

**COUNCIL BLUFFS**

**C. C. COOK & CO.**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
 City Market, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
**WHOLESALE FLOUR HOUSE.**  
 General Agents for the Celebrated Mills of H. D. Bush & Co., Golden Eagle Flour Leavenworth  
 Kansas, and Queen Bee Mills, Sioux Falls, Dakota.  
 Reference, Smith & Crittenden, Council Bluffs, Ia.

**H. E. SEAMAN,**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**STATIONERY AND PRINTER'S GOODS,**  
**COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.**

**TITLE ABSTRACT OFFICE.**  
**J. W. SQUIRE & CO.**  
 Lands and Lots Bought and Sold.  
 MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.  
**NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS.**  
**COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.**

**H. LARSON,**  
 15 North Main Street.

**WHOLESALE DEALER IN SHOE FINDINGS.**  
 Ready-fitted uppers, in all sizes and styles. Oak and Hemlock SOLE LEATHER, and all  
 goods pertaining to the shoe trade. Goods sold as cheap as in the East.

**GO TO**  
**MRS. NORRIS' NEW MILLINERY STORE**  
 FOR STYLISH SPRING MILLINERY PATTERN BONNETS AND  
 CHILDREN'S HATS A SPECIALTY.

105 South Main Street. - - - Council Bluffs Ia

**WATER WAVES**  
 That never require crimping, in Mrs. J. J. Good's Hair Dress, at prices never before touched by  
 any other hair dealer. Also a full line of wigs, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Also gold,  
 silver and colored nets. Waves made from ladies' own hair. Do not fail to call before purchasing  
 elsewhere. All goods warranted as represented.

29 Main Street, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

**Bethesda**  
**BATHING HOUSE!**

At Bryant's Spring,  
 Cor. Broadway and Union Sts.

**COUNCIL BLUFFS.**

Plain, Medicinal, Vapor, Electric, Plunge,  
 Douch, Shower, Hot and Cold Baths. Com-  
 petent male and female nurses and attendants  
 always on hand, and the best of care and atten-  
 tion given patients. Special attention given to  
 bathing children. Investigation and patronage  
 solicited.

DR. A. H. STUBLEY & Co.,  
 106 Upper Broadway.

Dr. Stuberley: Treatment of chronic diseases  
 made a specialty.

**CANCERS**  
**AND OTHER**  
**TUMORS**  
 REMOVED without the  
 drawing of blood or use of  
 knife. Cures lung diseases,  
 Pleurisy, Liver Com-  
 plaint, Dropsy, Rheumat-  
 ism, Fever and Mercuri-  
 al sore, Syphilis, Salt  
 Rheum, Scald Head, Catarrh, weak, inflamed  
 and granulated Eyes, scrofulous Ulcers and In-  
 flamed Diseases of all kinds. Also Kidney and  
 Venereal diseases. Hemorrhoids or Piles cured  
 money refunded.

All diseases treated upon the principle of veget-  
 able reform, without the use of mercurial poisons  
 or the knife.

Electric Vapor or Medicinal Baths, furnished  
 who desire them.

Hemorrhoids or Piles radically cured by the use  
 of the Elastic Belt Truss and Plaster, which has  
 superior in the world.

**CONSULTATION FREE**

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

DR. E. Rice and F. C. Miller,

**COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.**

**LIVERY,**  
**Feed and Sale Stables,**  
 18 North First Street,  
 Bouquet's old stand, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
 WILLARD SMITH, Prop.

**W. D. STILLMAN,**  
 Practitioner of Homoeopathy, consulting  
**Physician and Surgeon.**

Office and residence 615 Willow Avenue, Council  
 Bluffs, Iowa.

**SINTON & WEST.**

**DENTISTS.**

14 Pearl Street, Council Bluffs.

Extracting and filling a specialty. First-class  
 work guaranteed.

**DR. A. P. HANCHETT,**

**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**

Office, No. 14 Pearl Street. Hours, 9 a. m. to  
 2, and 3 p. m., to 5 p. m. Residence, 130  
 Second Street. Telephone connection with  
 Central office.

**F. T. SEYBERT, M. D.,**

**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.**

Office No. 5, Everett Block, Broad-  
 way, over A. Louis's Restaurant.

**COUNCIL BLUFFS, - - IA.**

**Merchants Restaurant**

J. A. ROSS, Proprietor.

Corner Broadway and Fourth Streets.

Good accommodations, good fare and cour-  
 teous treatment.

**S. E. MAXON,**

**ARCHITECT.**

Office over savings bank.

**COUNCIL BLUFFS, - - Iowa.**

**REAL ESTATE.**

W. D. James, in connection with his law  
 and real estate business, and sells real estate.  
 Persons wishing to buy or sell city property, call  
 on him, over Bushnell's book store, Pearl  
 Street.

**EDWIN J. ABBOTT,**

**Justice of the Peace and**

**Notary Public.**

45 Broadway, Council Bluffs

Does and mortgages drawn and acknowledged

**THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE**

**THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE**

Prof. C. M. Woodward Gives  
 an interesting Descrip-  
 tion of It.

Its Single Span Exceeds the  
 Three-St. Louis Bridge  
 Spans.

It Costs \$14,000,000 and Takes Four-  
 teen Years' Time to Build.

St. Louis Republican.

As stated in the Republican some time  
 ago, Prof. C. M. Woodward took  
 occasion during his brief trip to the  
 east to visit the famous Brooklyn  
 bridge, and he gives the following in-  
 teresting description of it:

The super-structure of the bridge is a  
 conspicuous object in every picture  
 of New York, but to the observer on  
 South street it seems almost to  
 hang from the sky, so high are the  
 lowest points of the cables. There  
 are but four wire cables, and upon  
 them everything depends. They  
 spring from the massive shore anchor-  
 age, and sweep far above the  
 housetops, which stand undisturbed  
 below, they stretch like slender  
 threads to the dizzy height of the  
 tower which surmounts the New York  
 side. The iron rods by which the  
 cross-girders of the roadway are hung  
 upon the cables are scarcely visible  
 from the street pavement. The be-  
 wildering perspective of the lofty  
 towers makes the cables appear to  
 come close together, causing the  
 bridge to look narrow and altogether  
 an uncertain footing.

"But I did not propose," says the  
 professor, "to look at the bridge from  
 below merely. Arranged with a general  
 plan from the obliging resident engi-  
 neer, Mr. Collingwood, to whom I  
 presented a note of introduction, I ex-  
 amined the heavy iron trusses over the  
 streets at Franklin square, and then  
 mounted to the top of the granite an-  
 chorages, the solid mass of masonry  
 which secures the ends of the cables.  
 My first feeling was one of surprise at  
 the great width of the roadway. In-  
 stead of being narrow, the appearance  
 from the work itself was that of a wide  
 street. The full length of a cross-  
 beam is 86 feet, or six feet wider than  
 our Fourth street sidewalks and all.  
 There is a cross-beam every 7 1/2 feet.  
 All the beams are up, though not ac-  
 curately adjusted. A cross-beam is  
 really a truss, about three feet deep,  
 made of rolled iron. Every one is  
 supported by four suspension rods, one  
 to each cable. I found men scattered  
 all about the work drawing up new  
 material or adjusting what was already  
 there. The roadway of the bridge will  
 consist of six parallel compartments  
 formed by six longitudinal stiffening  
 trusses extending the whole length of  
 the bridge. All the trusses are of  
 rolled iron. The four interior ones  
 are 17 1/2 feet high; the two outer ones  
 9 1/2 feet high.

THE TRUSSES  
 will serve to distribute a concentrated  
 load over a great distance, thereby  
 preventing a marked wave of depres-  
 sion as a heavy load moves across the  
 bridge.

The lower chords of these trusses  
 are partly in place, running from  
 cross-beam to cross-beam, and  
 giving them lateral support.  
 Besides these connecting pieces  
 there were long, narrow, four-  
 inch planks scattered about on the  
 floor-beams, and near the center  
 three planks laid side by side. On  
 this plank I walked to the tower.  
 I am not particularly used to lofty  
 walks, and I took solid comfort in  
 resting against the heavy masonry  
 within the arch of the tower. The  
 street seemed very far below, and all  
 the pedestrians appeared to be short-  
 legged, trying to take very long steps.  
 To shout to a man below would have  
 been idle, so the foreman gave orders  
 to the hands on the ground through a  
 speaking tube.

As I turned toward the long central  
 span the bridge presented a beautiful  
 sight. The graceful cables swinging  
 down in the center almost touching  
 the roadway which rises as it would  
 meet them, then they sweep away to  
 the top of the Brooklyn tower, over  
 1,000 feet off. Again the cables  
 seemed almost to meet at the other  
 end. The perspective effect was simi-  
 lar to that of the arches of the St.  
 Louis bridge seen from below. To  
 better fix in the mind the length of  
 the clear space over the East river, I  
 will add that the distance between the  
 two pier-towers is a few feet greater  
 than the distance from one of the  
 abutment piers of the St. Louis bridge  
 to the other, passing over the two  
 rivers—that is, the single span ex-  
 ceeds the sum of our three spans.  
 The wind was a little fresh, and the  
 narrow planking did not shut out a  
 glimpse of the lower world, and I was  
 a little doubtful of the propriety of  
 actually crossing the bridge. A fore-  
 man urged me by all means to walk  
 over, adding that the plank walk was  
 much better than that already trav-  
 eled. That settled the question, so  
 I braced up and steadily walked to  
 the center of the span. When once  
 fairly over the water the height  
 though really greater, seemed less.  
 The size of waves is a variable quan-  
 tity, and their appearance gave little  
 clew to their distance. I soon got  
 wholly over the slight nervousness I  
 had felt and henceforth was perfectly  
 at home.

IN THE CENTER  
 of the bridge the cables came down to  
 within my reach. They are in cross-  
 section a little smaller than the tubes  
 of the St. Louis bridge, being 15 1/2  
 inches in diameter; the cables are,  
 however, solid, or nearly so, while the  
 tubes of our beautiful steel arch are  
 hollow. Each cable contains 5,290  
 parallel, untwisted, oil-coated, galva-  
 nized steel wires, closely wrapped in  
 cylindrical form. The single wires  
 are about one-sixth of an inch in di-  
 ameter, and each is a little over two-  
 thirds of a mile in length. The ulti-  
 mate strength of each cable is as-  
 sumed to be 12,000 tons. It is inter-  
 esting to consider the effect of changes  
 of temperature, and of increased load  
 upon such a cable. A change from 100°  
 above zero to 20° below would, other  
 things equal, shorten the cables 34  
 inches; this would cause the center of  
 the bridge to rise several feet. In  
 like manner an increase of 5 tons per  
 inch would stretch them 10 inches  
 each. Under a maximum load and at  
 maximum temperature the center of

the bridge is to be 135 feet above  
 mean high water. The view of New  
 York harbor and the two cities from  
 the center of the bridge was grand,  
 but evidently a grander was to be had.  
 "Is there easy access to the top of  
 the tower?" I asked of a Brooklyn  
 man on the other side.

"Yes, sir—step all the way up."  
 "Is it worth my while to go up?"  
 "That's only a question of taste,  
 sir."

I judged it would be in good  
 "taste," so I went up. The prospect  
 was grand in the extreme. The broad  
 granite top of the tower is 278 feet  
 above the tide water. There was a  
 sort of tool-house there, and, not to  
 lose any advantage, I got up on that.  
 It seemed as though the great cities  
 lay all at my feet. The East river  
 looked ridiculously narrow, while the  
 roadway of the bridge appeared to  
 hang near the surface of the water. It  
 was afternoon, and the sunlight fell  
 favorably upon Brooklyn, which lay  
 red and green upon the pleasant  
 slopes of Long Island. Over the  
 heights I could see the ocean and the  
 hotels at Coney Island. It was a rare  
 picture I shall not soon forget. A big  
 flour mill was burning in New York,  
 and the smoke helped to obscure  
 somewhat the view of that city.

ON THE STAIRWAY  
 of the tower I met a young English  
 engineer on a mission similar to mine.  
 We related ourselves while we scraped  
 a passing acquaintance. We compared  
 American and discussed English and  
 American bridges. He was totally  
 ignorant of the St. Louis bridge, and  
 though he frankly admitted we were  
 then on the greatest suspension bridge  
 in the world, he was quite unwilling  
 to allow that there was nothing in  
 England, nor in the world even, equal  
 to the steel arches in St. Louis.

"Of the five narrow roadways into  
 which the deck of the bridge will be  
 divided, the central will be devoted to  
 a raised passage-way for foot-people.  
 The planing will be 15 1/2 feet wide,  
 and 12 feet above the cross-beams. A  
 wayfarer's head will rise well above  
 the side trusses and command the  
 view on both sides. Adjoining this  
 central walk will be two roadways, one  
 on each side. On either truck the  
 space is sufficient for a Pullman car.  
 The cars will go east on one track and  
 west on the other, drawn by an end-  
 less rope, which will preserve a uni-  
 form velocity. When it is seen  
 that these cars run safely and  
 swiftly, they will carry immense  
 crowds of people. The outer com-  
 partments of the bridge will accommo-  
 date ordinary teams. As in the East  
 St. Louis approach to our bridge,  
 drivers will "keep to the right." Each  
 of these driveways will have a clear  
 width of 18 1/2 feet, sufficient for  
 two teams abreast. I nearly forgot to  
 speak of the cost, but New York is  
 not likely to soon forget it. It has  
 cost on an average of over a million  
 dollars a year. The bridge was begun  
 in January, 1870; from the appear-  
 ance of the work, I judged it would  
 be finished and in use by January,  
 1884. It may be an aid to the mem-  
 ory to say that the bridge was build-  
 ing fourteen years and cost fourteen  
 million dollars. The chief engineer,  
 Col. W. A. Roebling, is a cripple from  
 the effects of compressed air. His  
 first assistant, in practical charge of  
 the work, is Mr. C. O. Martin, to  
 whom I am indebted for many of my  
 figures."

A General Stampede.

Never was such a rush made for any  
 drug store as is now at C. F. Goodman's  
 for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Dis-  
 covery for Consumption, Coughs and  
 Colds. All persons afflicted with Asthma,  
 Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs, or  
 any affection of the Throat and Lungs  
 can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy  
 free, by calling at above named Drug  
 store.

Obliging a Preacher.

Detrit Free Press.  
 Just back of Missionary Ridge,  
 Chattanooga, while following the high-  
 way to reach Tunnel Hill, I came  
 across a little church half hidden in  
 the woods. The building was primi-  
 tive, and the old darkey who sat on a  
 log by the door was more so. After I  
 had made inquiries about the route  
 and was ready to go on he said:

"Better git down, boss, an' come in  
 to meetin'."

"Do you hold services this after-  
 noon?"

"Yes, sah. We am gwine to open  
 in 'bout five minits, an' 'spec'ts do  
 some of de best."

It didn't seem just right to be rid-  
 ding around the country on Sunday and  
 so I got down and took a seat beside  
 the old man. After a few minutes  
 spent in general talk, he said it was  
 time to go in. I followed after him,  
 and found myself the sole audience.

I next found that he was the preacher  
 who was to deliver the powerful ser-  
 mon. He opened services in regular  
 form and with all due solemnity, and  
 then announced his text and began  
 preaching. I stood it for fifty-five  
 minutes, and then as he had only  
 reached "second G." I waited until  
 he closed his eyes and then made a  
 slide for the door. It was no go. I  
 hadn't gone six feet before he stopped  
 his sermon and asked:

"Stranger, must you be gwine?"

"Yes, I feel that I must."

"An' you can't hush the rest?"

"No."

"Den I'll chop off right whar I is."

"Oh, don't do that. You can go on  
 with your sermon just the same."

"But you see dar' mus' be a col-  
 leckshun taken up arter de sermon,"  
 he protested in anxious tones. "If  
 you'll oblige me by takin' a seat I'll  
 sing a hymn an' pass de hat."

I sat down, and when he had read  
 and sung a hymn, he passed the hat,  
 transferred the quarter to his vest-  
 pocket and observed as we went out:

"I didn't git down to de mos' pow-  
 erful part of de sermon, but if you  
 happen 'long dis way nex' Sunday I'll  
 give you de odder half. Dat quarter  
 comes jist in time to encourage me  
 to keep de good work bilin'."

Debilitated persons, and sufferers  
 wasting diseases such as consumption,  
 scrofula, kidney affections, will be  
 greatly benefited by using Brown's  
 Iron Bitters.

A Natural Ballroom.

Chamber's Journal.  
 About a mile from the market-town  
 of Adelsberg in Austria, and three  
 miles from Trieste, is to be seen the  
 most wonderful cavern in Europe, and  
 possibly in the world, called the Adels-  
 berg Cave, and which has been explored  
 for a length of nearly 3,000 yards,  
 as far as a subterranean lake. This

cavern consists of several grottos from  
 sixty to eighty feet high. The inter-  
 ior resounds with the noise of water,  
 as a little river runs completely  
 through it, forming many cascades on  
 its way, and being finally lost to view  
 in a fissure. This river continues its  
 subterranean course for about eight  
 miles; and after a time, it disappears  
 into the caverns of Lassa, whence it  
 emerges as a navigable river called the  
 Laibach. The entrance to the cave of  
 Adelsberg is illuminated by hundreds  
 of candles, and a transparent curtain,  
 composed of large sheets of crystallized  
 limestone, is seen hanging from the  
 roof. The vast hall or ballroom is  
 about 180 yards from the entrance. It  
 is 300 feet long, and 100 feet high,  
 and is adorned with magnificent sta-  
 lactites of every kind of fantastic  
 shape and form. Until the year 1819  
 this ballroom was the only part known;  
 but at this date the wall of stalagmite  
 was broken through, and a series of  
 chambers exposed to view possessing  
 a cathedral-like appearance, from the  
 stalactites in many instances forming  
 vast columns, by meeting the stalag-  
 mites below. In the Adelsberg Caver-  
 n, numerous specimens are found of  
 the proteus, a kind of lizard that  
 dwells in the bottom of cavern lakes.

Bright's Disease, Diabetsis, Kidney,  
 Liver or Urinary Diseases.

Have no fear of any of these dis-  
 eases if you use Hop Bitters, as they  
 will prevent and cure the worst cases,  
 even when you have been made worse  
 by some great puffed up pretended cure.

Sing Lee's Fire Experience.

St. Louis Chronicle.  
 Sing Lee, a dignified laundryman  
 of No. 2,316 Franklin avenue, was  
 quietly sitting writing to his sweet-  
 heart across the seas, when he was  
 startled by an awful boom near his ear.

With a blood-curdling howl, Sing  
 sprang up, and falling over the chair  
 landed on the floor in the most intense  
 agonies. Still howling, Sing man-  
 aged to scurry on his shaky legs, and  
 gazing around found the door had  
 swung back and knocked overhauled  
 gasoline lamp, which at once exploded,  
 as is its nature. Sing's queue began  
 to writhe in convulsions, and, as he  
 started for the blaze, the now really  
 frightened appendage straightened  
 out stiff as a flagstaff, and caused Sing  
 to resemble a mad bull after a red flag.  
 When Sing saw the shirt igniting he  
 wildly howled:

"Oh, watare be; how thatee; oh me,  
 Globe clorpee fire, fire! Sing he  
 allee go smoke."

An officer heard the racket and see-  
 ing the smoke turned in an alarm, it  
 then being about 8 o'clock in the eve-  
 ing. Meantime, Sing put out the  
 fire, but when a fireman came rushing  
 in Sing was completely scared, and  
 sought refuge in a safe place. A  
 Chronicle reporter arrived shortly  
 after Sing had crawled out.

"Hello, Sing, what's up here?"

"Oh, me know me dead clorpee,  
 allee same bustie to pieces."

"Had a fire?"

"Yeh, me sittee here, allee klick  
 come bust big; bout same in two split-  
 tee me. See thatee allee fire, run  
 and say fire, klick time; p'lees come  
 and say, how howlee here damee floor,  
 an then send for engines. Come  
 klick and make feel slick and belly  
 queer."

"Did they put out the fire?"

"No, me outee fire. No much big,  
 only fire lamp splode; allee samee you  
 see bustie up. Me damee scared;  
 think allee cooked up clorpee and go  
 morgie. Say this allee spoilt thirtee.  
 Who fir gun? Me think damee  
 bloodum try killee me; muchee  
 frightened, run to fire and stampie  
 out klick."

"Then the firemen didn't squirt  
 here?"

"No; bling damee blig squirt to  
 squirt water on fire. No fire here;  
 me be squirted me allee like blig  
 Meloon."

"Think we have a good fire depart-  
 ment?"

"Bustee bigee, belly bigee than  
 China firemen; come klick like lit-  
 tein'. Me likee firemen."

"Did you have a serious loss?"

"No, no; damee he little, blout  
 dollar; he no big, but think allee go  
 smoke. Bling many clome see fire.  
 Heap clorpee, klick clorpee clome.  
 No workee; samee you callee blume  
 and bloodum; that watare you  
 callee? Me vellee klareful; me no have  
 lamps splode and sklare seife all to  
 dead clorpee. Think me alay player  
 likee church man do. Me pray vellee  
 much allee same."

"Are you insured, Sing?"

"Who he! what insurid?" But be-  
 fore the reporter could explain a  
 brother Chinaman came in, and Sing  
 at once started in a lightning jabber,  
 and gesturing so as to impress the re-  
 porter that he was relating his hair-  
 breadth escape from being a dead  
 corpse by smoke."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts,  
 Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fe-  
 ver Sores, Tetter, Chapped Skin, Child  
 Blains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and  
 positively cures them. It is guaranteed to  
 give satisfaction or money refunded.  
 Price, 25 cents per box. For sale, by C.  
 F. Goodman.

Gen. Stoneman, the democratic candi-  
 date for governor of California, lives  
 at Los Robles in an old square house  
 made of redwood, which has never  
 been painted, and is now almost black  
 with age.

At this season, however, it  
 has no need of paint, for it is covered,  
 roof and sides, with a wonderful mass  
 of roses of every color, entwined with  
 honeysuckle and passion flowers.

Love Your Neighbor.

When your friend or neighbor is labor-  
 ing under bodily affliction, indigestion,  
 biliousness, constipation, caused by im-  
 purity of blood, or disorders of the kidneys  
 or liver, don't fail to recommend BROWN'S  
 BLOOD BITTERS, a sure and safe remedy.  
 Price \$1.00. 144-15.

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