THEIR DEMAND IS REFUSED.

The Stonecutters Will Strike on Monday Next.

PROTEST OF THE BRICKLAYERS.

Foley's Defense—An Abandoned Tramp—Doings in the Courts—Reckless Marksmen—Other Interesting News.

The Stone Cutters Out on Monday.

On next Monday the stone cutters of this city will walk out of the yards and off the jobs upon which they are engaged, because the contractors of this city have decided to not accede to the demand made upon them by their men. This demand was made last February to take effect on the 1st of April. It exacts 50 cents per hour for eight hours work, or $4 per day. Last year they worked nine hours per day at a maximum price of 45 cents per hour, or $4.05 per day. The demand, therefore, is for the same wages, less 5 cents, for eight, as was last year paid for nine hours work. There were a few exceptions to the wages last year where less proficient men were paid but 40 cents an hour. In conversation with a boss stone cutter this morning the BEE reporter was told that the bosses would have been willing to accede to the demands of their employes if the latter would consent to work at the old rate until the jobs contra ted for last year were completed. But the journeymen would not accede to the request. The same state of affairs existed in Kansas, where, besides, there was the question of apprentices and a disposition, it is alleged, on the part of the men to run things to suit themselves. The boss stonecutters of that place called a convention of parties in the same business in the states of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska which was held in Kansas City a few days ago. It was attended by eighteen firms as follows: Dugan Cut Stone company, M. Dunlop, David Pullman, A. Sutermeister, Erath, Thym & Co., Kansas City Cut Stone company, Kansas City, Mo.; Cuthbert & Sargent, George H. Evans, George W. Bussey, Topeka, Kan.; Frommer, Semple & Co., Atchison, Kan.; W. Bruce, St. Louis, Mo.; Drexel & Foll treasurer, A. Schall, Benj. Melquist, Omaha, Neb.; T. K. Campbell, Leavenworth, Kan.; Rettiger Bros & Co., Strong City, Kan.; L. P. Santy & Co., Clements, Kan.; Simmons & Brown, Cottonwood Falls, Kan.

A Foll, of this city, was elected treasurer. The name of the new society is the Cut Stone firms of the Missouri Valley association. The firms represented give employment to about 1,000 men. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That we assert our right to employ workmen regardless of their being members of societies or not.

2. That we assert our right to fix the compensation of labor, and to pay workmen according to their usefulness, and according to the amount of labor they can perform.

3. We shall not tolerate any authority in our yards but our own.

4. We shall cut stone (and if required set it) to anybody and at any building where it is demanded.

5. Overwork, when needed, shall be paid for at the rate of day work.

5. That for the year 1888, stone cutters shall be paid according to their proficiency, but in no case more than forty-five cents per hour.

7. That we assert our right to employ as many apprentices as we may deem proper.

These resolutions were posted in all the stone yards in the city yesterday and as a consequence of the determination contained in them, the 110 stonecutters in this city will refuse to work on next Monday. It is expected that more members will soon join the association. Its next convention will be held in this city on the 20th of next July.

AN OPEN LETTER.

The Union Replies to the Manifesto of the Contractors.

The following communication, addressed to the editor of this paper, explains itself:

All the bricklayers of the city of Omaha have read, in the Tuesday morning's papers, the resolutions adopted, as stated, by the Brick Contractors' union, and all of us know that there are some names on their roster that are not brick contractors at all. As journeymen the principal contractors of the city would not employ them at all. They came to the city as "jours" and being thoroughly incompetent as bricklayers, they turned contractors (!) to make a living. Reputable contractors are willing to embrace them so as to increase the membership of their organization in order to mislead the public as to their strength.

They have tried by all means in their power to show to the public that they have a membership of forty-five firms. Likewise they have the names of several firms who have been out of the city for some time and are unwilling to enter into the contest. There also appears on the list the names of two—Harry Jackson and James Ritter—who a few years ago were very glad to ask the members of the bricklayers' union to help them to build the homes that they now live in, on Sundays after the men had been at work all the week. They did so without pay and they were promised that the favor would be returned at some future time. Is this what they meant, and is thisthe occasion? Verily, they are returning the compliment with a vengeance.

The president of the contractors' union says they have done all they could to satisfy the demands of the bricklayers' union, and that we would make no concessions, which he knows to be false, for we have only met them on one occasion, and that was when our demands were made known to the contractors. He also states that the contractors never tried to institute any kind of a boycott on the members of the bricklayers' union to prevent them from buying any brick or other material. We can prove the falsity of that assertion. Do you want our proof?

They have also tried to get the contractors who have been working their men eight hours to discharge them and shut down their work. If this statement is doubted, let them call their roll and ask if it is not a fact that one of their number was politely asked to leave the office of one of the contractors who is working eight hours, with the statement that he could run his business without his (the association contractors') assistance. No, they are being victimized and mis-stated by the bricklayers. They are much too honest and too fond of fair play to consider for a moment any such dealings. Would it not be nice if the public would only believe this? And not this alone, but that the bricklayers are an unreasonable and ignorant body of men, who don't know when they are doing well, and foolish enough to be handled by the contractors' very honorable body!

It is useless to continue denying all this, but we wish to say that we are out for a reasonable demand, for no higher wages, but at a sacrifice each day, and are willing to work the season through at our terms and no other. They are these: We received offers from the contractors to work this season at $5 for nine hours. We merely wish to start the eight-hour law for Omaha and are willing to work for $4.50 per day. Is this reasonable or not?

The bricklayers' union is getting tired of newspaper talk. It was commenced by the contractors and for what purpose? What good have they done by so doing? They have probably interested the public with ordinary reading matter, but not the proper kind to induce them to assist them in their fight, because every statement they make has not the sound of fairness or justice about it. We are satisfied that we presented our demand as gentlemen, and have borne ourselves as such since. We have always been ready to meet them, but have never had the privilege but once. In their resolutions the honorable body states that they have tried to settle numerous times the difficulty, have offered liberal wages, and have made them other business-like propositions, which were rejected. This is all buncombe. They have never made any manner of attempt to settle the strike, and never but once have we received any business-like proposition, and that was to accept our demand for tuck pointing, fire-proofing, and cleaning down of fronts, etc. After accepting this, they further state they can pay but 50 cents per hour for work, which is in direct opposition to their former offer to us, made public by themselves, which we have on file for future reference. From this song they sing of gasping demands and tyrannical rules of the bricklayers, one would imagine that they have been the slaves of the bricklayers' union. They charge us with base exaggeration of points of minor importance, etc. Now our plans are gentlemanly and honest and we ask no assistance; nevertheless it is being showered upon us from all over the country, and we wish to state that we will stand by our demand, knowing that we are right, and are ready for the most exacting examination at any time, and will not sacrifice any reasonable demand, whether it be now or next fall, and we intend to work eight hours, or none at all. The public has been often asked to assist; but we now ask of them, are we right or wrong? We are not creating trouble. We presented our demands honestly and early enough for a settlement before the weather would permit work to progress, and the matter has ever since been open for debate. We have never been approached in any manner, except as stated above, and through the press. Now, are we to blame with an damage to our city? Would any fair-minded citizen, after acting as we have done? Would you,or could you consent to be crushed, ignored,mistreated in every form? Are we to receive all blame for what they may do, because they wish to crush us to satisfy a petty spite? We think that we look at all points properly, and are assured that you will speedily say that we are in the right. We have advertised that we were ready, competent and willing to do any work in our power not to injure our city's advancement. We are shut out by the strongest boycott ever gotten up. A ring strongly backed by architects and material furnishers. Therefore the city is bound to suffer, but we do not fear with all this opposition that our cause is lost. Several of our members have gone away, but not abandoned us; nor has their going caused any damage whatever. We are yet 400 strong, peaceable, honest and capable mechanics, and are determined to win our rights since we are forced to fight at all hazards. Now, in regard to non-union men coming here in answer to the advertisements showered over the country, they do not understand matters here until they arrive, coming as they do from small towns where our international union can not reach them. But they have not failed when they arrive, and take in the situation, to assist us in all their power. Reader, put yourself in their place, as honorable men. Could you come among us while we are walking idle for our rights and fill our places? Never! Nor will they. It takes the nerve of a criminal of the deepest dye to do it; not in pity for us, but for our rights that are threatened with being crushed. Their rights are ours. All that are not already members of our union, and are capable mechanics, we initiate immediately as brothers among us, and are glad to extend the hand of fellowship to all such. There are others who are not mechanics whom we cannot receive and do not want. The contractors are readily catching these last, and we wish them luck, but the citizens and owners find what kind of talent is doing their work when they compare it with what has been done in the past. Matters will speedily come to the proper settlement. Omaha has always had among the finest and best mechanics in the United States, and such men know their rights and know when they are properly treated, and are as capable of contracting for the heaviest and most complicated work as any contractor in the city, and have attempted to do so, but have met with defeat on all sides by the well-organized ring before mentioned. It is all a petty strife and can never amount to anything, as we are supported by all we need, and could not possibly get any assistance if it was not in the rights of justice.

BRICKLAYERS UNION.

ALL THE MEN THEY WANT.

A number of the contracting bricklayers met yesterday in their room in the Paxton building and answered a number of letters which they had received from bricklayers in other parts of the country who are desirous of coming here to work at $4.50 for nine hours work. One of the letters on the pile was shown to the reporter and told that the writer had secured sixty men who were ready to be shipped at any moment. The contractors said it was no longer a question as to how to get men, but to prevent more coming here than can be accommodated with work. They further claimed that they have now employed all the men they can give work to, and desire the public to understand that they are ready to bid upon any work which may be in contemplation, and will guarantee that it will be speedily completed.

It was announced authoratively that Contractor Norcross, who is now constructing the new life insurance company's building on Farnam street, will arrive here in a few days and that he will bring with him forty bricklayers, whom he has engaged for the season, who have agreed to work at the rate of 50 cents per hour.

Do Not Need Police.

To the People and Citizens of Omaha: We notice police protection has been asked for to protect scab jobs from harm of union bricklayers. I wish to say this is uncalled for and a scheme to create public opinion against us. We are gentlemen and hope to show to all that we are, as we have done in the past. Having entered into this struggle for our rights, we intend to hold out in a manner compelling all fair-minded people to extend us the hand of friendship. We know we have the sympathy and good will of the press and all leading citizens, who are ready to condemn the combination of contractors formed to crush us merely for a petty spite and in doing so are harming our city to an immeasurable extent. Our demands were presented and we have been ready at any time to discuss and arrange settlement, but have been ignored. They claimed they would not figure until they knew our demands, fearing they would be extortionate. After learning them they refused to accept, and begin hand in hand with the architects and none know but themselves how extortionate their prices are, but feel satisfied they are large enough to assist if not pay all the costs of the strike on their part. Fully two and a half months ago our demands were presented to them, which gave them all advantage over us and they have proven themselves to be ever ready to take every advantage in their power. We have nothing to do but fight, knowing we cannot fail as we ask nothing but what is right between man and man. Thanking the press and public at large for kindly sympathy extended to us in our time of need, we finally ask them to be prepared for any other underhand work that may be sprung against us by this combination, and remember we are ever ready to do our duty in our line of business to any wishing work done in our line, or as gentlemen to our many friends. Our union respects law and order and the chief of police and assistants far too highly to cause them trouble. They all know this, for we have ever wished the respect of all and well know this last scheme to cause public opinion against us is a failure and do not fear but what any other they attempt will be also.

With great respect, LEE FROST,
President Bricklayers' Union.

Diebold Safes.

Meagher & Leach,gen'l agents for the Diebold safes, have removed to 419 S. 15th, where they are carrying a large stock of all kinds of safes.

A TRAMP'S END.

How a Profligate May Lose the Love of Father and Mother.

The BEE yesterday published a telegram from an Iowa correspondent detailing the shocking death of a tramp who was supposed to have resided in Omaha. By a diligent search yesterday a BEE reporter found the parents of the miserable young man. They reside in one of the most respectable thoroughfares of the city and are themselves well known and respected by all to whom they are known. Their name is withheld, because they keenly feel the misfortune which has attended their wayward son. The father seemed in no way pained at the announcement of his son's death, and the mother displayed less emotion than perhaps might have been expected. The fact was that the hearts of both had been steeled against the boy, who both claimed had been a tramp for fourteen years. He never learned a trade, was always intractable, would not work, drank to excess, was imprisoned for it and never sought other than vicious and depraved associates. When he tired of one place he moved to another, either on foot or by means of stolen rides upon the cars, the last of which was attended by his horrible death. The remains will lie where they were interred.

Swift as a Retailer.

The contract to build the new cold-storage and retail meat house of Swift, the well known packer of South Omaha, was let yesterday and work will be commenced immediately. The building will be 100x50 feet, two stories and a basement in height, and be built of pressed brick and Sioux Falls granite. It will be located on the corner of Thirteenth and Leavenworth streets.

PINKERTON'S MEN EXPLAIN.

They are Not Drunkards as Some Allege.

A BEE reporter yesterday met Captain Foley, the Pinkerton official in charge of the specials who are guarding the property of the B. & M. in this city. This gentleman declares that the men over whom he is placed are gentlemen in every particular, and that the charges made that any of them have been drunk are untrue, as they are constantly under his supervision. He also denies that any of his men ever stopped anyone on the Eighth street crossing and says the reports concerning any case of misconduct on their part have been put in circulation by officials and others who are merely jealous of his force. "We are," said Captain Foley, "here not to do acts of violence, but to protect the men in the employ of the B. & M. and to protect the property of the company. We are annoyed somewhat, it is true, by crowds who congregate on the tracks of the Union Pacific and in the streets and who use very indecent language, but unless acts of violence are attempted we do not pay any attention whatever."

Captain Foley denies the statement that the Lincoln trouble was caused by Pinkerton men, and says he has not a man at the state capital, and never has except when they went through on the trains. He was reinforced yesterday by five men from McCook, who have been in charge of Mr. Watson. They report no trouble of any kind and say that everything along the line is quiet, nothing having occurred beyond putting soap in a few of the tanks of the engines to annoy the new engineers.

Arrested For Assault.

Thomas S. Egan, one of the ex-switchmen, complains of being brutally assaulted by one of the Pinkerton gang about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. He says he was on his way to dinner at the time and was crossing the tracks on Eighth street when he was approached by a squad of the officers who stopped him and one of them remarked, "You have been traveling up and down here too d— often." Egan remarked he guessed he knew his own business, when the Pinkerton man seized him by the coat and said: "Go back the way you came, you ——— ———." Egan again refused to go when one of the Pinkerton men struck him a terrific blow over the head with his club that knocked him down. Egan repaired to the police station and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the fellow who struck him. He was followed into the station by a number of the Pinkerton men, who as soon as they saw the warrant sworn out returned to the depot and told the offender of it. He immediately took alarm and went to the police station and surrendered himself. His trial was fixed for Monday at 2 p. m. The Pinkerton men say that their reason for striking Egan is that he is a foul-mouthed fellow and hangs around the depot considerably.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Thomas Killen and Thomas Gaughen, of North Bend, brought in two cars of cattle.

There was a Chicago fire on a small scale Thursday night, but the fire was confined to the Chicago house, which was somewhat badly damaged. Two members of the fire company responded to the call, but they forgot to bring the hose cart along, and it devolved upon Billy Kearns, Frank Povonlia, and Marshal McCracken to save the building. They saved it with a bucket brigade, and now Whisky Jack is looking around for $200 which, he claims, belongs to him, and is invested in the building. "One-Eyed Riley" was knocked off a ladder during the disturbance, but recuperated in the nearest saloon.

Fifty lots were sold to the building association by J. L. Ritchhart for $15,000 yesterday and lenders are wanted for fifty cottages to be sold on the installment plan.

Michael Ennis (no relation to John) was picked up in the mud and run in on a charge of drunkenness. His explanation was worth $1 and costs.

Eight saloon keepers met yesterday for the purpose of settling what they should ask from the candidates for the mayoralty. Four wanted high license and four didn't, and so they adjourned.

The Third ward democrats met to endorse the nomination of John J. Donovan as councilman, and they endorsed him. The band of the A. O. H. was on hand to enliven the proceedings, and Pat Ford, Thomas Noonan, Councilman Loescher and Eddy O'Brien were there to entertain the electors. Before the close, Candidate Donovan returned thanks to the North Omaha friends for their presence, and to his Third ward friends for their support, and intimated that he wanted to see them all on election day.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a meeting will be held at Pat Rowley's for the purpose of nominating an independent labor ticket for the coming city election. Everybody invited.

A surprise, when smoking "Seidenberg Figaro" for 5c you will find it a 10c cigar. Ask your dealer for them.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Some Roads Will Resume the Old Rates at Once.

Telegrams received at Union Pacific headquarters state that all roads leading from Missouri river points to Chicago, except the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, will resume rates on April 1. The Union Pacific has notified its agents of this action.

J. W. Morse, formerly the general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific, was a caller at headquarters last evening. Mr. Morse is in a very healthy condition and says he is perfectly happy.

Erastus Young, auditor of the Union Pacific, accompanied by A. C. Powell, secretary of the Midland trust and guarantee company, left with their families last night in a special car for a trip through New Mexico and California.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 126 Wallstreet, New York.

WILBUR'S COCOA-THETA

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious; palatable; unexcelled in purity; no unpleasant after effects. Requires no boiling.

SOLD BY
W. R. BENNETT & CO.
OMAHA, NEB.
H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"IT'S NOBBY, Y'KNOW."

BILL NYE'S CYCLONE.

One of the most popular things ever written by Bill Nye is his brief description of a personal experience with a cyclone. The actual occurrence which came near costing him his life, and the miraculous means of his cure, are given below:

Cyclones are of two kinds, viz: The dark maroon cyclone and the iron gray cyclone with pale green mane and tail. It was the latter kind that I frolicked with at the time alluded to.

My brother and I were riding along in the grand old forest, and I had just been singing a few bars from the opera of "Whoop 'em Up, Lizzie Jane," when I noticed that the wind was beginning to sough through the trees. Soon after that I noticed that I was soughing through the trees also, and I am really no slouch of a sougher either when I get started.

The horse was hanging by the breeching from the bough of a large butternut tree, waiting for some one to come and pick him.

I did not see my brother at first, but after a while he disengaged himself from a rail fence and came where I was hanging, wrong end up, with my personal effects spilling out of my pockets. I told him that as soon as the wind kind of softened down I wished he would go and pick the horse. He did so, and at midnight a party of friends carried me into town on a stretcher. It was quite an ovation. To think of a torchlight procession coming away out there into the woods at midnight and carrying me into town on their shoulders in triumph! And yet I was once only a poor boy.

Mr. Nye received the warmest sympathies of the press, and to a personal friend connected with the Chicago Times, who wrote to him immediately after, he replied as follows:

Hudson, Wisconsin.

My Dear ——: I've written a good many letters relative to that blasted cyclone of mine, and I get madder and madder as the incident gets further and further away. My leg is getting along very well, but I shall not feel like going on the stage with it. The knee is swollen considerably, and it will be some time before I can get my pink tights over it.

It's knobby, but it's nice.

I could play "Richard III." this winter, but I can't appear as "Romeo." It wouldn't do to delay the balcony scene for the purpose of rubbing St. Jacobs Oil on my knee. The public would feel justly incensed and the galleries would make jeering remarks.

Sincerely yours, Bill Nye.

Upon another subject Mr. Nye has written as follows: "My little daughter recently burnt the palm of her hand very severely,and after I had wet it well with a remedy and put my handkerchief on it she did not even cry. So I tried it again the other day on the frozen cheek of a little girl two years old. It worked like magic The remedy is St. Jacobs Oil, and is a mighty good thing to have in the house. I now believe if we keep the ten commandments and this remedy we will be prosperous and happy."

$12 will buy a genuine Homespun All Wool Suit, sizes from 34 to 44, cut-away or sack coat, in light grey color, that is really worth $20. The suit is well made and splendid wearing goods.

We make this offer to introduce ourselves to the trade and in the future you will find our house the bargain center. Send your measure around breast under the arms, and around the waist and down the inside seam of the pants, and we will fit you. You can send money with order, or we will send C. O. D. by express.

References: First National Bank, Omaha or any first-class house in Omaha.

Robinson & Garmon
OMAHA 1311 FARNAM

Mention the Omaha Bee.

SEEDS FLOWER

Omaha Seed House.

Headquarters for Landreth's Celebrated Seeds, Plants, Cut Flowers and Floral designs. Send for catalogue.

W. H. FOSTER & SON, Proprietors
1622 Capitol Avenue.

E. T. Allen, M. D.,
Homœopathic Specialist,
EYE THROAT AND NOSE. EAR
Spectacles Accurately Prescribed.
RAMGE BL'K., OMAHA

W. J. GALBRAITH,
Surgeon and Physician,
Office N. W Corner 14th and Douglas St. ; Office telephone, 465; Residence telephone, 563.

CONVINCE YOURSELF.

No conception can be had without a visit to our store, of the immense variety of our stock and the low prices we make. A few minutes inspection will demonstrate the fact that our assortment is unrivalled and that there is a great difference between our prices and those of other houses. You cannot afford to buy a spring suit or anything else in our line without first looking through our stock. We will prove to you that it is to your interest to do so. Our large trade enables us to name the lowest prices. We sell more clothing than any two houses in the city together, and necessarily buy more, and buying more, of course, buy cheaper, and consequently sell cheaper, and this is why you can buy the same quality of goods of us for less money than in ony other store in the city.

For the Easter Holidays we call attention to our Boy's Clothing. This department we have enlarged to three times its former size, and the assortment we show is simply immense. We offer some special bargains for the holidays. Among other we mention one lot of fine all worsted Knee Pant Suits at $3.90, which are worth fully $6. Another splendid Jersey Suit at $2.95, which could not be bought for elsewhere for less than $5. In Long Pant Suits, and suits for young men, we show hundreds of styles in fine qualities at prices from one third or one half lower than other houses.

The assortment in our Men's Furnishing department is on the same liberal scale, and Furnishing Goods are marked at the same small percentage of profit as our clothing. The new shape neckwear we offer at 15c, 25c and 30c, you cannot buy for three times the amount elsewhere.

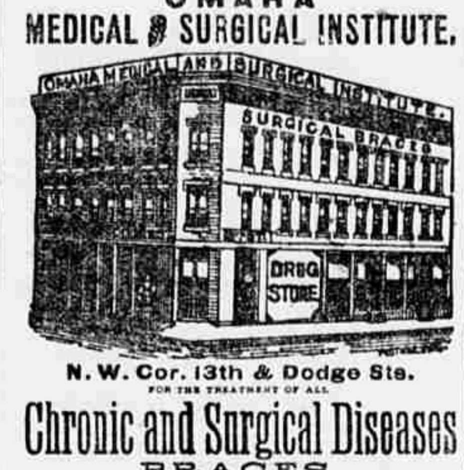
In Hats we have no competition, for where exclusive hatters show one shape or style, we show twenty at least, and prices are one-half.

Everything marked in plain figures, cash and one price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner 14th and Douglas Streets, Omaha.

OMAHA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



N. W. Cor. 13th & Dodge Sts.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL
Chronic and Surgical Diseases
BRACES,
APPLIANCES FOR DEFORMITIES AND TRUSSES.

Best facilities, apparatus and remedies for successful treatment of every form of disease requiring Medical or Surgical Treatment.

FIFTY ROOMS FOR PATIENTS.

Board and attendance; best hospital accommodations in the west.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS on Deformities and Braces, Trusses, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Inhalation, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Bladder, Eye, Ear, Skin and Blood, and all Surgical Operations.

Diseases of Women a Specialty.
BOOK ON DISEASES OF WOMEN FREE.
ONLY RELIABLE MEDICAL INSTITUTE
MAKING A SPECIALTY OF
PRIVATE DISEASES.

All Blood Diseases successfully treated. Syphilitic Poison removed from the system without mercury. New restorative treatment for loss of Vital Power. Persons unable to visit us may be treated at home by correspondence. All communications confidential. Medicines or instruments sent by mail or express, securely packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Call and consult us or send history of your case, and we will send in plain wrapper, our

BOOK TO MEN, FREE;

Upon Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Impotency, Syphilis, Gleet and Varicocele, with question list. Address

Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute, or
DR. McMENAMY,
Cor. 13th and Dodge Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

USE
CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.
GEORGE A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.

The BEST and MOST POPULAR Sewing Thread of Modern Times.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WHOLESALE BY
KILPATRICK-KOCH Dry Goods Co.
M. E. SMITH & CO.
PAXTON, GALLAGHER & Co.
D. M. STEELE & CO.
AND AT RETAIL BY
S. P. MORSE & CO.
HAYDEN BROS.
THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.
LARKIN & CO.
CHAS. SINGER, South Omaha, and all first class retail dealers.
A. LOGIE New York Dry Goods Store.

IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SALE

Percherons, Clydesdales and Shire, also home bred colts. Every animal guaranteed a breeder Our stock has been selected with reference to both individual merit and pedigree. Some of these horses have taken first prize at the Nebraska State Fair, 1887. All our horses are acclimated, and colts of their get can be shown. Prices reasonable and easy terms. Is accessible by the three leading railroads of the state, B. & M.; F., E. & M. V., and K. C. & O.

FRY & FARRBAH, York, Neb

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG
ADVICE FREE. HOW TO ACT. Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free on application. MARSTON CO. 19 Park Place, New York.

COMBINATION SALE OF
50 STALLIONS!
At Auction on
Thursday, April 5, 1888.
AT
FREMONT, NEBRASKA
CONSISTING OF
Imported and Grade Percherons.
Clydesdale & Cleveland Bays,
And the Standardbred Stallion C. C.
Also
100 OREGON HORSES.

Anyone wishing information in regard to the Percherons or C. C., will please address the Oregon Horse & Land Co., Fremont, and for information regarding the Clydes and Cleveland Bays, they will please address J. P. Mallon, Fremont, Nebraska.

Twelve months time will be given on Percherons, C. C. and Oregon Horses at 8 per cent interest, or 5 per cent discount for cash. On Clydes and Cleveland Bays, one and two years time will be given, at 8 per cent interest, of 5 per cent discount for cash.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

OREGON HORSE & LAND CO.
JAMES P. MALLON.
F. M. WOODS, Auctioneer.

CAUTION!
THE PUBLIC IS PARTICULARLY CAUTIONED AGAINST
A PHILADELPHIA BEER,
Which is Being Foisted upon the Unwary Purchasers as the Genuine Imported
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

The article in question is put up in a SQUATTY BOTTLE with German and English label printed in blue; the cork covered with yellow wax, giving the package a German Appearance.

The unsurpassed effrontery of the corporation pushing these goods in calling their domestic beer "Genuine Imported Malt Extract," and their appeals to the cupidity of certain classes of tradesmen by free gifts of one hundred bottles and upwards to those who can be induced to purchase their goods, may cause this American beer to be palmed off on the unwary.

THE GENUINE AND ONLY IMPORTED
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

introduced into the U. S. by LEOPOLD HOFF in 1869, the unrivalled nutritive tonic and food for invalids, nursing women, typhoid patients and weakness incident to age and convalescents prescribed by leading physicians throughout the world is received only by us monthly per steamers of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, and is GUARANTEED genuine and imported by the signature on metallic cap of

TARRANT & COMPANY,
278, 280 & 282 GREENWICH STREET, and 100 WARREN STREET NEW YORK.

Sole Importers and Agents since 1869, to counterfeit which is FELONY.

In order to protect themselves against imposition the public are requested to specify

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT "TARRANTS," When Ordering.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO STARCH!
"Pure," Silver Gloss AND Corn Starch.
FOR THE LAUNDRY. FOR THE TABLE.
THE VERY PERFECTION OF QUALITY.

SCIENTIFIC MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS
1420 DODGE STREET
GLUCK & WILKINSON.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

We cordially recommend G as the best remedy known to us for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. We have sold considerable, and in every case it has given satisfaction.
Alcott & Lisk, Hudson, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.