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A GREAT MEDICAL WORK

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Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility...

HEAL THYSELF

Without an instance of failure.

POISON

Our Treatise on Blood Poisoning...

CONSTITUTIONAL SCROFULA

A girl in my employ has been cured of scrofula...

PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS

I have prescribed Swift's Specific in many cases...

FEARFUL BLOOD POISON!

A negro man has been cured of a fearful case...

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

Will purify the blood, give tone to the liver and kidneys...

LADIES

Special Ladies' Power...

A GOLDEN BARON.

At the Lovely Frankfort Home of a Great Banker.

Baron Louis Erlanger's Life Romance and Happiness—A Great Singer and Her Charming Children.

New York Journal.

PARIS, October 20, 1884.—It would be difficult to find anywhere in the world a more lovely private residence than that of Baron Louis Erlanger at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Baron Louis Erlanger does not resemble his brother in Paris at all as far as personal appearance is concerned.

He has a more massive build. His dark, honest, brown eyes and the thick waves of black hair overhanging a high, intellectual brow, contrast strangely with his brother Emil's blue orb and light hair.

Baron Louis Erlanger does not find life at all troublesome in Paris, considering that he probably one-third of this sum goes in munificent donations for art and all sorts of public purposes.

He takes life more easily than his brother in Paris. He is so fond of domesticity and enjoys so much the society of his beautiful wife and lovely children in his delightful home that he is more of a "homebody" than the latter.

Baron Erlanger is not a man of leisure and not so intensely confined to the cares of business as his brother in Paris, although Baron Louis personally still directs and supervises all the ramifications of the old and extensive banking house, and has greatly increased the reputation and strength of the firm during his management.

But I was speaking of his residence. Imagine, not five minutes from the railroad station and not over three minutes' drive from the fashionable centre of town where the new opera house is situated, a magnificent garden somewhat larger than Madison Square.

In the middle of this stands a low villa, perfectly enveloped in flowers. This is occupied by the Baroness Ida von Erlanger, the mother of those remarkable "boys." It would be impossible to imagine a lovelier place.

The Baron bought it over forty years ago. The trees, which were then small, have spread out luxuriantly. This cultivation which has gone on now for nearly half a century has produced grounds of which the owner of any princely estate might be proud.

Here, after a capital dinner, the baron sits under the trees and smokes his pipe while little Esperance, his thirteen-year-old daughter, runs about and plays lawn tennis with her English governess.

The Baroness is probably the most beautiful woman in Frankfort. She was once the famous singer Stani, who created perfect furors on the operatic stage. It was at the magnificent Frankfort opera house that the baron first met his wife. This house, by the way, is one of the finest in the world—and the only theatre I know where mid-summer ventilation has made it endurable even to the greatest sufferer of the heat.

The Baroness's lovely blue eyes, her long golden hair, coming down to her feet, her winning, sweet presence, her angelic voice, which I think is next to Patti's, the most beautiful in the world—all these created an impression that nothing could overcome. After a brief, impetuous courtship the Baron won his bride, and a happier home does not exist in Europe.

The Baroness sings occasionally at her own piano, and from far and wide lovers of art are glad to come to listen to this heavenly voice. Esperance promises to have all the beauty of her mother and the intellectual endowments of her close father.

The Baroness Ida, the widow of the late baron, occupies the villa I have spoken of. In the rear of this stands a high and splendid mansion occupied by the young baron, and between the two is a corridor which connects the first stories of both houses and serves as an airy office and reading room.

Here the two families meet, and the Baroness Ida, in spite of her advanced years, has as much spirit and vivacity of disposition, I might say, as her pretty daughter-in-law.

It would take too much of your space to describe the magnificent equipments of this establishment. There are some thirteen carriages in the stables, adapted for all kinds of services and all kinds of weather. There are also about fifteen splendid horses. And yet a more unassuming, simple, quiet and amiable circle does not exist than that which makes this one of the most charming, homes in the Fatherland.

Only a Step. When catarrh has progressed to a certain extent, it is only a step to that terribly fatal disease, consumption. If you have catarrh, even slightly, it is a terrible mistake to allow it to continue its course unchecked.

When you find that you are being attacked by catarrh, in the statements of many people who have been completely cured of this disease in its most severe forms. Send for book containing abundant evidence, to C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

A Saxe-Coburger. The Story of a Young Man Who Might Have Been a Brazilian Emperor.

A Paris letter to the London Truth says: The young prince of Saxe-Coburg, whose collar-bone and skull were badly fractured the other day in a fall over a precipice on the Freeswald mountain was for some years regarded by his family as a sort of emperor of Brazil.

He is the only child of the Princess Leopoldine, second daughter of Dom Pedro, who died within a year of her marriage. His imperial grandparents came to Europe twelve years ago to see him. He was then a little fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, who was watched over night and day by the princess Clementine of Orleans, his grandmother. She took him about everywhere with her, and was in a fever whenever he was out of her sight.

then a little fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, who was watched over night and day by the princess Clementine of Orleans, his grandmother. She took him about everywhere with her, and was in a fever whenever he was out of her sight.

I saw him under her tutelage at Chantilly and Versailles, on the coast of Normandy. The poor little fellow longed to run small risks with the hardy, barefooted fishers' children, but he made off from the watchful grandmother to follow their lead, a man-servant or a nursery governess was sent in haste to capture him and bring him back.

The illustrious grandma was too tender-hearted to let her darling get into mischief. When he had companions of his age, they were nicely tamed fledglings who had been, as they say here, "brought up in wadding." He learned to ride, swim, dance, shoot and practice gymnastics under the care of masters, but he was rarely confined to a la gracie de Dieu. Without being exactly a "Cock," his manliness was an artistic product. Falls from alpey rocks at the seaside would have made him sure-footed and enabled him to climb with safety the Freeswald crags.

His cousin, Prince Henri d'Orleans, son of Duc de Chartres, who was with him, has been reared as an English boy, and though scholarly, is no milksop. He was a reward for passing a brilliant examination for a university degree, was taken on a trip to the Engadine and the Austrian Alps, Prince and Princess de Joinville accompanied the duke and duchess and their children, and were met at Aussee by their Saxe-Coburg relations.

The two young princes were gathering momentum, when, at the accident took place. Prince Henri can not say whether his cousin fell owing to a slip of the foot or giddiness, but he rather thinks the latter. The precipice was formed by a ledge of rock overhanging a cliff fifty feet high. Prince Joseph is a naturalist and already a distinguished musician and draughtsman. He was in the habit of sending his Brazilian grandfather collections of plants and insects which he had made as birthday souvenirs. Since the crown prince of Brazil was a mother became less important in the imperial family. However, as her children have delicate constitutions, there was a probability that he might one day reach the throne of Brazil.

The Princess Clementine, who has been the same, arranged to marry him to her youngest daughter and namesake, the youngest daughter of the king of the Belgians.

A VICTIM OF OPIUM. The Agony He Endured in Trying to Break the Habit.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "The man is in a fix," said a policeman, on Saturday afternoon, as he stood over a man who was lying on the sidewalk near Sixth and Smithfield streets.

"No, he is only drunk," was the opinion of a woman with an earnest cast of countenance, as she glanced contemptuously at the writhing figure of the tall, well-dressed man, about 40 years of age.

The sufferer's mouth twitched convulsively; his eyes, over which the red lids drooped, were covered with a glassy film; his teeth were chattering and his limbs trembled as he gasped for breath, as if seeking for succor from some undefinable peril. Then his weak fingers reached his vest pocket, and from thence were transferred to his mouth with a haughty, secretive movement.

"It is nothing," he said to the policeman. "A sudden faintness, that is all, an unsubject such as you." The crowd dispersed, and the man was left alone, save for the presence of the writer. "Rather an awkward thing to be taken that way on the street," was the remark. "I suppose it was the old trouble—opium!"

"Yes; I am under treatment for it, but occasionally it gets the better of me, and I am obliged to take some pills in my pocket in case of emergency. I have not been so bad before for several weeks. When opium once gets you down it holds you there. I have been studying rather hard lately, and that has run me down."

"What made you commence the use of opium?" "It happened to me as it has to thousands of others in this city," said Pittsburg. I went to my physician to be treated for nervous prostration, the result of overwork. He commenced on me with bromide of potassium. Then when that lost its power he administered morphine by hypodermic injection. That fixed me up. But in allaying my nervousness it impeded my business, and a craving for the drug that no other operation would have been too troublesome for me, so I bought opium in the form of tincture. As you well know it is necessary to increase the size of the dose slowly but steadily, and in a very few weeks I was a contented user of the drug. Opium eating is enormously called a habit. It is worse than that—it is a disease, as the opium fiend who is giving his experiences in this city will tell you.

"There are any particular pleasure while under the influence of the drug—after smoking it, for instance?" asked the reporter. "Only such as is contained in a sense of relief. The stories about opium smokers finding themselves in a paradise, peopled by hours of surpassing loveliness, and where more delicious dreams than ever strike the imagination in waking moments are enjoyed, is all nonsense. Pain, work-day people have no such dreams. They suffer from a real little knot of miners we would stop and chat with them, my wife among the women and babies and I talking to the men. The result was that we were successful, and the worst surprised man may after election was the republican candidate of high honor which whirled and illicit traders were preparing to sell the natives; and finally made a trip north to rescue the crew mentioned, encountering ice more than any that Schley found in his trip north, and in spite of the fact that he was twenty-three days in an almost constant fog, he dropped anchor in a few rods of the spot he had started to make on hearing of the suffering crew. It is expected that between the stimulating spirit of exploration that the appointment of these territorial officers themselves, the people of this country will get within the next few months more information about the distant country than they ever had before.

FEMALE POLITICIANS.

Some of the Ladies Who Figure in Washington Society and National Politics.

From the Washington Post. There are several reasons why Washington society is specially interested in the election even to a greater degree than is society elsewhere.

There are several reasons why Washington society is specially interested in the election even to a greater degree than is society elsewhere. One of these is the fact that what is known as "society" here is made up very largely of wives and daughters and other relatives of professional politicians.

They are accustomed to hearing the subject discussed in a business way, and come to look upon the success of party as interwoven with the success of their respective relations who are associated with party.

More than that, many of these wives and daughters and sisters are very acute politicians themselves. The exigencies of a political life, in which the manly relations are virtually interested has sometimes led them to take an active part in political life, and take the lion which never forgets the smell of blood, of the war-horse who is always excited by the smell of powder and the sound of battle, they are thoroughly interested when any contest political comes on.

And there are some excellent politicians among the ladies. Every one knows the traditional effectiveness of woman in political intrigue, and whether this be well founded or not, it is at least a fact that some of the shrewdest politicians of Washington are of the gentler sex.

That Gen. Logan was much of his success in that respect, is well recognized as to be mentioned. "She is the better politician of the two," said a gentleman who knows them well and has known them for a quarter of a century.

"She is a hard worker, a careful reader, a methodical and close student of the subject, is blessed with a good memory both for facts and faces, and has large acquaintance in social and political circles, and her very effective ways, she is a power. I tell you, Logan would never have been where he is now but for his wife. The help that she has been to him in his senatorial flights has been something wonderful, and can only be appreciated by those who have witnessed them.

Mrs. Logan is by no means the only woman here who may be counted an expert politician. Mrs. Gen. Williams, the wife of Senator Williams, is another who stands fairly abreast of her husband as a political expert. In fact, the bluff war of old "Cerro Gordo," the hero of the bluest of the old days, is not the only man to find fault with each all sorts of people and the aid that his wife has been to him in his numerous political contests has been something remarkable.

That was a memorable contest at Frankfort, when old Cerro Gordo and his wife and daughter entered battle against Governor McCroskey and his wife. The contest was a great one, and the judges of the western portion of the state, with a number of smaller fry also against him. The odds were against the general, and the press everywhere was predicting his defeat, but they did not know the heat that he had in his wife and her daughter. The general's rooms at the Capital Hotel were constantly open to Mrs. Williams, and she was in her work in his behalf. Day and evening she was busy, her keen woman's wit and calm self-possession never deserting her in the hottest of the fight, and when old Cerro Gordo stood victorious at the end of a long struggle, she was honored by friend and adversary as a prominent factor in the fight which had made him successful.

Another woman who is an acute observer of politics and a great aid to her husband in his work here and elsewhere is Mrs. Hawley, the wife of the senator from Connecticut. She has, for almost a quarter of a century, been active in the politics of the nation. From the day she came from her native England, she was upon the battle-field as nurse and do what her hand found to do in behalf of the suffering soldiers in the late war, she has felt a personal interest in politics. To her husband she is an invaluable aid in the political work and in his labors here in congress. Although she has been an active factor in the politics of the nation for more than half the time of his congressional service, she has assisted him greatly in his work here, keeping up his correspondence, arranging his work, attending to pension and other cases of this sort for his constituents, and keeping all the time her fingers on the political pulse, not alone in his state but in the whole country as well.

Mrs. Vance, the wife of Senator Vance, is well posted on political affairs, and is taking a deep interest in her husband's fight for re-election. One of the hardest political workers in this name from California. Her husband's district is a very large one; yet she travels all over it with him in a "backboard," talking to the women at their homes or at the political gatherings where her husband made speeches, passing judgment on the babies and the preserves, while Mr. Budd literally brushed and painted with his marked placard every rock and big tree along the road. It was for Budd's district nobody expected him to be successful except his wife, for he had a large majority to overcome, but together they were successful. "My wife helped me nobly," he said, in talking over his wonderful success.

"She traveled all over the district with me, and it was so large a one that it took many weeks to cover it, and she kept quiet talk among the women and the men, too, did very much in helping me in the tremendous fight I had to make. We would drive about the district, and there are plenty of both there—I would point out to you in large letters, "Vote for Budd." When we would find a little knot of miners we would stop and chat with them, my wife among the women and babies and I talking to the men. The result was that we were successful, and the worst surprised man may after election was the republican candidate of high honor which whirled and illicit traders were preparing to sell the natives; and finally made a trip north to rescue the crew mentioned, encountering ice more than any that Schley found in his trip north, and in spite of the fact that he was twenty-three days in an almost constant fog, he dropped anchor in a few rods of the spot he had started to make on hearing of the suffering crew. It is expected that between the stimulating spirit of exploration that the appointment of these territorial officers themselves, the people of this country will get within the next few months more information about the distant country than they ever had before.

OUR OWN NORTH.

Alaska's Secrets Being Revealed by Research.

A Washington telegram to the Cincinnati Times-Star says: There are indications that our northern possessions, which have heretofore been practically a sealed book to the people of this country, are to become better known to us.

The appointment of territorial officers for Alaska seems to have already stimulated research and adventure in that hitherto unknown country, and there are likely to be some very interesting if not startling developments. A telegram received here from the commander of one of the revenue vessels in those waters states that his vessel has just returned from some explorations in what have been hitherto almost unknown regions of Alaska, and that the discoveries are of a very valuable and interesting nature.

From San Francisco a telegram received from Capt. Healy there from a tour with a revenue vessel in that section. He rescued a party of starving miners and the crew of wrecked whaler far the north, saving ninety-eight persons from a horrible death. He sent a boat a distance of 300 miles which whirled and illicit traders were preparing to sell the natives; and finally made a trip north to rescue the crew mentioned, encountering ice more than any that Schley found in his trip north, and in spite of the fact that he was twenty-three days in an almost constant fog, he dropped anchor in a few rods of the spot he had started to make on hearing of the suffering crew. It is expected that between the stimulating spirit of exploration that the appointment of these territorial officers themselves, the people of this country will get within the next few months more information about the distant country than they ever had before.

No Election by Proclamation.

Chicago Herald. When rival interests fluninate conflicting proclamations claiming victory and asserting fraud, a dark and portentous shadow, ominous of 1876, is cast upon the situation. The menace must give pause to all citizens of the republic who value peace, order, and honor above party success.

The inauguration of Mr. Manning is unhappily suggestive of a willingness to be taught by the instructions of J. Madison Wells and return them to plague the inventors. The card to which the name of Jones is signed contains with other objectionable words, open and palpable falsehoods. There is no justification in the returns so far received for the contention that Blaine has carried off Indiana or New York or that West Virginia is in doubt. The duty of the hour is to ally popular excitement. The proclamations in fact. The duty of both committees is to ascertain facts beyond peradventure before asserting them. The committees have substantially no fuller information than the newspapers which assert contrary claims. The evil, the peril of both lies in an assumption as the foundation of a threat. The Herald believes it voices the honest sentiments of the people of this country, irrespectively of party association when it avers that the shame and the injustice of 1876 shall not be repeated. It cannot be repeated with safety to the nation. The election hinges upon the result in New York. If Blaine has honestly and fairly carried the state the electoral vote must be counted for him. If his vote is fairly for Cleveland it must be counted. Frauds practiced by any party will be rebuked. That is the present temper of the country. If the verdict of the people is that the party administration be changed the verdict will be recorded, however rebellions the managers of the long dominant party.

THE ART OF CUTTING DIAMONDS.

Yankee Taking Hold of a Business Formerly Monopolized by the Dutch. From the New York Sun.

The art of cutting diamonds was not practiced in this country until 1858, when Henry D. Morse, of Boston, showed what a Yankee could do at it. Since then the business of cutting has spread, largely from the efforts of workmen imported or taught by him, and there are many workshops in America, chiefly in the large cities, where diamonds are cut to order. The tariff has been adjusted so as to foster the diamond-cutting industry here. Uncut diamonds may be imported duty free, but a heavy duty is imposed on the cut stones.

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The modern process of diamond-cutting is much the same as that which has followed for centuries. The wages paid the workmen are about the same as those paid the first-class working jewelers. Mr. Morse has a machine of his own invention which he uses, and which he believes is an improvement on the old method. He mounts two diamonds in a sort of double lathe, using one instead of the other. This is a close imitation of the old Turkish method, in which the diamonds are cemented each at the end of a stick or handle and rubbed together with a strong pressure.

The diamond dust which results from the process, and is used for cleaning and polishing diamonds, is called bort. It is also made by pulverizing small or imperfect diamonds which are of little value for jewelry. The industry of jewelers has been taxed to find use for the small diamond chips which come off in cleaving. Some of these chips are used for cluster diamond jewelry. Many are used to represent the eyes of birds and animals. The rage for solitary stones of large size has filled the market with cheap chip stones.

When Mr. Morse cut the big Virginia diamond in Boston, in 1859, most jewelers doubted the possibility of cutting diamonds in this country. But gradually the inevitable law of trade asserted itself, and as profitable business could not longer be monopolized abroad. There are about a hundred workmen now employed in New York city alone in cutting diamonds, and their net average \$25 a week. The expert who decides how a stone shall be cut does not always perform the actual labor of cutting, but simply directs the lapidary how to cut so as to bring out the utmost brilliancy of the stone. It happens, however, that the first cutting produces a comparative dull stone, and that a skillful cutter takes the same stone, and, although reducing it in size, increases its value by producing greater brilliancy. Sometimes a part of a stone may be so hard that it cannot be polished. It is not always the hardest stones that are most brilliant.

With free trade in uncut diamonds it is a common thing to send considerable quantities in paper bags through the mails between different countries.

YOUNG MAN, READ THIS.

THE VOLTAGE BELT COMPANY, of Marshall Michigan, offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO VOLTAGE BELT and other ELECTRIC BELTS on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS - THE BEST TONIC.

The medicine combining Iron with pure vegetable tonic, and completely curing Dyspepsia, indigestion, Biliousness, Female Debility, etc.

GRAND SINK STOVE - The BEST of ALL.

And Unsurpassed in the BROAD CLAIM being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE.

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Direct Line for ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, etc.

M. R. RISDON Gen'l Insurance Agent.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY!

Health is Wealth!

JAS. H. PEABODY, M. D. Physic an & Surgeon.

OMAHA! A GROWING CITY

The remarkable growth of Omaha during the last few years is a matter of great astonishment to those who pay an occasional visit to this growing city.

Since the Wall Street panic last May, with the subsequent cry of hard times, there has been less demand from investors seeking homes.

There are many in Omaha and throughout the State, who have their money in the banks drawing a nominal rate of interest, which, if judiciously invested in Omaha real estate, would bring them much greater returns.

We have for sale the finest residence property in the north and western parts of the city.

North we have fine lots at reasonable prices on Sherman avenue, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th streets.

West on Farnam, Davenport, Cuming, and all the leading streets in that direction.

The grading of Farnam, California and Davenport streets has made accessible some of the finest and cheapest residence property in the city, and with the building of the street car line out Farnam, the property in the western part of the city will