PRESIDENT'S PERIODICAL.

PROTECTING OUR IMPORTANT CITIES

on the seaboard by fortifications and other defenses able to repel modern methods of attack. The time has now come when such defenses can be prepared with confidence that they will not prove abortive and when the possible result of delay in making such pre-paration is seriously considered delay seems inexcusable. For the most important cities, or of coiled wrought iron. Fifty guns will be thus converted with the present year. This, however, does not obviate the necessity of providing means for the construction of guns of the highest power, both for the purpose of the doast defence and for the armament of war vessels. The report of the gun foundry board appointed April 2, 1883, in pursuance of the act of March 3, 1883, was transmitted to contract the most efficient mail service that, with due regard to its own best interests, can be furnished for its accommodation.

THE LAWFUL BRANCH. grees in the annual message of February 8 1884. In my message of March 26, 1884. called attention to the recommendation of the board that the government should encourage the production of private steel works of the required material for heavy cannon, and that the government factories, one for army and one for the navy, should be established for the fabrication of guns from such material. No action having been taken the board was subsequently reconvened to determine more fully the plans and estimates becausely for earcalled attention to the recommendation of the fully the plans and estimates necessary for carrying out its recommendations. It has reare responsible steel manufacturers in this country who, although not provided at present with the necessary plant, are willing to con-struct the same and to make blds for con-tracts with the government for the supp y of the requisite material for the heaviest guns adapted to modern warfare, if a guaranteed order of sufficient magnitude accompanied by a positive appropriation extending over a series of years shall be made by congress. All doubts as to the teasibility of the plan being thus removed, I renew my recommendation that such action be taken by congress as will enable the government to construct its own recommendation that such action is own target when its own target ways and we proordnance upon its own territory, and so pro-vide the amendments demanded by the con-siderations of national safety and honor.

> THE NAVY. NEW CRUIBERS.

The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits the progress which has been made on the new steel cruisers authorized by the acts of August 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883, of the four vessels under contract. One, the Chicago, of 4,500 tons, is more than half finished; the Atlanta, 3,00) tons, has been successfully Atlanta, 3,007 tons, has been successfully aunched, and her machinery is now fitting, the Boston, also of 3,000 tons, is ready for lanching, and the Dolphin, ad spatch steamer of 1,500 tons, is ready for delivery. Certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers are di-cussed by the secretary, who ineists that the correctness of the conclusions reached by the advisory heard and by the advisory heard and by the dereached by the advisory board and by the de-perment have been demonstrated by recent clo development in ship building abroad. The machinery of the double turreted monitor Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, contracted for under the act of Marc 13, 1883, is in pro-cess of construction. No work has been done during the past year on their armor, for lack of the necessary appropriations. A fourth monitor, the Monadnock, still remains unfinished fat the navy yard in California. It is recommended that early steps be taken to complete these vessels and to provide also an armament for the monitor Miantonomah. The recom-mendation of the naval advisory board, ap-proved by the department, comprise the construction of one steel cruser of 4,500 tons, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, two heavily armed gunboats, one light cruising gunboat, one de-spatch vessel armed with Hotchkiss cannon, one armed ram and three torpedo bo ts, the general designs, all of which are calculated to meet the existing wants of the service are now well a ivanced, and the construction of the vessels can be undertaken as soon as you shall grant the necessary authority.

ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

co-operation of the serretary of war. Commander Geo. W. Coffin, was placed in command of the Alert, and Lieutenant W. H. Emory in command of the Bear. The Thetis was entrusted to Commander Winfield S. Copley, to whom also was assigned the superpart of the super intendency of the entire expedition. Immediately upon its arrival at Upernairk the fleet

e ery, were forwarded thence to the destina-tion indicated by friends. The organization and conduct of this relief expedition reflects great credit upon all who contributed to its

In this the last of the stated messages that I shall have the honor to transmit to the constrongly urge on its attention the duty of restoring our navy as rapidly as possible to the highest state of efficiency which formerly characterized it. As the long peace that has ulled us into a sense of fancied security may at any time be disturbed, it is plain that the plicy of trengthening this arm of theservice is dictated by considerations of use of econ-omy, of just regard for our future tranquility and honor of the republic.

the surplus production of our mines and miners might thus be utilized and a step taken bill. It provides that all flowns of less than has been much I so than was generally anticipated. My recommendation of this reduction was based upon the belief that the actual falling off in receipts from letter postage for the year immediately succeeding would the change of rate would be \$3,000,000. It has proved to be only \$2,275,300. This is a trustworthy indication that the revenue will soon be restored to former volume by natural increase of sealed that its option in the seal boroughs shall be entitled to one member. England will possess six additional members. The members and Instants and the small boroughs shall be merged into counties and the seal towns of 60,000 inhabitants and the small boroughs shall be merged into counties of these ends so far as they can be attained by separate treaties the towns of 60,000 inhabitants and the small boroughs shall be entitled to one member. England will be saying the surple of these ends so far as they can be attained by separate treaties the towns of 60,000 inhabitants and the small boroughs shall be entitled to one member. England towns of 60,000 inhabitants and the small boroughs shall be entit

etters be reduced to one cent wherever payment of two cents is now required by law. The double rate is only exacted at offices Continued from first page]

The double rate is only exacted at offices where the carrier system is in operation, and it appears that at these offices the increases where derived from the appropriations of the act of Angust 2, 1882, together with such the working as were on hand from previous appropriations. The balance is the treasury subject to requisition Join 1st, 1833, was \$10,016,007. The amount appropriated during the fiscal year 1884 was \$13,195,840.27, and the amount drawn from the treasury during the fiscal year was \$8. 28,705,84 leaving a balance of \$8,112,58163 in the treasury subject to requisition July 1st, or the contract properties and the second of the protective duties may be included in any loss of revenue; that it would greatly promote the other American states are fitted to protection and delivery, but of the other American states are fitted to protection and thus enabling ourselves to requisition of the manufacter. This is an inequality that ought no longer to exist. I approve the recommendations of the protraster general, that the unit of the protraster general, that the number of the other American states are fitted to protective the other Ameri 1884
The secretary of war submits the report of chief of engineers as the practicability of the free delivery system has been lately applied to tive cities and the total number of

those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation, adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of \$60,002,000, a sum much less that a victorious enemy could levy as much less that a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work, and I concur with the scoretary of war in urging that it be granted. The war department is proceeding with the conversion of ten-inch smooth-bore guns into eight-inch rifles by lining the former with tubes of forged or of coiled wrought iron. Fifty guns will be thus converted with the present year. This, thus converted with the present year. This, and in no better way can that policy be maintained than in supplying the government with the first many contribution.

CUTTING THE FERS.

The attorney general renews the recommendation contained in his report of last year touching the fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee-bill, the adoption of a system by which attorneys and marshals of the United States should be compensated solely by salaries, and the erection by the the government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws.

THE INTERIOR.

INDIAN AND LAND LAWS. Of the varied governmental concerns in charge of the interior department, the reports of its secretary presents an interesting sumof its secretary presents an interesting summary. Among the topics deserving particular attention, I refer you to his observations respecting our Indian affairs, the pre-emption and timber culture acts, the failure of railroad companies to take title to lands granted by the government, and the operations of the pension office, the patent office, the census bureau and the bureau of education. Allusion has been made already to the circumstances that, loth as between different tribes and as between Indians and the whites, the and as between Indians and the whites, the past year has been one of unbroken peace. In this circumstance the president is glad to find justification for the policy of the government in dealing with the Indian question, and confirmation of views which were fully expressed in his first communication to the forty-seventh congress. The secretary urges anew the enactment of a statute for punishment of crimes committed on Indian reservations, and recommends the passage of a bill, now pending the house of representatives, for purchase of tract of 10,000 square miles from the Sioux reservation. Both these measures are worthy of ap-

tion. Both these measures are worthy of approval. I concur with him also in advising the repeal of the preemption law, the enactment of statutes regarding the present legal complications, touching lapsed grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific railroads under such guarantee as shall effectually insure its ultimate payment. The report of the Utah commission will be read with interest. It discloses the results of recent legislation looking to

PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT. of polygamy in that territory. I still believe that if that abominable practice can be sup-pressed by law, it can only be by the most radical legislation consistent with the restraint the Mon of the constitution. I again recommend, unfinished therefore, that congress assume absolute political control of the territory of Utah and pro-vide for the appointment of a commission with such governmental power as in its judgment may justly and wisely be put into their hands.

TARIFF AND FOREIGN TRADE, HOW TO EXTEND IT.

In the course of this communication refer nce has more than once been made to the policy of this government as regards to the extension of our foreign trade. It seems proper to declare the general principles that should, in my opinion, underlie our national affairs in this direction. The main conditions of the problem may be thus stated: We are a peop e in mechanical pursuits and fertile in invention. We cover a vast extent of territory rich in agricultural products and in nearly all The act of congress approved August 7, 1882, rich in agricultural products and in nearly all authorized the removal to the United States of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander Geo. manufacture. We have a system of production of productions of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander Geo. of the bodies of Lieutenant Commander Geo.
W. DeLong and his companions of the
Jeannette expedition. This removal has
been successfully accomplished by Lieutenants
Harber and Scheutte. The remains were
taken from their graves in the Lena delta in
March, 1883, and were retained at Yakutsk
until the following winter, the season being
too far advanced to admit of their immediate
transportation. They arrived at New York
February 20, 1884, where they were received
with suitable honors.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of
congress, approved February 13, 1884, a naval

congress, approved February 13, 1884, a naval ably changing the condition of the working-expedition was fitted out for the relief of Lieutenant W. Geeley, United States from its present enfeebled condition and new expedition was fitted out for the relief of Lieutenant W. Geeley, United States army, and of the party who had been engaged under his command in scientific observations in Lady Franklin Bay. The fleet consisted of the steam scaler Thetis, purchased in England; the Bear, purchased at St. Johns, N. F.; and the Alert, which was generously provided by the British government. Preparation for the expedition were promptly made by the secretary of the navy, with the active the proper street of the steam scale from its present enfectled condition and new markets provided for the sale, beyond our borders, of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of invarious continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of sure from its present enfectled condition and new borders, of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of invarious continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of sure from its present enfectled condition and new borders, of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of invarious continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of sure from its present enfectled condition and new borders, of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of invarious continent and the adjacent islands are for the United States the natural market of supply and dema d. It is from that we should obtain what we do not produce or do not produ

seem to point to this end. began the dangerous navigation of Melville bay, and in spite of every obstacle reached Littleton Island on June 22, a fortnight earlier than any vessel had before attained that point. On the same day, it crossed over to Cape Sabine, where Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors of his party were discovered. After taking on board the living and the bodies of the dead the relief ships sailed for St. Johns where they arrived on July 17. to Cape Sabine, where Lieutenant Greely and the other survivors of his party were discovered. After taking on board the living and the bodies of the dead the relief ships sailed for St. Johns where they arrived on July 17. They were appropriately received at Portsmath, N. H., on August 1st, and at New York on August 8th. One of the bodies was landed at the former place, the others were put on shore at Governors Islands and with the exception of one which was interred in the national cemeer, were forwarded thence to the destination indicated by friends. The organization and interred this relief expedition reflects. avoidance of the technical restrictions and penalties by which our intercourse with those

countries is at present hampered.

Secondly—The establishment of the consular service of the United States on a salaried footing parmitting the relinquishment of con-au ar fees, not only as respects vessels under the national flag, but also as respects vessels of the treaty nations carrying goods entitled

the benefits of the treaties. Thirdly:-The enactment of measures to tavor the construction and maintenance of a

steam carrying marine under the flag of the United States

Yourthly—The establishment of an uniform corrency basis for the countries of America, so that the coined products of our mines may POSTAL POINTS.

The rep rt of the postmaster-general acquires you with the present condition and needs of the postal service. It discloses the gratifying fact that the loss revenue from the reduction of the rate in letter postage, as recommended in my message of December, 1887, and effected by the act of March 3, 1883, has been much I se than was generally anticipated. My result was generally anticipated. My result and mineral many forms and his surplus production of our mines and his pated. My result as the many service are supplied to the common stock, described to the common stock. the surplus production of our mines and miners might thus be utilized and a step taken toward the general remonetization of silver. To the accomplishment of these ends so far as they can be attained by separate treaties the

which the commission had been acting. The good results therein foreshalowed have been more than realized. The system has fully answered the anticipations of its friends in securing competent and faithful public servants and in protecting the appointing efficers
of the government from the pressure of personal importunity, and from the laber of examining the claims and pretensions of rival
candidates for public employment. The law
has had the unqualified support of the president and of the heads of the reveral departments, and the members of the commission have performed their duties with zeal and fide ity. Their report will shortly be submitted and will be accompanied by such recommendations for enlarging the scope of the existing statute as shall command then-selves to the executive and the commissioner charged with its administration

MISUELLANEOUS SUBJECTS. A BANKRUPT LAW.

nfected quarters. Lest this course may have seen without strict warrant of law I approve the recommendation of the present secretary that congress take action in the premises and I also recommend the immediate adoption of such measures as will be likely to ward off the dreaded epidemic and to mitigate its severity in case it shall unhappily extend to our

The annual report of the commissioners the District of Columbia reviews the opera-tions of the several departments of its municiation of its suggestions in respect to legislation, especially commending such as rel te to a revision of the civil and criminal code, the performance of labor by persons sentenced. performance of labor by persons sentenced to imprisonment in the jail, the construction and occupation of wharves along the river front and the erection of a suitable building for dis-

PENSIONING GRANT.

I recommend that in recognition of the emi nent services of Ulysses S. Grant, late general of the armies of the United States, and twice president of this nation, the congres confer upon him a suitable pension. OTHER MEASURES.

Of certain of the measures that seem to m necessary and expedient, I shall now in obey-ance to to the constitution recommend them for your adoption. As respects others of no less importance I shall content myself with re-newing the recommendations already made to the congress without restating the ground upon which such recommendations were based. The preservation of forests in the public domain, the granting of government aid for popular education, the amendment of the federal constitution so as to make effective the disap-proval by the president of particular items in appropriating bills, the enactment of statutes in regard to the filling of vacancies in the presidential office and the determining of vexed questions respecting presidential in ability, are measures which may justly receive

your serious consideration.

As the time draws nigh when I am to re tire from the public service, I cannot refrain from expressing to the members of the na-tional legislature with whom I have been brought into personal and official intercourse my sincere appreciation of their untailing urtesy and of their harmonious co-operation with the executive in so many measures calcu lated to promote the best interests of the ni tion, and to my fellow-citizens generally acknowledges deep sense of obligation for the upport which they have accorded me in my dministration of the executive department f the government. CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

"MANIPULATIONS"

HE DISGRACEFUL SERIES OF ELECTION FRAUD

AND EBRORS IN ILLINOIS.

SPHINGFIELD, Iil , December 1. - The state canvassing board completed its work to-day, and decided to contest the Thirteenth legislative district in favor of Mulhearn, and against that all quarantines be raised Klupp. This will make the legislature a tie on the joint ballot, in case Leman (rep.), in democratic majority of two in case Brand (dem.), of the same district is given a seat Klupp claims that ninety votes for him in the nineteenth precinct of the fourteenth ward were counted for his opponent, and says that he will present his case to the United States grand jury, or will contest before the senate The facts were shown to be, before both county and state canvassing boards, that by a clorical error Klupp was originally giver ninety votes too many. As both Klupp and Mulhearn are democrats, the complexion of the legislature will not be changed in either case. Governor Hamilton will pronounce hi cecision in the Brand Leman case to morrow BRAND'S COMPANION.

An open letter will be published here to-norrow from Rudolph Brand, the democratic andidate for state senator from the Sixth disrict, to Henry W. Leman, his republican of conent. Brand says that while he ran abes of his ticket elsewhere, and had reason to be-lieve he would do the same in the second pre-cinct of the Eighteenth ward, where it is alleged the fraud was committed which added 200 votes to Brand's count, yet, if [Leman's 200 votes to Brand's count, yet, if pleman's claim to this effect is correct, it would show that he (Brand) ran behind his ticket in that precinct, still from the fact that the ballots in the box indicate that Leman's father in law, brother-in-law and other fathmate friends voted for Brand, he (Brand) is inclined to the opinion that these ballots are fraudulent. He therefore proposes to Leman that they jointly canvass the votes in the en-tire district, and if it is found that ballots of s similar character have been deposited in other precincts, the matter will be settled by the testimony of voters throughout the district the question for whom they voted.

REDISTRIBUTION. THE PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

LONDON, December 1.- In the commons to day Gladstone presented the redistribution bill. It provides that all towns of less than

TRIS SESSION.

mmittee, was asked to night by an Associate press reporter if he thought there was any probability of the enactment of any tariff

and the post aster general, that the unit of the post aster general that the unit of the post aster general that the unit of the post aster general that the unit of the department, it may well be doubted whether the change would result in any loss, of revenue; that it would greatly promote the convertences of the public is by yould dispute the convertences of the public is by yould dispute the convertences of the public is by yould dispute the convertences of the public is by yould dispute the convertences of the public is by yould dispute the convertences of the public is by your dispute that it is now in operation is one hundred and fifty-nine. Experience shows that its adoption, under proper conditions, is equally an accommodation to the public, and an advantage to the post ascrice. It is more than self-sustaining, and for the reasons unged by the postmaster general, may properly be extended. It is the opinion of that officer, that it is proper to provide means whereby

EXEMPTION AND PRES TRADE

may be seeded to much a special stand, the currency fixed on tran basis, and an advantage to the post ascrice. It is more than self-sustaining, and for the reasons unged by the postmaster general, may properly be extended. It is the opinion of that officer, that it is proper to provide means whereby

EXEMPTION AND DESPATCH

in dealing with letters in free delivery offices may be secured by payment of extraordinary postage.

CIVIL SERVICE,

some good results the command to the constitution limiting to the house of the legislation necessary to carry the Mexican treaty into companies have undertaken to outstrip the government mail carriers by affording, for the prompt transmission from the heads of several executions of the term of the commission of the term of the commission of

Lowell and the Caledonians. LONDON, December 1 .- At the festival of the Scottish corporation claimed kindred with the Scotch through his paternal ancestors who settled in the Orkneys before going to America. He referred to the influence that Scott's

iea. He referred to the influence that Scott's novels had in America, the striking individuality of the Scotch character and singular power which Scotch history had to serve upon the imagination. Lowell's speech was short, and the reception enthusiastic.

Earl Aberdeen, who presided, proposed the health, "Our guests whom the nation welcomes," mentioning especially Minister Lowell and M. Waddington, the French Ambasador. The earl said that both Waddington's and Lowells sojourn in England had not been merely perfunctorily enforced by duty. They were able to regard as a sympathetic alley many things here "eye to eye," and there In view of the general and persistent demand throughout the commercial community for a nati nat bankrupt law. I hope that the differences of sentiment which have hitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present session.

The pertilence of sentiment which have hitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present session.

The pertilence which for the past two years has been reging in the countries of the east recently made its appearance in European ports with which we are in constant communication. The then secretary of the tressury, in pursuance of a proclamation of the president, issued certain regulations restricting and for a law prohibiting the importation of rags and the admission of baggage of immigrants and of travellers arriving from infected quarters. Lest this course may have been without strict warrant of them.

San Antonio, Tex., December 1.—A un-known men was robbed and murdered by a gang of thieves forty miles east of Clarksville. The gang was overhauld to-day by a posse of officers thirty miles from the secne of the murder. A fight ensued; two of the gang were killed, another fatally wounded and two of the pursuing party dangerously wounded. Pungent Editorials.

ROLLA, Mo., December 1.-In a street en counter at Vienna, Maries county. Saturday evening, Thos. W. Watkins, editor of the

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—The managers f the Reading railroad have reduced the salaries 10 to 40 per cent in both railroad and

TLEGERAPHIC NOTES. The regular fare from St. Louis to Chicago

The rebals are holding Suakim almost in Bedouin bandits.

Mexico yesterday. The Harvard athletic committee condomn football as brutal. The miners at Cumberland, Md., have ac-

epted the reduction. A telegram from Dongola reasserts that Jordon has taken Sheady. The Jersey lease over the Reading railroad has been decided valid in the courts.

Henry M. Stanley was banquetted in Ber lin last night by the Colonial society. The Burke-Kilrain glove fight at Boston last night was a tame affair, and resulted in a

T. H. Thomas & Co., dealers in law books, assigned. Liabilities, \$76,000; assets The Westinghouse Machine Co., at Pitts burg, employing 200 men, reduced wages 10

At Upton, Ky., a negro at a dance refused the loan of a guitar from a friend killed hir with a razer.

At New Orleans yesterday the county re corder settled an old feud of long standing killing his enemy. Holman, Conro & Co., of Oshkorh, Wis.

assigned yesterday. Liabilities, \$50,000; as sets claimed, \$100,000 The New York courts have sustained the Bell Telephone Company's injunction against the People's Company.

The Pittsburg & Lake Eric railroed com sany have discharged 150 track men, and the West Pennsylvania, forty.

France has officially announced the cessa-tion of cholera in her confines and demand The Austro-Hungarian government declare that it will lavy reprisals up n France for the latters grain protective tabiff.

Long & Co's iron mill at McKets Rocks Pa., indefinitely suspended on account of slack orders. They employ 530 men.

At Pittsburg the iron mill company of Jonas & Laughiin declare a reduction of ten per cent on wages affect 12t000 men. The eastern railroads are practicing a sys tem of bull-dozing to force mice owners and iron mill men into a syndicate against the Hocking valley strikers. Archbishop Taschereatt, of Quebec, was

welcomeb home from Rome yesterday with a stupendous public ovation. It is believed that he has been created cardinal. The increase of the public debt during No

rember was \$7,471,249 Decrease since June, 1881, \$42,143,249. This is the first increase of the public debt since 1879. It is caused by the decreased receipts and increased disbursements account of pensions. A benefit for Manager Norton, proprietor of the grand opera of St. Louis which burned a week since will shortly be given at the Olympic theater. The first day's sale of seate realized \$15,200, Mary Anderson and the St.

Louis Elks paying \$500 for a ticket, Nat lood win \$500, and many others in proportion. Four fifths of the tickets are yet to be sold.

United States Court. In the United States court yesterday, pefere Judge Nelson, the case of Kelly

against the Union Pacific railway was on

rial all day. Before Judge Dundy the cases of the Hanover Fireinsurance companies were tak en up to a jury yesterday afternoon. The grand jury returned an indict-ment against J. M. Hughes for sending obscene matter through the mails. He

was arrested and is now in jail. The grand jury will make its final presentments this afternoon and formally

To be Brought to Omaha A second telegram was received from Sioux City last night by City Jailer Gorman, stating that it was not Pat Hogan, but Pat Foley, who had been arrested there with Johnny McClelland. The latter signified his intention to be brought

ities were instructed to bring McClelland and Lottie Combo who is now in Sioux Morrison, chairman of the ways and means City down to Omaha, and to hold Foley until the requisition papers could be

> The telegram further stated that Mr. E. T. Duke whose store was burglarized

Right,

Pittaburg Chronicle. A Blaine man and a Cleveland man vere talking about the result, "We've got you," crowed the Cieve-

land party. "It was a mighty close shave, though, "It was pienty to go around."
"That's true; but now that it is all over, don't you really think that Blains

"Most emphatically not." "Why?" "Because he was left."

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES on Planos and ORGANS from \$20 upwards, at A. Hospe's.

It Worked. "Where've you been, Frank?" "Down in St. Louis.

"What doing?" "Running a photograph gallery." "Did it work!"

"Work! I should say it did. First day I hung out a sign 'Babies taken without prior notice,' and next morning found four on my doorstep."

Smoke Seal of North Carolina Thac

As to the Miserables,

If you want to be miserable, get your tomach and digestive organs in bad condition, and let them stay so. Get your liver out of order, and be bilious and sallow. But if you want to banish the miserables, take Brown's Iron Bitters, for that will tone up your digestive apparatus, correct your liver and enrich

A priest in San Francisco has invented lamp that will burn perpetually, brightly at night and dimly in the daytime. The lamp is said to resemble small engine.

Angostura Bitters is a househeld; word all over the world. For over 50 years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfelts. The genuine article is manufactured by Dr J. G. B. Sierert & Sons.

Best Goods are Put in Smallest Par

The old proverb is certainly true in the case of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are little, sugar wrapped parcels, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, containing as much cathartic power as is done up in the biggest, most repulsive looking pill. Unlike the big pills, nowever, they are mild and pleasant in their operation-do not produce griping pains, nor render the bowels costive after using.

A craze for fists has sprung up in San Erancisco, and as fast as the buildings are finished they are filled up with ten-Pilgrims to Mecca are being harrassed by ants. The demand for spartments in them this fall is very great. There are now several hundred of these houses in the city. They are mostly of two stories.

> DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING & COLD MEAT SAUCE. The finest mayonalse for meat, fish, and vegetable salads, and a suporb table sauce. It far surpasses any home-made dressing. Everybody likes it.

> A cranberry bog, presented to Williams college in 1882 by J. C. Goodrich, brings \$3,000 this year.

> > Horsford's Acid Phosphate, FOR ALCOHOLISM.

Dr. C. S. Ellis, Wabash, Ind., says: I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."

In Boston the yearly tax averages \$27.39 to each inhaoitant.

SKIN DISEASES CURED, BKIN DISEASES CURED.

By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as
if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs,
Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving
the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch,
Salt Rheum, Soro Nipples, Sore Lips and old,
Obetinate Ulcers Sold by druggists, or
mailed on receipt price, 50 cents. Sold by
Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

The value of landed estates in England is rapidly depreciating.

A CARD. To all who we applering from erro nd indiscretions of youth nervous weakness, early deay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipitant will ours you, FREE OF CHARGE. This greatermedy was cleavered by a missionery in South America. Send self-addressed envelops to Bar, Joseph T. Brack, Station D. New York.

There are only nine roller skating rinks in Minneapolis.



The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

TORPID LIVER Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dult sensation in the hack part. Pain under the shoulder-binde, Fullness after cating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Finttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with gtful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a hange offeeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the dody to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Hegular Stools are produced. Price 20c. 44 Murray St. N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OF WHISKERS changed to a
GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of
this DYK. It imparts a natural color, acts
instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or
sent by express on receipt of \$1.

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DR. SWETNAM.

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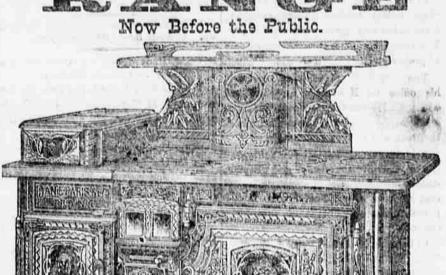
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