Mischievous Malaria.

To say that malaria is *mischievous* is to put it very mildly. It is all that and more. It is cunning, deceitful, treacherous, sly, and underhanded. It does its work in the dark, and in such a sly way that much of the mischief is done before it is discovered. It saps the foundations of a healthy system. It robs the blood of its vitality, demoralizes the liver, confounds the stomach, and makes the victim wish he were in his grave. It is sad to see people sit down in their misery, content to be the victims of mischievous malaria, and thinking that nothing can be done for them. The power of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS over the mischiefs of malaria has been so amply proved that there is no reason why anybody who can procure a bottle of this Prince of Tonics shall suffer. Great is the power of malaria, and great are its disastrous effects. But greater far is the beneficent influence of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. The preparation of iron in this favorite family remedy can be taken without ruining the teeth or producing constipation and headache.

Health is Wealth

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses Spermatorrhœa caused by over exertions of brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each pkg contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by C. F. GOODMAN, Druggist, Sole Agent for Omaha, Neb. mkw1

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PREVENTIVE AND CURE.

FOR EITHER SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of the disease, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used as a preventive by either sex, it is impossible to contract any private disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted we guarantee three boxes to cure, or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.

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Was the exclamation of a man when he got a box of Eureka Pile Ointment, which is a simple and sure cure for Piles and all skin Diseases. Fifty cents by mail, postpaid.

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Has stood the test for twenty years. Sure cure for all Never Fails. Diarrhœa, Dysentary, and Cholera Morbus.

Deane's Fever and Ague Tonic & Cordial.

It is impossible to supply the rapid sale of the same.

SURE CUR WARRANTED

For Fever and Ague, and all Malarial troubles.

PRICE, $1.00.

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For Sale by all Druggists

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Cures NERVOUS PHYSICAL & GENITAL LOSS **Debility** OF MANLY VIGOR, Spermatorrhœa, etc., when all other remedies fail. *A cure guaranteed.* $1.50 a bottle, large bottle, four times the quantity, $5. By express to any address. Sold by all druggists. ENGLISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Proprietors, 718 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

"I have sold Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative for years. Every customer speaks highly of it. I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy of true merit. "C. F. GOODMAN, Druggist.

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IT WILL CLEAN

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IT WILL POLISH

TIN, BRASS, COPPER AND STEEL WARES OF ALL KINDS.

THE CIRCLE OF SPORTS.

Champion Sullivan Industriously Knocking People Out.

A New Crop of Fistic Gladiators Springing Up—Exploits of the Turf Kings—Movements of the Billiardists.

New York Journal, Oct. 28.

Although there was nothing of real interest in pugilistic circles during the week, there are events on the tapis which keep the patrons of the manly art on the tiptoe of expectancy. Mr. Arthur Rogers's protege, William Sheriff, the Prussian, who was imported for the purpose of knocking Mr. John L. Sullivan into a cocked hat, but who, so far has not had the pleasure of extending courtesies with that gentleman, appears to be in great demand, and it will be his own fault if he does not treat the members of the "fancy" to an exhibition of his skill. The meeting with Mr. Charles Mitchell on Long Island and his failure to do anything with the plucky little Englishman (whose wrist, by the way, it is claimed, is permanently injured) has lowered him considerably in the opinion of fighting men. Among other challenges which have been thrown down to him is one from Mr. Charley Johnston, the well-known Brooklyn sport, who has posted $250 with Richard K. Fox, and offers to back Mr. Joe Prendergrast's, the Brooklyn giant, to fight Mr. Sheriff, for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side. Prendergrast's friends believe he can whip any man in America, either with hard gloves or bare knuckles. On the other hand the Prussian is out with a challenge to any man in America to match with gloves for $1,000 a side, the men to remain in ring until one or the other is defeated.

With reference to the many rumors in circulation about Mr. John L. Sullivan having taken to the cup again, the champion, writing to a friend, says:

"The report that I have been drinking was started by some cowardly enemy of mine in Pottsville, Penn., who fain would injure me with his lying imagination. No, my friend, I am not drinking, nor do I intend to."

When the Sullivan Combination reached McKeysport a few evenings ago, a young fellow tried to win the purse which Sullivan has hung up at every exhibition for anyone to win who stands before him four three-minute rounds. In half a minute the youthful aspirant was laid senseless. Pete McCoy, who is with the combination, writes that after the tour ends, he will fight anybody for $1,000, he to weigh 145 and his opponent to weigh 150 pounds. Mr. McCoy says he prefers a brush with the Prussian.

Mr. James McHugh, a well-known Chicago boxer, recently arrived in this city, says he is preparing to spar any 140-pound boxer in New York city for one hour, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a purse or a certain percentage of the gate receipts, points and endurance to decide the contest. Mr. Michael Donovan, the scientific middle-weight boxer and Mentor to the New York Athletic club in Twenty-third street, challenges any man in the country of his weight and size to stand before him four rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, or the bare knuckles if necessary.

The prowess of Jay-Eye-See is still a theme among lovers of the turf. For some days past, rumor had it that his owner, Mr. Case, had sold him for $60,000. There is no truth in this statement, as Mr. Case writes that nothing under $100,000 would tempt him to part with the great trotter. Following on the heels of Jay-Eye-See comes the statement that M. James Keenan, of Boston, has found himself the possessor of a horse capable of trotting in 2:11 with a running mate. This wonder's name is Frank, and Mr. Keenan avers that he is now ready to match him against either Maud S. or Jay-Eye-See for $1,000 or $2,500, or he will hitch a runner with Frank and trot them double.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard has agreed, it is said, to pay $5,000 for Dwyer Brother's Miss Woodford after her racing career is finished. The Dwyers will have a great trio of cup-horses next year in George Kinney, Barnes and Miss Woodford.

It is whispered among bookmakers that Walton, the Plunger, is saving Giroflé for one or more races in November on which he will be able to get very long odds. Walton is being watched very closely.

The announcement that Commodore Kittson had purchased Johnson, the pacer, is now stated to have been premature. The Commodore says he don't mind such a trifle as $25,000 cash down, the figure at which the Western wonder is held, but before paying even that sum he would like to see him beat Little Brown Jug's record for three successive heats in harness. The trial will probably be made at Chicago some day this week.

Mr. Holmes has been very unlucky at the Horse Show with Mr. Bennett's imported "jumper." The horse is palpably in want of a few lessons, and it must have been particularly mortifying to his rider, who naturally thought that with the reputation he had, the big "Counterfeit" ought to fly over a "wall" three feet six inches in height.

Alderman Philip Casey, champion hand-ball player of America, was defeated a few days ago by young Mr. De Navaro in a match game of hand-ball in Sweeney's Court, in East Thirty-fifth st. Mr. De Navaro used the Spanish scoop.

Col. Lewis Clark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club, has called a meeting of the Southern and Western Association, to be held at the Jockey Club offices November 21, for the purpose of considering and adopting a scale of weights and rules, and for the promotion of breeding and turf interests in general. The general impression is that such a meeting will cement together all clubs and result in the general good.

Mr. Duryea and Charles Rowell, the plucky little English pedestrian, are passengers on board the steamship Alaska, and will in all probability arrive to-day. It is said that Rowell's mission here is to inaugurate another six-days walking match, go-as-you-please.

Alderman Patrick Fitzgerald has posted $1,000 and issued a challenge to run any man in the world six days for the six day championship.

Wallace Ross says that a match has been arranged between Courtney and himself to take place the first week in November, he putting up $1,200 against Courtney's $1,000. The place has not yet been decided upon.

The International billiard match, between Vignaux and Schaefer at Paris, is beginning to create considerable interest. Schaefer is the favorite in betting. Book-makers will lay $8 against $10, and give anyone eager to speculate their choice.

Rudolph recently turned up in Paris, where he unexpectedly arrived from China. He startles the American billiard world this week by announcing his desire to play anybody in America for 5,000 francs at the Balke-line game. He stipulates that the match must be played in Paris.

Josiah Davis's Trouble.

Josiah Davis, No. Middletown, Ky., writes: I am now using a box of your HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE upon an ulcer, which, for the past ten days, has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctors. I find, however, that HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is affecting a cure.

Being Kind to a Stranger.

Chicago Tribune.

Among the passengers in a parlor-car on the Lake Shore road the other day was a handsome women, whose husband shared the seat with her, and who would have been picked out as a quiet, sedate, absent-minded man. The seat opposite was occupied by a flashily-dressed young man with a lady-killing twist to his moustache, and he was considerably surprised when the husband handed him a daily paper, with the remark:

"Have a glance at the news. Plenty of excitement around the country I observe."

The young man was busy with the paper for half an hour, then the husband offered him a popular magazine. This entertained him for an hour, and he had scarcely closed the book when the good man reaced over with:

"Have a cigar. These are prime Havanas, and I know you will enjoy one."

The young man accepted with thanks, and naturally made his way to the smoking-car, where he put in nearly another hour, but without the other's company. When he returned he was greeted with:

"Perhaps you would like to look at the latest novel? Very entertaining I assure you."

He read until weary, and upon being offered a cigar replied that he was to leave at the next station, and added:

"I want to thank you again for your many courtesies."

"Oh don't mention it."

"You never saw me before?"

"Never."

"Don't know my name?"

"No."

"Then tell me why you were so very courteous to an entire stranger."

"Young man, I will explain. In times past, when a loafer sat and stared at my wife as a steady job, I got up at the end of an hour and broke his neck. This made me much trouble and expense, and I changed my programme. I now carry books and cigars to bribe them. Had you gone a hundred miles further I would have offered you a drink of brandy, a new puzzle, two more dailies and another cigar, and my wife would have had quite a rest."

"Sir! I——"

"Oh, its all right—all right! It was cheaper than throwing you out of the window, and I hope you'll get up to the hotel safely. Good day, sir—good day—glad to have met you!"

And that young man with the lady-killing moustache, and crockery-colored eyes, and hair parted on an even keel picked up his grip and walked out without being certain whether he had been mashed in a collision or pulverized under a land-roller.

Good health is the greatest of fortunes; no remedy has so often restored this prize to the suffering, as Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

No Double Beds in Continental Europe.

W. A. Croffut in Pioneer Press.

There are double beds in Europe, out of London. I did not see one in a long sumner tour. A man and his wife were expected to sleep in separate beds—small beds, three feet wide. I asked for a double bed in Lugano, when the landlord assured me that there was no such thing in town, and he had "never seen one." One evening I observed some confusion in the "bureau" of the hotel at Lucerne. A controversy was apparently going on. Presently one of the parties to it came out into the vestibule. He was perhaps, a Vermont cattle drover—a large, powerful man, rather unconventional in appearance. He took off a big straw hat, wiped his sweaty brow with a red silk handkerchief, and exclaimed: "Darn it all, mister, Harrit an' me hes slept together now rising forty year; and you've got to hunt up a bed that we ken both sleep in at the same time, and we shall set right here till y' du!" At this he walked down and took a chair by the side of a little, slim, woman, who weighed about ninety pounds, camel's hair shawl, spectacles and all. How it came out I never knew, for the vestibule was occupied that evening by a company of singers from Milan, and I lost sight of "Harrit" and her cavalier amid the lively strains of "Yan-ma! Yam mo."

Ladies should reflect well before using any preparation that is applied to so delicate a surface as the skin. *Any* cosmetic will at first impart a beautifying effect and not apparently injure the skin, but in a very short time little blotches and discolorations appear on the face which conclusively show the poisonous drugs in their composition. It can be safely said that more than *two-thirds* of the face powders contain these injurious ingredients. Pozzoni's medicated complexion powder is not only absolutely free from all deleterious matter, but its *principal* ingredient is an active curative for all diseases of the skin. It has stood the test of years. Sold by all druggists.

A New Invention in Telegraphy.

Mr. Patrick B. Delany has invented telegraphic appliances by which, he says, six operators can send six messages at the same time over the same wire. Part of the six can send messages in one way while the rest are sending them in the other direction. This will give the wire three times the capacity which it has with a quadruplex instrument. Twenty-four Morse instruments can be connected with one wire by this system. Twelve messages can be sent simultaneously at the rate of twenty words a minute. He says that the system has been worked over a wire between New York and Boston. An exhibition will shortly be given to electricitians and representatives of the various telegraph companies. The last patents were issued on Oct. 9.

Young Men, Middle Aged Men and All Men who suffer from early indiscretions will find Allen's Brain Food, the most powerful invigorant ever introduced; once restored by it there is no relapse. Try it; it never fails. $1; 6 for $5.—At druggists.

The Moon's Kindly Beam.

"What a lovely moon!" exclaimed Mrs. Popperman the other evening as she and her husband sat on the front stoop.

"Yes, indeed," said Mr. Popperman. "It beautifully beams down upon us in all its silvery splendor, bathing the earth in its mellow efulgence, and illuminating the golden legend over our door so that all who will may read, 'Table Board $4 a week.'"

Buy B. H. Douglas & Cons' Capsicum Cough Drops for your children; they are harmless pleasing to the taste and will cure their colds. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

THE MEXICAN PLAGUE.

A Graphic Picture of Its Ravages—Mazatlan Depopulated.

Experiences and Observations of a Californian in a Fever-Stricken Port.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The story told by Senor Andrade of the ravages of the yellow fever in Hermosillo, furnished something in the nature of a revelation of the extent and virulence of the plague in the coast towns of Mexico. A similar statement was made last night to a Chronicle reporter by J. A. Robertson, a former resident of this city, the subject being his experiences in Mazatlan. Retaining as nearly as possible the expressions of the narrator, Robertson's story runs as follows:

"On the 15th of August a party of six of us, including two or three capitalists from Dixon, Solano county, went down to Mazatlan on the San Juan for the purpose of buying a sugar plantation. We had heard that the yellow fever had visited that port, but had no idea that we should find the town a death-hole. Such was the case, however, and the city actually stunk with the plague. Had the steamer not left we would have immediately fled the place, but having been left there, we decided that the best thing to do was to make for the interior as quickly as we could. We made our preparations with all the expedition possible and thirty-six hours after our arrival were heading for the ranch.

STRICKEN WITH THE FEVER.

"We had not passed through the contagion quickly enough, though, and when but a few miles out on the road every one of us was stricken with the fever. There was no possibility of procuring medicine or attendance where we were, so we turned back to Mazatlan, pest-ridden as it was. We procuued the best quarters that we could, but the best was bad enough. In the same room with me were two others, one of them being A. W. Rogers, an uncle of Arthur Rogers, of 240 Montgomery street, San Francisco. When the doctor called he said that Rogers was dying and that I had about three hours to live. 'Well, doctor,' said I, on hearing this, 'if that is the case I shall not die with any of your medicine in my stomach.' I then sent out for six ounces of paregoric, made a hot tea of it, and then went in for ice water, and soon was in a tremendous perspiration. Next I treated myself to plenty of cream of tartar, and though the black vomit came on, I was out of danger on the eighth day. The doctor's prediction about Rogers was verified, however, and he died. I need scarcely tell you that during those eight days my sufferings were intense.

STAGES OF THE DISEASE.

"The symptoms of the attack commenced with an intolerable pain at the base of the skull, which soon spread all over the body. This lasted for two days, during which the yellow tinge showed itself, discoloring the eyeballs, creeping under the nails and giving me the appearance of having been painted with a decoction of saffron. Then the spleen began to swell until it was a palpable protuberance. On the third day severe chills came on, which I broke by the treatment which I have described. As soon as the perspiration became profuse the horrible soreness went off, but in its place came a distressing form of constipation. As soon as I had conquered this the black vomit came, in my case consisting mostly of putrid blood. When the danger had passed my skin began to come off, the denudations on the thighs being so deep as to leave large sores. The peeling process went on until every inch of skin was new and I was as white as a baby. Talking of black vomit, I know there is a general impression that this is a sure sign of dissolution. This is not so, as my case proves. Even in the more aggravated cases it is not fatal, for there was one sick neighbor, called Steiner, who in my presence vomited a cuspidor full of stuff that looked like coffee grounds and who yet recovered. As soon as I was able to be around I looked up my companions and found that they had all pulled through except A. Musseleman of Dixon, who soon went under.

A VERITABLE DEATH-HOLE.

"Being a prisoner at Mazatlan and having served my apprenticeship to Yellow Jack, I made the most of the opportunity by looking around and gathering some idea of the work of the plague. They who tell you that Mazatlan was lightly visited tell you what is false, for the town was more than decimated. A day or two before I left I wandered up to the cemetery and learned from the gatekeeper that during the two months of the visitation he had passed in from 3500 to 5000 dead. He was not exactly sure which, as some days they came so thick that he was not able to keep the tally. Now setting the population of Mazatlan at 15,000 souls before the plague broke out, I do not think it would be at all an extravagant estimate to say that fully one-third of the inhabitants died from the fever. The only wonder is that the whole cityful was not swept away. When the disease first made its appearance the doctors began haggling over what it really was. Some called it tonto, or heavy fever, others said it was malarial, and while they were dssagreeing, death after death soon decided what it was. Then came the question of treatment and more precious time was wasted in experimenting. The locality, temperature and habits of the people all made Mazatlan a veritable forcing-house for the plague. Lying low by the water's edge, in the hottest moist months of the year and taking root in filthy streets guiltless of anylike cleanliness, it is no wonder that Jack paid his visits right and left, night and day and swept everything before him. The local papers announced that for the first week in September there were 480 deaths that had been buried in coffins, 'but,' it added, 'as the disease is most prevalent among the poor wretches who live, die, and are buried in the dark, it is safe to assume that the roll ran up to 900 for the week.' When once the fever had headway it was not among the poorest classes that it worked its way.

For painful ailments, St. Jacobs Oil ought to be kept in every house.

Points for the Unmarried.

Brother Gardner, Detroit Free Press.

"I understand," began the President, as the meeting was opened in due form, "dat quite a number of de members of dis club am gwine to be mar'ied doorin' de summer. Dat's all right, an' I wish 'em much joy, an' shall be glad to witness de obsequies of each an' ebbery one. But I want to say a few words in general. In the fust place, am you gwine to mar'y fur love or fur a sort o' bizness partnership? If you answer fur love, let me warn you to be sartion dat you doan' mistake the sentiment. Many a young man who thought his heart torn by love has plunged into matrimony to diskiver dat he simply had an admiration for a $30 set of false teeth and a high instep. If you answer fur a sort o' bizness partnership, let me warn you not to expect too much. You won', love de woman and she won't trust you. It will be a sort o' hoss trade in which both parties will be cheated and both continner to be mad about it. You can get along after a fashion, an' people who see her on your arm at a circus won't know how you fight at home. If you mus marry let commen sense have a show in the transackshun. Doan' go off your feet because you meet a gal who can sing like a robbin, smile like a rose, and jump off a street kyar widout boderin' de driver to stop. A wife will have much to do beside singin' an' cultivatin' dimples. If you am gwine to marry ax yerself how fur $10 a week will go when divided p fur clothes an' pervishuns an' house rent an' fewal an' incidentals. Befo' you fall in love wid a gal who looks too sweet for anythin' in a red plush sacque, figure on how many sich duds yer income will afford her. Befo' you am broke up ober a gal who plays de pianner, talks French, paints landscapes, an' reads poetry, jist sit down an' figger who am to cook yer meat an' taters, patch yer close, darn yer socks, an' help yer make $12 buy $15 worth of things. Befo' yer let a pa'r o' flashin' eyes an' a connin' dimple captivate yer, look aroun' a little an' see if de owner has got a temper like a wildcat. Marriage am a lottery simply bekase people take each oder unsight an' unseen."

A Japanese Census.

In the Yokohoma Mail of September 22, 1883, is a tabulated official exhibit of the main features of the census of that country, taken in 1882, but only now made public. This is the third census or Japan taken since 1873. The returns of total population by each is as follows:

Years.	Population.
1873	32,794,897
1878	34,338,304
1882	36,700,118

The increase has been a fraction over 13 per cent in the nine years from 1873 to 1882. The returns of 1873 gave 672,499 more males than females, or something over 4 per cent in favor of the males. The census of 1882 gives but 497,788, or about 2.7 per cent more males than females. The inference is that prior to 1873 the rearing of female children was not as much encouraged as that of male children, but that this Oriental custom is giving way to the Western civilization which Japan has adopted. The difference between the present population of Japan and that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain is a trifle in favor of the former. The area of the United Kingdom, including England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and the Channel islands and isles of Man and Wight, is 77,888,829 acres. The area of Japan is 102,703,360 acres, or very nearly a third more than the United Kingdom. It used to be supposed that Japan was the most densely peopled land in the world. These official figures supply the refutation of that theory. The average density in the United Kingdom is about 900 to the square mile; in Japan, about 228. It was the popular belief twenty or thirty years ago, too, that Yeddo, the capital of Japan, was the most populous city in the world. This, also, is expleded by these official returns. The population of Tokio was as follows in the years named:

	Population.
1873	780,621
1878	1,036,771
1882	987,911

There are thirteen other cities or prefectures in Japan containing each more people than Tokio. These are as follows:

Cities.	Population.
Osaka	1,572,333
Hiogo	1,419,421
Nagasaki	1,204,449
Niigata	1,581,168
Aichi	1,332,050
Nagano	1,022,408
Ishikawa	1,412,802
Okayama	1,019,674
Hiroshima	1,243,032
Yehime	1,472,680
Fukuoka	1,118,652
Kagoshima	1,290,281
Kumamoto	993,373

These are not presumably all urban populations. Each prefecture has a dependent rural district; but so also has Tokio. Hiogo and Osaka are now well known to be larger cities than the capital. The whole number of prefectures or census districts is forty-two, of which twelve have each above a million inhabitants and only four each less than half a million. If every census district but two—Niigata and Yamanashi—the males outnumber the females; in some districts as much as 6, 7 aand 8 per cent. The births lor 1881 exceeded the deaths by 255,000, or about 35 per cent. The whole number of families returned is 7,611,770. There were, in 1882, over 50 years of age, 6,621,612, and 177,068 over 80 years. The social classification is thus shown:

	Numbers.
Imperial family	5
Princes of the bloodroyal	34
Kuazoku, or nobility	2,204
Shizoku, or gentry	1,931,824
Common people	34,805,051
Total	36,700,118

The Imperial five are the Emperor, the Empress, the Empress Dowager and two young Princes, both of whom died since the census was taken. Appended to the table of population is a tabulated statement of statistics of agricultural productions, presumably for the year 1881. They include rice, barley, wheat, rye, millet, beans, buckwheat, maize and sorghum. The production of rice is equal to all the rest, and compared with wheat as 26.7 is to 1.7; with barley as 26.7 is to 5.1, with barley, wheat, rye and buckwheat as 26.7 is to 10.25. More millet is raised Japan than wheat and nearly four times as much rye as wheat. Sweet potatoes, the common potato and maize also figure, but under denominations either of weight or measure which are given in Japanese, the equivalents of which we are unable to present in English. Contrasted wite some of the provinces of China the population of Japan is not at all dense. The single Chinese province of Kiangsu with not much more than one-fourth the area of Japan, contained at the last "guess"—for it cannot be called a census—made in 18872, the enormous number of 37,843,501 inhabitants, or over 2,000,000 more than all of Japan. Nevertheless, that same year, though a total population for all China was given at 362,447,183, the average to the square mile was thirty-four less than the average in the United Kingdom of Great Britain in 1881, at the last British census. Some of the Chinese provinces are thinly peopled. One, larger than France, has but ten to the square mile, and another, as large as New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland, has but fifty-one inhabitants to the square mile, which is less than a fourth the density of Japan and about a sixth of Great Britain.

CAUSE OF FAILURE.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. Schroter & Becht, the druggists, are not liable to fail for the want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, for they give away a bottle free to all who are suffering with Coughs, Cold, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Trade supplied by C. F. Goodman.

CHARLES SHIVERICK,

Furniture!

ETC.,

Have just received a large quantity of new

CHAMBER SUITS,

AND AM OFFERING

THEM AT VERY LOW PRICES

PASSENGER ELEVATOR To All Floors.

CHAS. SHIVERICK,

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This Flour is made at Salem, Richardson Cor, Nebraska, in the Combined Roller Stone System. We give EXCLUSIVE sale of our flour to one firm in a place. We have opened a branch at 1613 Capitol avenue Omaha. Write for Prices. Address either

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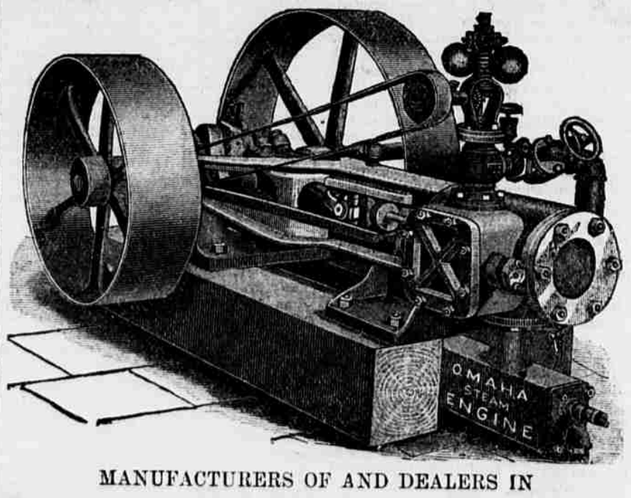

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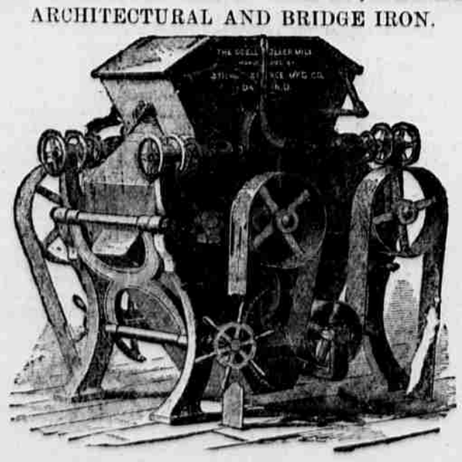

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