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The BEE PUBLISHING CO., Props. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

OUR Val will be home presently to look after his fences. They are sadly out of repair.

politics They only grease the creaking wheels of adverse legislation.

plays with them.

THE democratic state central committee have held a solemn conclave to fix a day when victims are to be chosen that are to immolate themselves in the coming campaign. Mr. Sirloin Mutton will issue the declaration of gore against the republicans.

Ex SENATOR SPENCER, whom the star route prosecution pretends to be searching for, turned up in Schuyler, Nebraska, a few days ago. Now that the trial is closed, Spencer will presently appear in Omaha in full torce, with proper requisitions for an eatinghouse franchise on the Union Pacific. He is a government director.

An order has been issued by Postmaster General Howe reorganizing the railway mail service. No branch of our civil service shows such efficicency. Promotion and appointment have been made largely dependent upon merit. The salaries are, however, still too low for the work perision where the chief clerk spends the greater portion of his time in excur-combination, and the company will insubordinetes very generally each do companies do. the work of two men.

EASTERN CHURCHES are deserted during the hot season, and perspiring preachers are taking delightful vacations at sea side resorts and across the blue water. The New York Sun comments thus irreverently on the state of affairs: "Think of the preachers boating, fishing, bathing, resting, farming, and fattening in a thousand and one places in these days. Think of the parishioners, sweating, working, fretting, and suffering the struggle for existence through this heated

NEW YORK republicans meet in convention on the 20th of September at Saratoga to nominate a state ticket. Indications point to the renomination of Governor Cornell, who, on the whole, has made a satisfactory governor. The entire campaign in the state will be affected by the part which the great democracy tickler, John Kelley, takes in the contest. Tammany hall with its 30,000 votes is an important element in any election in the Empire state.

THE hundreds of individuals who are moving heaven and earth for positions in the diplomatic and consular service will do well to study the mortality list of the past year among our foreign ministers. General Judson Kilpatrick in Chili; General S. A. Hurlbut in Peru; Dr. Garnet in Liberia, and Mr. George P. Marsh in Italy, all have fallen victims to death since the beginning of the year and it can pass the bill. is but little more than half over. The coincidence becomes the greater as they all died at their official posts in the lands to which they had been ac- the land the rates have been continually credited.

Persons who fill mutilated coins with other metals may be interested to know that such action has been legally decided to be counterfeiting under the construction of the law defining that offense. Judge Lowell, of the United States circuit court of Massachusetts, holds that silver coins are required to be of a certain weight and fineness, and are not a legal tender if they fall below the standard. "If such a coin," he says, "has had an appreciable amount of silver removed from it we cannot say that it remains a in the same way that he will protect good coin for its original value or even for its proportionate value. If then the hole is plugged with base metal or with any substance other than silver, the act is an act of counterfeiting, because it is making something appear to be a good coin for its apparent value which was not so before."

LIFTING THE BURDENS

An objection is made to Congress man Valentine by a certain "antimonopoly" journal on the score that Nebraska. It is too bad. It is passing strange that we can't get a man in the house or in the senate who will take the proper care of these burdens.

Last winter Van Wyck succeeded tion to the public. In 1864 you pro-Paddock as senator. The certain tested the public by reserving the anti monopoly journal was not dis-pleased with Van Wyck, and since he has been elected has supported him with more heartiness than it has ever used in favor of any other man. What has Senator Van Wyck done with the ulation? burdens! He has reinforced the work of Senator Saunders by doing noth ing with them. Active in every other way, he has been insctive in this .-

There are none so blind as those who will not see. Valentine has been little more than a year.

Up to this day Valentine has not RAILBOADS deny that they corrupt country, either by reducing taxation word. country, either by reducing taxation or setting a limit to the exactions of if we have not had the same expecorporate monopolies. Van Wyck rience in regard to competition not had not been in the senate sixty days only on land telegraphs but on sea telegraphs? We chartered a cable OFFICIAL reports make it extremely before he introduced bills for the re-OFFICIAL reports make it extremely before he introduced bills for the redoubtful whether the English reconlief of the farmers that had been detion would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of They will lose the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of They will lose the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of They will lose the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of They will lose the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senate and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senates and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and section on the part of both senates and pointment of Michael S. Dady, of the forthcoming election would keep down the rates, and the forthcoming election would keep down the rates are the forthcoming electhe rates are the forthcoming e noisance on Saturday was not, after frauded by the St. Joe and Denver the last company chartered was operall, a aubstantial victory for Arabi land gran , and by his vigorous efforts ated for a time, but when they were he has accured the relief that for consolidated within the last two years had been vainly sought by hun-MARSHAL ANGELL reminds us of the dreds of our most thrifty settlers. He word, so that competition does not ac- of the harbor bill over the presidential considered a man of power or promi- are that the republicans will nominate good cat that allows mice to run be- has pursued the same course toward complish the result. Cempetition tween its legs and plays with the rats. the settlers in Iowa, whose lands had runs for a while, but amalgamation is Instead of nabbing and caging the been wrongfully claimed by a land with the senator from Nebraska that birds of prey that prowl round our grant ring. When it was proposed here and now is the place in which to city, the good marshal pets them and to postpone much needed reductions put the limit that shall be charged in the tariff on articles in general use upon this line for public or private by the people by appointing measages, and if we do not do it tariff commission, Gen-Van Wyck opposed the eral

commission at every step, voting both against the bill and the confirmation of the commission. On the other hand, Valentine voted to continue the heavy burdens imposed on farmers by tion being made, the bill goes over. supporting the tariff commission bill

went upon the record as the consistent opponent of monopoly in a measure twenty cents per word, and the bill that touches not only Nebraska, but will doubtless pass in that shape. the whole country. A bill to en- This is the first time within the last courage and promote telegraphic com- twenty years that a limit has been munication between America and Eu. fixed by congress in the charges of the rope was reported by the committee on foreign affairs through Senator since the Pacific telegraph charter of Lapham. The following extracts from 1862. the Congressional Record of August 4 explain the position of Senator Van Wyck in relation to corporate abuses:

Mr Van Wyck-I have fell that in this bill there is no protection where is needed. It seems to me it is organizing another telegraph company to formed especially on the western div- combine in the future with another

> Mr. Windom-If the senator has felt that, he has felt it without having read the bill. Mr. Van Wyck -- Very likely.

> want to see it. Mr. Windom - If the senator will look he will find that this bill does provide against all those things, that t prohibits the watering of stock, prohibits combinations, authorizes the ity to pass a general bill regulating rates, and it in every way conforms to what I know to be the wishes of the

> Mr. Van Wyck-My friend says the rates for the government are fixed; are the rates for individuals fixed? Mr. Windom-I say the bill expressly reserves the right of the government to fix the rates by a general

Mr. Van Wyck-I want to say to fix rates affecting the public may be thing by the move. reserved, it will amount to nothing. You reserved in 1864 that right over the national railroad lines to the Pacific, and you have never exescised it

Mr. Windom-The senator would hardly expect to have everything provided for in this bill, in the last days of the session.

Mr. Van Wyck-I prefer to have when the rates are fixed I shall have

no objection to the bill. The President pro tempore-Ob jection being made, the bill goes over. the senator from Nebraska before this bill goes out of reach that I think it is the most important bill in refer ence to the trans-oceanic telegraph business ever presented to the senate, and it will bring down the rates of telegraphing to ten cents a word if we

Mr. Van Wyck-Will you put in the bill what the rates shall be? Will you fix the rates in the bill? While we have been organizing telegraphs upon increased; and now I ask the gentle-

A lively debate followed.

During the debate Mr. Hale, of Maine, offered an amendment to limit the cable rate to twenty cents per word. This was accepted by Senator Van Wyck but objected to by Mr. Lapham.

The debate then proceeded as fol-

Mr. Van Wyck-I ask the senator from New York if he will include the amendment of the senator from Maine, or rather if he will protect the public shall not exceed twenty cents per wordl

by the committee to accept the place General Grant on the long session of Congress has amendment. Mr. Van Wyck-If the senator will do that and protect the public, then I

shall have no objection. Mr. Bayard -I suggest to the sena-

the right to fix the rates by general he has done nothing to lift the op-pressive burdens from the shoulders of this business, but when you reany excess can be prevented

Mr. Lapham-We do fix the rate as to the government. Mr. Van Wyck-My answer to that is, as I said before, that it is no protecright to congress to regulate the rates on the Pacific railroads. That never has been done.

Mr. Bayard-Does not my friend think that competition is the best reg-

Mr. Van Wyck-We have been told that would be the effect of competition in regard to our land telegraph lines, and yet every organization of a new company under the competition is absorbed by the old one, and the public suffer by the watering of the stock in the increased rate of charges. in congress three years and a half. I say to my friend that will be so Senator Van Wyck has been there a here. If you intend to protect the public as you claim you are willing to do, do it here and now by saying to the public they shall be protected in fathered any measure tending to af- the same way that we protect the govford relief to the producers of the ernment, and make it twenty cents a

months the rates were at once put up the end of competition. I agree fully now we never shall do it.

Mr. Van Wyck-Never. The President pro tempore-The senator from New York asks for the consideration of the bill. Does the senator from Nebraska object?

Mr. Van Wyck-I do. The President pro tempore-Objec-

The outcome of this contest was Only last week Senator Van Wyck that the committee on foreign affairs agreed finally to limit the cable rate to telegraphic companies to the public

> When the new cable is completed competing lines will have to reduce their rates to meet the rate fixed by congress, and the patrons both in this country and Europe will reap the benefit of Sanator Van Wyck's effort, not merely for a day or a year, but as long as the cable remains in operation.

lifting the burdens from the shoulders of the people?

ADJOURNED AT LAST.

There will be very little regret expressed throughout the country over the final adjournment of congress. The last three months of the session secretary of state to fix the rates for have been spent in profitless discusthe government, and provides that sion, filibustering and vote dodging. congress shall hereafter have author- The closing days witnessed the passage of the long delayed appropriation bills, and the engineering over the president's veto of the greatest log rolling steal in. he records of the national legislature. If both the senate and house had done their duty the country might have been spared the expense of a continuance of the session beyond the first of June. Neither of the my friend that although the right to political parties would have lost any

It is usual with congresses as with legislatures to declare that each is worse than the last. While the present congress has failed signally in the performance of duties which the public demanded and which the leaders of both parties promised at the beginning of the session, its work taken all the rates fixed now in this bill, and in all has not fallen behind the achieve ments of its predecessors. A number of substantial measures have been placed upon the statute books. Among Mr. Morgan - I should like to say to these are the following: the apper tionment, fixing the membership of the house for the next ten years at 325; the Chinese restriction bill, which prohibits the importation of coolie labor into the United States; the bill authorizing national banks to extend their charters for twenty years with a proviso for the issue of three per cent bonds and for the granting of certificates on the deposit of gold coin; a bill creating a tariff commission of nine men to designate a list of rates in this persons; a bill establishing a board of election commissioners for Utah; a bill providing for the distribution of the Geneva award; a measure regulating the transportation of passengers by sea and imposing a head tax of fifty cents for each immigrant, and a bill revising the duties on knit goods. All these measures having been passed by both houses have received the executive approval and be-

come laws. Many measures remain pending in committees of either the senate or the house, having been passed by one the government, by saying the rates body. Among these are the Japanese kota into the union, the bill to regulate the mode of counting the electoral vote, and last, but not least,

of the poverty-stricken farmers of serve the right to fix by general law state commerce and Hawaiian re-

aponsibility less. Where a few abfrom twenty five cents to fifty cents a made to bear the odium of the passage politicians, for he has not hitherto been The present indications, therefore, J. McCallum Bros. Manuf'g Co.,

to secure. The first sessic the present conthan was necessary on the pretext of lies the explanation of Dady's apfinally disposing of the revenue re- pointment. Congress has passed duction bill. But as we said before United S. ates building in Brooklyn. nation may be profoundly thankful war against Dagett and Cornell, so that they have adjourned with so lit- that it is one of the first indications tle damage done to the countrys in-

THE last appropriation bill passed

various departments of the government. There is a substantial increase year, and a st il more marked showing Will the champion of Valentine and when a comparison is made with 1881. mounted to \$216,694,388, and this to the sum of \$293,555.49. The intice, must be deducted \$32,000,000, the enlargement of the scope of the arrears bill, and \$29,000,000 in deof the service.

> Under any other circumstances than a treasury overflowing with the results of excessive taxation such enor- sell, Congressman Richard Crowley storm of indignation among tax payers. Even in the present condition of the treasury they are indefensible. wart a sort of man compromises fall The fifteen millions of unnecessary upon. appropriations represent fifteen millions of dollars unrecessarily extracted from the pockets of the people of the country. The nation will in it and the anti-monopoly agitation learn after a few more such experi- lies the success or failure of the two ences what an enormous treasury surplus is a constant incentive to extravagance and jobbery.

> THE straddle of the Indiana demo crats on the prohibition question does voting strength of at least fifty thousnot please the Hoosier saloon keepers. They complain that Hendricks and McDonald pray with the pious and question the advisability of putting a drink with the dry, and that approval of sumptuary legislation does not seem to be confined to the republican party.

The Inside of New York Politics. New York Correspondence Ciscinnati Comme

Within the past week there have rarely learn snything from the lessons been certain developments, in the way of movements, which will exert a powerful influence upon the politics of this State. For the past month the nomination of Cornell has been conceded by nearly everybody, but, suddenly a be denied, but it is a fact nevertheless. During the whole summer the political workers, who follow, and have followed for many years, the political fortunes of the President, have waited with no little impatience a sign from Washington, which would indicate the policy to be pursued by the distincwhile they waited they watched

tor from Nebraska that the protection does exist when you expressly reserve for the man at the head of the garden take place. So, notwithstanding consass bureau. The postal savings bill, passed along on Friday last to spring other of the two older ones for his the bankruptcy, educational, inter- to and array all the torces of opposi- own benefit. His control over what ciprocity bills, though considered in morning John J. O'Brien, chief of the lute, and it is astonishing that he can committees, have not been touched by one of the most devoted of the presi-It is worthy of notice that private shrewdest political workers in the into independent political existence, jobs have fared very poorly with the state, returned from Washington, at least ofteen thousand votes, and present congress. The closing hours of the session have been free from the of the Arthur stalwarts. There had been that is a liberal estimate.

The important development has been that the antimonoplists will go usual disgraceful scenes in which the private calendar was cleared of the combine the half-breeds and the stalmost disreputable claims amld the warts of the Arthur stripe upon a strength of one hundred thousand. Candidate. This failed. Had it not This is not speculative, but is the smoke and disorder attending ad-been for Roscoe Conkling, perhaps, a number of the membership of the journment. If many of the most im- combination upon Congressman Wads- branch leagues established in the one portant measures have remained un- worth, who, by the way, is the strong- hundred and twenty-eight assembly touched, few objectionable bills out-have been effected. The hatred be-say that sixty per cent, of this strength raging the good sense of the country, tween Conkling and Wadsworth is was democratic. Now take the Tamthe river and harbor steal alone ex- intense, and antedates Wadsworth's many contingent, and the difficulties cepted, have run the gauntlet of both prominence in politics. Finding a in the way of the democratic success houses. The nation might have gone combination upon any one candidate are apparent. There are indications farther than the present congress and factions should enter into the field and lists will support the labor ticket, i The even balance of political parties tion independent of influence and man satisfactory to the lesgue for has made individual and party re- pledged only to vote against Cornell. governor. And there are indications sponsibility less. Where a few ab-sentees or a convenient pair will takes a direct hand in the fight, and done Tammany Hall will undoubtedly change the entire tenor of a vote, the consequence is to make what but support that ticket. The democrats congressional cowardice is always at a a week ago seemed absolutely certain can achieve success by adopting the premium. To this was largely due the lack of determined and positive action of the administration is the aphouse in regard to the great questions of the tariff and tax reduction. And the feeling that neither party could be matter of the greatest surprise to the committing a stupendous blunder. veto was undoubtedly responsible for nence. But a short time ago he was a man to whom the railroad interests the final success a] measure which gett's chief "heelers," and that consupport; and that the democrats will democrats and re; , cans alike voted stituted his sole claim to celebrity. gress will doubtless be blamed more sheriff and ex-weighing contractor. than for any one other delinquency Daggett about three weeks ago sudfor their failure to deal squarely and denly turned to be an aggressive suphonestly with the question of re. porter of Cornell. He expected to ducing the taxes. It was a delatory the governor, but in this he was misbring with him a large following to and cowardly policy which passed taken. Dady, in the meantime, beover the final adjudication of this sub- came a bitter opponent of Cornell, ject to the next session after pro- and has been engaged in endeavors to tracting the meeting of both senate trices over which the latter is supand house for at least a month longer posed to have control. Herein, then,

of administrative action in the Cornell contest. The Arthur stalwarts are already claiming that the governor will not be Miss Sarah Brennan, Miss Moran, able to control more than one-third of | Chas. McDonald, E. A. O'Brien and congress on Saturday night and com- the delegates to the state convention. Jno. Rush. pleted the list of fourteen which are necessary to the maintenance of the various departments of the governsary to a choice. Of the four hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and Tallon. in the tatal of appropriations over last | twenty-five come from New York city and Brooklyn, and the opponents of Cornell boldly assert that one hun-red of this number will be found in Egan R. Mullin and Thomas Talion. defender of monopolies, still contend Two years ago the total appropriations implacable opposition to the Goversions and junketing tours, and the crease the rates just as land telegraph that General Van Wyck has done for the general government were nor, and this claim is not ill founded. nothing and is doing nothing toward \$190,000,000. Last year they Cornell's strength lies in the country library rooms at 3 p. m. sharp and districts, and it is there that the Governor has put in his hardest work. It year they have been swelled will require something more than mere assertion to make people believe that, crease over last year's appropriations as the opposition claims, every county is \$76,861,101. From this, in jus- in the State containing a large city justice in the claim that the goverthe increase in pensions demanded by nor has obtained a fictitious strength by having the field to himself for so long a time, and while I am not willficiencies left as a legacy by the last en yet, as they claim, I am quite cering to admit to myself that he is beatdemocratic congress. Of the \$15,- tain that Cornell's renomination is no 000,000 remaining, \$9,000,000 alone longer a foregone conclusion. For is credited to the river and harbor the first time the half-breeds and the stalwarts of the stalwarts are shoulbill, leaving \$6,000,000 to be dis-der to shoulder, working for the same tributed among the other departments end. There is little talk as yet as to

who will be the nominee in the case of Corneil's defeat: Such names as are mentioned are Congressman James W. Wadsworth, Attorney General Rusnous expenditures would arouse a and ex-Insurance Superintendent O. W. Chapman. It will not be aurprising if it be the latter, for he is a cross between a half-breed and a stal-

Another development has been the issue of a call for a convention of the labor men.

This is an important movement, for old parties. The organization of la bor in this state is more thorough and complete than it has ever been before. It is quite certain that this convention of labor, which is to meet in Buffalo on September 12, will represent a and. Seventy-five per cent. of this vote is democratic. If the convention, which is instructed to take into acket into the field, and if deemed advisable to nominate it, should go into independent existence, the lemogratic party is ruined from the beginning, for it can not possibly austain the withdrawal of thirty-five thousand votes. The democrats

In 1877 the labor party put a ticket in the field, and without a dollar in the tressury to aid in the canvass, polled 30,000 votes. That year the democratic party barely escaped dehange has taken place and the Gov- feat. In 1878 labor combined with ernor's renomination has become a the greenbackers, cast 75,000 votes matter much in doubt. The Admin- and beat the democrats woefully, istration has taken a direct hand in There is little greenback vote in the the politics of our State. This may state apart from labor, and this then may be called a labor achievement, In 1879 the labor men opposed to govern Robinson's canal and state prisons ontract system, cast in their lot with Kelly and took 77,000 votes from the democrats. Without organization or special effort, in 1880 they cast over 20,000 votes, and beat Hancock in tively Arthur Stalwart wing. And this state. In 1881 they aided again with in democratic defeat by casting 16,000 manifest displeasure the work the Cor- in conjunction with the greenback ordi indemnity bill; the bill to reduce taxmanifest displeasure the work in the party. The separation from the mell adherents were doing, unobstructnell adherents were doing, unobstructnell adherents were doing, unobstructparty. The separation from the greenback party is practically complete been now and all the labor represented list; to admit Da, an embarrassment to the President, therein, is represented by a handful of

den's adherent, as well as one of the cast, notwithstanding labor has gone

secure candidates to the state conven- the Buffalo convention nominates a And with this understanding the work showing that the labor men are anxious nominate a candidate unsatisf-ctory Later he quarreled with his chief, and to the anti-monopolists and the laborsince has been conspicuous because of his virulent opposition to the ex- and fifty thousand votes, and putting thereby at least two other candidates in the field. Unless the signs change New York state is safe to the republicans for 1882 and 1884.

Land League Fair.

The Omaha Land League met on Sunday at the Uf C. L. A. rooms, Mr. James Harrigan presiding, who stated the object of the meeting.

The ladies all favored a literary and musical concert instead of a fair, and the gentlemen acquiesced in their ideas. A committee of fourteen lacongress might have done much worse This will give Dady patronage right dies and seven gentlemen was appointunder its present composition and the away in that city to assist him in his ed to make final arrangements for carrying out the programme. The following sub-committees were appointed:

On Literature - Miss Stacta Crowley,

On Hall-James C. Brennan, Thos.

On Refreshmen s-Mrs. P. Mc-Guire, Mrs. M. Donoven, Mrs. Wm. The leagues and committees all meet again next Sunday at the Catholic cordially invite all well wishers to participate with them, when the date and programme is expected to be an-

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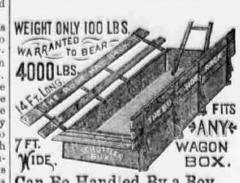
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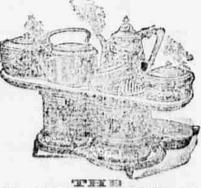
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