

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
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MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
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PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

GRAND OAK STOVE

The BEST OF ALL
VERY BEST OPERATING,
QUICKEST SELLING AND
MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

Ever offered to the public.

PRIVATE

Chronic & Nervous Diseases
Quick, Sure Cures. For a
written guarantee given in
Established 1851. Every case undertaken.
For Send Two stamps and Cash to
Medical Institute, 204 Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill., or to
Dr. JAMES M. MAURER, M. D.,
186 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

LITTLE HAVANA
GOULD & CO'S

Royal Havana Lottery!
Drawn at Havana Cuba,
Every 10 to 14 Days.
Tickets in Fifths, Wholes \$5. Fractions pro rata

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Chartered by the State of Illinois
for the express purpose
of giving immediate relief
in chronic, urinary and
private diseases. Gonorrhoea,
Gleet and Syphilis in all their
forms, also all other
diseases of the Skin and
Blood promptly relieved and
permanently cured by
remedies tested in a
Special Practice. Seminal
Prostration, Pimples on
the Face, Lost Manhood, positively cured. There
is no experimenting. The appropriate remedy
is at once used in each case. Consultations, personal
or by letter, secretly conducted. Medi-
cines sent by Mail and Express. No marks on
package to indicate contents or sender. Address
DR. JAMES M. MAURER, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Imported Beer
IN BOTTLES.

Erlanger,.....Bavaria.
Culmbacher,.....Bavaria.
Pilsener,.....Bohemian.
Kaiser,.....Bremen.

DOMESTIC.

Budweiser,.....St. Louis.
Anheuser,.....St. Louis.
Best's,.....Milwaukee.
Schlitz-Pilsener,.....Milwaukee.
Krug's,.....Omaha.
Ale, Porter, Domestic and Rhine
Wine,.....W.D. MAURER,
1213 Farnam S

LINCOLN FLORAL CONSERVATORY

Greenhouse, Bedding Plants,
Roses, Flowering shrubbery,
Evergreens, Small Fruits, Etc.

St. Charles Hotel.

10 STREET, BET 7TH AND 8TH, - LINCOLN, NEB

Mrs. Kate Cooky, Proprietress.

Newly and elegantly furnished. Good single
rooms on first floor.
and Ten to \$1.00 per day. Special meals given
members of the legislature.

CUT THIS OUT
And Paste It Where It Can Be Re-ferred To.

It Tells All the Effects of the Red-uction in Postage After July 1, 1895.

The postal bulletin containing the order of Postmaster General Vilas in relation to the increase of unit of weight on first-class mail matter and the reduction of postage on second class matter on and after July 1, 1895, is as follows:

The attention of postmasters and other postal officers is called to the following provisions in the act of congress approved March 3, 1885, "making appropriations for the service of the post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886," to-wit:

1. "That upon all matter of the first class, as defined by section 1030 of the laws of congress approved March 3, 1879, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the service of the post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880 and for other purposes,' and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof and reduced by the act of March 3, 1882, to two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged on and after the first day of July, 1895, at the rate of 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter-carrier offices, and one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, where free delivery by carrier is not established."

2. "That all publications of the second class, except as provided in section 25 of said act, which the publisher thereof sends from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency or actual subscriber, or to other news agents, shall, on and after July 1, 1895, be entitled to transmission through the mails at 1 cent a pound or a fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid as now provided by law."

"And any article or item in any newspaper or other publication may be printed for objectionable subject by written or marked words, without increase of postage."

The change in the present law, authorized by the first of the above provisions, is simply to increase the standard of weight of domestic first-class matter from half an ounce to one ounce. That is to say, on and after the first day of July, 1895, all domestic first-class matter sent through the mails, including drop-letters at letter-carrier offices, must be charged with postage at the rate of 2 cents per ounce or fraction thereof, instead of 2 cents per half ounce or fraction thereof. Drop letters at other than letter-carrier offices to be charged the rate of 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Due postage at the rate of 2 cents per half ounce or fraction thereof shall be charged on partially prepaid first-class matter mailed on or before June 30, and not reaching its destination until or after July 1.

This change is the standard of weight will also apply to first-class matter addressed to Canada, but not to matter addressed to other foreign countries. On insufficiently prepaid matter mailed in Canada and addressed to this country, due postage shall be collected at the rate of three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, as indicated by the figures on the upper left hand corner of the address, under article 1 of the "Additional Articles of Agreement between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada."

The change made by the second of the above provisions is merely to reduce the rate of postage on second-class matter from two cents per pound, as at present authorized, to 1 cent per pound, on and after the 1st of July, 1895. The present law, comprehended in section 25 of the act of congress of March 3, 1879, in regard to newspapers mailed free in the country of publication, and to the rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals when deposited in a letter carrier office for delivery by its carriers, will remain unchanged. (See sections 239 and 240 of the postal regulations.)

To provide for wants that may arise from this change in the rate of second class postage, the department has decided to issue a newspaper and periodical postage stamp of the denomination of one cent, the design and color of which will be the same as those of the present series of newspaper and periodical stamps of the denominations of from two to ten cents. Stamps of this new denomination will be ready for issue by the 1st of June, after which all postmasters needing them will make applications for suitable supplies.

In reading the concluding sentences of the first section of the act, one is led to remark that the post office department is guilty of a misnomer in terming the letter-carrier service in large cities a "free delivery system." If, in order to avail themselves of its facilities, people have to put an additional 1-cent on drop letters, the question naturally arises, is this a free delivery system? Another question which is suggested by this section, is, whether a drop letter be addressed to a post office box, a 1-cent stamp would not be sufficient to carry it to its destination. Since the additional cent is to include delivery, and there has been no delivery, ought the sender to be made to pay toll for that which he does not receive? As a matter of speculation these questions are interesting. As a matter of fact, so said Assistant Postmaster Semple yesterday, drop letters, intended for postoffice boxes or for the general delivery windows, are and will be required to have 2 cents postage upon them. The new enactment with regard to the special delivery of drop letters bearing a 10-cent postage stamp will also go into effect July 1. The postmaster general, however, has not yet arranged the plan upon which this will be carried out.

If you want to be fooled buy cheap imitations. If you want to be happy buy St. Jacobs Oil, which cures.

LENDING A HELPING HAND.

The Irish-Catholic Colonization Society Tells of Its Work Both Past and Prospective.

Chicago Herald.

The annual meeting of the Irish-Catholic Colonization association was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. Bishop J. L. Spalding, of Peoria, presided. Among those present were Bishops Spalding and Ireland, Rev. Fathers McGonick, of Minneapolis, and D. J. Riordan, Gen. John Lawler, of Prairie du Chien, City Collector W. J. O'nehan, John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb.; Anthony Kelly, of Minneapolis; W. J. Tunn, P. J. Healy, W. J. O'nehan, secretary, reported the assets of the association to be \$100,000; liabilities, \$75,000; surplus, \$25,000. The stock retired during the year was \$17,000, and about \$20,000 additional stock will be retired during the present year. The reports from Nebraska and Minnesota are very encouraging, showing that 1,000 families were at present

colonized in the two states. The work of the association in those states is virtually accomplished, all the land having been occupied. Rev. Father Riordan, who has charge of the bureau of help at Castle Garden, New York, spoke encouragingly of the work done in the districts, and also that they were about to establish near Castle Garden, a home for poor girls and a chapel. Father Riordan read a lengthy paper upon the prospects for the association during the coming year in the way of immigration, which he considers good. There is a project on hand for extending the work of the association and putting it upon a broader basis, especially as it relates to the subject of immigration in this country. Nothing definite was done in the matter, however. A dividend of six per cent was declared, and the secretary was empowered to continue retiring the stock as offered. At the meeting of the stockholders held last night the regular session on the following new directors were elected: Rev. Stephen Byrne, W. J. O'nehan, Anthony Kelly, Gen. John Lawler, John Fitzgerald, W. P. Rond. These directors hold over for three years.

The officers elected for the year are: President, Bishop Spalding; vice president, Anthony Kelly; secretary, W. J. O'nehan; treasurer, W. J. Tunn.

At 5 o'clock last evening Bishops Spalding and Ireland left for Baltimore, Maryland, in the interest of the new Catholic university about to be erected in that city.

A Bad Career.

The divorced wife of a Bonanza millionaire recently came to a mournful death principally from taking chloral, which unstrung her mind and demoralized her whole physical system. She had been weakly and ailing and felt her need of something to drown her sorrows and brace her up. Had she taken Brown's Iron Bitters she would have been invigorated so that she could have fought her sorrows off, and enjoyed healthy life. This valuable medicine cures general debility, tones the nerves, strengthens the muscles and aids digestion.

A POOR FINANCIER.

Amusing Stories of the Great Expounder of the Constitution.

Mr. Augustus Peabody, who was connected with the Boston Postmaster's office in his law office in Boston, was called to one occasion Mr. Webster had made all his preparations for a summer tour in his own carriage with his wife, and had drawn the money for his traveling expenses out of the bank the day before his intended departure. The next morning the New York mail brought a letter to Mr. Webster, which was dated July 1, 1850, as a retainer in the great case of the case to which Mr. Astor was the parties. This letter, with its inclosure, Mr. Peabody took down to Mr. Webster's house, and found him already seated in carriage, about to take the road to Saratoga. He gave him the letter and asked him to endorse the check. Mr. Webster put the check in his pocket, with the remark that he might need it before he returned, and so it turned out. When he came back to Boston the whole of it had been spent, in addition to the money he had previously drawn.

On another occasion Mr. Webster had invited some friends to dinner. As he left home in the morning he requested his wife to take John down to the office about 10 o'clock to go to the market with him. John came down accordingly. Mr. Webster was busy writing. He asked John if he had any money. John replied in the negative. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "go down to Mr. Burritt and ask him for \$5." (Burritt was a stationer in the lower story.) John came back and said Mr. Burritt had not \$5, but sent him \$10, which Mr. Webster took and put in his waistcoat pocket. Pretty soon a poor woman came in on an almost-taking errand. Said Webster, still writing, "I know all about you. You've lost your husband and have five small children and nothing to eat. Take this," and he gave her the ten-dollar note which John had just borrowed from Mr. Burritt. By and by he finished his work and remarked to his servant: "Now, John, we'll go to market." Down they went through Court and Washington streets and Dock square to the Quincy market, below Faneuil hall. Mr. Webster bought of the butchers at the south end of the market what suited him, but made no payment, as he had accounts with them. At last they reached a vegetable dealer, of whom Webster also made a purchase, and was about to pass on as before when the faithful John arrested him with the remark: "Mr. Webster, this is a stranger to me; we never had dealing with him." "True," said the great lawyer, "very true;" and put his hand in his pocket for the money to pay the amount. Finding none, he said to his servant: "John, I thought you gave me some money just now?" "So I did, sir," said John, "but you gave it to that poor woman who came in the office." "Ah," said Webster, "so I did, but I had forgotten all about it. Well, John, you must borrow some more money and come down and pay these people, and now we will go home." (Ben: Perley Poore in Boston Budget.)

PILES! PILES! PILES!
A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST!
NO ONE NEED SUFFER.

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian) in his Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes longer from the agonizing and excruciating pain. Laxatives, instruments and electrocautery do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a pessoid, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for the itching of the female parts, and for the itching of the female parts, and for the itching of the female parts.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffey, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. "I have used your Ointment, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment for sale by all drug stores and mailed on receipt of price, 50c and \$1. Sold at retail by Kuhn & Co., O. F. GOODMAN, Wholesale Agent."

Blessing for One, Burn Oil.
Fall River Advance.

Burn Oil in any form is despicable, and is as skillful in its mode of working as it is difficult to counteract, but if any genius will discover a plan by which a gas meter can be bribed to tell the truth, the world will arise and call him blessed.

Educated and Experienced.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., who have a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and employ pure medicinal ingredients. So it is with light heart the most satisfactory way of doing up the hair for a photograph is in the Pompadour or the Greek style, because they then form a relieving background for the features. Light-colored goods, particularly pink and yellow, either in dresses, wraps, ribbons or ornaments, and gold

THE ALASKA FUR TRADE.

The Lease of the Seal Islands by the Commercial Company.

New York Times.

"There is no question that the Alaska Commercial company, by its lease of the seal islands of that country, enjoys one of the most valuable franchises that could possibly be secured," said an extensive importer of seal skins in this city, "and it is to be regretted that the government granted the privilege. It did for no insignificant return. At the same time, no matter what may be said on that score, the monopoly thus vouchsafed has been a wise thing, inasmuch as it prevents the general warfare on the seals of these islands which has caused the virtual extinction of the fur seal from every other island in the world. Under the provisions of the company's lease of the islands only a limited number of seals may be killed annually—100,000 I believe—and the natural increase of the animals is many times that. For these skins the government receives but \$2 each, while they will net the company about \$2,500,000. If the government employs having supervision of the operations of the Alaska Company are not corrupt there can be no greater number of seals taken. I have an idea, however, that there are magnificent opportunities for enterprising officials in this work of supervision."

"The Pribilof group of islands, over which the Alaska Company has supreme control, are 800 miles from Sitka, and are simply small, barren, rocky islands in the sea. The only life one sees there is in the seal-killing season, which begins early in June and continues all summer, the skin of the seal being in its best condition during these months. The seals taken on the desolate shores of these distant islands furnish the finest quality of seal fur now to be obtained. The American sealers, however, have long since formerly contained still finer-clad seals, its value being twice that of the Alaska seal, but as they were free hunting grounds the animals long since became so scarce that it did not pay to send vessels to their haunts after them. The last time that a seal-hunting party was sent to those remote waters less than 100 years ago, while the time still within the memory of seal hunters now are not yet old when a catch of 2,000,000 a year on these islands was not an uncommon thing. The northwest coast of Alaska as far as Onalaska is a free seal hunting ground, but the skins are far inferior to the pelts taken in the Pribilof rocks, as fishermen call the seals."

It is not a pleasant sight, the slaughtering of seals, nor is there anything in it requiring heroism or the exercise of skill, or that will awaken the lively emotions of a sportsman. The sealing vessels begin to gather at the islands early in June, and it is a fact that in the heavy fogs that prevail in that latitude in summer they may be hoisted far out in the circles of the seals that are gathered on the rocky shores to guide them to the hunting grounds. From the time the seals begin to congregate at the breeding places until August there is constant, and often deadly warfare waged between the pugnares heads of sleek skinned harpags, and the belongings of these sealers, men by the higher branches, and may end, under favorable conditions, with your admission.

Didn't Turn Pale.

The court and jury, as well as the public, enjoy the scene when a lawyer, in an attempt to badger or browbeat a witness, comes off second best in the encounter. A correspondent recalls an amusing incident of this sort which happened a few years ago in a court room. The plaintiff, who was a lady, was called upon to testify. She got on very well, and made a favorable impression on the jury, under the guidance of her counsel, until the opposing counsel subjected her to a sharp cross-examination. This so confused her that she became faint and fell to the floor in a swoon. In cross-examining the next witness the counsel asked:

"Did you see the plaintiff faint a short time ago?"
"Yes, sir."
"People turn pale when they faint, don't they?"
"No, not always."
"Did you ever hear of a case of fainting where the party did not turn pale?"
"Yes, sir."
"Yes, you ever see such a case?"
"Yes, sir."
"When?"
"About a year ago."
"Where was it?"
"In this city."
"Who was it?"
"Was a negro, sir."

Spring Styles in Collars.

The dulle collar, the tall, stiff choker, resembling a wristband, which has been so much caricatured, has had its day. Though not entirely extinct, it only flourishes as a last relic around the necks of a few superannuated sports and second-class madders. Those who have been able to "catch on" know that it has been superseded by a somewhat lower collar, known as the "dog eared," with the ends bent over in front. This is the well collar now in vogue both in this country and abroad, and will continue to be worn a great deal, even during the summer, especially for driving and on all dressy occasions. With it will be worn all sorts of ties and cravats—four in hands prominently and even the coffin lid shaped scarf. For those who like to adhere to stand-up collars, there is a new shape, with the ends sloping away instead of coming together. The V shaped collar is to be the latest thing adopted by the Prince of Wales. The turn-down collar will be worn to some extent during the summer, but will be narrow. The character of scarfs and ties to be worn all favor the stand-up collar. As young men now usually use flannel shirts to knock around in during the summer, and there are few dress occasions when the stand-up collar does not look well there is not much need for turn-downs.

Faceton in New Guinea.

The beaux and belles of New Guinea are by no means forbidding. In height, five feet nine inches in height, his body is nice brown color, covered, if he be a masher, with red earth and varnished with oil, his face painted in different colors and a piece of polished stone through his nose, his hair long and frizzy, ornamented with birds of paradise plumes and cockatoe feathers, his teeth black or red, his ears well adorned with huge ear ornaments, his waist compressed to wasp proportions with a broad belt of bark, shell armlets on his arms and dogs' teeth necklaces around his neck, a breast ornament of boars' tusks or pearl shell, a gaily painted waist ribbon, with long streamers in front and behind, ankles and knees of colored wax, and a small earring bag over his shoulder—imagine all this and you have a typical New Guinean. The women match the men. The young girls wear abundance of ornaments, but after marriage few. They steal all profusely tattooed, and wear colored petticoats which reaches to the knee.

ABOUT PHOTOGRAPHS.

Difficulty in "Taking" Dark Persons—Pictures of Dogs and Cats.

Baltimore Herald.

"Colored people," said the photographer, as the figure of Charles Henry disappeared down the starway, "take a much better picture than white persons. A coffee-colored skin absorbs the light and utilizes the shades and shadows in a theoretically perfect and harmonious proportion. For that reason the extremely dark skinned do not show up so well in a picture as the lighter skinned. The medium darks take the finest photograph in the world. Every feature is distinctly brought out; every line and shade in the countenance is clear and soft, the eyes look unusually plain and brilliant, and the hair, not being glossy, makes a fine background for the features. It is not satisfactory. So it is with light hair. The most satisfactory way of doing up the hair for a photograph is in the Pompadour or the Greek style, because they then form a relieving background for the features. Light-colored goods, particularly pink and yellow, either in dresses, wraps, ribbons or ornaments, and gold

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she used Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

rings or bracelets and necklaces and pearls are all wanted accessories of the toilet in a photograph gallery. S. Alkin fur is taken up nicely by the camera. It is impossible to faithfully photograph a diamond. It invariably looks like a pebble or a fishscale. Patent leather shoes resemble brogans made of istinglass. Albinos' eyes appear white, circled with a rim of black.

"Are animals easily photographed?"
"A cat makes a most successful picture. They are easily kept perfectly quiet, and their eyes are not so restless as those of a dog. When their attention is concentrated their gaze is more direct and absolutely straight and motionless than that of a human being even under the exercise of a strong will power. The muscles of their eyes do not appear to be intimately associated with the nerves as ours. A fixed eye is the thing to be obtained in a photograph, but a glassy stare throws a light over the pupil and reflects too much light like a mirror. For animals, though, the instantaneous process is most desirable.

Hotel Contrasts.
Correspondence Detroit Free Press.

When you go into an American hotel, you know, a boy takes your baggage at the door, the clerk embraces you at the counter, brushes whisk, and attendants dance around you till it seems as if the whole movement had been eagerly expecting you for a week.

Now when you go into an English hotel it is different.

You tug and twist and shoulder leave at the door awhile, until at last you werry it open and drag yourself and your baggage in by painful degrees against the protest of an inhepitable spring that has been cunningly contrived somewhere to keep you out. Then you set down your things in a narrow, private sort of an entry with the feeling of a burglar awaiting an arrest, and wipe off your forehead and look over the ground. There are no signs, no bells, no anything. You stamp and cough and rattle around for a while, and by-and-by the commotion wakes up somebody at the rear of the house, who opens the door and peers through. This is your opportunity. If you are affable, and persistent, and plausible, and state your case with respectful urgency, this person (usually a female), after some preliminary examination, will disappear, and come back in time with another and higher functionary (also a female), who examines you in the higher branches, and may end, under favorable conditions, with your admission.

Almost Double in Size

Which has a point not to be overlooked by dealers who will find it to their interest to order and give their customers an opportunity to try it.

Ask Your Dealer for Plowshare

Dealers supplied by:
Gronoweg & Steutenon, Council Bluffs.
Perogy & Moore, " "
L. Kirsh & Co., " "
Stewart Bros., " "
Faxon & Gallagher, Omaha.
McCord, Brady & Co., Omaha.

For sale in Omaha by:
H. Yingling, 518 S. 13th Street.
Henry Ditzon, 601 S. 12th St.
Heimrod & Co., 602 S. 13th St.
Geo. Carlson, 1015 Farnam St.
Kauffman Bros., 207 S. 15th St.
Kaufman Bros., 1009 Farnam St.
Frank Arnold & Co., 1418 Farnam St.
August Plotz & Co., 1509 Douglas St.
Geo. Heimrod, 618 S. 14th St.
Bergen & Stanley, N. W. Cor. 16th and Cum-
ing Sts.
Van Green Bros., N. W. Cor. Division and
Z. Stevens 913 N. 21st St.
J. H. Spetman, Cor. Douglas and 12th St.
Geo. Anderson, 318 S. 10th St.
Chas. Ying, 712 S. 10th St.
Mrs. G. M. Lawley, 806 S. 10th St.
H. Manfield, S. W. Cor. 13th and Howard.
Mrs. G. M. Lawley, 806 S. 10th St., Omaha.
Geo. Anderson, 318 S. 10th St., Omaha.
J. H. Spetman, corner Douglas and 12th St.
Chas. Ying, 712 S. 10th St.

HARTBURN'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY PURE
WILL PURIFY THE BLOOD, TONIC
AND STRENGTHEN THE HEALTH
AND VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dys-
pepsia, Indigestion, Loss of
Appetite, Debility, Nervous
Prostration, Lack of Strength,
and all other ailments arising
from the impure and
deficient blood, may be cured
by the use of Hartburn's
Iron Tonic. It is a safe and
reliable remedy, and will
purify the blood, and give
it the purity of the original.
Do not expect to see results
until you have used it for
at least a month. Send your
address to The Hartburn
Tonic Co., 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo., and you will
receive a free trial bottle.

LADIES

Will purify the blood, tonic
and strengthen the health
and vigor of youth. Dys-
pepsia, indigestion, loss of
appetite, debility, nervous
prostration, lack of strength,
and all other ailments arising
from the impure and
deficient blood, may be cured
by the use of Hartburn's
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Tonic Co., 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo., and you will
receive a free trial bottle.

A FINE LINE OF
Pianos & Organs
WOODBRIDGE BROS.,
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
MUSIC HOUSE
IN OMAHA, NEB.

METAL POISON.

I am a copper-smith by trade, and the small portion of brass and copper working into some of my arms and poisoned my whole system. Mercury administered brought on rheumatism, and I became a helpless invalid. I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific. My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain. My restorer is Swift's Specific. W. C. FEARLOW,
Jan. 9, 1895. Augusta, Ga.

Malarial Poison.

We have used Swift's Specific in our family as an antidote for malarial poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance.
W. C. FEARLOW,
Supplier country, Ga., Sept. 11, 1894.

Ulcers.

For six or eight years I suffered with ulcers on my right leg. I was treated with Iodine of Potassium and Mercury, and I became helpless. Six bottles of Swift's Specific cured me. I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific. My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain. My restorer is Swift's Specific. W. C. FEARLOW,
Jan. 9, 1895. Augusta, Ga.

SWANSON'S OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and all other bodily pains and aches. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. Price 25c a bottle. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Inventors & Proprietors) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE!

50 pages. Gives instructions, checks and guide leading to a happy marriage. Contains all the latest information on the subject. Price 25c. Sent by mail free. Write for questions.

\$50 REWARD

IF YOU CAN FIND AN EQUAL OF PLOWSHARE

DELICIOUS FLAVOR

and it just meets the taste of a large number of choicest.

Almost Double in Size

Which has a point not to be overlooked by dealers who will find it to their interest to order and give their customers an opportunity to try it.

Ask Your Dealer for Plowshare

Dealers supplied by:
Gronoweg & Steutenon, Council Bluffs.
Perogy & Moore, " "
L. Kirsh & Co., " "
Stewart Bros., " "
Faxon & Gallagher, Omaha.
McCord, Brady & Co., Omaha.

HARTBURN'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY PURE
WILL PURIFY THE BLOOD, TONIC
AND STRENGTHEN THE HEALTH
AND VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dys-
pepsia, Indigestion, Loss of
Appetite, Debility, Nervous
Prostration, Lack of Strength,
and all other ailments arising
from the impure and
deficient blood, may be cured
by the use of Hartburn's
Iron Tonic. It is a safe and
reliable remedy, and will
purify the blood, and give
it the purity of the original.
Do not expect to see results
until you have used it for
at least a month. Send your
address to The Hartburn
Tonic Co., 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo., and you will
receive a free trial bottle.

LADIES

Will purify the blood, tonic
and strengthen the health
and vigor of youth. Dys-
pepsia, indigestion, loss of
appetite, debility, nervous
prostration, lack of strength,
and all other ailments arising
from the impure and
deficient blood, may be cured
by the use of Hartburn's
Iron Tonic. It is a safe and
reliable remedy, and will
purify the blood, and give
it the purity of the original.
Do not expect to see results
until you have used it for
at least a month. Send your
address to The Hartburn
Tonic Co., 100 N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo., and you will
receive a free trial bottle.

A FINE LINE OF
Pianos & Organs
WOODBRIDGE BROS.,
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
MUSIC HOUSE
IN OMAHA, NEB.

METAL POISON.

I am a copper-smith by trade, and the small portion of brass and copper working into some of my arms and poisoned my whole system. Mercury administered brought on rheumatism, and I became a helpless invalid. I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific. My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain. My restorer is Swift's Specific. W. C. FEARLOW,
Jan. 9, 1895. Augusta, Ga.

Malarial Poison.

We have used Swift's Specific in our family as an antidote for malarial poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance.
W. C. FEARLOW,
Supplier country, Ga., Sept. 11, 1894.

Ulcers.

For six or eight years I suffered with ulcers on my right leg. I was treated with Iodine of Potassium and Mercury, and I became helpless. Six bottles of Swift's Specific cured me. I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific. My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain. My restorer is Swift's Specific. W. C. FEARLOW,
Jan. 9, 1895. Augusta, Ga.

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. The development of the Stock Yards—the newly paved streets, the hundreds of new residences and costly business blocks, with the population of our city more than doubled in the last five years. All this is a great surprise to visitors and is the admiration of our citizens. This rapid growth, the business activity, and the many substantial improvements made a lively demand for Omaha real estate, and every investor has made a handsome profit.

Since the Wall Street panic May, with the subsequent cry of hard times, there has been less demand from speculators, but a fair demand from investors seeking homes. This latter class are taking advantage of low prices in building material and are securing their homes at much less cost than will be possible a year hence. Speculators, too, can buy real estate's cheaper now and ought to take advantage of present prices for future profit.

The next few years promise greater developments in Omaha than the past five years, which have been as good as we could reasonably desire. New manufacturing establishments and large jobbing houses are added almost weekly, and all add to the prosperity of Omaha. 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 many bargains which we are confident will bring the purchaser large profits in the near future.

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 ending 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 increase in value.

We also have the agency for the Syndicate and Stock Yards property in the south part of the city. The developments made in this section by the Stock Yards Company and the railroads will certainly double the price in a short time.

We also have some fine business lots and some elegant inside residences for sale.

Parties wishing to invest will find some good bargains by calling?