HARKNESS BRO'S,

DRY GOODS & CARPET HOUSE.

Have the Largest Stock and Coolest Patterns of

CARPETS!

Ever Brought to the City, and at

LOWER PRICES

than ever offered in this vicinity,

DO NOT FAIL

TO CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

HARKNESS BRO'S,

401 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

The following are the times of arrival and departure of trains from the local depots. The the trains start from the Union Pacific depot about ten minutes earlier than below stated, and arrive at the depot about ten minutes later.

Trains on pool lines and K. C, run on Chicago time, a half hour faster than local. Wabash trains run on St. Louis time, twenty minutes faster than local. U. P. and Lincoln trains run on Council Bluffs time.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC.

Depart.	Arrive.
Atlantic Ex†...5:20 p m	Pacific Ex†....9:15 a m
Ex and Mail*..9:25 a m	Ex and Mail*..6:55 p m
D. Moines ac*..7:15 a m	Des Moines ac*.4:40 p m

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

Depart.	Arrive.
Atlantic Ex†...5:35 p m	Pacific Ex†....9:20 a m
Mail and Ex*..9:10 a m	Mail and Ex*..7:00 p m
N. Y. Ex.....6:20 p m	Neb & Kan Ex..9:10 a m

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

Depart.	Arrive.
Atlantic Ex†...5:15 p m	Pacific Ex†....9:15 a m
Mail and Ex*..9:20 a m	Mail and Ex*..6:15 p m
Accom (Sat.)..5:30 p m	Accom. (Mon.)1:45 p m

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOS AND COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Ex...9:55 a m	Express.....5:35 p m
Express. .... 8:25 p m	Mail and Ex...6:45 p m

UNION PACIFIC.

Depart.	Arrive.
erland Ex.11:30 a. m.	Overland Ex..4:00 p.m.
Lincoln Ex..11:30 a. m.	Denver Ex.....8:00 a. m.
Denver Ex...7:00 p. m.	Local Ex.....6:30 a. m.
Local Ex.....7:25 a. m.	" Ex.....9:05 a. m.
Emigrant.....5:20 p. m.	" Ex.....6:00 a. m.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC.

Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Ex.. 9:45 a m	Mail and Ex.. 4:30 p m
Cannon Ball.. 4:50 p m	Cannon Ball..11:05 a m

SIOUX CITY AND PACIFIC.

Depart.	Arrive.
or Sioux City.7:55 a m	Frm Sioux City.6:50 p m
or Fort Niobrara. Neb*.....7:55 a m	Frm Fort Niobrara. Neb.....*6:50 p m
For St. Paul...7:40 p m	From St. Paul..8:50 a m

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

Leave Council Bluffs.	Arrives Council Bluffs.
Mail and Ex..*9:20 a m	Mail and Ex...*6:55 p m
Atlantic Ex..†5:15 p m	Atlantic Ex...†9:10 a m

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

Leaves Omaha.	Arrives at Omaha.
Mail and Ex..*7:15 a m	Pacific Ex.....†9:45 a m
Atlantic Ex..‡3:40 p m	Mail and Ex..*7:25 p m

*Except Sundays. †Except Saturdays. ‡Except Mondays. ‖Daily.

Council Bluffs & Omaha Street R. R.

Leave Council Bluffs.	Leave Omaha.
8 a m, 9 a m, 10 a m, 11 a m, 1 m, 2 p m, 3 p m, 4 p m, 5 p m, 6 p m.	8 a m, 9 a m, 10 a m, 11 a m, 1pm, 2p m, 3 p m, 4 p m, 5 p m, 6 p m.

Street cars run half hourly to the Union Pacific Depot. On Sunday the cars begin their trips at 9 o'clock a. m., and run regularly during the day at 9, 11, 2 4, 5 and 6 o'clock, and run to city time.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY

RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF FREIGHT AGENT, OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS, May 12, '83.

Arrangements have been made for the

Loading in Chicago Daily

Of one or more cars with

MERCHANDISE SOLID

CONSIGNED TO PARTIES IN

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

These cars will come through to destination without stopping. Quick time is thereby issued. Please order your goods via C. B. & Q. R. R.

A. B. WEST,

GENERAL AGENT.

FALLEY AND HOES,

Western Agents, Lafayette, Indiana.

THE PATENT

Reversible Heels

—FOR—

RUBBER BOOTS AND BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all kinds.

ADDS 50 Per Cent TO THEIR WEAR

The centerpieces are interchangeable and reversible. It prevents the counter from running over, requiring no heel stiffeners

The agency for these goods in this town has been placed at Philip Lang's.

Gents cannot procure them.

Call and examine a full line of Leather and "Candee" Rubber Boots and Shoes with the Reversible Heel. PHILIP LANG,

m12-3m Omaha, Neb.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

SIDE SPRING ATTACHMENT—NOT PATENTED.

A. J. SIMPSON.

LEADING

CARRIAGE FACTORY

1409 and 1411 Dodge Street,

aug 1-m6m OMAHA, NEB.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE.

OF LANDS WITHIN THE

Otoe and Missouri Reservation

IN THE STATES OF

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BEATRICE, Neb., April 30th, 1883.

By the direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the U. S. Land Office at Beatrice, in the State of Nebraska, will be open on

Thursday, the 31st Day of May, 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

For the purpose of receiving application to purchase the remainder of the lands of the Otoe and Missouri reservation, in the states of Nebraska and Kansas.

The lands will be sold only to persons who shall within three months from the date of their applications make a permanent settlement upon the same, and each application must be accompanied by an affidavit as evidence of good faith in this respect

The lands will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, at not less than the appraised value, in 80 acre tracts, and no one person will be allowed to purchase more than 160 acres, except in cases of fractional excess (contiguous thereto where the survey of townships and section lines could not be made to conform to the boundary lines of the reservation, in which case the excess not exceeding 40 acres, may be added to the 160 acres.

The terms of sale are as follows:

One quarter in cash, to become due and payable at the expiration of three months from the date of filing application; one quarter in one year; one quarter in two years; one quarter in three years from the date of sale, with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum; but in case of default in the first or cash payment, the person thus defaulting shall forfeit absolutely his right to the tract for the purpose of which he has applied.

No lands will be sold upon which improvements are found belonging to Indians as reported by the appraisers in their schedule of their appraisement.

The sale will be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, and will be continued from day to day at Beatrice, until the lands are disposed of.

A list of the lands, with the appraised value of each tract, will be found on file at the district land office at Beatrice.

H. W. PARKER Register,
M9t031 W. H SOMERS. Receiver.

Are acknowledged to be the best by all who have put them to a practical test.

ADAPTED TO

HARD & SOFT COAL

COKE OR WOOD.

MANUFACTURED BY

Buck's Stove Co.,

SAINT LOUIS.

PIERCY & BRADFORD,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OMAHA

SHORT LINE

—OF THE—

CHICAGO,

Milwaukee & St. Paul

RAILWAY

Is now running its FAST EXPRESS TRAINS from

OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS

—WITH—

Pullman's Magnificent Sleepers

—AND THE—

Finest Dining Cars in the World.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TO

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE,

Or to any point beyond; or

IF YOU ARE GOING NORTH

To

ST. PAUL OR MINNEAPOLIS

Take the BEST ROUTE, the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y

Ticket office located in Paxton Hotel, at corner Farnam and Fourteenth streets and at U. P. Depot and at Millard Hotel, Omaha.

See Time Table in another column.

F. A. NASH, General Agent.

G. H. FOOTE, Ticket Agent, Omaha.

S. MERRILL, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Pass. Agent.

CLARK, General Supt. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Asst Gen. Pass. Agent

COUNCIL BLUFFS

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

DOINGS OF DOCTORS.

The Gathering of the State Medical Society.

The First Day Largely Spent in Organizing and Preparing For Work.

In accordance with the announcement already made the Iowa State Medical Society opened its session in this city yesterday morning at the Royal Arcanum hall. The vacant store below, and the ante-rooms of the hall were occupied by agents with samples of all sorts of surgical appliances and instruments, new remedies, etc., making quite a display, even to a novice not knowing the utility or the delicate workings of all the contrivances. The great variety of goods presented is evidenced by the fact that even a patent gig, supposed to be of especial use to a doctor, was exhibited.

The following are the officers of the society: President, D. Scofield, Washington; First Vice-President, S. E. Robinson, West Union; Second Vice-President, H. L Getz, Marshal; Secretary, J. F. Kennedy, Des Moines; Assistant Secretary, D. McCrea, Council Bluffs; Treasurer, G. R. Skinner, Cedar Rapids; Trustees to serve three years, Second District, A. J Hobart, Clinton; Sixth District, J. C Hinsey, Ottumwa; Eighth District, J. D. Holmes, Audubon.

The standing committees of the society are:

COMMITTEES.

Arrangements — J. Williamson, chairman, Ottumwa; D. McCrea, J. Worley, H. G. Ristine, O. W. Archibald.

Publication—J. F. Kennedy, Des Moines, chairman; G. R. Skinner, E H. Hazen, J. Williamson, J. M. Knott.

Necrology—A. W. McClure, Mt. Pleasant, chairman; W. D. Middleton, C. C. Bradley, J. W. Smith, Harriet Conniff, S B. Thrall, J. T. Brenneman, J. M. Emmert, J. M. Knott.

Ethics—T. J. Caldwell, Adel, chairman; A. M. Carpenter, W. C. Schultze, J. W. Gustine, E. W. Clark.

Microscopy—J. J. M. Angear, Ft Madison, chairman; C. M. Hobby, Iowa City, secretary.

The president appointed the following professional committees:

On Medicine—A. M. Carpenter, Keokuk; S. B. Thrall, Ottumwa; S. B Chase, Osage.

On Surgery—W. F. Peck, Davenport; H. C Aunisman, Oskaloosa, and D S. Fairchilds, Ames.

On Obstetrics—J. C Shrader, Iowa City; J. Williamson, Ottumwa; T. S. Parr, Indianola.

On Otology, Opthalmology, &c.—E. H. Hazen, Davenport; C. M. Hobby, Iowa City; H. B. Young, Burlington.

On Malaria Medica—J. J. M. Angear, Ft. Madison; P. J. Farnsworth, Clinton, and A. A. Rawson, Corning.

On Sanitary Science and Hygiene—W. S. Robertson, Muscatine; A. G. Field, Des Moines; O W. Archibald, Glenwood.

On Revision of Constitution and By-Laws—S. E Robinson, West Union; J. Williamson, Ottumwa; J. T. Kennedy, Des Moines.

The forenoon session yesterday was opened with prayer by Rev. Cyrus Hamlin. Dr. Green, of this city, who was to have delivered an address of welcome, was called away, but had he been there he would have assured the visitors that they were most heartily welcomed by one and all of the residents of this city, and that as the representative and voice of the people he hoped their stay would be a happy one, and their deliberation harmonious. He would have paid a tribute to the women who have entered the profession, and the success which they had won. He would have placed at their disposal all the resources of comfort and enjoyment which Council Bluffs possesses, and would have bidden them make themselves at home in all respects. Many more, and even better things would Dr. Green have spoken, had he been there, and all would have been heartily endorsed by the people of Council Bluffs.

As it was the committees being busy on their work of organization and preparation, there was little for the convention to do but discuss a question of adjournment, and it was finally decided to take a recess until 2 o'clock.

In the afternoon the names of the following were reported as added to the roll of membership:

Wm. Fitzgerald,	J. W, Cokenower,
F. J. Kleigh,	Robt. McNutt,
L. H. Sarber,	F. R. Smith,
J. Garst,	C. F. Noll,
G. W. Coyt,	D. V. Doherty,
J. M. Schee,	S. S. Lytle,
I. C. Wood,	Jennie McCowen,
Wm. Davis,	A. S. Burt,
J. H. Hall,	E. I. Hall,
H. Cushman,	E. D. Freer.
D. W. Simouse,	H. W. Hart,
J. W. Adams,	E. J. McGorrish,
C. C. Smede,	J. A. Scrogga,
J. A. Donivan,	C. B. Boshyshell,
T. B. Lacey,	Peter Jove,
F. T. Seybert,	J. H. Clearer,
J. N. Borstow,	J. H. Kersey,
S. N. Harvey,	W. F. Randolph.

The president, Dr. D. Scofield, delivered a very able annual address. In it he urged that some care should be exercised in the admission of members to the society. He also advocated a system of prize-giving to stimulate original research, and to add to the interest and profit of the meetings. In regard to medical education some practical thoughts were presented. He urged that a demand should be made on the legislature for some safeguards to the profession. It was suggested that a committee be appointed to examine all candidates for graduation from the medical schools in the state, and to have an authoritative voice in their graduation. He suggested that without a certificate from such a committee no person shall be permitted to register or practice as a physician or surgeon. He deplored the fact that the matter of preliminary education in the student about entering upon a study of medicine is almost wholly ignored, and that a money qualification only is required of them. He remarked: "Prescriptions are made and medicines ordered, the most common names of which are so misspelled as to seem most studiously made so. The wisdom of our legislature seemed to have been exhausted in the enactment of a pharmacy law which, though necessary and good enough in itself, requires that competent hands shall compound the preparations of all without the slightest regard to their fitness, education or ability to prescribe. Such a law without another defining who and under what circumstances they may prescribe, will stand out in bold relief as a monument of legislative indifference and folly."

The speaker also urged the necessity of additional facilities for caring for the insane. He also scored the frequency with which the doctors were called into court as witnesses, and to contradict each other. He believed that the law should not permit any one to be called as an expert unless he could justly lay claim to some particular qualification to such a title, and when thus summoned it should be by the especial order of the court and jury, and neither for plaintiff nor defendant.

In closing his address he spoke briefly of the "New Yorke code," the speaker supporting the national association as against the New York society.

On motion of Dr. Caldwell the address was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Drs. Watson, Hill and Adair.

Dr. Hill moved that a section be established on idiocy and nervous diseases, but after some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Dr. Thrall, of Ottumwa, gave a paper on "The Mineral Waters of Iowa."

Dr. Davis, of Mapletor, gave one on "Diphtheria."

These papers were discussed by Drs. McClure, of Mt. Pleasant; Ross, of Page county; Clapp, of Iowa City; Robertson, of Muscatine; Jenkins, of Keokuk; Watson, of Dubuque; J. C. Robinson, of Washington county, and Simonton, of Des Moines, and then referred to the committee on publication.

Dr. Robertson, of Muscatine, presented a paper in favor of the construction of a fire proof building for the Army and Medical museum and library at Washington, and presented resolutions asking the influence of senators and congressmen in aid of the enterprise; also that a committee be appointed to draft a memorial to congress.

Dr. Robertson, of Muscatine, Dr. Crouse, of Waterloo, and Dr. Ransom, of Burlington, were appointed as such committee

Dr. Peck, of Davenport, of the section of surgery, reported concerning recent improvements in operative surgery, instruments, etc., and narrated several cases of surgical operations on the abdominal cavity.

Dr. Macrae narrated a case of malformation of the hands and feet in a child.

At the medical convention last evening the following committee was chosen on nominations: Drs. Watson, Dubuque; J. D. Miles, Independence; S. E Robinson, West Union; O. T. Gillett, Iowa City; Lewis, Ottumwa; W. H. Ward, Des Moines; Ensign, Des Moines; Rawson, Corning; Emmert, Atlantic; Alleman, Boone; Wright, of Carroll.

Dr. Emmert described a case of internal obstruction. Dr. G. H. Hill, superintendent of the insane asylum at Independence, read a paper on "What we ought to do with the incurable insane in Iowa." After discussion the paper was referred.

Dr. McClure, of Mount Pleasant, moved that a committee be appointed to memorialize the legislature on the cure of insane. Adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Valuable and Convenient.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are widely known as an admirable remedy from Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with safety. *Sold only in boxes* Price 25 cents.

A large number of depositions have recently been taken at Davenport in a patent infringement case between Adams & Westlake, the oil stove manufacturers and J. I. Rathbone, of Albany. It is shown by the evidence that Davenport was the first city in which an oil stove was constructed.

Superior Corn Culture.

Chicago Times.

During the past few years the price of corn has rapidly advanced. The increase in price has been owing partly to the growing demand for the grain. This increased demand has not been for supplying food for man. The amount of corn consumed per individual in the country was probably never so small as at present. The price of corn meal approaches nearer to that of fine wheaten flour than ever before. The economical argument in favor of eating it, therefore, is not as strong as it was. Our foreign-born population has increased very rapidly, and most foreigners are entirely unacquainted with the use of corn as food. They do not take kindly to it when they come to this country. Corn meal was used for bread almost entirely by the negroes of the south during slavery times, but at present wheat flour has generally taken its place. The Indians, as they become civilized, learn to substitute wheat for corn as an article of food. The skill of millers has apparently been confined to the grinding of wheat. We have much better flour than we had a few years ago, but by common consent the corn meal is not as good. The demand for corn for other purposes, however, has largely increased. The manufacture of glucose has called for a vast amount. This is a new industry, but like that of the manufacture of alcohol, it has required a vast amount of corn. The demand for corn for export increases every year. Large quantities of corn are now used for feeding dairy cows and fattening stock kept in parts of the country where it is difficult to raise grain. The quality of beef now required by the market makes it necessary to feed steers more corn than was fed a few years ago.

The yield of corn has decreased in many parts of the country where the soil and climate are the best suited to its growth. This is partly owing to the fact that the best ground was selected for producing corn when the farms were first improved, and partly to the circumstance that the soil has been impoverished by successive croppings. Many western farmers were at first reluctant to believe that successive crops of corn would essentially impoverish the soil. They were finally convinced, however, that such was the case. They resorted to the use of manure on land intended for the production of corn with considerable reluctance. Many preferred to raise smaller crops than to be at the trouble of hauling out and applying manure. The growth of clover for a fertilizer has not been general in the west. When it has been raised for that purpose it has in most cases been turned under preparatory to the production of wheat. For several years wheat has been the fashionable crop in most parts of the country. It has been the favorable crop with farmers, largely for the reason that it could be sown, cut, bound and thrashed entirely by machinery. Machines have been largely employed for planting and cultivating corn, but as none have been introduced for harvesting and preparing it for market most farmers preferred a crop that could be raised and put into a condition to sell without resorting to the use of hand labor. Possibly the employment of machines for planting and cultivating corn has tended to decrease the yield of corn per acre, though it has largely increased the area planted. The more machines were improved the more the use of hand tools was discarded. The time is not far in the past when no one expected to raise a crop of corn without using the hoe to plant and cultivate it. Now the hand-hoe is never seen in most corn-fields in the western states.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters Ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularities of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Apetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $50 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them Try the Bitters to-day.

Young man or woman, if you want big money for a small amount, take a certificate in the Marriage Fund Mutual Trust Association, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Raising Small Fruits.

At the last weekly meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural society, Benj. G. Smith, chairman of the committee on publication, opened the consideration of the "Culture of Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, and Blackberries." He stated that he had labored under the disadvantage of having a stiff, clayey soil, but had improved it by supplementing it with requisite elements and making provision for underdraining. He has been successful with the English gooseberry for eight years, and has manured freely and pruned severely. A strong growth of foliage is requisite. The currant worm is the most serious obstacle that our currants have to contend with, and for this the use of powdered hellebore is requisite. He would prune currants and gooseberries as carefully as grapevines. In regard to mulching he had practiced it up to three or four years ago, but since then has dispensed with it and found equally good results. The English gooseberry wants the morning and afternoon sun, but will not stand the scorching heat of the noonday. He selected a location some fifteen feet north of a high board fence, and found it to suit admirably. He has cultivated the same currant bushes for twenty years, and found them bearing a good supply of fruit.

Mr. J. B. Moore said that he regarded the blackberry as one of the best of the small fruits. The difficulty has been in winter killing. What is wanted is a new blackberry of good quality which is hardy. The Massachusetts is somewhat hardy, but not of the best quality. The blackberry should be grown on high land, without a great deal of manure, so that it may ripen the wood, which is the best to secure hardiness. Currants certainly grow best where partially shaded. He was not aware of any raspberry that will not get winter killed in two or three years. In field culture he would have a soil that is rich, and put them in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. He did not like to grow them tied up to posts, but would prefer to have them grow up to a horizontal wire. Either the raspberry or blackberry will grow with much less fertilizing than currants. The latter have asio the advantage of growing in the shade. None of the varieties of the raspberries that are desirable for market purposes are perfectly hardy. If the blackberry could be managed so as to escape winter-killing many would grow it with good profit. What we need for blackberries is some cross between the Dorchester and some other to make it more hardy.

Mr. George F. Wheeler said that without the right soil there is no use the grow strawberries. The light soil of Concord hardly meets the requirement. It needs a stronger soil than is commonly recommended in the books. Col. Wilson said that he had raised the raspberry and blackberry successfully, though not to a large extent. He found that the best way was to grow them on the north side of a fence. The blackberry will not grow to perfection without a fair supply of moisture, but not a large wash, in the fruiting time. He had seen large crops of currants grown almost under the complete shade of an orchard. All salts of a mineral character must be applied to the soil in a neutral form. Mr. Hill said he was greatly interested in the new varieties of the fruits, and was accustomed to experiment with each. He clipped the raspberries and blackberries when they were about three feet high. It was important to clip in time to secure the increase in the laterals. The Turner raspberry and the Schneider blackberry had proved perfectly hardy with him. There is a difficulty in New Hampshire in inducing the people to appreciate the cultivation of the small fruits on account of the partiality for wild fruits. He had found the odor of sulphur a sure cure for mildew in grapes, and he thought that sulphur might be utilized to some extent on the gooseberry.

Ex-President Marshall P. Wilder said that the pinching of the raspberry and the blackberry to ripen thoroughly the wood of the spurs which they throw out was important in resisting the effects of winter. He, personally, thought it was best to lay down the raspberries during the cold weather. The Dorchester blackberry has never been tender with him, and he has found it of the best quality. The old Franconia is about as good as anything we have for a red raspberry. He had grown the Versailles currant all through his pear orchards without manuring, and found it quite profitable. He believed that when we get one thing out of a hundred as good as the Franconia and the Versailles we shall find ourselves well repaid for our expense and our trouble, as they will live long after us. Dr. Holmes, of Lexington, said that he had found the Versailles a prolific bearer, but nothing exceeded the old red Dutch in deliciousness of taste. He had not found any value in the use of coal ashes for exterminating the currant worm. Instead of shaking the hellebore for the extermination of the worm it is best to apply it in the form of a solution by the use of a syringe, as by this means the undersides of the leaves can be reached. In gooseberries he had not been troubled materially with mildew.

Ex-President W. C. Strong said that he allowed the suckers of raspberries to grow abundantly, as he is growing for the production of plants rather than of fruit. In regard to mildew, prevention is better than cure. If we can keep our plants healthy and vigorous growth we shall escape mildew.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

INDIGESTION FROM OVERWORK.

DR DANIEL T. NELSON, Chicago, says: "I find it a pleasant and valuable remedy in indigestion, particularly in overworked men."

A Society Innovation.

Wall Street News.

"My daughter is to be married next week," he said, as he sat down and removed his hat.

"And you will present her with a check for $50,000, of course?" replied the broker.

"Well, no, that's what I called to see you about. I believe in innovation."

"You'll give her $25,000 in cash, eh?"

"No, sir. I was thinking that you might take about $500 and buy about $75,000 worth of some sort of bonds"

"As an investment for an income?"

"No—for a show. Get $1,000 bonds, if possible. Get some that are printed in red and blue ink, if you can. If they have big red or blue seals on so much the better. If they begin 'In the name of God, amen,' they will look the more important. See that the paper is good, the printing clear, the signatures in a bold, heroic hand, and send your bill to me. The time has gone by when the public can be fooled by a check."

Our Reporter's Vacation Notes.

During his rambles this season, our Mr. M. has taken upon himself the task of satisfying our numerous readers that whatever goods are manufactured in our goodly city of Roger Williams, are of as high a grade, and as fine in quality as can be produced in any spot on the globe. Especially is this so when the skilled Pharmacutist of many years' experience resolves to extract from the finest botanical specimens of the vegetable world the most potent cure for some special disease. In proof of his assertion that Providence, R. I., affords the best, he relates an interview with an acquaintance, given him while sojourning temporarily at her residence. She says, "About a year I suffered severely from Rheumatism in my limbs, and Neuralgia in the head, which I endured two or three months with as much patience as possible, being under the treatment of an excellent doctor, and trying many kinds of medicine, without any marked effect. At last a medical friend advised me to try Hunt's Remedy, because he attributed my severe suffering to the bad condition of my kidneys, which were not performing their proper functions, and I commenced taking it, and in a few days the neuralgia had departed, my headache had entirely disappeared, the swelling in my limbs and joints had gone, and I have not had a touch of it since. More recently I was troubled with impurity of the blood, which showed itself in severe eruptions on my face. I again resorted to Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it a short time was completely cured of that complaint. Hunt's Remedy has proved very beneficial to me in attacks of sick headache, which it always alleviates, and I notice the improvement as soon as I take the Remedy. This Remedy has strengthening elements, for it has made me feel much stronger, and has been very beneficial to my general health. I most heartily recommend it to all sufferers like myself. Mrs. L. G. TANNER, No. 136 Pearl street."

Great Praise.

Albert G. Mann, of Cottage Home, Ill., says: "I have been prostrated for three or four years with Kidney disease; at times I was not able to put on my boots; my wife has often pulled them on for me. I not so bad as that all the time, but I never knew what it was to be without pain in my back until I commenced using Hunt's Remedy. Since I began to take Hunt's Remedy I have been free from all pain, and take pleasure in saying that it is the best medicine that I ever knew for Kidney and Liver diseases."

EUREKA

PILE OINTMENT.....$ 50

CARBOLIC

OINTMENT..... 25

DEANES

Fever and Ague Tonic Cordial...1 00

KING'S

STANDARD LIVER PILLS... 25

AMERICAN

DIARRHOE CURE..... 25

WHITEHOUSE'S

SURE CURE FOR CORNS..... 25

(Warranted or money refunded.)

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by W. J. Whitehouse, 605 North 6th St. Omaha Neb. ap 14-m&s-6m

WESTERN

CORNICE WORKS!

Iron and Slate Roofing,

C. SPECHT, - - Proprietor.

1111 Douglas St. - Omaha, Neb

MANUFACTURER OF GALVANIZED

Iron Cornices!

DORMER WINDOWS, FINIALS,

Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing,

Specht's Patent Metallic Skylight Patent, Adjusted Ratchet Bar and Bracket Shelving. I am the general agent for the above line of goods.

IRON FENCING,

Crestings, Balustrades, Verandas, Iron Bank Railings, Window Blinds, Cellar Guards; also

GENERAL AGENT FOR

PEERSON & EILL PATENT INSIDE BLIND.

"FOR TABLE USE"

The Natural Mineral,

KAISER WATER

From Birresborn on the Rhine

RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K HOLLENDER & CO., Sole agent for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm st., New York. A23-3m

REMARKABLE!

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 20, 1882.

I think it a duty I owe to humanity to say what your remedy has done for me. One year ago I contracted a bad case of Blood Disease, and not knowing the result of such troubles, I allowed it to run for some time, but finally applied to the best physician in this city, who treated me for six months. IN THAT TIME I TOOK OVER 600 PILLS OR PROTOIODIDE OF MERCURY 1 grain each, and had run down in weight from 210 to 157 pounds, and was confined to my bed with Mercurial Rheumatism, scarcely able to turn myself over. Being a traveling man, some of the fraternity found me in this deplorable condition, and recommended me to try your specific as a SSS as they knew of several cases that had been cured by its use. I commenced the use it with very little faith and in less than three weeks was able to take my place on the road. The sores and copper-colored spots gradually disappeared, and to-day I have not a sore or spot on my person, and my weight is 217 pounds, being more than it ever was. I do not wish you to publish my name, but you may show this letter to any who doubt the merit of S. S. S. for I know it is a sure cure.

Yours Truly, J. H. B.

Some thirty years ago there lived in Montgomery, Ala., a young man who was terribly afflicted. After being treated for a long time by the medical profession of this town with no benefit, he commenced taking S S S. After persistently taking it two months he was cured. Being acquainted with him for the disease never made it return. J. W. BISHOP, J. P., Hot Springs Ark.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU, or charge nothing! Write for particulars and a copy of the little book, "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering" Ask any Druggist as to our standing.

$1,000 Reward will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or other Mineral substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of Small Size.....$ 1.00
Large Size.....1.75

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. WHITTIER.

617 St Charles St. ST. LOUIS Mo.

A REGULAR GRADUATE of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation free and invited. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Call or write.

Nervous prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Special attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL CASES receive special attention. Diseases arising from Imprudence, Excesses, Indulgences

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 pages—the whole story well told. Many receipts; who may marry, who may not, why, causes, consequences and cure. Sealed for 25c postage or stamps. a 22d&w1

DOCTOR STEINHART'S

SUPPOSITORIES!

The Great Popular Remedy for Piles

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding & Itching P

And all forms of Hemorrhoidal Tumors.

These SUPPOSITORIES act directly upon the coats of the Blood Vessels, and by their astringent effects gently force the blood from the swollen tumors, and by making the coats of the veins strong, prevent their refilling, and hence a radical cure is sure to follow their use. Price, 75 cents a box. For sale by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by English Medical Institute 718 Olive St. St Louis Mo.

DR. HENDERSON, 606 & 608 Wyandotte St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

A regular graduate in medicine. Over 16 years' practice—12 in Chicago.

Authorized by the state to treat Chronic, Nervous and Private diseases, Asthma, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Piles, Tape Worm, Urinary and Skin Diseases, SEXUAL WEAKNESS (night losses) SEXUAL DEBILITY (loss of sexual power) Etc. Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. Thousands of cases cured. No injurious medicines used. No detention from business. All medicines furnished—even to patients at a distance. Consultation free and confidential—call or write. Age and experience are important. A BOOK for both sexes—illustrated—and circulars of other things sent sealed for two 3c stamps. FREE MUSEUM.

DOCTOR STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG, MALE AND FEMALE.

It is a sure, prompt and effectual remedy for digestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Nervous Debility in all its Stages Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Prostration, Weakness and general Loss of Power. It repairs nervous waste, rejuvenates the faded intellect, strengthens the enfeebled brain and restores surprising tone and vigor to the exhausted organs. The experience of thousands proves it to be an invaluable remedy. Price, $1.00 a bottle, or six or $5. For sale by all druggists, or sent secure from observation on receipt of price by Dr. Steinhart P. O. Box 2460 St. Louis Mo.