

GRAND SALE.

Boots AND Shoes

Heimrod & Dormann

Will begin their grand sale of Boots and Shoes this day and continue for two weeks.

Look at Our Prices.

For Five Dollars you can buy a pair of the celebrated

Hartford Boots

The actual value of these boots is EIGHT DOLLARS. And, remember we challenge the world to produce better boots for the same money.

We are instructed by the Manufacturer to

Warrant Every Pair

to be superior to any ever brought to this market.

WE HAVE ALSO REDUCED

Men's Plain Kip Boots, \$2.50, worth \$3.50.

Men's Patent Kip Boots, \$2.00, worth \$2.50.

Boys' Boots, \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

Youths' Boots, \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

Grain Leather Boots, extra long leg, \$4.50, worth \$5.50.

Veal Calf Boots, \$4.50, worth \$5.50.

Veal Calf Boots We have but a few Pair Left.

Original Price \$3.00. We will close them out at \$1.50.

We have also a small lot of Women's Shoes, worth \$2.00, we will close out at ONE DOLLAR. Remember we have but few pair left. A fine lot of

Ladies' Shoes

\$2.00 worth \$3.50.

Misses' Shoes

\$1.00, worth \$1.50.

Childrens' Shoes

35c to \$1.00.

A FULL LINE OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

or Men, Ladies, Children, Boys, Girls, Etc. A complete stock of

SLIPPERS,

of every description.

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

Grocers

AND

Liquor Dealers.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES,

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES,

CALIFORNIA APRICOTS,

CALIFORNIA PLUMS,

CALIFORNIA PEARS,

CALIFORNIA SUGARS.

Heimrod & Dormann

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER,

OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE,

COSTA RICA COFFEE,

GOLDEN RIO COFFEE,

Heimrod & Dormann,

CELEBRATED SCHUYLER SNOWFLAKE FLOUR WARRANTED.

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER,

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS,

FRESH COUNTRY VEGETABLES,

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

HEIMROD & DORMANN,

(Successors to Fred. Lange.)

B. W. Cor. 13th and Jackson Sts.

THE NATIONAL C. PITAL.

Danenhower Continues Wagging His Narrative Before the Naval Board.

A Few Important Points From the Assessment Case in the Supreme Court.

The Pension Bureau Reverses Its Rule Concerning Proof of Death.

The Attorney-General Hastily Engaged with Explanations and Contradictions.

A Large Variety of General News.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Issue.

IMPORTANT TO PENSIONERS.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn rendered a decision of the utmost importance to a large class of applicants for pensions. It holds in effect that seven years absence may be taken as proof presumptive of a soldier's death, and such proof shall warrant the issue of a pension to his family if other requirements have been complied with. This decision is a direct reversal of the practice hitherto prevalent in the pension bureau. Positive proof of a soldier's death was required, which in many cases it was impossible to produce.

ARTHUR PAYNE,

for whom warrants were issued in connection with the attempt to bribe Juror Brown, of the star route jury, was arrested and arraigned in the police court this morning. Bail was fixed at \$2,000. The government intends to have a full hearing in the police court of all circumstances in the case, so the public may judge of the merits of the prosecution. It is believed defendants will have examination when called for hearing and let the case go directly to the grand jury.

AMONG THE ICEBERGS.

Lieutenant Danenhower continued his account of travels of the Jeannette crew before the board of enquiry today. Travelling improved some about July 4th, and about two miles were made that day. July 6th, there was a great movement of ice and travelling became very bad. On the 13th, the captain announced he had made twenty-seven miles the past week, against thirteen the previous one. July 16th, land bore south to southwest and our course was directed to it. On that day Collins fired a seal which furnished a good meal for the entire party. July 23rd 7 p. m. the weather cleared and land was plainly visible. We shifted to an immense floe and advanced 1 1/2 miles toward land and camped at 11 p. m. At 2 p. m. of the 29th a mistral suddenly appeared to drive over the fog. The party pushed for shore, and after two hours work got the sleds and boats upon the ice. The ice inside the outer line of extended ice and camped for supper. This was at the foot of the island, the land being too steep to afford camping places. About 7 p. m. that day the captain with all hands hoisted the American ensign and took possession in the name of the president of the United States, calling it Ben nett island, and ordered Chipp to give the party all the liberty they wished on American soil. Next day parties were sent out to shoot birds. Large numbers were obtained and distributed among the tents. July 31st, Dunbar and two Indians were sent out to explore the southeastern island. Divine services were also held. Dunbar established a station on the southeast face of the island. At this time the weather was foggy and raw, and a considerable number of the party were sick with diarrhea from eating birds. Up to this time the dogs had been allowed one pound of pemmican each per day. On this day twelve of them were crippled and of no further use. They were shot and buried in the water. August 6th, boats were launched and we started on our trip from Bennett island. Court adjourned until tomorrow.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

Hearing of arguments in the political assessment case was continued in the United States supreme court this afternoon. Martin B. Smith, of counsel for petitioner, replied at some length to the argument of the solicitor general, and was to day, as yesterday, repeatedly interrupted by questions from the bench. In his argument he said, "The law for protection of an enrolling officer protects him only in the discharge of his duty. It makes distinction between his official and his private life. If he gets into trouble over a game of cards, he is not under protection of the law."

Justice Miller—"That is true. The law protects an enrolling officer only while in the discharge of his duty, but a clerk in one of the departments is always on official duty as far as his need of protection is concerned. He need it as much at one time as another. Oppression may be exercised upon him out in the street as well as when he is in his office."

Smith—"But, your honor, the law says he shall not give of his means for political purposes, even when he desires to give and is anxious to give. That is not protection."

Justice Miller—"The law does not say he shall not give, but that he shall not give to another officer of the government. He can give to anybody else if he chooses. I am not particularly a civil service reformer, but we all know how these voluntary contributions are made. The object of the statute evidently was to protect a subordinate from the extortion of his superior, by making it a misdemeanor for the former to give the latter any money for political purposes. That

was undoubtedly the policy of congress. The question is whether it was competent for congress to adopt that policy and enact law, and enforce it."

Smith—"It is a singular way to protect a subordinate, to punish him for giving, even when the act is voluntary, and let his superior go unpunished, even when he exacts payment."

In conclusion Smith said he could only reiterate his conviction that congress had no right to regulate the conduct of government employees outside the sphere of the latter's official duties. The solicitor general explained why he had laid stress, in his argument, upon receiving rather than giving money for political purposes, and closed with the following words: "I am arguing this case in accordance with the distinction made by the statute between giving and receiving."

General Curtis was receiver and trustee, and whether congress had a right to prohibit his giving money for political purposes or not, it certainly had a right to prohibit his receiving it."

Everett P. Wheeler, as representative of the Civil Service Reform association, has submitted a brief for the government, in which the constitutionality of the statute is maintained upon somewhat broader ground than that taken by the solicitor general, and in which an attempt is made to show that the practice of political assessment is not only illegal, but is injurious to the public service, oppressive to government employees and demoralizing to all who have anything to do with it.

"Habitual assessments," Wheeler says, "should be forbidden as protection to office holders themselves from a most distracting annoyance. In most circulars, indeed, contributions are carefully called voluntary, and they are usually so spoken of; but as a matter of fact they are not voluntary. They are radically different from contributions for social or political purposes, which are really voluntary. These contributions for political purposes are solicited by those in authority, or by those who are likely to have special influence with the appointing power in particular. The amount wanted is designated and it is spoken of as something which is 'due.' As a matter of fact, such assessments amount to a species of extortion. They are paid under duress, very often at great personal sacrifice, and under influence of fear of losing their place and means of livelihood through success of the party out of power or through dismissal by the party in power, as a means of punishment for not having paid them. The amount of contributions, therefore, is not a simple answer to the suggestion that they are voluntary and proper. The assessments in the year of each presidential election amount to 6 per cent of the office holder's salary. A great majority of those assessed are persons whose salaries do not exceed \$2,000 per annum. Prudent persons with such incomes do not give away 6 per cent of their salaries for any one purpose whatsoever, except under pressure, either real or fancied. The effects of political assessment upon the public are not less important than those upon the office holders themselves, and such effects alone afford sufficient reason for prohibition of the practice, and the one which is raised becomes inevitably a source of corruption. It cannot be positively stated how much money is raised by means of these assessments. From the most trustworthy source of information to which access can be obtained, however, it may be positively asserted that at least \$100,000 are annually raised respectively by the republican congressional committee and by the republican state committee of New York. The exact amount is known to very few persons and no regular accounts are kept of receipts or of expenditures. What accounts are kept are not audited and the expenditures are in the hands of one or two persons who are responsible to nobody. The disbursement of these sums may be entirely proper, but experience has shown that such irresponsible expenditures are a direct, fruitful and most insidious source of corruption. The most serious indirect effect of the system is its influence upon the character and conduct of political parties. In the eyes of the party out of power the whole body of officers and employees of the national government constitute a mercenary force which draws money from the national treasury and spends it for the purpose of deriving them of the honor and emoluments of office and an opportunity of putting their principles of administration into operation. The result is to introduce into every political contest elements which are wholly foreign to it. The raucous of such contests is increased, the confidence of a large number of citizens in honest and unpartisan administration of laws regarding elections is greatly diminished and a disposition to dispute the declared result of such elections either by resort to immediate violence or to legal contests is consequently greatly increased."

THE CABINET AND POLITICS.

The statement to the effect that political affairs in New York and Pennsylvania and other states had been a subject for discussion at cabinet meetings is authoritatively denied by the president and members of the cabinet, who furthermore specifically say that while the usual cabinet meetings have been held for the consideration of public business, no reference whatever to political matters has been made at any meeting, and no dispatches whatever, either or otherwise, have been sent from the white house to the chairman of the state committee in New York, or to anyone else, on political subjects, there or elsewhere. The president's visit to New York now is for the purpose of attending to the packing of his private papers, books and other articles preparatory to their removal to Washington.

E. M. KELLEY, at one time supervising architect of the treasury building, whose connection with that department will be re-

Merchants and Dealers Throughout the Entire West are Invited to Visit the Mammoth Establishment owned and Occupied by

R. L. M'DONALD & CO., WHOLESALE DRY - GOODS, Notions and Furnishing Goods, -AT- ST. JOSEPH, MO., The Brightest Lighted, Best Appointed Jobbing House in America, containing the largest Stock of Dry Goods and Notions west of the Mississippi. Sole manufacturers of the celebrated



McDonald's Overalls, Duck, Denim and Cottonade Pants, CYCLONE ULSTERS, LINED SUITS AND CHEVIOT SHIRTS, In all styles now popular with the Trade, Absolutely the best Goods in the Market BOTTOM PRICES.

Western Merchants can more than save their expenses—a visit to this Mammoth stock before buying their Fall Bills. Traveling agents, with extensive lines of samples, visit all prominent towns throughout the west, and will call upon any merchant anywhere upon receipt of a request so to do. Send orders by mail, or write for samples. The most careful attention given to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed, Remember

R. L. McDONALD & CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

ANDERSON OF IOWA.

His Mouthpieces Talking to Empty Benches at Stanton.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

STANTON, Ia., October 25.—Hon. Z. T. Fisher and Lawyer Buttholemev addressed an audience of twenty-five here this evening in behalf of Major Anderson, the majority leaving before the speaker had finished. The people, farmers in particular, do not enthuse over Major Anderson's railway record and the \$1,000 bond business.

Alaskan News.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—A Port Townsend dispatch says the steamer Idaho arrived from Alaska. Rich placer mines were discovered on Douglas island. A party of prospectors arrived at Lunan from Yukon river. They report a mild climate and good diggings. The revenue cutter Curwin arrived at Sitka, October 13, from an extended cruise in the Arctic. At Kodiak the fur company reported a successful season. At St. Lawrence bay over a hundred decomposed bodies of natives were found. The survivors said the mortality was caused by starvation. At North Head the L'arced Indians found the body of Master Putnam on the ice with a revolver by his side and the skeleton of a dog and a broken sledge near.

The Penn Celebration.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25.—The fair weather contributed to make "Trade Day," as it is styled in the group of bi-centennial fairs, a gala occasion. Broad street, between Columbia avenue and Christian street, a distance of over two miles, was occupied to-night by 150,000 people anxious to view the night tableaux presented by the Bi-centennial Tableau association, and half as many more were packed along both sides of Chestnut, Market and Broad streets. Most of the dwellings and other buildings were brilliantly illuminated and handsomely decorated. It was nearly midnight when the procession wound up at the Academy of Music and the particular parts entered that edifice to-morrow for the exhibition with a grand celebration given under the auspices of the Tableau association. There was a preliminary concert this evening by Welsh singers, who are present in great force from two or three neighboring counties, but the musical festival proper will take place to-morrow morning and a concert of united German singers in the afternoon.

Women and Temperance.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

LOUISVILLE, October 25.—The ninth annual convention of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union assembled at the First Christian church this morning with a large audience present.

Robbing the Dead.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

OWEN SOUND, October 25.—A party who returned from Zeeb for the bodies of the Anas victims report the pockets of all dead bodies robbed of valuables, and in some instances even the shoes were taken off. Indians in the vicinity have been spending money very freely of late.

The Garfield Bust.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

COLUMBUS, O., October 25.—The last legislature appropriated \$10,000 to place a bust of Garfield in the old hall of the house of representatives at Washington. The commission to examine designs met to-day and inspected models by Preston Powers of Rome, Nechaus & Robison of Cincinnati, Carpenter of Dayton, Bailey of Washington, MacDonald of New York, and other artists, were consulted, but no selection will be announced till Mrs. Garfield is consulted as to her choice.

The Walking Match Score.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Hazel 343, Hubbs 312, Rowell 341, Fitzgerald 331, Norcross 330, Hart 325, Herty 309, Vint 285. Panchot withdrawn with score of 250 miles.

Options Trading in St. Louis.

Special Dispatch to This Issue.

ST. LOUIS, October 25.—The proposition to amend the rules governing option trading, which has been before the Merchants' Exchange for two or three weeks past, was voted on to-day and defeated, the vote standing 515 for and 559 against. The amendments required a two-thirds vote to carry them. The present rules prevent the running of corners. The amendments would have made such a thing not only possible, but their opponents say, quite probable.

DR. FISHBLATT, OF THE DES MOINES MEDICAL DISPENSARY, Immense Practice in Omaha, Neb., WILL MAKE HIS NEXT VISIT ON Tuesday, Nov. 7th, 1882, AND WILL REMAIN THREE DAYS

AT THE PAXTON HOTEL, WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED ON THE Eye & Ear, Throat & Lungs, Catarrh, Kidneys AND Bladder and Female Diseases as Well as All Chronic and Nervous Diseases.

DR. FISHBLATT Has discovered the greatest cure in the world for we know of the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, trembling, dimness of sight or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach or bowels—these terrible disorders, arising from sedentary habits of youth—and secret practices more fatal to the victim than the songs of Sirens to the marines of Ulysses, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Those that are suffering from the evil practices, which destroy their mental and physical system, causing

NERVOUS DEBILITY. The symptoms of which are a dull, distressed mind, which unites them for performing their business and social duties, makes happy marriage impossible, distresses the action of the heart, causing flashes of heat, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, convulsions, fears, dreams, restless nights, dizzying, faintness, muscular discharges, pain in the back and hips, short breathing, melancholy, uneasiness of company and have no presence to be alone, feeling as tired in the morning as when retiring, seminal weakness, lost manhood, white head in the urine, nervousness, trembling, confusion of thought, watery and weak eyes, dyspeptic consumption, painless, pain and weakness in the limbs, etc., should consult me immediately and be restored to perfect health.

YOUNG MEN Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talents and brilliant intellect who might otherwise enjoy the honors of the sciences, the fruits of their eloquence or wisdom to enjoy the living life, may call with confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married persons or young men contemplating marriage beware of physical weakness. Loss of procreative power, impotency or any other disqualification speedily relieved. He who places himself under the care of Dr. Fishblatt may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely on his skill as a physician.

ORGANAL WEAKNESS. Immediately cured and full vigor restored. This distressing affection, which renders life a burden and marriage impossible, is the penalty paid by the victim for improper indulgence. Young people are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now who that understands this subject will deny that procreation is lost so far by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Beides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both mind and body arise. The system becomes deranged the physical and mental powers weaken. Lost procreative powers, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, wasting of the frame, cough, consumption and death.

A CURE WARRANTED. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poison and inflicting consumption should apply immediately.

DR. FISHBLATT, graduate of one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many tried with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at certain sounds, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice. Dr. F. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting the for business, study, society or marriage. These are some of the sad, melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz. Weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head and dimness of sight, loss of muscular powers, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, derangement of digestive functions, debility, consumption, etc.

PRIVATE OFFICES, CLAPP'S BLOCK, 5TH & WALNUT STS Entrance on Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa. CONSULTATION FREE. Charges moderate and within the reach of all who need Scientific Medical Treatment. Those who reside at a distance and wish to call, will receive prompt attention through the mail by simply sending their symptoms with postage Address Lock Box 68 Des Moines, Iowa.

PERFECTION HEATING AND BAKING, is only attained by using CHARTER OAK Stoves and Ranges. WITH WIRE GAUZE OVER DOORS. For sale by MILTON ROGERS & SONS OMAHA.

