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.

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 $850,000 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
7th Grand Drawing, Class G, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 14th 1885, 182d Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars 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		5,000	10,000
5 do do		2,000	10,000
10 do do		1,000	10,000
20 do do		500	10,000
100 do do		200	20,000
300 do do		100	30,000
500 do do		50	25,000
1000 do do		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 ... $365,500

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.
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Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
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M. R. RISDON,
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REPRESENTS:

Phœnix Insurance Co., London, Cash Assets	$5,884,000
Westchester, N. Y., Assets	1,000,000
The Merchants of Newark, N. J., Assets	1,276,000
Girard Fire, Philadelphia, Assets	111,111
New Hampshire, Cash Assets	1,013,000

Notice! Notice! Notice!

THE MAGNETIC HEALER,

To all who are diseased or afflicted, no matter how long the standing; come and be healed. Feamale diseases where medicines have failed to give relief, a specialty; come one, come all and be healed by the Magnetic healer, the only sure escape from any disease. For examination, our charges are $1. for each treatment, or visitations $2; terms strictly cash.

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North State St., one mile west of Fair Grounds Omaha, Neb. P. O. Box 683.

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WARRANTED 5 YEARS

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Breeder of thoroughbred and high grade
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At the old stand 1417 Farnam St. Orders by telegraph solicited and prompt attended to. Telephone No 225.

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Omaha's Popular Milliner
—AND—
HAIR DRESSER.
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Nebraska Land Agency.
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GENERAL DEALERS IN
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Have for sale 200,000 acres carefully selected lands in Eastern Nebraska, at low price and on easy terms
Improved farms for sale in Douglas, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Burt, Cuming, Sarpy, Washington, Merrick, Saunders, and Butler counties.
Taxes paid in all parts of the state.
Notary Public always in office. Correspondence solicited
Money loaned on improved farms and city property.

FLEECING THE FARMERS.

How a Smooth-Tongued Fellow Made Money on Cloth.

Denver (Col.) Times.

"Here's a notice of a note I've got to pay that I had much rather use to choke a Chicago dude with," said an angry farmer yesterday, as he started off toward the bank with the piece of paper rolled up with a hundred and twenty dollars with which to redeem the note.

"What's a Chicago dude got to do with it?"

"A good deal. I've got to pay this $120 and interest at 1 per cent a month for six months for about $30 worth of cloth. But I'm not alone. There's comfort in that. Misery does love company. It shows that a fellow isn't the only fool in the world, which furnishes more consolation to me than you might think.

"Oh, you want to know about this Chicago fellow, do you? Well, last summer and fall the fellow came here from Chicago to sell a lot of goods belonging to a busted dry goods firm. He didn't sell the stuff in Denver, but went among the farmers. He had the glibbest tongue I ever heard wag, and he was actually the best and most accommodating fellow I ever saw.

"A peddler would starve to death, out in our neighborhood, but this pesky sinner sold a lot of goods to every one of my neighbors. He carried a large amount of cloth with him, and went through the same programme everywhere he went. I remember perfectly well how he confidenced me. He had a large amount of cloth, and said he was agent for an immense stock of bankrupt goods. He got me and my folks to look at them, and told us he could let us have them at wholesale prices, and that a set of tailors were following him, and would make up the goods without extra cost to us, so we could get our clothing at about half of the usual price. Not only that. He didn't care for the money now. That could be paid in two or three or six months, just as I wished about it. There had never been such a glorious chance to save a few dollars. The goods were evidently very cheap. He showed me how much they had been marked down.

"I got enough for a complete suit for each of the boys, and additional goods until my bill reached $120. Then he brought out a book full of blank notes and filled one out for me to sign, explaining all the time that he liked to accommodate people. Then he paid me 75 cents for dinner, saying that he would not beat me; he charged me for his goods and wanted to pay for mine. He was the best fellow you ever saw.

"But the tailor didn't come. I talked the matter over with my neighbors and we investigated and found that we had got about one-third the worth of our money. We also found that the notes we gave were such that we would be compelled to pay them. They had been prepared with an eye to an emergency like this. We couldn't find our glib friend. He had indorsed the notes over to his firm and gone to new pastures green. The notes were left with one of our home banks, and the last sinner of us had to pay. He never accepted a note except where it was backed by property. Over twenty farmers that I know of had to pay or will have to pay soon, and every one of them were swindled. I have heard of more than a hundred of these notes, and suppose they represent but a small part of the fraud's operations. You can put it down that the next "agent" that comes along will meet with anything but a lucrative business," and the indignant ranchman went off to denounce the swindle at the bank, accuse the honorable institution with standing in with the Chicago dude, and to pay the note.

Platinum and Its Uses.

New York Mail and Express.

There is only one establishment in New York where platinum articles are manufactured. The place is on Bond street, the industry being conducted on the third floor of a building. Although its surroundings are unpretentious, college professors and scientific men from all parts of the United States are familiar with it, and a large business is carried on. Its proprietor, who is an old resident of the city, was asked by a reporter for some particulars regarding the trade in platinum.

"There isn't much to tell you," he said. "Yes, this is the only place of its kind in the city, and I have been established here a great many years. Platinum, generally speaking, is one-third the value of pure gold. It is worth, in round figures, $8 a troy ounce. Most of it is from the Ural districts of Russia. We get it from Russia in what is known as 'flat stock' or sheets, and in thick wire rods."

"Isn't it found in America?" asked the reporter.

"Not to any extent. We do get some from Oregon and South America, but not much, and the trouble now is that the price is going up while there are no new supplies forthcoming. It is manufactured chiefly for laboratory use, in colleges and elsewhere. The sheets and wires are made into small vessels and fine wires for experimental purposes, the value of the metal consisting in its resistance to heat. It takes double the heat to melt it that is required to work cast iron. The articles made from it include boilers, alembics, crucibles, syphons, tubes, wiregauze, blow-pipe spoons, spatulas, refining syphons, and jewelers' coloring baskets. I supply colleges with these articles in all parts of the country."

The speaker here showed the reporter a piece of the sheet platinum. It measured twelve inches long by six inches wide, and was about half an inch thick It had the appearance of full silver, and was very heavy.

"You might not think it," he added, "but I would not take $1,000 for that piece of metal. Its great weight is remarkable, as you see; it is the heaviest of the commercial metals."

"What is increasing the demand for platinum?" was asked.

"The electric lights. In these, of the incandescent description, the platinum is used in the globe of the burner, being the two fine wires that are used in the globe to connect with the leading copper wires. No other metal could be fused into the glass that would not become oxidized. Of course, the increased demand for the electric lights increased the demand for pltinum. Why, to show you how much of it is used, when one of the electric light companies was started and they were both using and spolling a great many of their lights, they were paying me $1,000 per week for platinum wire."

Coupling Cars by Telegraph.

Charleston News and Courier.

A special dispatch to the News and Courier, dated Savannah, June 14, appeared in your issue of the 15th instant, giving account of the death of Conductor Clemence, of the Tybee Railroad.

Since reading the account I have seen a model of an invention that will prevent such accidents. The invention is a telegraph line to be fixed permanently on freight or passenger cars, and by a very simple device any number of cars can be connected in one circuit, as quickly as one can stick a peg in a hole.

This connection opens automatically when the cars are uncoupled, or if any coupling should break or come unfastened in any way, and in doing so rings a gong in the engine. With this improvement in bell lines, the conductor need not hang out from the steps of cars, as Mr. Clemence was doing when he lost his life, but may stand in any part of his train and be absolutely certain of giving the right signal that he may want to make. Should a train be uncoupled, or should a coupling break, this telegraph line will adjust itself automatically and preserve a closed circuit to the rear end of as many cars as remain attached to the engine.

These points of excellence are not all that the inventor claims, but are enough to make a desirable attachment on freight and passenger trains and may save many lives.

The electric signal is the invention of a citizen of this town, was invented about a year ago, and has been patented.

Some Poultry Notes.

From the Byrn Mawr Home News.

Indian corn should be fed sparingly at this season to fowls, as it has a tendency to fatten to an excess.

The best and most natural flooring for hen-houses, all things considered, is clean dry earth, upon an earthen floor.

Feed your poultry on raw onions, chopped fine mixed with other food, about twice a week. It is better than a dozen cures for chicken cholera.

Don't allow the little chickens to wade around in the wet grass. They are not able for such exhaustive exercise. Confine the hen if she is inclined to lead them too far away.

It is said that a teaspoonful of glycerine and a few drops of nitric acid to a pint of drinking water will generally cure a fowl that shows symtoms of bronchistis, when accompanied by guggling sound in the throat, as if choking.

Experimenting with mongrel fowls in these days is very poor business at the best, when there is such an abundance of the prime stock to commence with. It is just as cheap to breed and feed the better kinds of poultry at the outset as it is to keep poor trash.

To destroy vermin on fowls take a sponge or soft rag, moisten with kerosene, with a few drops of carbolic acid added, and rub it gently over the back of the neck and under the throat and a little under the wings and that fowl will be rid of them. Then rub the same mixture over the perches, pretty well rubbed in once a week, and they will never take possession of the chicken house.

A Hardy Breed.

A. B. Allen says in the New York Tribune: The Polled Angus cattle are fulfilling my predictions, made in 1872, when I wrote repeated articles for the agricultural papers and used my best exertions privately to prevail on western ranchmen to introduce them among their herds, which was soon done. Now, after some years of experience with them on the great plains and in the Rocky mountain valleys, they are found the hardiest of all the improved herds of cattle tried there. In addition to this great hardiness is the great advantage of being without horns. The benefit of this absence of the worse than useless excrescence is bestowed almost universally on the stock got by these Polled bulls out of the long-horned Texas cows. The form of this half-breed stock proves also much superior to that of their dams, for they mature a year or two earlier, turn out a finer quality of beef and are reared and fattened and transported to market more economically. Then there is the superior safety in handling them—their milder and quieter disposition, and the inability of goring and hurting each other when herded together, however closely. In rearing this sort of cattle on the great plains in preference to horned stock, a great profit is realized. Indeed, this advantage has been calculated at five to twenty five par cent dependent on the breed of these horned animals being more or less improved, against which they are pitted in such trials.

The Western Vernacular.

Washington Correspondence.

Mr. Switzler, the new chief of the bureau of statistics, has succeeded in making himself the subject of a great deal of mirth among those who are brought into contact with him. When he took charge of the bureau he called all of his employes together and made them a neat speech of half an hour or more, which, if all accounts are true, must have been a very remarkable one. The statements of his utterance place him in the most ridiculous light. He told them all of his personal history running over sixty years of active life, what his politics had been, how many thousand of speeches and agricultural addresses he had made, how hard he had worked to get this place, how much on familiar terms he wanted to be among them, and how offended he would be if any one should think of knocking before entering his room. He also told them he intended to call on all of them at their homes and stated incidently that he intended to be "boss" of the bureau, made some gallant remarks about the lady employes and wound up with the expressive remark of "That's the sort of harpin I am."

How the Taxpayers are Swindled.

Corrupt contracts. Unbalanced bids. Unreliable estimates. Fraudulent bonds. Imperfect material. Unsatisfactory workmanship. Fictitious figures. Favored contractors. All this on the public works. But how about the works of your inner man? Impoverished blood. Rheumatic riot. Lazy liver. Dyspeptic stomach. Give attention to these and set them right with Brown's Iron Bitters. Mrs. Morlock, of Westminster, Md., says, "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and found it a good tonic and appetizer."

A currant grape that has no seeds is grown to a very great extent in many parts of Greece, the annual product being 66,000 tons, of which the United States buys annually about 16,000 tons.

Great Britain and Ireland contain 30,000,000 head of poultry, and Great Britain's annual egg bill amounts to $31,250,000.

English Opera in America.

Mr. H. B. Mahn, a well-known manager of English Opera, first introduced Miss Jeannie Winston to the American public. Mr. Mahn was formerly a coroner in Philadelphia, and, therefore, knows how dangerous cough mixtures containing morphia or opium are. He says that in the winter months the members of his company are much exposed to cold. Whenever he detects symptoms of hoarseness in any of them, he gives them Red Star Cough Cure, and by this means they never miss any of their engagements.

Lunches at the Ascot races, eaten on the grass or under cover, consist of "bread, butter, and a hard boiled egg," for a "threepense," or, more elaborate, the "periwinkle, cot house grapes, peerless pines," and as a sweet a package of acid drops.

THE PERFECT BARTENDER.

He Does Not Spoil Your Best Story or Forget Your Favorite Poison.

New York Sun.

A gentleman whose nose had the ruddy hue which is sometimes ascribed to the lavish absorption of spirits leaned familiarly over the bar of an up-town cafe as he said:

"Perfect bartenders are rare. It takes as much genius to run a bar satisfactorily as it does to become a lawyer. Of course, I do not say what kind of a lawyer, but I will say a fairly good lawyer. This is a busy age we live in, and men do not like to take unnecessary trouble. I have often noticed a crowd of men who walked into a barroom chatting agreeably, and who have been utterly broken up and knocked endwise by the questions of a stupid bartender. Right in the midst of a good story, or just as the point of some good anecdote has been arrived at, the stupid bartender gets the orders mixed up and has to ask everybody over again or forgets what you ordered. He interrupts you without the slightest compunction of conscience, and the whole of your story is knocked in the head. He never remembers the sort of drink you like, forgets your name, gives you Vichy instead of seltzer to mix with your liquor, and makes you feel under certain restraint while you are near him. He is almost as bad as the very flippant bartender, who places his knuckles on the bar, leans forward, smiles sweetly, and says, 'What's your pleasure, gentlemen?' before you have had time to draw your breath or come to a full stop.

"I tell you a good bartender is a jewel. The best one I ever knew retired from business with an independent fortune. He has gone over to Europe to see the country, and will keep his eyes peeled, and if any large opportunity is floating around loose there he can be depended upon to gather it in. There are a great many men who consider drinking worthy of culture and intelligent study, just as a great many epicures cease eating oysters and take to eating clams, on the first of June. They drop whisky cocktails on the 1st of June and take to whisky punches. This perfect bartender of whom I speak and heard me remark about Christmas time—he was then keeping bar in a well known up town hotel—that it was my custom to change my drinks on the 1st of June, just as it was other men's customs to go from oysters to clams, and when I walked in on the 1st of the month of roses I was startled and pleased to have him put up a whisky punch on the bar instead of the hotter concoction. This was many years ago, but I knew then this man would succeed. He was quiet, gentlemanly and never forgot a name, and hung up drinks with such deference and respect that even pronounced beats made it a point to pay him. They did not humiliate bartenders in those days with any of these patent, bell ringing, self checking, automaric detectors, and we all rejoiced to see Billy start a place of his own before he had been in the business two years. Until he gave up the business he always worked behind the bar. I don't think this is because he distrusted any of his bartenders, but because he thought so much of having his customers well served that he could not depend upon any one but himself."

LOADED FOR BURGLAR.

But the Inventor Himself It Is Who Falls Victim.

Houston, Texas, Special to the St Louis Globe-Democrat.

W. T. B. Butler, who resides in the Fifth Ward, received fifteen buckshot and a portion of a wooden plug in the calves of his legs late last night under very peculiar circumstances. He is the inventor of a burglar swivel gun, which he mounts on a chair or other piece of furniture in a certain room in his house Attached to the gun is a string for each window and door. As an intruder attempts to enter either window for door the string pulls the muzzle of the gun in a line of the string. An extra pressure fires the gun, which is loaded with fifteen buckshot and two wooden plugs, one over the powder and one over the shot. Butler prepared two swivels last night, the large one for a burglar's body and the small swivel for his legs. After this he went to a party. Returning late at night he went to the swivel room to detach the strings, when his pants caught the string of the smaller gun, pulling it around and firing the contents of the gun into his legs. Being alone in the house, he crawled to his gate and fired three shots with his pistols, which alarmed his neighbors. Fearing he would bleed to death he dragged himself into the street, where he fainted from the loss of blood. Six balls have been taken from his legs. Some years ago in Georgia he killed a burglar with a patent contrivance, and since then he has been industriously at work patenting burglar guns.

His Tranquil Passenger.

New York Sun.

A woman hailed a Broadway car at Thirty-fourth street and stood still until the car came to a full stop. It was in the morning; it was a crowded car and behind time. The woman had a large, trustful and tranquil face. She stood on the gutter and yelled, "Conductor, do you pass Grace church?"

"Yes, we do," said the conductor; "are you going this week?"

"Well," said the woman peacefully, "I think I will go now."

"Well, I would not be too sudden about it," said the conductor; "it might cause a rush of blood to the head."

There were seventeen men by actual count on the platform, and most of them were obliged to step out on the platform so as to give the large and leisurely woman a chance to get into the car. Meanwhile a loud and angry chorus rose from the blockaded cars in the rear. She stepped on a man's toes with such frequency and effect that the man gave her a seat to save his corns, and after another man had raised and subsequently lowered the window for her she had time to keep the conductor waiting an extraordinary length of time while she explored her pockets for five cents. Presently the conductor put his head into the door and yelled, "Grace church!" He rang the bell and the car came to a full stop. The woman rose slowly and went carefully to the rear of the car. Here she pushed her way, facing north, to the platform, placed both hands on the rail, gazed pleasantly through her glasses, and said:

"Well, that is what I call a very pretty church. I have often heard tell——"

"Oh, have you?" said the conductor, in a cold and Boston-like voice. "Perhaps you would like to stand here and look at it a little while longer."

"No," said the impervious woman, pleasantly, "I only wanted to see it. Tell me when you come to Bleecker street, will you please?"

The conductor rang his bell, the seventeen men hung on in various ways, and the ample one returned to her seat. A small man had taken it. She tapped him on the shoulder with her fan; he rose without a word, and she sank down in his place. Again the conductor put his head in the door, and this time he yelled with mighty force, "Bleecker street!" With a face that was the picture of pleasure and pleasant anticipation, the stout passenger wended her way to the rear platform again, and gazed benignly about.

"Which is the bank?" she asked slowly.

"There!" yelled the conductor, pointing with his right hand.

"Is that the bank that was robbed?"

"It is."

"It's quite a large bank, isn't it?"

The conductor said in a hollow and passionate voice that it was. Then he recovered himself, removed his hat politely and said:

"Madame, will you be kind enough to take the car after this, please? We don't go any further. No checks are needed, as we transfer the passengers here every day." With an agreeable smile the stout lady steeped to the ground, and turned toward the following car. The conductor rang the bell briskly, the seventeen men jumped for their places on the rear platform, and the car escaped down Broadway.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester GUARDIAN, June 8th, 1883, says At one of the

"Windows"

Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendroms and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group.

It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so

Paralyzed!!!

That he could only bear to lie in a reclining position.

This refers to my case.

I was first Attacked twelve years ago with "Locomoter Atxy"

(A paralytic disease of nerve fibre rarely ever cured and was for several years barely able ot get about.

And for the last Five years not able to attend to my business, although

Many things have been done for me.
The act experiment being Nerve stretching
Two years ago I was voted into the

Home for Incurables! Near Manchester, In May, 1882.

I am no "Advocate"; "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines?

And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her—

Concented!!

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3d. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companions, "I was sure I could

"Walk!

So started across the floor and back,

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am gaining strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any

"Stick!"

Or support.

I am now at my own house, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester

"Royal Exchange"

For nearly thirty years, and was most heartily congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last. Very gratefully yours, JOHN BLACKBURN,
MANCHESTER (Eng.) Dec., 24, 1883.
Two years later am perfectly well.

Prosecute the Swindlers.

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other hop name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and will reward you liberally for the conviction.

DR. HAIR'S
ASTHMA CURE

This invaluable specific readily and permanently cures all kinds of Asthma. The most obstinate and long standing cases yield promptly to its wonderful curing properties. It is known throughout the world for its unrivaled efficacy.

J. L. CALDWELL, city Lincoln, Neb.; writes, Jan 19, 1884. Since using Dr. Hair's Asthma cure, for more than one year, my wife has been entirely well, and not even a symptom of the disease has appeared.

WILLIAM BENNETT, Richland, Iowa, writes Nov. 3d, 1883. I have been afflicted with Hay Fever and Asthma since 1859. I followed your directions and am happy to say that I never slept better in my life. I am glad that I am among the many who can speak so favorably of your remedies.

A valuable 64 page treatise containing similar proof from every State in the U. S., Canada and Great Britain; will be mailed upon application.

Any druggist not having it in stock will procured, to order. Ask for Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.
DR. B. W. HAIR & SON, Prop's Cin'ti, O.

ANGOSTURA
BITTERS.
An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops lend a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.
J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT,
51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST THING OUT
FOR
Washing & Bleaching
In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.
SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family rich or poor should be without it.
Sold by all grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound and always bears the above symbol and name of
JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

H. W. WETHERELL,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue,
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MANUFACTURER OF
Hair Cloth and Wire Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Hair Cloth Skirts,
AND A FULL LINE OF
BLACK AND COLORED JERSEYS.
WHITE $100 COLORED $125
This cut represents The Langtry, the most popular combination of Bustle and Hoop Skirt ever made. A lady who has worn one will never wear any other style. Each Skirt is stamped upon the band: Patented June 21, 1881, No. 116,411. ☞ Any one selling same style of Skirt not so stamped, will be dealt with according to law. Sold by all leading retail dry goods houses.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

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Bedford & Souer

213 South 14th Street,

Have a large list of inside business and residence property, and some of the finest suburban property in and around the city.

We have business property on Capitol Avenue, Dodge, Douglas, Farnam, Harney, Howard, 9th, 10th, 13th and 16th sreets.

We have fine residence property on Farnam, Douglas, Dodge, Davenport, Chicago, Cass, California streets, Sherman, St. Marys and Park Avenues, in fact on all the best residence streets. We have property in the following additions.

Hawthorne.
Millard & Caldwell's
Lakes,
Elizabeth Place,
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Horbach's,
Patrick's,
Parker's,
Shinn's,
Gise's,
Nelson's,
Armstrong's,
Godfrey's,
Lowe's,
Kirkwood,
College Place,
Park Place,
Walnut Hill,
West End,
Borgs & Hill,
Capitol,
Reed's First,
McCormick's,
Kountz & Ruth's,
Impr'nt Association
Wilcox,
Burr Oak,
Isaac & Seldon's,
Hanscom's
West Omaha,
Grand View,
Credit Foncier,
Kountz' First
Kountz' Second,
Kountz' Third,
Kountz' Fourth,
Syndicate Hill,
Plainview,
Hill Side,
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Clark Place,
Myers & Richards
Boyds,

And all the other Additions to the City.

South Omaha.

We have the agency for the syndicate lands in South Omaha. These lots sell from $225 upwards, and are very desirable property. The development of the packing house and other interests there, are rapidly building up that portion of the city.

Kirkwood.

We have a few lots left in Kirkwood addition, which we offer at low prices, terms $25 down balance $10 per month. These lots are on high level ground and are desirable.

Hawthorne.

This addition is more centrally located than any other new addition near the best Schools in the city. All the streets are being put to grade the grades have been established by the city council, and is very desirable residence property, only 15 blocks from Post office, prices lower than adjoining additions for a home or investment. These lots cannot be beaten.

FOR SALE—House and lot on 21st St. Easy terms.
FOR SALE—22 feet on Farnam St., near 11th St., $8,000.
FOR SALE—Lot in Walnut hill, $200.
FOR SALE—Lots on 20th, $550 each.
FOR SALE—22 acres with elegant residence, good barn, fine trees, shrubery, fruit, hot and cold water and all conveniences; first class property in every respect.
FOR SALE—66 feet on Farnam street, near 18th. Good business property cheap.
FOR RENT—Room 44x75, 3d floor, on 14th treet.
FOR SALE—House and lot, 25th and Chicago street; splendid corner, $3,500.
FOR SALE—First class business block, $45,000.
FOR SALE—½ lot on Wheaton St.; good house, $1,500.
FOR SALE—Fine corner lot in Shinn's addition, $750.
FOR SALE—Lot in Millard Place, special bargain.
FOR LEASE—Fine business property on 16th St., and St. Mary's Avenue.
FOR SALE—½ lot on Chicago St., between 13th and 14, with good house, $3,000.

We will furnish conveyance free to any part of the city to show property to our friends and customers, and cheerfully give information regarding Omaha Property.

Those who have bargains to property at a bargain, a

BEDFORD
Real Esta
213 S. 14th St., bet. Fa