THE OMAHA BEE

Omaha Office, No. 916 Farnam St.
Council Bluffs Office, No. 7 Pearl St., Street, Near Broadway.
New York Office, Room 65 Tribune Building.

Published every morning, except Sunday. The only Monday morning daily.

TERMS BY MAIL.

One Year.....$10.00 | Three Months.....$3.00
Six Months..... 5.00 | One Month..... 1.00
Per Week, 25 Cents.

WEEKLY BEE, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

TERMS POSTPAID.

One Year.....$3.00 | Three Months.....$ 50
Six Months..... 1.00 | One Month..... 20

American News Company, Sole Agents Newsdealers in the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All Communications relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Box 88 Omaha Neb.

THE rule of the democratic national conventions requires a two-thirds vote to nominate. This rule has been in force for more than thirty years.

CHURCH HOWE, in stating his reasons for supporting Blaine, says: "I raise pork. I am for Blaine, because he will make the Dutch eat Yankee pork, and don't you forget it."

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, minister to England, says that he has no idea of resigning. Mr. Lowell has no intention of becoming an American citizen again unless he is obliged to.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY, of Dakota, is in very hot water. His trial for bribery, in the Faul county organization, began at Yankton yesterday. It is stated that the case will occupy at least three weeks.

IN the July *Manhattan*, Frank Vincent, Jr., whose travels in Burmah and Siam make him an authority on the subject, will have a paper on "White Elephants," maintaining that a white elephant has never been allowed to leave Asia.

THERE are intellectual giants in the republican party. The pigmies only were sent to the national republican convention.—*Chicago News.*

How about John M. Thurston, of Nebraska? Didn't he loom up higher than Patrick Henry with his sky-scraping oratory?

IT is computed by friends of Roswell P. Flower, that of the 108 delegates elected outside of New York city to the Saratoga convention, the first choice of eighty two for candidates for president is Flower and twenty-six for Cleveland.

JOAQUIN MILLER, "Poet of the Sierras," has been writing "white elephant" advertising poetry. We shall next hear of him praising "Rough on Rats," "Cuticura Remedies," and other patent mixtures, or anything else that i is desired to puff in rhyme.

THIS has been a bad season for the woman suffragists. Their amendment was beaten by the people of Oregon by a vote of four to one, now comes the disheartening news that woman suffrage has been defeated in the English house of commons by a vote of 271 to 135.

THE Wabash railway in the hands of a receiver is a better paying property than it was under the old management. Under the receivership system the employes are bound to get their back pay. Within two or three days the Wabash will have paid its employes up to the 1st of May.

WESTERN lawyers, as a rule, are a little more keen witted than the Nebraska advocate, who recently got himself into trouble by telling the "gentlemen of the jury," that "there were just thirty-six hogs in the drove. Please remember the fact—just three times as many as in the jury box, gentlemen."

We wonder if the president will carry out the resolution of the republican national convention recommending the appointment of territorial officials from among the residents of the territories. When the president appoints the governor, secretary, and other officers of Alaska, he will have to look around and pick out the best qualified Alaska Indians to fill the places.

AMONG the Mormons variety is the spice of life. Their missionaries, during the past ten years, have roped in a large number of converts from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Germany, England and Wales. They are now seeking a new field for reinforcements. Three of their most enterprising and seductive missionaries have started for the East Indies, where they hope to convert a large number of of persons to the Mormon faith. They ought to have no trouble there as polygamy prevails to a large extent in the East Indian countries.

NECESSITY is the mother of invention. Over in Iowa all sorts of ingenious devices have been concocted to evade the prohibition law. The Dubuque *Telegraph* says: "A northwestern Iowa brewer, it is said, has conceived a scheme whereby every man can become a brewer and make his own beer. He claims that there is no law forbidding a man brewing for his own consumption, therefore he proposes to convert his brewery into a stock concern and issue stock in ten dollar shares, thus making his thousand patrons joint owners in the establishment and each man a manufacturer of his own beer for home consumption. The scheme is practicable, safe, and likely to become popular."

ANOTHER VIRTUOUS SPASM.

MAYOR CHASE and Marshal Guthrie have been siezed with another spasm of virtue. A raid has been made on the gambling houses of Omaha, and two gamblers have been captured, one of whom whom was found at home peacefully snoring in bed. The keepers of the other houses had pulled down their blinds and boxed up their chips before the police put in an appearance. This raid is in keeping with the raid that the marshal made some months ago on the houses of ill-fame in the Third ward. It is a shame and an imposition upon its face. This is the second time in fourteen months that the mayor and marshal have made the discovery that gambling is carried on in the city of Omaha. There has been no concealment about these places, nor have keepers conducted their business in secrecy. Why, then, was the raid made at this particular time? If the mayor and marshal want to suppress gambling why didn't they suppress it long ago? Do they imagine that the present raid will have any effect on the present grand jury? If they do, they must take the grand jury to be composed of weak-kneed material. If the mayor and marshal had shown a disposition long ago to close up the dives and drive the outlaws out of the city, they might have the public sympathy, but when they try to hoodwink the public by sham raids, nobody will take any stock in their pretended reform.

SENATOR VEST has done a very sensible thing in proposing an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to provide that no money shall be paid out of the treasury or from any public fund for printing in the *Congressional Record* any speech which has not been actually spoken or delivered either in the senate or house. This amendment ought to be adopted. It would meet with the general approval of the people of the country. The present method of printing undelivered speeches in the *Congressional Record* is an imposition and a fraud. Numerous congressmen are in the habit of having their speeches written by their clerks or by machine writers, and then having them printed, without delivery, in the *Record*. They then send out hundreds of marked copies of the *Record* to their constituents, whom they wish to impress with the idea that they are represented in the national legislature by eloquent orators and logical thinkers. Not half the speeches that appear in the *Congressional Record* are delivered in the house or senate. The adoption of Senator Vest's amendment will save a large and reckless expenditure of money. It will, however, be opposed by the senators and congressmen who never deliver their speeches, and also by the professional speech-writers, whose large income from this source will be cut off.

WHENEVER there is a vacancy on the police force in Omaha there are all the way from 25 to—— applicants for the place. The men, as a rule, are not selected with a view to efficiency, or on their merits, but are in nine out of ten cases chosen more on account of "political influence," or to reward them for political services rendered in the last campaign. This explains why there are so many incompetent men employed on the police force. This seems to be the case not only in Omaha, but in every other city. There certainly is needed a great deal of civil service reform in the police department. The following from the St. Louis *Republican* applies to Omaha as well as it does to St. Louis:

"The announcement that thirty-nine new appointments on the police force were to be made brought nearly 100 applicants for every place. The knowledge that so many men are eager to wield the locust ought to have the effect of stimulating the patrolmen already on the force to greater activity and diligence in the performance of their duties. It is unfortunately too common, however, for policeman to rely on other means for keeping their places secure and they can hardly be blamed for adopting the course which experience tells them is the most effective."

WE have been requested by one of our subscribers to publish a sumunary of the electoral vote under the census of 1880. There are 401 electoral votes, and a majority is therefore 202. The Northern states have this strength: Maine, 6; New Hampshire, 4; Vermont, 4; Massachusetts, 14; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 36; New Jersey, 9; Pennsylvania, 30; Ohio, 23; Indiana, 15; Michigan, 13; Illinois, 22; Wisconsin, 11; Iowa, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Kansas, 9; Colorado, 3; Nevada, 3; California, 8, and Oregon, 3; or a total of 248 votes. The southern states have the following electoral vote: Maryland, 8; Virginia, 12; Delaware, 3; West Virginia, 6; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Georgia, 12; Florida, 4; Alabama, 10; Louisiana, 8; Texas, 13; Mississippi, 9; Tennessee, 12; Kentucky, 13; Arkansas 7; Missouri, 16. Total, 153.

THAT old moss-back organ of Missouri bourbonism, the St. Louis *Republican*, founded in 1808, has actually reached the sage conclusion that Sam. Tilden is still a candidate. The Missouri moss-back concludes a double-leaded editorial leader as follows:

We construe Gov. Tilden's letter as saying, in effect; "Fellow democrats—I ought not, with all I have done, to be required to conduct this canvass. I fear my health is not such as will respond to the requirements of a very active campaign."

This is the key-note of the whole letter. Mr. Tilden says that if the country would ask of him the devotion of his strength to the reform of the government he would freely devote it.

The man who wrote the above is on a par in intelligence and common sense with the patriot who is still voting for General Jackson. Sam. Tilden ought to visit St. Louis and pound some sense into his head with a base-ball club, even if it is the last act of his checkered career.

ROCK ISLAND was a little too previous in jubilating over the Hennepin canal appropriation. When that appropriation had passed the ordeal through the committee of the whole, the people of Rock Island arranged for a grand celebration, which was to take place Thursday night. While the celebration was in progress they received the news that the house had struck out the Hennepin canal appropriation from the river and harbor bill, and passed the bill without it. This is what we might call democratic economy in a nut-shell. The Hennepin canal was designed to connect the Mississippi with the great lakes, and by this water route to cheapen transportation for the products of the Mississippi valley. The democracy, which has control of the house, pretends to be in favor of cheap transportation, but when it comes to the test it sides with the railroads.

IF MAYOR CHASE had taken the advice of his friends and dismissed his marshal long ago, he would not now find himself in hot water.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

While the impression prevails among conservatives in Great Britain that a ministerial defeat and dissolution in parliament is very near at hand, that view is not shared by intelligent observers on either side of the Atlantic. The domestic policy of the Gladstone ministry has, in the main, been eminently satisfactory to the people of Great Britain, outside perhaps of Ireland, and even Ireland has no hope of bettering her condition by driving Gladstone from power to make place for the tories. Great stress is laid upon the popular disapproval of Gladstone's foreign policy, and especially the management of Egyptian affairs, and alleged negotiations with France for the future government of Egypt.

The text of the alleged Anglo-French agreement is of itself abundant evidence to prove either that the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which publishes the document, has been grossly deceived, or engaged in the not very commendable enterprise of trying to deceive the public. The Egyptian policy of the Gladstone government has not been particularly brilliant, but the indecision, delay and general lack of coherence which have characterized it would be consummate statesmanship as compared with the so-called "agreement." To go no further, popular sentiment in England would much sooner consent to the absolute abandonment of Egypt than to a system of "multiple control" in which all "the powers shall be represented." Dual control, with France as equal partner, was tried and found altogether impracticable; consequently no experience is required to demonstrate the impracticability of a joint-stock concern with several partners. If England and France could not agree as to the proper direction of affairs, so that the former was left to deal single-handed with the Arabi rebellion, what chance would there be for harmony when the rest of the powers were admitted? Aside from the Egyptian bonded debt—which, of course, all the bondholders want guaranteed—there is really no common ground of interest on which the European powers can stand and work together. England and France are the only ones that have anything of importance to gain by obtaining permanent foothold in Egypt; the others would be satisfied to leave Egypt to the Egyptians, and their main purpose in sharing the multiple would be to deprive England and France of the benefits of exclusive management.

London has had a fresh scare from the dynamite faction among the Irish agitators. These seem to be a small and secret party, whose members are unknown even to the other secret societies. It is impossible not to appreciate—we cannot say admire—the audacity of their procedure in the present instance. Instead of attacking a couple of outlying railway stations, they carried their operations into the very heart of the best-watched district of London. Three explosions were arranged for. One of them was to blow up the statue of Lord Nelson, but the fuses failed to do their work. Had they done so a much more serious destruction of life and property would have been the result. Another was aimed at the building of the Junior Carleton Club, but only a few of the packages of dynamite exploded. These injured badly the rear of the building, carried wholesale destruction to the wine cellar, and injured a number of female servants who were at work in the basement, some of them seriously. The third was supremely audacious. It aimed at nothing less than the destruction of the great police headquarters at Scotland Yard, and it did inflict serious injury on the building, besides wounding several policemen.

Thus for not a single clue has been found to the authors of these dastardly outrages. The English detectives confess that they are entirely at fault in their efforts to trace the conspirators. Yet both the English and the continental press show not the slightest hesitation in holding America responsible for the affair. It is not alleged in this case that the dynamite found unexploded is known to be American. Simply the fact that the dynamite party have connections, open or secret, with a few Irish-Americans, is thought sufficient ground for an attack upon our own country. The truth is that this conspiracy is as secret in America, if it has any basis of operations here, as it is in England. If the English government, with all its machinery for detestion, can find no clue to the members of the conspiracy in the very scene of their crimes, how is the American government to sift out the dynamitists from among the great multitude of Irish Nationalists whom English oppression has driven across the Atlantic? The only clues in America are false and misleading.

The behavior of the Orangemen in Ireland has been to the last degree contemptible. The "counter-demonstrations" were to consist in attempts to raise riots wherever nationalist meetings were held, in reliance upon the intervention of the constabulary and of troops in favor of the Orange party. Earl Spencer, no doubt, under instructions from London, has simply acted the part which any sensible man would have taken in notifying the projectors of these mobs that the government has more serious business than to save them from the consequences of their own attempts to provoke their Roman Catholics neighbors. The event has proved his wisdom. The riot at Newry seems to have been actually begun by the Nationalists, but they merely took the "offensive defensive." It was the gathering of Orangemen, in defiance of the authority of that government to which the Orangemen, alone of Irish parties, pretend to submit, that provoked the riot, and it is upon the Orangemen that the responsibility for the riots really rests. Promoting the cause of civil and religious liberty by hiring bands to play "Boyne Water" and "Croppies Lie Down," is not a mode of agitation which any decent and rational Irishmen or Englishmen can approve.

Considering the pains Bismarck has of late been taking on his government to provide at the expense of employers for the care of the aged, decrepit, sick and wornout working people of Germany, the peasant hootings which sent him out of Friedrichsrue the other day in a white-heat rage, were most ungrateful unless the socialists and communists secretly managed the business, counterfeiting the laboring class. The bill which passed the reichstag a few days ago was Bismarck's bill. If any class has reason to be offended at it, certainly it is not the working people, but rather first the employers whose earnings it taxes; and aside from these, the socialists and communists, whose thunder the government has made its own by the measure. The entire gain of it is in favour of the workers, whether it be much or little, and Bismarck at least affects to think the provisions of the bill will afford a sufficient protection to this class, after their working capacity shall have come to an end. It aims to do for them just what the extreme political agitators claim should be done, but probably not to the whole extent of their demands—which vaguely insinuate a division of all property, so that for a time the poor and the rich may occupy a common level in worldly goods. Without consenting to this, Bismarck's bill frankly tells the employers of labor that they ought to be taxed a share of their profits to help the government take care of the aged and the poor who are worn out in their service. One would naturally think that a movement like this must meet with universal approval among the peasantry, for whose good it is avowedly intended. But the Freidricharuhe mob has dissipated that idea entirely. The attack comes from the very quarter it was designed to conciliate and leaves us to wonder how it could have passed the Reichstag, when the employers and owners of property are also against it by reason of personal interest.

There are two ways of looking at the progress of Russian arms in Central Asia, one from the point of view of the Englishman who trembles selfishly for his Indian empire, the other from the side of the believer in the ability of the Russians to open a vast territory and a teachable people to the influences of civilization. The apprehension of the Englishman is partly real, partly assumed. The belief of those who think that Russia will increase the wealth by making new markets and new producers is founded on the evidence before their eyes, that a current of trade of trade is already setting toward Turkestan and that its natives are a people eager to rise. Were England and Russia laboring in harmony and sure of eternal peace between their armies in the east, the rapid increase in Indian railway facilities, and steady multiplication of steamers on the Caspian Sea, the spread of the Indian cotton-fields, the lengthening of railway lines across the Teke sands, and the exportation of petroleum from the wells of Baku would be classed together as portions of a chain of evidence proving their success as world civilizers. It is, however, the fashion to believe that England and Russia are perpetual enemies in the east, and that the latter is always the aggressor, which will some day let loose upon the fertile valleys of India the hungry barbarian hordes of robber Turkomans. Just how far this theory is founded on fact remains to be seen, but at present the precise motive which would tempt Russia into a devastation of India is not discernible.

The Emperor of Germany is now in his eighty-fifth year, and, in spite of an iron constitution, which enabled him to resist the strain to which he was subjected by the bullets of the assassin Nobiling in 1878, his death in the ordinary course of nature at any moment would not occasion surprise. Advices from Berlin as to the present state of the veteran monarch's health indicate that his end may be nearer in point of time than is generally supposed. It seems that he has been suffering greatly from hernia, and that the malady of late has grown more stubborn. An affliction of this character must necessary sap the vital forces of a person of the extreme age of the emperor most rapidly, and the worst anticipations in his case are grounded on the fact that he has found it necessary to transfer the real work of his position, in the way of receiving official visitors and performing imperial functions, to his son, the Crown Prince, his successor to the throne. There is no doubt that the death of the Emperor would be sincerely mourned by the mass of the German people, in spite of the arbitrary course which has often marked his sovreignty and his firm faith in the maxim that "the king can do no wrong." His consistency in his despotic tendencies, coupled with a sturdy uprightness of character and unflinching devotion to whatever seemed to be duty, have endeared him to the army, and through the army he has found a warm place in the popular heart. But the grief felt at his death will soon be assuaged in the better days which would dawn upon the Fatherland under the wiser and more liberal rule of the crown prince, Frederick William.

As was to be expected, Spain refuses to comply with the request from France that the frontiers of Morocco be rectified. One of the desires of the French government has been to abolish the strip of neutral ground lying between Algiers and Morocco, but in Spanish eyes this doubtless seems unnecessary, and the wish for it prompted by no friendly motives either toward Spain or the Moorish territory. The deeper the nations interested in Morocco get in the question of its future, the more probable it becomes that the present state of political misery in that country will be disturbed. For its inhabitants, as well as for European trade, it would be a most fortunate event if Morocco became tributary to a civilized state.

France has annoyed Germany by closing the Anam ports to general trade. It is said that certain concessions were about to be made to France by the reichstag in the customs law, but now these concessions will be postponed. The two principal points gained by France in the treaty which has just beeen signed are the French garrison at Hue and at the strategic points in Tonquin and Anam, and the French control of the departments of public works, postal and telegraph service and of finance and customs.

RELIGIOUS.

The next cardinal will probably be Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore.

At Vienna a Mormon missionary has been condemned to a month's imprisonment.

Eleven clergymen sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday in one steamer.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church fixed the salaries of its bishops at $2,000.

Gen. Grant has severed his connection with the church over which Rev. Dr. Newman presides.

Moody and Sanky have been invited by the Evangelical Christians of India to visit that country.

There is a rumor in England that the Salvation army is about to organize a hallelujah bicycle and tricycle corps.

A colony of seven hundred Mennonites, represented by three bishops, have purchased two townships of land in Kansas.

From the report of the Chicago Bible Society, recently held, it appears that 24,634 families were visited during the year, of whom 4,239 were found to be without the Bible; that 3,047, mostly Romanists, declined to receive a copy and 1,217 were supplied.

Pere Bernard, who has just been chosen superior general of the Capuchins, is 60 years old, and was the favorite candidate of foreigners, especially Frenchmen. One hundred and forty representatives of the order came from all parts of the world, to vote at the first election of a chief in thirty-two years.

The Methodist Episcopal church, south, is providing a cent-nary medal as well as the church north. It has on one side a profile of Bishop Asbury, and around the edge the words, "Organization of American Methodism, 1784." On the other side is the profile of Bishop Pierce, with the words, "Centenary Medal: Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1884."

Bishop Alfred Lee, of Delaware, succeeds the late Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, as presiding bishoh of the Episcopal church in the United States. Bishop Lee is seventy-seven years of age. He was elected to the bishopric of Delaware in 1841, and of the 132 bishops consecrated during the present century he is only the eighth who has lived to be the senior bishop.

Bishop Whittle is an interesting character in Minnesota. A correspondent recently journeyed to Faribault and spent the day with the old missionary. "His work is well nigh done upon earth," writes the correspondent, "but it was beautiful to see his heavenly face and listen to his humble words of trust in Christ. He told me that in his nearly forty years among the Indians he had ridden over 30,000 miles on horseback."

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church, at Pittsburg, adopted the report of the committee on discipline that condemned liquor traffic licensed by the government and provided for the excommunication of such members as dealt in spirituous liquors or who rented property to tavern keepers. The last clause met with strong opposition, but after a heated discussion was adopted.

St. Louis, June 8.—The corner stone of the new cathedral church of St. Francis Xavier, on Grand and Lindell avenues, was laid this afternoon, with very imposing ceremonies and an immense throng, there being fully 30,000 persons assembled to witness the event. The ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Patrick J. Ryan, archbishop of Salamis, coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, assisted by Thomas Walsh, architect, and others, and addresses were made by Bishop Dwenger of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Bishop Gross of Savannah, Ga. A large number of priests and clergy, also present, participated in the services.

EDUCATIONAL.

The university of Michigan has among its students 180 women.

The valedictorian of the Atlanta, Ill., High school, is a colored boy.

Henry Ward Beecher and 1,500 others ask for the appointment of women on the Brooklyn board of education.

The Concord School of Philosophy will discuss Emerson and his works at its coming summer session.

Mrs. Esther Hayes spanked Carrie Pfeffer, eighteen years old, the school teacher at Elizabeth, Ohio, for whipping little Johnnie Hayes.

"What is a liberal education?" asks president Eliot, of Harvard, in the June Century. The average student seems to think that it consists entirely in having a liberal father and living next door to a boat house—Burlington Free Press.

Miss Rachel Ewing, the oldest teacher in the Pittsburg schools, has resigned at the age of 76. She has not, by her lifework, made as much money as some bank presidents, but she has probably rendered quite as much service to the world.

France is ahead of most countries in the encouragement she gives to commercial education. The senior students of the Paris high school of commerce are now off on their yearly trip to the manufacturing and commercial districts of the Nord and Belgium, where they will have practical demonstrations of what has been taught them in the class-room. For the best general report of the journey, the Paris chamber of commerce gives a sum of money toward defraying the expenses of the successful pupil for a further and practical study of any branch of manufacture.

The 115th year of the history of Dartmouth college has been marked as one of unusual interest and popularity. The freshmen class, which entered last fall was the largest, with one exception—'42—which the college has ever had. The whole number of students catalogued is larger than heretofore, being divided as follows: Academic and Chandler scientific departments—seniors, 64; juniors, 65; sophomores, 82; freshmen, 90. Agricultural college, 39; medical; 80; and Thayer School of Civil Engineering, 10. The number of musical graduates this year was 42, exceeding that of any other class that ever went out.

Miss Charlotte Yonge, the English writer, enumerates, in what she considers the very lowest standard of acquirement indispensable to a lady, the ability to read well aloud and to write a correct letter; arithmetic enough for accounts, grammatical language and correct pronunciation, command of the limbs and figure and faculty to understand French. To all this must be added history enough not to confound the Greeks and Romans, with a fuller knowledge of one's own time; geography enough to avoid preposterous blunders, dexterity in needlework and general literature and information enough to understand what people are talking about.

The students of Cambridge university, England, have begun to feel the effects of the especial encouragement which the authorities have given to performances. Besides the A. D. C., which has produced a number of admirable actors, several other dramatic clubs have been formed and the dons have gone so far as to allow them to use lecture-rooms for their performances. In order to test their theatrical proficiency on a broader stage, 13 students of the university applied for positions in a travelling company which recently visited Cambridge. It is thought that this practical result of their encouragement of the drama will make the dons rather more careful about showing favor to undergraduate Thespians.

30 DAYS TRIAL

DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE) (AFTER)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Cuticura

REMEDIES

THE GREAT SKIN CURES

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Birth Humors, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited Contagious and Copper-Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals the Ulcers and Sores, and Restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, and Rough, Chapped, or Oily Skin. Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure, and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Cuticura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit Mich., suffered untold tortures from a Skin Disease, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the Cuticura Remedies, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

Chas. Fayte Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., a lad of 12 years, who, for eight years, was one mass of Scabs and Humors, and upon whom all known remedies and cures were tried in vain, was completely cured by Cuticura Remedies

Sold by all druggists. Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, $1; Soap, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

VARICOCELE

or Wormy Veins of the Scrotum. *Often the unsuspected cause of* Lost Manhood, Debility, &c., quickly and *positively cured* by the Elastic Cradle-Compressor, $6. *Glove-fitting.* Circular Free. CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY, 160 Fulton St., New York.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINES.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH PHYSICIAN'S RESERVE. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Age and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. TRADE MARK.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Beware of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever* complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Omaha by Kuhn & Co., Druggists. jy 19m&

THE GREAT SUCCESS

DR. STRONG'S TAMPICO CORSET

AFFORDS A PERFECT SUPPORT IS ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE

A REWARD OF $20

is offered for every pair of Dr. STRONG'S TAMPICO in which a Tampico stay breaks. Its Patent Triple Back prevents back-ache, spinal irritation and allied diseases; secures a uniform temperature around the body, protecting lungs and spine, so necessary to health in all climates.

For Sale by

S. P. MORSE & CO., Omaha.

HATHORN WATER

Flows from the Maximum Mineral Fountain of Saratoga Springs, and is the opinion of the most eminent medical men Nature's Sovereign Cure for Constipation, Dispepsia, Torpid Liver, Inactive Conditions of the Kidneys, and a most salutary alterative in scrofulous affections. With ladies, gentlemen, and bon vivants everywhere it has become the standard of dietary expedients, fortifying the digestive functions and enabling free livers to indulge with impurity at table. The world of wealth, intelligence and refinement testifies to its sparkling, naturally pure, and delightful quantities as the beverage incomparable, and accredit it with being the surest and speediest source of clear complexion, high health and exuberant spirits. Hathorn Spring Water is sold in glass bottles; four dozen pints are packed in a case. It may be obtained at all hotels, and of druggists, wine merchants, and grocers everywhere

S. H. ATWOOD,

Plattsmouth, - - - - Neb.

BREEDER OF THOROUGHBRED AND HIGH GRADE

HEREFORD AND JERSEY CATTLE

AND DUROC OR JERSEY RED SWINE

☞ Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

SECRET MALADIES

find radical cure by my method, based on recent scientific researches, even in the most desperate cases without any trouble to the functions. I cure equally the sad consequences of the sins of youth, nervousness and impotence.

DISCRETION GUARANTEED.

Prayer to send the Exact description of the Sickness.

DR. BELLA,

Member of Several Scientific Societies.

6, Place de la Nation 6,—PARIS.

make weekeast

LYON & HEALY,

State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send you their

BAND CATALOGUE

for 1884, 140 pages, 500 engravings of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Pompons, Epaulets, Cap-Lamps, Stands, Drum Major's Staffs and Hats, Sundry Band Outfits Repairing Materials, also includes Instruction and Exercises for Amateur Bands, and a Catalogue of choice band music mailed free.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

GOING WEST.

PRINCIPAL LINE

FROM

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,

BY WAY OF

OMAHA AND LINCOLN TO DENVER,

OR VIA

KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON to DENVER.

Connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver with through trains for

SAN FRANCISCO

And all points in the Great West.

GOING EAST.

Connecting in Grand Union Depot at Chicago with through trains for

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

And all Eastern Cities.

At Peoria with through trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and all points in the South-East. At St. Louis with through trains for all points South.

Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs; Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis; via Hannibal; Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis; Parlor Cars with Reclining Chairs to and from St. Louis and Peoria. Only one change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

It is also the only Through Line between

ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

E. J. POTTER, Gen'l Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., Chicago.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CENTS, & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MONEY, in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St. N. York.

TURF EXCHANGE!

1213 Douglas Street,

AUCTION AND COMBINATION

POOLS

Sold daily on Base Ball Games, Horse Racing and all Sporting Events.

FLARSHEIM & MASTERSON, Proprietors.

HORSES BOARDED

At the St. Mary's Avenue Barn,

Wm. BOQUET & CO., Prop's.

Horses boarded at $15.00 per month and delivered in any part of the city.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ Corner 17th and St. Mary's avenue. Give us call.

H. PHILLIPS,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Has one of the largest and finest assortment of Spring and Summer Goods for Suitings and Trowserings. All garments guaranteed to fit and trimmed with the Best Trimmings. MY PRICES ARE LOWER than any Merchant Tailor in the city. 1052 Farnam street.

WIRE SCREENS

Furnished on Short Notice.

GEORGE WADDELL,

S. W. Cor. 12th and Dodge sts., - - OMAHA, NEB.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

STORE AND OFFICE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Bee Hive Photograph

STUDIO,

213 North 16th Street.

Remember that my Photographs are inspected before being delivered from the BEE HIVE PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO assuring everybody perfect satisfaction.

Gray

PRACTICAL PHOTOGRAPHER

SCHMELING & BELSCHNER,

DEALERS IN

TIN, IRON & ZINCWARE

621 South 13th, between Jackson and Jones Sts.

Job Work in Roofing, Guttering, Etc., promptly done.

FIRST ANNUAL SALE

—OF—

Pure Breed Short-Horn

—AND—

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle,

From the Turlington Herds,

Will be held at the farm near Turlington Station, Otoe County, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

Among the Short-Horns to be catalogued are Red Rose Princesses, Renick Roses of Sharons, (including some of the Poppy branch) Mazurkas, Roan Duchesses, Easter days, Rosamonds, Young Mary's etc., etc.

The Aberdeen-Angus will embrace Ericas, Sybills, Jills, Prides, Duchesses of Garron, Duchesses of Fernyflatt, Fyvie Flowers, Dauntin Lucys, etc. Sale will start at 11 a. m. Send for catalogue. Address F. W. HARVEY, P. O. Turlington, Nebraska.

COL. L. P. MEIR, FRED M. WOODS } Auctioneers