

"Maryann d. M. Maryland."
"Pretty wife,
"Lovey daughters and noble men."
"My farm lies in a rather low and
"my situation, and
"my wife!"
"Who?"
"Was a very pretty blonde!"
"Twenty years ago, become
"Salow!"
"Follow-eyed!"
"Whore and aged!"
"Before her time, from
"Malicious vapors, though she made no
particular complaint, not being of the
grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneas-
iness."
"A short time ago I purchased your
remedy for one of the children, who had
a very severe attack of biliousness, and
it occurred to me that the remedy might
help my wife, as I found that our little
girl upon recovering had
"Lost!"
"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh
as a new blown daisy. Well, the story
is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gain-
ed her old time beauty, with compound
interest, and is now as handsome a mat-
ron (if I do say it myself) as can be found
in this county, which is noted for pretty
women and I have only Hop Bitters to
thank for it."
"The dear creature just looked over my
shoulder, and says 'I can flatter equal to
the days of our courtship,' and that re-
minds there might be some pretty
wives if my brother farmers would do as
I have done."

O. L. JAMES,
Belleville, Prince George Co., Md.
May 26th, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on
the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff
with "Hop" or "Hop" in their name.

HOSTETTERS
Bitters
A reliable preventive of malarial fever. For sale
by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ANGOSTURA
BITTERS.
A reliable preventive of malarial fever. For sale
by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY
"By the laws of the State of Louisiana, we have
the honor to certify that we have received the
amount of \$1,000,000 which is a reserve fund of over
\$500,000 has since been added."
"By an overwhelming popular vote the franchise
was made a part of the present state constitution
adopted December 2d A. D. 1879."
"THE ONLY LOTTERY EVER VOTED ON AND ENDORSED BY
THE PEOPLE OF ANY STATE."
"Has never failed or postponed."
"Is a splendid opportunity to WIN A FORTUNE, FIFTY
THOUSAND DOLLARS, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MAY 12, 1885,
MONTHLY DRAWING."
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000
100,000 Tickets at \$5 each. Fractions, in
line, in proportion.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST THING OUT
FOR
Washing & Bleaching
In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.
BAYNE LABOR, TISSOT AND SEAR MANUFACTURERS, give
universal satisfaction. No family rich or poor should
be without it.
Sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations with
dyeing compound and always bears the above style
and name of
JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.
ADDITIONAL LOCAL.
CIVIL LIBERTY

An Eloquent Review of What the
Catholic Church Has Done in
Its Behalf.
At the Catholic church, Thursday evening,
Rev. Father Scallon, of Yankton,
delivered an eloquent lecture on "The
Relations of the Catholic Church on Civil
Liberty," the following being the greater
part of his discourse:

I have proposed to speak to you this
evening on the influence of the Catholic
church on civil liberty. We should, of
course, approach this subject with a dis-
tinct understanding of what might be
considered liberty at one time and under
one set of circumstances, at another time,
and under another set of circumstances,
might be looked upon as a species of des-
potism.
Liberty considered in its true sense
always excludes two extremes: First, the
absence of all liberty which is despotism.
Secondly, the absence of all restraint
which might be supposed to exist among
the untutored savage, but in reality has
no existence at all. Now, we are not to
suppose that the Catholic church has for
its subject to deal only in political mat-
ters. Her divine founder did not come
to solve the problem of human govern-
ment. His was a higher and holier aim
and mission.

He indicated certainly that the pro-
mulgation of his doctrine would lead to
the liberty of man when He said, "You
shall know the truth and the truth shall
make you free."
Beyond this he had said nothing with
regard to political questions except what
we find in his apprehensive answer to the
Pharisees, "Render ye therefore to Caesar
the things that are Caesar's and to God
the things that are God's."
As the church goes forward on her
mission we find that her influence has
been a blessing to the world. We find that
it has been heretical and practical. She
teaches the human race to respect the
liberties and rights of man by her ex-
ample. This government of the church
differs vastly from all other forms. It is
a more comprehensive form because it
has to deal with many things very dif-
ferent from those that claim the atten-
tion merely of human government. It
has been well defined by the old Arch-
bishop Spaulding, of Baltimore, when
he said that it is an elective mon-
archy, an aristocracy without merit,
and democratic without party
faction. Going back to the very begin-
ning of her existence we find that she
and her government did not exist for any
particular class of people. She is not
confined to a kingdom or an empire nor
to any one of the natural divisions of
the earth. She exists for all men, and
her government is not equal to the task
of dealing with every class of the human
race. We do not find her friendly to
the powerful ones of the earth. Before
her advent man of power had been defiled
by those who flattered them only to gain
their friendship. But she sets out on
her mission amongst the poor and lowly
of the earth. She is like her divine
founder.

She once placed the emperor, the
prince, the peasant and the beggar on
the same level before her altar. They
are there all alike, and men who before
the days of her influence had looked upon
their slaves as inferior creatures found
themselves kneeling side by side with
these same slaves, listening to the same
doctrine taught by the same lips, and
taught that they must be governed by the
same law; that she teaches no sepa-
rate law for the ruler and his subject, but
the one divine code of faith and morality
is equally binding to all. She does this
both theoretically and practically.
Every one who has a study of history
must be aware that there never existed
a more degraded class of beings than the
slaves of pagan Greece and Rome. Their
state of degradation had reached such a
point that at our time we could scarcely
form a true idea of it, and yet these
were the individuals that she first gath-
ered into her fold. Her eyes were at
once turned toward them, and she not
only sought to ameliorate their condition
but gave them places at once among her
officers--among the clergy. She even
raised them to high positions, and car-
ried that work to such an extent that
Caligula, the first, the Roman conqueror,
a slave, a man who suffered many
times under the hands of a tyrant
master; who had belonged to that de-
graded class upon which their mighty
armies and refined Greeks looked as
brats almost. And yet the Catholic
church, Christianity if you will, for she
then existed, she did not hesitate to take
up a man for his merit and place him on
the chair of St. Peter, Emperors and
princes might come and kneel at her
altar, they might humble themselves so
far as to go down into her subterranean
chapels in the catacombs, and there adore
God, the true God, whom they had
learned from her to know, but they
must go further. They must learn what
they are to a still greater extent, and
must acknowledge the former slave as
their equal in the victory of that God upon
earth.

Europe, and preserve to them not only
their faith, but their liberties and their
rights. This work she accomplished, and
yet her task in behalf of the human race
was not yet complete. It is true there
was a fall in the storm. She saw in the
gathering storm-clouds one which was
soon to break upon Europe in a tornado
of destruction, and deluge the country in
a sea of blood. She saw the coming battle
for the liberty of Europe. She saw the
gathering hordes of Mahomet, and then
Europe not yet recovered from the strug-
gles she had passed through under
the influence of the church, battling for
her very existence with the Northmen,
not yet recovered, only enjoying a breath-
ing spell--a period of rest. She threw
the hosts of Europe into the heart of the
enemy's country, and for two centuries
compelled Palestine to be the battlefield
of Europe, thus giving to Europe an op-
portunity, while she defended herself on
the very ground of the enemy, to
strengthen and prepare for forces at
home; and this policy alone saved En-
rope from a state of slavery more degrad-
ing (as it would in all probability have
been) than that from which she
had rescued the slaves of Pagan Greece
and Rome. By doing this she united
the Christian princes of Europe, and by
uniting them against the common enemy
she did away with domestic feuds and
party warfare at home, taught men to
look to something beyond their immedi-
ate surroundings, and to learn that there
were greater things to be done than
their own petty principalities, and that
they were not only to defend themselves,
their own personal rights and interests,
but that it was their duty, also, to extend
their arms for the common defense of
their fellow men. She gave them to un-
derstand and led them practically to feel
and act on the principle that they were
a common family--children of one
family--children of one father--that
they had common interests at stake,
and that the interests for which they
were to battle were not personal, were
not those of a Duchy, or principality, or
a kingdom, but for all Europe, and all
those expeditions, organized and poured
into the enemy's country were organized
under the supervision of the Roman
Pontiff, under the direction of these very
men who are too often stigmatized by the
descendants of these men whom they
saved from slavery, as despots and the
friends of despotism and tyranny in their
own time. If they were despots, des-
potism was their own invention for the
liberties of the people! They did it be-
cause it was a principle handed down to
them from the very beginning of the
church.

Let us go to the east and there we find
Christydom in all his elegance rebuk-
ing and contending the view of con-
gress, publicly denouncing the wickedness
of the courts and the wrongs heaped up
on the people. And although his life paid
the forfeit of his boldness, it was the
people that raised a monument to his
memory.
The Mohammedan power did not give
up at once their cherished view of con-
gress, Europe, but wherever they
turned the church was always the barrier
they had to meet. It was she that
thought her influence banished the
Moors from Spain, and when they had
advanced so far as to come into France,
it was under her influence that Catholic
France and her Catholic king drew the
sword in defense, not of France alone
but of Christian Europe, and crushed
their power forever. When they had
overrun the Mediterranean sea it was a
Roman conqueror that sent forth a fleet
that banished them forever from those
waters. Every one of these battles that
were fought, every sword that was drawn
and every blow that was struck, was a
stroke for liberty, and in behalf of the
sacred rights of mankind, and every one
of these blows was given under the influ-
ence of the Catholic church.

Scotland under Catholic influence
established and maintained the rights
and liberties of her people. England
to England to go home, withdraw her forces
and mind her own business, but England
found a means of subduing her, and
under the influence of the glorious refor-
mation, robbed her of her faith. She
became Protestant and became the basest
slave that ever sat at the feet of a des-
pot's throne. England sought to enslave
Ireland as well as Scotland but failed
to succeed. She does not look much
like a subdued country to-day. England
has tried every means in her power to
make the inhabitants of Ireland a race
of slaves, but has made a complete failure
of her efforts to rob them of their faith.
That is the true principle that they
cling to intuitively that as soon as
they give up their faith they forfeit their
nationality.
When your forefathers thrilled every
liberty-loving heart on God's foot-stool
with that famous declaration of inde-
pendence who came to their assistance
when they sought their liberties and
rights as men? Their great enemy was
protestant England. Protestant to the
heart's core. She had been trying to rob
her neighbors of their liberty and would
have robbed this country but in that hour
of triumph it was Catholic France that
came to our assistance. And then the
Immortal Washington found it necessary
to organize a navy he placed it under
the control of an Irishman and a Catholic.
He knew that in the day of battle there
was not any part of his army that he
could trust more implicitly than the old
Maryland Line, and they were all Cath-
olics.

The teachings of the Catholic church
are teachings that we must turn back
to when we wish to set forth our rights
as men, and above all as citizens. Then
we realize the full import of the words of
Christ, "Ye shall know the truth, and
the truth shall make you free."

CAPITAL CALCULATIONS.
Fred Douglas' Opinions Followed by
His Grip on a Fat Office.
Bayard's Presidential Bee and His
Appointments--The Conspic-
uous Isolation of Nebras-
ka--Some Remin-
iscences.
Special Correspondence of THE BEE.
WASHINGTON, April 28.--Fred Doug-
las seems to be quite charmed with the
future prospects for the emancipated race
under democratic ascendancy, judging
from a speech lately made by him. He
seems to think democracy may be a good
thing after all, though he has been war-
ring against it for forty years. Those
who have noticed his inflexible devo-
tion to the republican party, from its
organization down to and inclusive of
last year, and had come to regard him as
firm and inviolable in regard to his polit-
ical sympathies as the everlasting hills,
will not be a little surprised, as well as
amused, at the mellowing influence of
the Cleveland administration upon our
friend Douglas, through the lucrative
deeds for which he now holds, registrar
of deeds for the district in which he will
no doubt continue holding. He might be
regarded as unbecomingly soft, if not
possibly, the holding of this office by Mr.
Douglas may have something to do with
influencing his views and feelings in
favor of Mr. Cleveland and his admin-
istration. If so,

HE CANNOT BE REMOVED TOO SOON.
It would be the highest grade of civil
service to remove a man who would modify
his views, or suppress them for the
sake of a fat office. Mr. Douglas may
think the tenure of his office as regis-
trar of deeds, or that his recent expro-
priation may make it sure. But it looks as if
he will have to vacate. The late commis-
sioners of pensions, and the late chief
of the foreign mail service, regarded them-
selves the very last; to be disturbed,
but they were the first to go. They
found their calling and election in no
wise sure.
Secretary of State Bayard is one of the
elevated, high toned, democratic states-
men, in popular estimation, supposed to
be too far removed above the common
herd to be actuated by political scheming,
or to resort to the ways of political par-
tisanism. He is frequently mentioned as
the "Courtly Bayard," and as a devotee of
civil service reform, but just where the
reform comes in, it is difficult
to determine. He is certainly
showing his familiarity with the ways
and practices of the partisan politician,
in his recent remarks on the subject of
partisanism. He is frequently mentioned as
the "Courtly Bayard," and as a devotee of
civil service reform, but just where the
reform comes in, it is difficult
to determine. He is certainly
showing his familiarity with the ways
and practices of the partisan politician,

for he recognized his great abilities, and
his transparent services of secretary of
the treasury, for to Mr. Chase must be
accorded the credit, in the mind, of being
the author of our present system of fi-
nances, which it is not too much to
believe, will last as long as the govern-
ment shall endure, and will stand as a perpe-
tual monument to the wisdom, the patriot-
ism, and the glory of the republican
party.
Lord Beaconsfield, in a conversation
with an American gentleman not long
back, was asked to give his opinion on
our country, the grandest financial system
this world has ever seen." And Glad-
stone, in an article in the Fortnightly
Review, some three years ago, pro-
nounced a similar encomium upon it.
And so has Bismarck. It is the result, to
which the republican party can point
with some pride, that the grandest finan-
cial system this world has ever seen."
Upon his services as a financier the
fame of Chase will rest; but his record is
marred by the betrayal of principles, and
of the party, through which he had risen
to position of power and of honor. So
much of a disturbing element had Chase
become in the cabinet, that Lincoln,
to be rid of him, made
him chief justice of the supreme court,
though he did it reluctantly, as he did
not think Chase deserved the appoint-
ment. Lincoln, however, accepted the
position, long as he had any sym-
pathy with the administration or with
the republican party. His defeat for
the presidential nomination in 1860 and
the utter annihilation of his hopes by the
renomination of Lincoln in 1864 soured
his whole nature. The divergence of
Andrew Johnson and his followers from
the republican party led Chase to
believe that the last republican president
had been elected; that the mission of
the party was ended, and he must, there-
fore, look for other fields that were new and
pastures that were green. He was in
sympathy with Johnson in his betrayal
of the republicans, and he finally landed
himself in a trap, making a nomi-
nation from that party. At last the
lamentable spectacle was witnessed of
Salmon P. Chase having his name pre-
sented to the national democratic con-
vention in Tammany Hall in the city
of New York, (when Seymour was nomi-
nated) as a candidate for its nomination
for the presidency, and receiving

ONLY ONE-HALF OF ONE VOTE,
while his daughter, Mrs. Sprague, who
attended the convention in the name of
husband, had her father would receive the
nomination, looked down from the gal-
lery upon the humiliating scene, and
saw the last hope, so long nursed, so fondly
cherished, disappear as a dream. It was
the pitiable failure to a vaulting ambition
of both father and daughter.
It is said the president and Dan Man-
ning, who is the political manager of the
administration, do not feel quite at ease
in regard to democratic prospects in the
empire state the coming autumn; and
Dan had to make a pilgrimage all the
way to Albany to look after a city elec-
tion; of course, all in the interest of
civil service reform. J. M. THAYER.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY
FURNITURE
IS AT
DEWEY & STONES'
One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States
To Select From:
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.
ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR
WHEN SOLICITED TO INSURE IN OTHER COMPANIES,
Remember These Important Facts
CONCERNING
The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

It is the OLDEST active Life Insurance Company in this country.
It is the LARGEST Life Insurance Company by many millions of dollars in the world.
Its rates of premiums are LOWER than those of any other company.
It offers no SCHEDULES under the name of insurance for speculation by special classes upon the
misfortunes of each other.
It presents available CASH RESOURCES exceed those of any other Life Insurance Company in the
world.
It has received in cash from all sources, from February, 1842, to January, 1885, \$70,000,000.00.
It has received in cash from February, 1842, to January, 1885, \$10,000,000.00.
Its cash assets on the 1st of January, 1885, amount to more than

One Hundred and Three Millions of Dollars
MERRILL & FERGUSON,
Gen. Agts. for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
W. W. ALLEN,
Special Agent for Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Gen. Agt. for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah
Office Cor. Farnam and 13th St. Over 1st Nat'l Bank, Omaha, Neb.

Who Could Blame Him?
A Missive Coffin.
Harmsville (Ga.) Mail.
"Yess," he answered, as he seemed to
buddle himself in a heap, "I've been
there. That is, I've jumped from a rail-
road train running at a speed of forty-
eight miles an hour, and I was so
that I want to repeat the experiment."

STOP THAT COUGH
By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Bal-
sam--the only cure for Coughs, Colds,
Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough,
of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a
cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and
hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to
Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and
no family will ever be without it after once
using it, and discovering its marvelous power.
It is put up in large family bottles, and
sold at the small price of 75 cents per bottle. Sold
Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

A Sign of Summer
Why do the people usually stop?
What are they looking at?
With great amazement,
And eager gaze,
As if they saw the latest fash-
ion?
Ah, they are looking at the air--
It is a new straw hat.

A New Use for Cork.
The success of the American make of
"LINOLEUM" floor cloth is fully marked.
It is unexcelled for elegance in designs
and coloring. Suitable for all classes of
dwellings, dining rooms, halls, churches
and hospitals. Inferior foreign imita-
tions are on the market, but the superi-
ority of the American make is beyond
controversy. All carpet dealers keep it.

Base Ball News.
BROOKLYN, April 30--Brooklyn 12, Balti-
more 1.
NEW YORK, April 30--Metropolitans 1,
Athletics 2.
DETROIT, April 30--The Detroit-Butte
game was postponed on account of rain.
ST. LOUIS, April 30--St. Louis 3, Chi-
cago 2.
All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diar-
rhea, Colic and all kinds of indigestions will
find immediate relief and cure sure by using
a genuine BEEHIVE. The only one manu-
factured by Dr. J. G. E. Siegel &
Sons.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.
By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment Ounce
if by magic. It cures Itch, Head-ache or
Grip, Blotches, Pimples, on the face, leaving
the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch,
Sore Throat, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips and
Chilblains. Ullcers. Sold by druggists, or
mailed on receipt price, 50 cents. Sold by
Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman.

Illinois Circuit Judges Nominated.
PEORIA, April 30--At the democratic con-
vention of the Eighth judicial circuit held
here to-day, McGrew of Tazewell, S. S.
Page of Peoria, and T. M. Shaw of Iacon
were nominated for circuit judges. Hon. C.
H. Chittay and Woodford were nominated as
a contingent committee in the event of the
bill increasing the number of judges passes
the legislature.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.