YOUNG MEN !

Who have trifled away their youthful vigor and power, who are suffering from terrible DRAINS and LOSSES, who are weak, IMPOTENT and unfit for marriage.

MEN of all ages, who find their POWER and vitality, nerve and SEXUAL STRENGTH weakened, by early habits or EXCESSES, can receive a positive and lasting CURE. NO matter of how long standing the case may be, or who has failed to cure, by a few weeks or months use of the celebrated

MYRTLEAIN TREATMENT

At home without exposure, in LESS time, and for LESS money than any other method in the world. Weak back, headache, EMISSIONS, lassitude, loss of spirits and ambition, gloomy thoughts, dread of dreams, defective memory, IMPOTENCE, fits, impediments to marriage, and many other symptoms leading to CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, are promptly removed by this treatment, and vigorous manhood restored.

Married Men, or those who intend to marry, REMEMBER, perfect sexual strength means, health, vigorous offspring, long life and the love and respect of a faithful wife. Weak men should be restored to vigor & manhood before marriage. Proofs, testimonials and valuable treatise 2 stamps. (Estab. 1877.) Address **The Climax Medical Co, 504, St. Louis, Mo.**

RICHMOND CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little more for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes, will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR to all others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely WITHOUT ADULTERATION or drugs. We use the Genuine French Rice Paper of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand, Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

STRAIGHT CUT No. 1

each Cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the old and original brand, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia. **CIGARETTES**

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

TICKETS ONLY $5. SHARES IN PROPORTION

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

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

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

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

It never scales or postpones.

Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1885, 180th MONTHLY DRAWING.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at $5 each. Fractions, in Fifths, in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

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

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

For further information write clearly giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter, Currency by Express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed,

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

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK
New Orleans, La.

JOHN NAGLE,
SUCCESSOR TO
HASTINGS & NAGEL,
Wholesale Produce,
And Commission.
No. 386 Holladay St., DENVER, COL

Solicit Consignments and guarantee quick sales and prompt returns. Give us a trial.

References—Bradstreet's or Duns Agencies; and German National Bank, Denver.

CHICAGO,
Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY.
THE SHORT LIN And BEST ROUTE.
FROM OMAHA TO
THE EAST.

TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN OMAHA AND

Chicago,	Minneapolis,	Milwaukee,
St. Paul,	Cedar Rapids,	Davenport,
Clinton,	Dubuque,	Rockford,
Rock Island,	Freeport	Janesville,
Elgin,	Madison,	La Crosse,
Beloit,	Winona,	

And all other Important points East, Northeast and Southeast.

Ticket office at 1401 Farnam street (in Paxton Hotel), and at Union Pacific Depot.

Pullman Sleepers and the Finest Dining Cars in the World are run on the main lines of the Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y and every attention is paid to passengers by courteous employes of the company.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager, A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
R. MILLER, Ass't Gen'l Manager, GEO. F. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. T. CLARK, Gen'l Superintendent.

Ridge's Food *will find the $1.75 the most economical size to buy. Druggists should keep it, but if you cannot procure this size of your Druggist send the amount with full address to Woolrich & Co., Palmer, Mass., and they will forward a can, express paid.*

St. Charles Hotel.

O STREET, BET 7th and 8th, - - LINCOLN, NEB.

Mrs. Kate Coakly, Proprietoress.

Newly and elegantly furnished. Good sample rooms on first floor.

Terms—$1.50 to $2 per day. Special rates given members of the legislature. nov19-1m-me

H. S. ATWOOD,
Plattsmouth, - - - Nebraska
BREADER OF THOROUGHBRED AND HIGH GRADE
HEREFORD AND JERSEY CATTLE
AND DUROC OR JERSEY RED SWINE

IOWA IN PIECES.

Keokuk is threatened with the base ball fever.

A $7,000 school building is going up at Pleasantville.

A $7,000 school is rising on a hilltop at Anamosa.

The Cedar Rapids woolen mills are again running.

The Boone barb wire works are crowded with orders.

The Burlington is grinding out merchantable iron.

There are 6,000 dispensers of minor justice in the state.

Navigation on the Mississippi will have its formal opening May 1st.

The Southwestern Dairymen's association will meet at Villisca May 13.

Two hundred Polish immigrants have recently settled in Audubon county.

The millers of Davenport have added four cents per sack to the price of flour.

The new soldiers' monument at Humboldt will be dedicated on Memorial day.

The saloons of Brooklyn are closed and the police find their occupation gone.

Belle Plaine has a little lady twenty years old and but thirty-six inches in height.

The Muscatine military company will attend the Mobile inter-state military encampment in May.

The Traer opera house, with a seating capacity of 800, has been completed at an expense of $6,000.

Prohibition injunctions are nailing up the doors of hundreds of saloons in different parts of the state.

A seed and tree company, with an alleged capital of half a million, has been organized in Sioux City.

The Iowa commission at New Orleans calls loudly for more funds. The Creoles are getting in their work.

The plow factory of Tuttle, Neff & Co. at Burlington, has passed into the hands of a receiver. Dull trade.

Fifteen saloonkeepers at Marion replenished the treasury of the district court with $15,000 recently.

The twentieth annual convention of the Iowa Sunday School association will be held at Newton, Jasper county, June 16-18.

Davenport has subscribed $2,000 toward defraying the expenses of the state fireman's tournament to be held there June 9th.

The Grinnell barb wire factory is running eighteen machines night and day, and shipping two to three carloads of wire per day.

The late Frank Robinson, of Dubuque, died intestate, leaving a fortune of $250,000 to be divided among his wife and three children.

Hon. M. V. Gannon, of Davenport, was seriously injured in a railway smash-up on the Milwaukee road near DeWitt on Tuesday night.

A Des Moines weather manufacturer claims that it has snowed in Iowa every 8th day of April for twenty years, with only three exceptions.

The Des Moines jail birds who attempted to burn their way out were put on a diet of bread and water for eight days. The effect was soothing.

The uneasy masses of rock clinging to the face of Dubuque's overhanging bluff, have loosened by the heaving frost, and are tumbling and crashing into the streets.

Mrs. Hampson is about to begin a series of revival meetings in Cedar Rapids. She is described as "a noted English evangelist wonderfully blessed of God." Salary not stated.

Prof. Parvin, of Cedar Rapids, a 33 degree Mason, advertises J. G. Baker, of New York, and H. M. Yoaston, of Minneapolis, as organizers of fraudulent and spurious lodges of Masonry.

J. W. Dudley, the absconding Cedar Rapids express agent, has been captured in New York and taken to Chicago. Dudley's troubles arose from a delusion he hugged that he could gamble.

Tim Flemmings, a 15-year-old Oskaloosa youth, ruptured himself while trying to gather a handkerchief from the rink floor with his teeth. He was gathered to his fathers next morning.

Messrs. J. F. and Ed. Charles, long-time citizens of Cedar Rapids, have purchased several hundred acres of land in Florida, including an orange grove of sixty-three acres, and will make that semi-tropical clime their future home.

John Watson, a boiler maker of Clinton, went to Cedar Radids a few days ago where, notwithstanding the sirrocco of prohibition winds prevailing in that town, he got gloriously drunk, and was run in and fined a substantial $50 and costs.

Scott Bagley, a young traveling man of expensive habits, and in the employ of a Cedar Rapids firm up to January last, has been arrested for embezzlement. The shortage was discovered after the young man's discharge, and amounted to $200.

On a three days' acquaintance Belle Ikerman, of Eldora, married Edward Ellis, a strolling juggler. After five weeks of married life Belle came in contact with another woman who outranked by date of commission Belle's title as wife by two or three years. Ellis pawned Belle's clothes and skipped, leaving her among strangers in a penniless, half-naked condition, to make her sorrowful way back to her parents.

THE TEXAS COWBOY.

His Life on the Drive, in the Camp and at the Round-up.

Stirring Scenes at a Stampede—Men Who Daily Risk Their Lives—How Accidents Occur.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Do I know the cowboys? Young man, I think I do. When you have worked with them, camped with them, lived with them and been among them for years on the drive, and on and off duty, you might say you know them."

The speaker was Henry Exall, a Texas cattleman, who had been spending several days in the city at the Seventh Avenue hotel.

"The Texas cowboy," he continued, "is the most thoroughly misunderstood man outside of the localities where he is known, on the face of the earth. I know him in all his alleged terrors, and as a class there are no nobler-hearted or honorable men in the world. Brave to rashness and generous to a fault, if you should be thrown among them you would find them ever ready to share their last crust with you, or lie down at night with you on the same blanket.

"Why, young man", see here, and the Texas man twitched his chair around until he could put his feet upon a window sill. "Say that I have 10,000 cattle which I am about to send overland from Texas into Montana to fatten for the market. Those cattle will be on the drive from the first of April until the middle of September. They are divided into three herds, with a dozen or sixteen men to each herd. I entrust those cattle in the hands of a gang of cowboys. For six months I know absolutely nothing of my stock. I trust their honesty to the extent of many thousands of dollars without a contract, without a bond, with no earthly hold upon them, legally or morally beyond the fact that I am paying them $35 or $40 a month to protect my interests. And there are the men picture in the east as outcasts of civilization. I trust absolutely to their judgement in getting those cattle through a wild and unbroken country without loss or injury. I trust as absolutely to their bravery and endurance in the face of danger."

MUST BE BRAVE MEN.

"Danger?"

"Danger! Yes, indeed. A man to be a cowboy must be a brave man. For instance, we are on a drive. These slab-sided, long-horned Texas cattle are as wild as deers naturally, and being in an unknown country are as nervous and timid as sheep. The slightest noise may startle them into a stampede. We have been on the drive all day and night is coming on. It is cold and raining. We have reached the point where we intend to round up for the night. The men commence to ride around the drove, singing, shouting and whistling to encourage the animals by the sounds they are familiar with and to drown any noise of an unusual character which might provoke a stampede. Round and round the cattle they ride until the whole drove is traveling in a circle. Slowly the cowboys close in on them, still shouting and singing, until finally the cattle become quiet, and after a time lie down and commence chewing their cuds with apparent contentment. Still the vigilance of the men can not be relaxed. At least half of them must continue riding about the resting herd all night. A stampede of cattle is a terrible thing to the cowboys, and it may be brought on by the most trivial cause. The slightest noise of an unusual nature, the barking of a coyote, the snap of a pistol, the cracking of a twig, will bring some wild-eyed steer to his feet in terror. Another instant and the whole drove are panting and bellowing in the wildest fear. They are ready to follow the lead of any animal that makes a break. Then the coolness and self-possession of the cowboy is called into play. They still continue their wild gallop around the frightened drove, endeavoring to reassure them and get them quiet once more. Maybe they will succeed after an hour or two and the animals will again be at rest. But the chances are that they cannot be quieted so easily. A break is made in some direction. Here comes the heroism of the cowboy. These cattle are as blind and unreasoning in their flight as a pair of runaway horses. They know no danger but from behind, and if they did, could not stop for the surging sea of maddened animals in the rear. A rocky gorge or a deep-cut canyon may cause the loss of half their number. Those in the rear cannot see their danger and the leader cannot stop for those behind, and are pushed on to their death. A precipice may lie in their way over which they plunge to destruction. It matters not to the cowboy. If the stampede is made the captain of the drove and his men ride until they head it and then endeavor to turn the animals into a circle once more.

HOW ACCIDENTS OCCUR.

"A hole in the ground, which catches the horse's foot, a stumble, and the hoofs of 3,000 cattle have trampled the semblance of humanity from him. He knows this. A gulch or a gorge lies in their path. There is no escaping it. There is no turning to the right or the left, and in an instant horse and rider are at the bottom, buried under 1,000 cattle. But what of it? It is only a cowboy, and they come cheap. But history records no instance of more unquestionable performance of duty in the presence of danger than those men undergo on every drive. Should the stampede be stopped, there is no rest for the drivers that night, but the utmost vigilance is required to prevent the recurrence of the frightened cattle. This may happen hundreds of times on a single drive.

"I remember one instance, which, from the friendship in which I held the victim, has made a lasting impression on me. Two brothers were together on the drive. Both men had been educated in an eastern college, but for some reason had drifted to the cattle plains of Texas and had become cowboys. The elder was the captain of the drive. Sitting about the camp fire one night, the younger was very down-hearted about something and finally said: 'Charlie, let's throw up this drive. I don't want to go. I feel that one or the other of us will never go back. I am ashamed of this, but I can not shake it off.' His brother was impressed by his seriousness, but could only say, 'George, here are 3,000 cattle in my charge. I could not leave them if I knew that I would be killed to-morrow.' 'A stampede!' cried one of the men. In an instant they were all at their animals, saddles were adjusted and away they went. The captain gained the head of the drive and had succeeded in turning them a little when his horse stumbled. In another instant horse and rider could hardly have been distinguished from one another. So you see there is some responsibility upon the men.

These wild cattle away from homes are as variable as the wind, and when frightened are as irresistible as an avalanche. The slightest thing stampedes them. For instance: We have rounded up the drive and the cattle are lying down. I am one of the men detailed to ride around them. Finding them all quite I got off my horse to light my pipe. Relieved of my burden the horse rests himself by a shake. The whole drove is on their feet in an instant listening to discover from what quarter the noise came. No one can foresee which way they will make the break, and only the utmost self-possession and good judgment on the part of the men on duty will prevent a general stampede. That is the class of men cowboys are made of, and I never knew of many instances where they failed to do their duty."

WHERE THEY COME FROM.

The enthusiastic Texan had now warmed up to the subject, and when asked "Where are the cowboys recruited from?" replied:

"From all parts of the world. Some from the plains, where their toys in infancy are the miniature lariat and shotgun. Some from Mexico, with many of their half Indian characteristics, and many from the east. I know a dozen college graduates who are cowboys, and have become so infatuated with the life that I suppose they will never leave it until the final grand round-up.

"There is another interesting period in the life of the cowboy," continued Mr. Exall, "and that is the spring round-up. In the fall the cattle stray away, and in working away from the storms they sometimes get away 100 miles or so. Each cattle owner has his own particular brand on his cattle. Well, the ranchmen in some natural division of the country will organize a grand round-up in the spring. The cowboys will drive the cattle all in together in one big drove. Then the captain of the round-up will direct the owner of ranch A to 'cut' out his cattle. One of A's most experienced men will then ride into the drive until he sights an animal with his brand on. Deftly he will drive the animal to the outer edge of the herd, and then with a quick dash runs the beast out away from the drove, and it is taken in charge by others of A's ranchmen, while the cutter goes back after another. After some fifteen or twenty minutes A's cutter will be taken off and B's man given a chance. This will be continued until each ranch has its cattle cut out. If any cattle are found without a brand they are killed for the use of the men on the round-up. This 'cutting' is a work requiring great skill and experience, and frequently requires the use of the lariat. Often cattle with a strange brand are found. If any one recognizes the brand, ranchmen living nearest the owner takes charge of it and notifies the owner. If no one recognizes the brand the captain of the round up advertises it, and if no owner is found, it is sold at auction for the benefit of the Cattlemen's association.

WHEN THEY BECOME RECKLESS.

"These things will go to show the responsibilities resting upon these men. They have to be men of integrity and reliability, and their labors are such that you can readily see they cannot be very dissipated. I will tell you how they get the reputation for recklessness. We will suppose these men have been on the drive for six months and have finished and been paid off. Then they are just like any other body of men. They go in for some fun, and on their lark ride yelling through the streets of some little town, shoot a few street lamps out, or get into a saloon row. It is no more than a band of college boys at Harvard, or Cornell, or Princeton might do and frequently do, but some imaginative correspondent immediately sends it to some eastern paper, where it comes out headed 'another cowboy outrage,' and giving a wholly fictitious account of the battle between the outlaws and the citizens. Now, I know hundreds of cowboys who never carry a revolver, and if you should go among them to-day your life and your pocket book would be as safe as in the city. They have strict ideas of honor and they stand upon their honor. You won't find any of them who would be safe to impose upon, nor will you find any of them who will attempt to impose on you. They are off duty a lot of big-hearted, rough boys, but they are not outlaws or outcasts. They are not the class of men who rob trains or hold up people crossing the plains, and I believe that, taken for all in all, the American cowboy will compare favorably in morals and manliness with any similar number of citizens, taken as a class."

Thoroughly Prepared.

New York Sun.

"Young man," said a revivalist solemnly, "do you feel that you are prepared to answer the summons at any moment? Do you realize that when you go to bed at night you may be called before the morning dawns?"

"Oh, yes, sir. I'm night clerk in a drug store, an' all you've got to do is to keep on ringin' the bell until you hear me holler."

Try Now to Catch on in Good Time!

It may rain and it may shine, but the Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery goes on the same on the second Tuesday of each month. On March 10th, at the 178th Drawing, Fortune rewarded her votaries in this fashion: the first prize, $75,000, went to No. 85,847, in one ticket at $5 to Geo. A. Spear, a clerk in Bay City, Mich. The second of $25,000 to No. 84,980, sold in fifths at $1 each; one to Henry L. Schmidt, a butcher opposite the M. & T. R. R. Depot, collected through the Bank of Commerce, Memphis, Tenn.; another to Hugh Neil, Mayfield, Ky., collected through the Manhattan Bank of Memphis, Tenn., and the other fifths elsewhere. The third of $10,000 to No. 14,810 sold in fifths at $1 each; one to Louis Hinz, No. 433 Turk St., San Francisco, Cal.; one collected through T. R. Roach, cashier State National Bank, New Orleans, La.; another through Messrs. Lewis, Johnson & Co., of Washington, D. C., etc. The fourth, each of $6,000, drawn by Nos. 4,558 and 77,884, sold in fifths, among others—one to Susan Fegan, No. 402 Hayes St., San Francisco, Cal.; one to J. Hirshfeld; another to L. Leland, both of 'Frisco, etc.; until over $265,000 was scattered where it would do the most good. The whole thing goes over again on May 12th, at the 180th Grand Monthly Drawing, and M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., on application will give full information. Try now to catch on in good time.

They Were Both Half Breeds.

"Yes," boasted an Englishman in the West, "I have Tudor blood in my veins from my mother's side of the family and Plantagenet from my father's."

"Is that so?" said a citizen. "My blood is a little mixed, too. My grandfather was a Jersey tenderfoot an' my grandmother a Digger Indian squaw. We're both half breeds, s'ranger. Shake!"

JAMES PYLES PEARLINE is highly indorsed by housekeepers and others who have tried it. No soap is required, and cleaning is done with a saving of much time and labor. All housekeepers should use it.

Track-laying has begun on the eighty-four miles of road graded west of Valentine.

ON A SLEEPING CAR.

The Peculiar Experience of a Pullman Porter on the Panhandle

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Yes, we do have some peculiar experiences," said an intelligent Pullman car porter on the Panhandle road at the Union depot last night. "We run up against all sorts of people, I can tell you. It was on this same train, Panhandle No. 4, and we had just run into the station at Mingo Junction. A well-dressed young man, who looked as if he was sick or in trouble, came up to me and wanted to know if he could get a berth. Well I had nothing to do with letting him have a birth, but there was but one parlor car on the train and that was full. So I told him that every birth was taken, and that it would be impossible for him to get a place. He turned around and walked away about fifteen feet stopped suddenly and pulled a revolver from his hip pocket, and before anyone could stop him shot himself through the head. He lived a few minutes. He was out of his mind, evidently, for he kept moaning, 'I didn't murder him! I didn't murder him!' We found out afterward that his name was Frank Leighton, and that he lived in St. Louis, where he had relatives of high social standing. He had become dissipated, and in some club quarrel a man was killed. He was never charged with the crime, but he got the idea that suspicion rested on him and he disappeared from home and his friends did not know where he had gone until they had heard of his suicide.

"Another case I shall remember as long as I live. A young New York Hebrew, named Nathan, died on my car. He was broken down in health and went down south to get well. He spent the winter down in New Orleans and Galveston. He didn't get any better and in the spring time started home. He knew he was going to die, and was terribly downhearted. I had to be with him most of the time on the way up. I made up his berth early in the evening, and he went to bed. I helped to undress him and tuck him in. Two hours later, when we got in Pittsburg here, I looked into his berth, and he was dead. Well, he was taken out here, but we did not know any of his friends, and could not telegraph them. They were waiting for him, though, when we gat to Jersey City. They didn't know he was dead. His father, a white-haired old man, and his sister, a beautiful girl of not more than 18 years old, were at the depot, and were almost the first people I saw when I stepped down from the car. I had an idea they were his friends as soon as I saw them, and it made me feel shaky. I can tell you 'Is Mr. Nathan with you, porter?' asked the young lady, looking kind and anxious. Well, I just looked at her and then at the old gentleman, and I couldn't say a word. I couldn't bear to tell them that he was dead, and so I just said: 'No, ma'am, he got off at Pittsburg.' She turned as white as a sheet, and said: 'Why, was he worse?' The old man was so nervous that he just clung to the lady as if he was afraid of falling. 'I don't know ma'am,' I managed to say. Just then a young man came up, who I took to be her brother. I called him to one side. I thought it would be better for him to let them know than me. Well, sir, he was so badly broke up that he just blurted out, 'My God, my brother is dead.' It was the hardest thing I ever saw, I thought the girl would go wild. They could hardly get her away to the carriage. The brother came back to Pittsburg and took the body home. I never heard from them again.

"One of the funniest cases I ever ran across," he continued, "occurred this winter with a newly married couple on their wedding trip. He was a young army or navy officer, I don't know which. His wife was a bashful, blue-eyed little girl, not a day over 17 years old. About 11 o'clock at night I saw her stick her head out of the curtains and look up and down the isle to see if the coast was clear! Then she slid out and pottered up to the water cooler to get a drink. When she started back she forgot her berth, and her bashfulness only made it worse. She got back to what she supposed was her berth and piled in. Well, I heard a swear and a scream, and then the little woman, frightened half to death, shot out of the curtains and up the aisle to the stateroom, when I met her. You see she had climbed in with an old gentleman and lady from down in Texas, whose berth was next to hers. The old man was a cattle dealer and a rough old fellow, and his wife was a nervous, fidgety old lady. She just screamed and yelled 'thieves, murder,' till every passenger in the car had his head out of the curtains. The young husband woke up and missed his wife and he was almost wild, and came running up to to the car to where his wife was crying in the stateroom. She just fell in his arms and pretty near fainted. He couldn't understand what had happened and wanted to go back after his revolver and shoot some one. I just then locked them in the stateroom and then went back and explained matters to the Texas pair and got them quieted down. Then I told the other passengers that there was nothing the matter and they pulled in their heads. The young fellow and his wife wouldn't go back to their berths for about an hour until they were sure everyone had gone to sleep. I managed everthing, so that no one but the old couple ever knew anything about it or what it was that raised the disturbance. When they left the car the next day he slipped $10 in my hand. Their names? Oh, no! I couldn't give you that.

"I had another experience, though, that floored me once. There is a pretty little black-eyed boy who lives over in Allegheny, who first saw the light of this world in a Pullman car of which I was porter. The boy is three years old now, and he and his mother and father went down over the road with me this winter on their way to New Orleans.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed April 13, with the county clerk and reported for the BEE by Ames' real estate agency:

Mary Hansen, executrix, to John M Brunner, n e ¼, n w ¼, and n w ¼ n w ¼, and s e ¼ n w ¼, section 8, 14, 11 e, deed $3,500.

The city of Omaha to the county of Douglas, lots 5 and 6, block 118 city of Omaha, q c d.

Johanna Mockbee and husband to Euclid Martin, lot 1, block 10, Kountze & Ruth's addition to Omaha, wd, $3,200.

Bad Accident at a Fire.

NEW YORK, April 14.—At a fire in Hinser's Piano factory this morning the second floor gave way precipitating six members of the fire department into the cellar. The men were picked out as quickly as possible and carried to the Hospital McBride.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indigestions of youth, nervous weakness early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a receipt that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary to South America. Send self-addressed envelope REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station "D" New York.

20,690,506
BOTTLES OF
WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE

Or, Warner's SAFE Kidney and Liver Cure (its former title),

SOLD TO FEBRUARY 1st, 1885!

The highest Medical Authorities pronounce it the only known Specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary diseases; that it has no equal as a **BLOOD PURIFIER,** and that it is the best safeguard against contagious diseases, both acute and chronic, keeping the **Kidneys and Liver**—the great organs of the body—in healthy condition, disease then being impossible.

We can furnish over One Hundred Thousand voluntary Testimonials similar to the following.

Read them for the good of yourself, your family and your friends.

Note the following, showing how this vast number of bottles was distributed, as evidenced by our sales-books.

Boston, - - 936,842.

B. F. LARRABEE, Esq., 49 Chester Square, Boston, Mass., in 1879, **was given up** by several prominent **Boston Physicians as incurable** from Bright's Disease. He took over 200 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, in 1880-2, and Oct. 6, 1884, wrote that the **"cure was as permanent as surprising."**

Providence, - - 128,947.

G. W. FULTON, Esq., Fulton, Texas, suffered **for ten years from serious bladder** disorders and lost from 25 to 30 pounds; in 1881 he used 14 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and recovered his natural weight and said, **"I consider myself well** for a man of 75." December 20th, 1884, he wrote, "I have had no symptoms of kidney disorder since 1881, and if I did I should **rely upon** SAFE Cure."

Portland, Me., - 330,829.

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB, Westport, Ky. In 1882, during a political canvass, health gave way and was prostrated with severe kidney trouble. **Lost 40 pounds of flesh.** Used Warner's SAFE Cure in 1882, and June 23, 1884, writes: **"I have never enjoyed better health,**—all owing to Warner's SAFE Cure."

Bal. of N. Eng., - 331,315.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Hon. B. F. Butler's campaign manager), of Worcester, Mass., in May, 1880, was **prostrated** by kidney colic, caused by the passage of gravel from the kidneys to the bladder. He then began using Warner's SAFE Cure and in a short time passed a large stone and a number of smaller ones. Dec. 10th, 1884, Mr. Plympton wrote, "I have had **no recurrence of my old trouble** since Warner's SAFE Cure **cured me.**"

New York State, - 3,053,080.

MRS. J. B. DESMOULIN, 2411 Morgan street, St. Louis, Mo., in 1882, wrote, **"I have been in delicate health for many years;** but Warner's SAFE Cure made me the **picture of health."** June 23rd, 1884, she wrote, **"My health has been good for the last two years."**

Pennsylvania, - 1,365,914.

Chicago, - - 2,181,520.

CHAS. E. STEPHENS, of Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1882, wrote, "When my daughter was ten years of age she was seriously attacked by extreme kidney disorder. She recovered temporarily, but a year ago was again prostrated. She was swollen to **twice her natural size,** had **frequent headaches,** nausea, and other disguised symptoms of the disorder. All her **Louisville physicians agreed that she could not recover.** Her case and treatment were telegraphed to a **New York specialist, who said recovery was impossible.** Last August we began to treat her ourselves, and now, wholly through the influence of Warner's SAFE Cure, she is apparently as well as ever." November, 1884, he says, "My daughter is apparently **in perfect health."**

Detroit, - - 635,210.

THE REV. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, (P. E.), Grand Island, Neb., in 1881 was **pronounced fatally sick** with Bright's Disease. His condition he says was desperate and he could get **no relief from physicians.** He then followed Warner's SAFE Cure treatment, and July 7, 1884, he wrote, "All **local trouble has disappeared.** Have taken no medicine for nearly a year."

Milwaukee, - - 344,171.

S. F. HESS, Rochester, N. Y., the well known tobacco manufacturer, three years ago took twenty-five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure for **liver disorder,** and August 20th, 1884, he reported, "I consider myself **fully cured,** and the credit is **wholly due** to Warner's SAFE Cure."

Minnesota, - - 486,013.

G. W. HAMILTON, Milton, Santa Rosa Co., Florida, December 15th, 1884, wrote that "four years ago **my wife** was suffering with liver complaint which reduced her **to a skeleton.** The doctors finally pronounced her case Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and **incurable.** She then took 13 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and has been in perfect health ever since. She now weighs **180 pounds** where formerly she was a skeleton. Warner's SAFE Cure will make a **permanent** cure **always** if taken by directions."

Bal. N. W States, 1,400,362.

No other Compound on earth can show a similar record, and no Physician a better one.

IF IT IS
HARD TIMES WITH YOU

Resort to the Remedy that Nine-tenths (9-10) of Sufferers Require, thereby Saving Continuous Debility and Expensive Medical Attendance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Cleveland, - - 511,974.

JOSEPH JACQUES, Esq., St. Albans, Vt., in January 1877 was taken desperately sick with Bright's Disease of the kidneys. He spat blood, was tremendously bloated and seemed to be **beyond the power of the best physicians.** He then took 60 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, which restored him to health. January 1st, 1885, **eight years afterwards,** he wrote: **"I never enjoyed better health** in my life than I do now, and I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Cure. I consider myself **cured** of Bright's Disease."

Cincinnati, - - 655,250.

B. J. WORRELL, of Ellaville, Fla, in 1879, was prostrated with Bright's Disease of the kidneys, and under the best treatment, grew worse. "On the advice of **Governor Drew's sister,** I began Warner's SAFE Cure, sixty bottles of which restored me to full measure of health. I have now been **cured about four years,** and my case is regarded as **miraculous." Governor Drew** of Jacksonville, Florida, April 20th, 1884, says "Mr. Worrell's case and cure give me great confidence in Warner's SAFE Cure, and I unhesitatingly **indorse it."**

Bal. Ohio, (State,) - 474,869.

MRS. S. A. CLARK, East Granby, Conn., in 1881 was **utterly used up** with constitutional and female complaints of the worst kind. **Been sick ten years,** and tried everything. In November, 1884, she wrote, "Warner's SAFE Cure **cured me four years ago,** and has kept me well."

Southern States, - 2,725,513.

ROBERT GRAHAM, 77 Penn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered for six years from **inflammation of the bladder** and stricture. **Six physicians, specialists, gave him up to die.** In 1883, he began Warner's SAFE Cure and its continued use, he says, effected a **complete cure.** Under date June 25, 1884, he says, "My health continues good; have **used no medicine** since April 30, 1883."

Canada, - - 1,175,868.

St. Louis, - - 1,222,895.

REV. JAMES ERWIN, Methodist minister, West Eaton, N. Y., was long and seriously ill with **inflammation of the prostate gland,** (a very obstinate disorder). In 1882, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, wrote, "The relief obtained two years ago **proved permanent; physicians express** great surprise."

Kansas City, - - 538,395.

S. A. JOHNSTON, Lockington, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1881, stated that for thirty years he had suffered **tortures with dyspepsia,** but he was entirely cured by the use of Warner's SAFE Cure. Dec. 8th, 1884, he says: "I took 20 or 25 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and **it has never failed** to stop any symptoms of my old complaint if they appeared; **my health is good."**

Bal. S.W. States, - 635,092.

N. B. SMILEY, Esq., of Bradford, Pa., in 1882, was very seriously sick of extreme kidney disorder and **rheumatism,** which gradually grew worse. **Physicians being unable to assist him,** his last resort was Warner's SAFE Cure, and June 25th, 1884, he wrote, "My health is better than for two years past, and in some respects is better than it has been for **five years.** When I catch cold and have any slight kidney trouble, I resume the medicine again and the relief I believe is **permanent."**

San Francisco, - 932,210.

JAMES M. DAVIS, 330 South Pearl street, Albany, N. Y., superintendent of Jagger Iron Co., in 1881 **suffered from very serious kidney trouble;** he weighed but 160 pounds; he used 18 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and December 8th, 1884, he wrote, **"That was fully three years ago. I have had no trouble since,** and I feel first class and weigh 198 pounds. I **would not go back to that time of four years ago for all the dollars in the United States."**

Bal. Pacific Coast, - 624,237.

For the many distressing ailments of delicate Ladies, it has no equal.

All the Testimonials above given are from persons who were PERMANENTLY CURED several years ago and remain so.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY
FURNITURE
IS AT
DEWEY & STONES'

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States to Select From.

NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.
ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATO