## CHILDREN OF THE STREET.

Toronto World.

The sweetest sounds in the city wide Are those when the children shout and call In the hollow streets at eventide, When the meliow western shadows fall;

They run and they jump,
They tumble and bump,
In the sounding streets in the evening time.

Many a time have I tipped over Tot, And broken my shins over Jack's and Jim's But I went on my way and heeded it not, For the laugh of a child is the sweetest of

hymns; They scream and they shout, And they scamper about, In the joyous streets in the evening time. But growlers that growl and bachelors old,

Cry out at the game and object to the din: They sparl and complain, they croak and they At the child who plays in the street-it's a

sin. Let them tumble and leap, Like wee, wee sheep.
In the sounding streets of the evening t'me.

A SHADOW ON THE MOON. How a Printer Tricked

Cheyenne Editor. In 1890 I spent the summer months with relative in Cheyenne, Wyo., writes Max Kaufman in the Philadelphia Press, and shortly after my arrival there was introduced to Mr. Slick, the editor and proprietor of the Chevenne Moon, whom I had sufficient reason to remember, although the gentleman did not at the time of our meeting recall the fact that we had had some business dealings five years before this.

Slick, on learning that I was a newspaper man, invited me to call on him at his office, which I did frequently, and he got me to help him in many different ways on the paper.

The Moon was the republican organ of Wyoming, and when Slick ascer-tained that I was a deep-dyed republican he got me to write some political editorials for his paper, it just being the beginning of the Garfield-Hancock cam-Politics were red-hot in the Rocky Mountain region at the time, and, although Wyoming as a territory had no voice in the presidential campaign, mass meetings were held nightly both parties. Of course you know what the sinews of a western campaign are, and they were never more used than at

My friend Slick was out every night indulging freely in the lubricant that keeps the wheels of a campaign well oiled in that section, and this soon began to tell on him. He could not stand these orgies as some western journalists can, and it was finally decided by Slick's physician that he would have to leave the seat of battle or fight a case of delirium tremens. As several of the republican bosses needed rest as well as he, it was finally concluded that a three weeks' fishing tour in the Middle Park should be indulged in. There they would be far from civilization and the cares of the campaign would not trouble

On Friday Morning, August 5, they left with two wagons well stocked with provisions, fishing tackle and an abundance of "bait." As the party were about to leave, Slick came into the office of the Moon and said to me, "Now, old fellow, I leave the establishment in your charge. You'll find an editorial on the political situation on my desk for tomorrow. Just follow out that line and don't take the cut of Garfield and Arthur from the head of the editorial columns. Be sure and send me a copy of the paper every day to Sulphur Springs. It'll take about four days to get there by stage, and I'll look for it regular."

I told him that I would not forget him, and as he was about to depart he pulled a bottle of "bait" from his pocket shook hands, bidding each other goodbye and good luck.

When the wagons had turned the corner I picked up Slick's political 'scorcher,' and after perusing it, sent it into the composing room.

A moment after a committee of demo cratic wheel-horses came into the office with a brand new Hancock and English cut and ordered a lot of badges for the parade that evening with their standard bearers to be printed on them in red ink. Everything went on smoothly, and on Saturday morning the Moon came out with Slick's editorial at the head of the column. Here it is. I have a clipping of that part of the paper in my pocket: "THE STRONGEST TICKET THAT COULD BE NOMINATED.

"The republican party points with pride to the splendid ticket nominated at the Chicago convention. The wise men of the grand old party shook their heads in dismay while the bitter fight continued at Chicago during the convention, and none could see how a terrible split was to be avoided. The strong following of the "hero of the Appomatox" fought gallantly for their chief, and the fight was a bitter and long one. But they lost, and it looked like a hopeless cause. But the announcement that Ganfield was nominated electrified the nation from ocean to ocean, and when the name of New York's noble son, Chester A. Arthur, was added to it, then the republican party was once more solidfied and now nothing can 'down them. We are the people and don't you forget

Having nothing particular to do Sunday morning, I strolled into the office, and found upon my desk the cut of Han-cock and English that the foreman had placed there after finishing the badges. Quick as a flash it struck me that there was a grand opportunity for me to repay that old score I had against Slick. removed my coat and went into the composing room. Being a compositor it did not take me long to set up an editorial to take the place of that which was in the form on the press. Thus in about an hour I had a paper printed from Saturday's form, of which the following substitute-for what appeared at the head of the columns—is a clipping: "THE REPUBLICANS STAND NO SHOW

"Our readers will hail with delight the announcement that The Moon has asserted its manhood and come out flatfooted for the people's candidate and the winning ticket, Hancock and English, That drivelling idiot, Slick, who has so long misconducted this journal, has been forced to go into seclusion to fight a violent case of delirium tremens, and the mortgagees of this property have placed us in charge and we propose to retrieve their losses by publishing an organ for the people, not for the ring, as did he who is a disgrace to journalism, the ass of Wyoming newspaperdom, Abner E. Slick

'It will be a relief to this community to know that his butchery of the "King's English" has ceased for this section, at least, and from present indications he will forsake the field of journalism, unless, mayhap, he becomes the official printer of his lord and master, the 'ruler of the lower regions,' who has reclaimed his own.'

After running off the copy I have shown you and another one, I unlocked the form, took out the matter, distributed it and put back the original, I then wrapped up the other copy and malled to Slick, not having had an opportunity to send him a paper prior

At the expiration of four days Slick got it, and his companions of the fishing party afterward told me that as soon as looked at it he raved like a lunatic, tore the paper into shreds, rushed to the barn and jumped on one of the

horses and rode at break-neck speed across the country in the direction of Georgetown, the nearest railroad sta-tion. The entire party thought that Slick had suddenly lost his reason, and forthwith hitched up one of the wagons, tied the other one behind it, and one of the men riding the odd horse, they started off in the direction that Slick

When the frenzied editor reached Georgetown he rushed into the telegraph office and sent me the following dispatch, which the foreman handed me as I came into the office briday:-You nondescript exile from Hades.

look out for me. I am coming to boom the coroner's business. I showed the telegram to the fore-man assuming an air of blissful ignorance, and asked Jtm what he thought of

Jim shook his head and remarked that he felt very sorry foor Slick, but he knew the boss couldn't withstand the temptution and that he had par-taken so freely 'of bait' while away that he had got a case of fullfledged rams.

At 9 o'clock that evening, when the train arrived, the people of Cheyenne were surprised by seeing the well known form of Slick flying through the streets from the depot toward the Moon office. , of course, had taken a position where he irate editor could not see me. He enterek the office roaring and pitching and foaming at the mouth, continually yelling, "Where is he; where is that -

"The foreman had prepared the boys for the misfortune that had overtaken heir employer, and at a propitious moment he was seized by four of the strongest men, who told him that he was a raving maniac and that he would have to be put in chains, by the doctor's orders. They placed handcuffs around his wrists and had just tied his legs when I

came in. At the sight of me Slick raved like a nad bull and used language that cannot be sound in any dictionary. I expressed my surprise and great sorrow at his deplorable condition and asked if I could do anything for him.

"Do anything for me now," shrieked "Do for me. Look out for yourself — — — — You have ruined me! I, who entrusted you with all I have in the world, And to find hat you have ruined my paper with one fell swoop,"

"My poor friend Slick," I replied, what can you be dreaming of. The paper has been moving along fine, and we have received the praise of all the republicans of this section. It is really too bad. Oh, what a disgrace to your family and friends. It's awful. Yes, t's awful.

"There he is claiming to be as innocent as a lamb. If I were free from these shackles I would tear you limb from limb and throw your treacherous heart to the wolves. Bring me the file of the pape and I'li show you what I mean, you -Bring me the file of the paper

The office boy brought the file and Slick turned to the issue of August 6. As he glanced at the editorial page his eyes grew abnormally large, and he tared for several minutes at the top of the columns.

Finally he looked at us in a most abject manner, and when we asked him to beak he slowly told us that he was sure he sirw the picture of Напсоск and English at the top of the page while at Sulphur Springs, and read an editorial calling him a drivelling idiot, and announcing the fact that the paper had become the democratic organ.

We all shook our heads compassion ately and gave expressiontoour deep sorrow, and finally Jim, the foreman, spoke up and said: "Oh,dear, Mr. Slick, why did ou drink so much of that horrible tanglefoot while away from here? We thought the trip would do you good, and low here you are with a genuine case of nakes.' Oh, dear, oh, dear!" "My poor fellow," I at last chimed in, snakes.

you must go straight to bed and take care of yourself, or you will be a corpse. So do, like a good fellow, come home with us and we'll nurse you back to life. Foo bad that your wife left for a trip to Denver this morning, but we can telegraph for her.

"No, for God's sake, no," pitifully pleaded Slick. "She would die from the lisgrace. Boys, do with me as you will, I never thought that I would come to this. But I swear to you that I will never take another drink of liquor as long as I live. Take me home and put me to bed, but for God's sake do not breathe to a soul my shameful con-

dition. We took him home through the alleys and left him there as docile as a kitten, and there he remained for over a week. I called on him daily, and when he was all right again he thanked me for the brotherly interest I showed in his behalf and offered me the city editorship of the paper. I then told him that I would not have it as a gift, and related to him that five years ago, when I held a posi-tion on one of the Denver dailies, he got one of my relative to write to me about that same position on his sheet that he now offered me, and in the letter my relative said that I could rely on the situation, and that all that was to be arranged were the terms. On the strength of this I gave up the place on the Denver paper and wrote to him twice. But he was not gentleman enough to reply to my letters, much less compensate m

for the loss of a good position.
"But," continued I, "I guess, Mr Slick, we're even on that old score. Good bye, sir, good bye."

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday school teacher of her class. "I know-Ayer's Sarsaparilla," answered a little girl, whose mother had re-cently been restored to health by that med-

Dr. Kensington, eye, car, nose and throat surgeon. 1310 Dodge street.

Furniture.

Visit S. A. Orchard's special sale department, as you may find just what you need in the furniture line at very much reduced prices. Continental block, 15th and Douglas street.

EXCURSION TO TORONTO, ONT., Via the Wabash Railroad.

For the national educational convention at Toronto. The Wabash will sell round trip tickets July 8 to 13 at half fare with \$2.00 added for membership fee, good returning until September 30. Everybody invited. Excursion rates have been made from Toronto to all the summer resorts of New England. For tickets. sleeping car accommodations and a handsome souvenir giving full information, with cost of side trips, etc., call at the Wabash ticket office, 1502 Farnam street, or write G. N. Clayton, northwestern passenger agent, Omaha,

Time is Money.

Kate Field's Washington: Time is bought and sold, though not at the ex-orbitant rate proposed by the sovereign who offered millions of money for an inch of it. The government furnishes correct time free to its citizens, but they must get it at the naval observatory in Washington. This is manifestly impossible for most of them, so the Western Union Telegraph company daily forwards it to every part of the country. Three minutes before noon all general ousiness is stopped and direct connections made with the capital. At the

moment the sun crosses the meridian a single flash of the electric current ances the fact all the way to the Pacific coast. It costs only \$15 a year to have your clock set every day at noon by telegraph.

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER. The farmer who has no preference as to breeds but starts out to buy a good bull to use on his common cattle, and visits representative herds of the different beef breeds, will find much to surprise him. In spite of the claims of some of the breed partizans, he will find that those breeds that are bred with the same object in view, have with the exception of color and a few minor characteristics, the same general excellencies and to a great extent the same defects, the same form and similar feeding qualities. Scalawags and highly bred scrubs will be found in all breeds, and have no claims for consideration. But the truly good individual can be placed in the breed to which he belongs by unimpor-tant characteristics only. And this is but natural. Certain breeds are bred for beef. There can be only one type of a superior butcher's beast, and all animals wisely bred with that end in view must approach that type, no matter to what breed they belong; if not wisely bred they must be relegated to a level with the scrubs. No farmer can go amiss in selecting a good animal from any of the preed and we desire to urge upon those of our readers who will in the next month buy thoroughbred bulls for the first time, the necessity of buying a good animal of one breed in preference to a poor one of another. If the color or special characteristics of one breed is preferred to those of another, do not ourchase until a good animal of the preferred breed is found, and when he is found, buy him even if the price is \$25 or \$50 more than that asked for a

There are other things besides form to consider. The aptitude to make the pest use of the feed has almost as much to do with the profit as the form. Some cattle will do well on a much smaller amount of feed than is required to keep others in the same condition. This feeding quality is largely a character-istic of herds as well as of breeds, and hence the importance of studying carefully the conditions under which the prospective purchase has been raised. It is foolish o transplant a bull from full pastures to pastuces in which he must travel all day for a living. While he may to a certain extent transmit his form to his progeny, the superior feeding qualities will of necessity deteriorate. The thoroughbred bull and his calves should, so far as possible, have thoroughbred treatment f the best results are expected.

Until stock breeding is understood to be a science and studied carefully as such by those who aspire to be moulders of the animal form, the improvement must necessarily be slow. The goal is the perfect animal, and the general armer who cannot afford to purchase highly bred females, and who would be a loser if he could, must depend upon the bull for the improvement of his stock. For this reason a care-ful study of the character of his cows and their defects is essential, and the bull should be one that is especially good in those points where his cows are deficient. If the cows lack in the spring of the rib we would not ouy a buil unless he were quite well developed in that respect. The same principle applies equally well to other points. The object should be to remedy as quicky as possibly any glaring defects, and after the form approximates, as nearly as may be, the ideal in mind, it can then | be gradually improved by the use of a series of bulls of as near the perfect

form as can be obtained. Management of Hogs in Summer. Ohio Farmer: If hogs are furnished with a good pasture, with a variety of grasses, a good supply of cool running water both to arink and to bathe in, and a moderate supply of grain in some form, they are (in warm weather) in their natural element, and are then in the best condition to ward off disease and make rapid and profitable growth. Many good swine breeders prefer not to give their hogs any grain during the summer months, leavng them to depend entirely on grass. But my experience is that there no seaon of the year when it pays better to feed grain to my hogs. It then takes ess grain to put them in market condition, and it also takes much less time, enabling the farmer to market his hogs early before bad weather and the glut nthe market and the decline in prices that usually occurs early in the winter. Spring pigs designed for fattening

should in this latitude see the light the last of March or the first of April, to en-able them to attain sufficient growth to be profitable. There is no profit in the eeding and growth of a little pig or a young one. You lose the advantage arising from the gain made when there s age enough to eat more and cheaper The farmer who raises pigs for rousters or to cut up into quarters to sell like lambs does not use his stock to the best advantage. If his feed is limited he had better reduce the number of mouths and feed more longer than to cut short by slaughter too young. Pork when young and tender is lighter according to the same bulk than older and more matured. This fact must not be lost sight of, for what seemeth to be, is not. It would be well enough to work off a lot of young pigs in this way if it were not desirable to winter them But for a system or practice, killing light pigs because they will sell is not good sense nor The gain and consequent profit on a pig after he will weigh two hundred pounds or over is more than at any time before that weight is made; hence the farmer who disposes of his pigs when they they have reached fifty or one hundred pounds is not wise. say, then, start the pigs earlier in the

How to make them grow the fastest is the next thing to consider. If the sows are not required to produce another litter the same year it would be best to let the pigs suck so long as the mother will continue to give milk, and feed them at the same time. If this is practiced the sow must be fed all she will eat of succulent food, of which barley makes best, with a regular allowance of shelled corn. The pigs would grow faster if they could go into a pen where the sow could not follow, and be fed milk mixed with wheat middlings. We would advise removing the pigs from the mother at every year. But even that quantity

the end of three menths and confining them for a few days in a pen until weaned, when they ought to be allowed to go upon the ground and lie in the sun. We have a fancy they will do better if the sunshine can fall upon them. If confined on a plank floor they will often get stiff in their legs; and then they do not have the healthful influence of the ground and a chance to doctor themselves, following the prescriptions of in-stinct and getting their medicines from the laboratory of nature. Hogs are blessed with good digestion, and can eat often. When young they ought to be fed every two hours, eating their mess They should never be over fed. Charcoal should always be accessible and if it is they will eat a considerable quantity. Sulphur is a good cor-

Seasonable Hints About Poultry. F. A. Mortimer in Poultry Monthly. If your fowls are drooping, examine them for lice. If they are found, use insect powder.

Separate the males from the females as soon as they begin to mature; they

will thrive all the better for it. Turkeys are tond of potato bugs, and if it becomes necessary to use paris green in the potato patch, care should be taken to keep the turkeys out, for they will soon get enough poison to kill them. If fowls are penned up in very close quarters, without regard to the number thus crowded together, it is quite impos-sible for them to be available as breeders, and they will quickly convince you also, that in this condition hens will lay

you few or no eggs.

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives this remedy for "bumble foot" in fowls: When toes and feet swell up and fill with matter, wait till each swelling ripens fairly, cut open the puffy protuberance and let out the gathering puss freely. The incision should be made crucially thus, x) and quite down to the bone. Jeanse off the matter, and wash in a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and water.

How shall I start? We have the above question asked very frequently by those who have come to the conclusion that there is a fortune to be made in breeding fancy poultry. To such we would say start on a small scale. If you have made a success of common fowls that is to your advantage, for in this way you have learned many of the peculiarities of the birds you are to handle. Don't build a large hous ; lay out extensive yards and fill them with expensive fowls. Far better start with a single trio with a store box for your house, and then grow up with your business. Do not depend on dividends the first year or two. Do not start in unless you have a little money to lose in experiment. We have yet to learn of a poultry yard started on a grand scale, the manage without successful experience, that did not prove a failure.

The Creamery Business.

In contemplating the present magnitude of the creamery business it is hard to realize how short has been the time that has been required to bring it to its present proportions. In a copy of the New York Tribune of January 21, 1880, we find the following trace of its begin-

ning in Iowa: Messrs. Mosin & Co. have established at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a butter business on a novel basis. They supply farmers with pans holding seven gallons each, in which to set milk. and every day or two send their own teams out on a collecting tour of ten miles circuit and skim and bring in the cream for churning; some of it, however, is shipped from further points by rail, and in all nearly one thousand five hundred cows con tribute. The dairymen are said to be so well pleased with the plan that they will double their stock next season, and of its advantages, the Fort Dodge Gazette

We examined some of the butter and found it excellent. Well, now, here is a man buying cream from all sorts of people-people some of whom are so unskillful and careless about making butter that they could scarcely sell it at all and when they did for only 4 to 6 cents, and this man has since last May so educated these people to cleanliness that he makes 32 cent butter from the cream of the milk of these same cows that be-

fore made only 4 cent grease. From this "butter business on a novel basis" in Iowa in 1880, has sprung up a butter business that in 1890 exported 73,666,677 pounds of butter, besides sup plying a home demand of as much more.

The same copy of the Tribune says: A California correspondent of the Rural Press says that the establishment at Soquel turns out daily from forty-five to fifty barrels of white granulated sugar. that at Alvarado from thirty to thirty five, and prices are regularly quoted in the San Francisco market. He adds that the factory at Isleton (complete, but now idle) will probably run full handed the coming season and that a new one will be put up in Los Angeles county. Of the two businesses, both seemingly in the experimental stage in 1880, the creamery business has developed by far

the most rapidly. Hood's Sarsadarilla is on the flood tide of of podulrity, which position it has reached by its own intrinsic, undoubted merit.

Decision in Favor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The new palace sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. with electric lights in every berth, will continue to leave the Union depot, Omaha, at 6:20 p. m., daily. Passengers taking this train avoid transfer at Council Bluffs, and arrive in Chicago at 9:30 a. m., in ample time to make all eastern connections. Ticket office, 1501 Farnam F. A. NASH, street.

J. PRESTON. General Agent. City Passenger Agent.

New Line to Des Moines. Commencing Sanday, May 31, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will establish a through line of sleeping cars between Sioux City and Des Moines via Madrid. Passengers from Omaha and the west can leave Omaha at 6:20 p. m., secure sleeping car accommodations and arrive in Des Moines at 6 s. m. Returning, leave Des Moines 9:40 p. m., arrive Omaha 9:46 n. m. Dining cars on both trains. Ticket office, 1501 Farnam F. A. NASH, Gen. Agt. street. J. E. PRESTON? City Pass. Agt.

Codfish Facts. Between 60,000,000,000 and 100,000,-000,000 codfishes are taken from the sea around the shores of Newfoundland

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

seems small when we consider that a single cod yields something like 3,500,-000 eggs each year, and that over 8,000,-000,000 eggs have been found in the roe of a single cod. A herring of six or seven ounces in weight is provided with 30,003,000 ova. After making all reasonable allowances for the destruction of eggs and of the young it has been calculated that in three years a single pair of herrings will produce 154,000,000.

FREAKS OF MEMORY.

The Case of a Young Woman Who Had Two Separate Lives.

doctors call "periodic amnesia" were related to me by a prominent physician attached to the New York hespital, says a writer in the New York Telegram. The first was that of a young American woman, who on awaking from a protracted sleep lost memory of all she before learned. Her memory had been capacious and well stored with a coplous stock of ideas. Unexpectedly she fell into a profound sleep, which continued several hours beyond the ordinary term. On waking she was discovered to have lost every trace of acquired knowledge. All vestiges both of words and things were obliterated. By new effo ts she again acquired the art of spelling, reading, writing and calculating, and gradually became acquainted with persons and objects, like a being for the first time brought into the world. In these exercises she made considerable proficiency. After a few months another lit of somnolency possessed her. On rousing from it she found herself restored to the state she was in before the first paroxysm, but was wholly ignorant of every event that had befallen her afterward. The former condition of her existence she used to call the old state and the latter the new state. In the old state she possessed fine powers of penmanship. In the new she wrote a poor, awkward hand, having had neither the time nor the means to become an expert.

The degree of A. B. has been conferred upon over thre hundred young ladies by colleges in the country, it is stated, since June 1. There is room for suspicion that as to some of them the degree reads "After

## The Shah of Persia

Though advanced in years, has hair of raven hue. Gray hairs are strictly prohibited in his dominions, and hence the large shipments to that country of Ayer's Hair Vigor, by the use of which the Shah's subjects save not only their hair but their heads. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores the natural color of the hair. It should be on every toilet-table.

"Some time ago my hair began to fade and to fall out so badly that I thought I should be bald; but the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has restored the original color and made my hair strong, abundant, and healthy. It does not fall out any more." - Addie Shaffer, 540

Race st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"My hair (which had partly turned gray)
was restored to its youthful color and
beauty by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor. I shall continue to use if, as there is no better dressing for the hair." -Gaido Gapp, Georgeana, Ala.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Perfun

Drs. Betts & Betts Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists,



The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous. Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured. speedily, completely, and permanently cured NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DIS-ORDERS yield readily to their skillful treat

ment.
PILES FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS
guaranteed cured without pain or detention
from business.
HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE perma-HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case. SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, permatorrhosa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently eithout cutting, caustic or dilatation. Cure effected at home by putient without a moment's pain or annoyance.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDI FAGED MEN.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN. A SURE CURE The awful effects of organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently Cured.

DRS. BETTS Address those who have impaired themselves by improper induigence and solitary habits, which rain both mind and body, unfitting them for business study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

OUR SUCCESS Is based upon facts. First-Practical experience. Second-Every case is specially studied, thus starting right. Third-Medicines are prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury

Drs. Betts & Betts, 1409 DOUGLAS STREFT. - OMAHA, NEB



DR. BAILEY, Graduate Dentist. A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber, for FIVE BOLLARS. A perfect fit guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain or danger, and without amesthetics. Gold and silver filling; at lowest racts, thridge and trown Work. Teeth without plates. All work war-OFFICE, PAXTON BLOCK, 16TH AND FARNAM

Entrance, 16th street elevator. Open evenings

HOTEL.

The Murray, Cor. 14th and Warney. fithe most substantially constructed Hotel Building in Omaha. Several heavy brick fire wails running from basement to roof. All the ceilings and floors lined with Asbestos fire proof ning making it impossible to burn quick. Fire escapes and fire alarms throughout the building. Steam heat, hot and cold nater and surghineis everyroom. Table unsurpassed any.

B. SILLOWAY, Prop.

DOGUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prese are the rogalar physicians for the ribed by Gonorhoe and discharges from the urinar curs of unorited or sequired, \$1.50 per box. All y organs





Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia

CONSEQUENCES OF TAKING COLO.

One application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, to the parts affected, will instantly relieve and soon curthe sufferer. Internally in doses of from thirty to sixty drops, in hair a tumbler of water, it will cure in
ew moments, Cramps, Spasses, Sour Stomach, Colic, Flatulence, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Sick Headaglio



Shoe dealers will be interested to know that they can find a fine assortment of tennis shoes at Four Ones, Harney Street.

## I also give them notice that the New Jersey Rubber Boots and Shoes

Have been greatly improved and will be very extensively advertised the coming fall and winter. My trade on the New Jersey Goods this season is "out of sight."

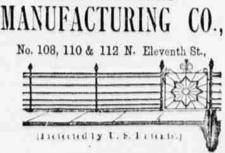
Take my advice and place your orders now for fall and winter. I do not retail any goods, nor am 1 interested in any retail stores.

Get your Rubber Boots, Shoes, Felt Boots, and German Sox at headquarters and save money. Z. T. LINDSEY.

Omaha, Neb. NO GURE! NO PAY.

Dr.DOWNS 1316 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

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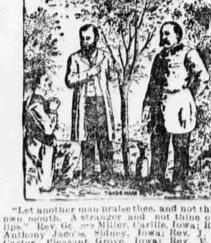


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