stand upon one of the small islands in the beautiful bay of New York. Its gigantic torch will rise above surrounding spires, towers and hills, and cast its beacon light sixty miles upon the sea, and all its illuminating influence throughout the land. The base, measuring 14 feet, and the statue, 8 feet, and the 30 feet high. Twelve persons can sit within the torch, and forty persons within the head.

Only one year ago the statue shall stand in the harbor of New York. Our citizens have been asked for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to erect a fitting foundation and pedestal on which the statue shall stand. Only one year ago the statue shall stand in the harbor of New York. Our citizens have been asked for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to erect a fitting foundation and pedestal on which the statue shall stand.

182 FULTON STREET,
NEW YORK, March 25th, 1884.
HON. WM. M. EVARTS,
Chairman of Federal Fund Committee.

Sir—So far as we know the largest single subscription for the Federal Fund is \$5,000. To promote the good work, we tender you a subscription of ten dollars. It is a small sum, but for the period of one year you permit us to place across the top of the pedestal the word "AMERICA." This act and science, the symbol of liberty to man, and of the great principles which would be more closely enshrined in the hearts of our people.

Very respectfully yours,
THE CANTON COMPANY.

To the science of medicine the world is indebted over much. What Hippocrates rudely commenced 400 years B. C. has been steadily improved upon, until mortality among children has been nearly doubled. When about thirty years ago Dr. Pitcher, a Quaker physician of New York, discovered the formula of vegetable Castoria he recorded a scientific advance, which has been adopted by millions of mothers, and by liberal physicians everywhere. Castoria is not, as some suppose, a secret remedy. Its formula is published with each bottle. It contains no opium or injurious ingredient, and is not as prescribed in paragon, and Castor oil once were. If Castoria were removed from use, no other known prescription could fill its place. Mothers will be pleased to know that a part of the money paid this year for this invaluable remedy will be loaned to the Goddess of Liberty to enlarge the patriotism of their children.

Bleaching of Flax.

Eastern textile manufacturers continue to feel very much interested in the lately discovered bleaching process, by which cotton, flax and ramie can be bleached in the fibre in a few hours. The chief reason why the American farmers have not attempted to utilize flax straw, is the great amount of labor the bleaching and drying in the field requires. Cheap labor is one of the essential requirements to make the utilization of flax profitable under the old process. Under the new process the straw is subjected to but a single operation by the new bleaching compound, which, it is asserted, does not injure the strength of the fibre. Flax treated in this manner has so much the appearance of wool that it deceives even experts. It is therefore proposed to use it with wool, and as it does not shrink the adulteration will prevent the shrinkage of goods manufactured out of the combination. The discovery, if it proves practical, will make the manufacture of linen goods very profitable. Heretofore flax has only been raised in the United States for its seed, while the straw was burned, although an acre of the plant raised for linen manufacture yields a gross return of \$100, while for seed it is worth but \$10. The new bleaching compound is said to do as effective work on cotton and cotton stalks, ramie and jute, and promises to revolutionize the entire textile industry. It is made from petroleum, and the discoverer is Charles Topman, the same man who discovered the compound known as vasoline. He sold this last discovery for a trifling amount, while the purchaser made an immense amount of money so long as the right to manufacture it was protected by patent. The new bleaching compound consists of a combination of fixed oil of mustard seed and paraffine oil, which combine chemically and cannot be separated. The discovery, which was accidental, Topman being engaged in looking for an oil that had no stain and therefore would be preferable in the lubrication of textile machinery, dates back to 1877, but it is only lately that its bleaching properties have been discovered and experimented upon.

The Hot-Water Cure.

Relative to hot water as remedial agent Hall's Journal of Health publishes some interesting hints. It says:
A strip of flannel or a napkin folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in ten minutes.
A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water, and quickly wrung and applied over the seat of the pain in toothache and neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works almost like magic.
I have seen cases that have resisted other treatment for hours yield to this ten minutes.
There is nothing that will so promptly cut short a congestion of the lungs,

throat, or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly.
Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water and applied to old sores or new cuts, bruises, and sprains, is the treatment now generally adopted in hospitals.
I have seen a sprained ankle cured in an hour by showering it with hot water poured from a height of three feet.
Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.
A goblet of hot water hot as one can drink it taken half an hour before bedtime or twenty minutes before breakfast or both is the best of cathartics in the case of constipation, while it has a most soothing effect on the stomach and bowels.
This treatment continued for a few months, with proper attention to diet, will cure any curable case of dyspepsia, and it will give relief almost from the first glass.
Try it and you will never regret having done so.

Pure Blood.

Many families pride themselves on their noble ancestry; but here, in this democratic country we do not care so much about our pedigree as our health; or, at least, that ought to be the principal object of our solicitude. We cannot have good health without pure blood. When the blood is out of order, disease manifests itself in the skin and flesh, and in fact, in all parts of the body. To be restored to health take SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP. Physicians speak in the highest terms of this medicine.

Dr. Everett Cooper Plains, Stenbo Co., N. Y., mentions two cases of Scrofula and Erysipelas in which Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood & Liver Syrup effected a cure and says, "I think it one of the best purifiers of the day. It has not with perfect success in every case where I have used it."

Henry George on Our Farmers.

Mr. Henry George turns very cleverly on his critics, who say that his great land scheme may find adherents in England, where so few have a stake in the land, but not in this country, where so many own small farms that a reform such as he proposes would be hopeless. He shows by the last census that there are in the United States, engaged in agricultural pursuits, 7,670,493 persons (men women and children), out of 17,392,099 engaged in gainful occupations. Out of these he figures there are less than 3,000,000 proprietors. Of these again, he thinks that fully one-half are mortgaged so as to have little, if any, equity in the land they are supposed to own.

He points out, also, that through the operation of inventions, machinery, lower rates to large shippers, and the like, the large farmers have a decided advantage over the smaller ones. He says: "To talk as one does, about the bonanza farms breaking up in a little while into small ones, is as foolish as to talk of the great shoe factories giving way to the journeyman shoemaker with his lap-stones and awls. The bonanza farms and great wire-fenced stock ranches have come to stay." The inevitable effect of these two causes is to differentiate agriculturists into two classes, "the capitalist farmer and the farm laborer"; the latter constantly increasing in numbers and becoming more and more nomadic and clanish in habit.

CATARRH
Sanord's Radical Cure!



the Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Mountain Clover Blossom, Etc.,
For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every kind of Catarrh, all in one Package, Influenza to the nose, small, large, and throat, cough, bronchitis, and Incontinent Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful fruit, ut, wholesome. Cure by the action of the application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhalant, all in one Package, for a complete treatment, of all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

PAINT
IS THE CITY
SWEETENED BERRY Paste, strengthens Tired & Languid, prevents disease and does more in one bottle than any other plaster in the world.

IMPORTANT
Buyers of all Classes
CANNON BROS & CO.
Have established themselves in Omaha to do a general storage and business. We will receive of goods at wholesale retail, and perfect satisfaction in price, as we can buy them direct. You can see the advantage of buying goods by one who will give you our interest and trust to a merchant who is anxious to be fair. We prompt attention to selling anything you are good enough to sell us. Correspondence solicited. Address—Omaha, Neb. Tel. 212. 225 Bank. Address 111 S. 16th St.

R. KALIF
MERCHANT TAILOR
Has just received a full line of English and French suits, guaranteed to be fitted as low as the market. Also a line of cleaning, dyeing, and a variety of alterations.

J. WILLY
LEPOORSE,
Temperance Hall Saloon!
Corner of 14th and Douglas Sts.
Has now opened his saloon at the 14th and Douglas Sts. sell the best kind of liquors, Wines, and Lager Beer.
LUNCH EVERY DAY 10-11.
Please are all invited.

OMAHA
Love Repair Works,
Furnish Repairs for all Stoves made in the UNITED STATES AND CANADA. Stoves repaired and remounted equal to new. Telephone No. 41.
MCCARTHY & BURKE
UNDERTAKERS!
218 14TH STREET, BET. FARNAM AND DOUGLAS.

MAX MEYER & CO., HAVANA CIGARS!

IMPORTERS OF
CELEBRATED BRANDS:
Roina Victorias, Especiales, Rosas in 7 Sizes from \$6 to \$120 per 100.
AND THE FOLLOWING LEADING FIVE CENT CIGARS:
Combination, Grapes, Progress, Nebraska, Wyoming Brigands.
WE DUPLICATE EASTERN PRICES
SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES.

MAX MEYER & CO
GUNS
OMAHA AND SPORTING GOODS NEB.

BARKER & MAYNE, Real Estate AGENTS,

N. E. Cor. 13th and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Nebraska,
Have property for sale in all parts of the city. Sole agents for the best additions to the city.
Pay Taxes, Collect Rents, and Negotiate Loans.
HOUSES AND LOTS SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS



This cut shows a section view of our New Polar Air Dry Refrigerator, manufactured in the most perfect manner of Kilm-Dry perfect Charcoal Filled, Zinc Galvanized Iron Lined, Black Enamel Shelves, Trimmings Hand-painted and designed for the want of a class of refrigerators that refrigerate the best class of goods that can be made. We shall sell these Refrigerators at manufacturer's prices, with freight added. You are respectfully invited to examine them. Compare prices before buying.
Respectfully,
W. L. WRIGHT,
Manufacturer's Agent.

OV
REFLOWING
WITH
Sty, Elegance and Variety.

Our immense stock for the spring of 1884 is now complete. By a visit to our store we can show you the largest stock of nicely fitting ready-made
MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!
-AT THE-
LOWEST PRICES

Our stock of Furnishing Goods consists of the latest novelties in Gents' Neckwear, Gents' Fine Hosiery, Gents' Fine Suspenders, Gents' Underwear in all Grades. Collars and Cuffs in all new shapes, Hemstitched Hdk'fs, Plain & Colored Borders. Laundered and Unlaundered Shirts, Colored Shirts, Cheviot, Fecale and Penang.
Shireman Bros. & Co's
1308 Farnam St., between 13th and 14th Sts., Omaha, Neb.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON
SOLE AGENTS FOR
STEINWAY,
WEBER AND HARDMA
PIANOS,