

Immense Sale!

CARPETS AND DRY GOODS!

Harkness Bros.,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Commencing Thursday, Nov. 1.

- Carpets at 18c, worth 30c per yard.
- Ingrain Carpets at 45c, worth 60c.
- Tapestry Brussels at 60c, worth 90c.
- Best quality Body Brussels at \$1.15, worth \$1.40.
- 1,000 yards Canton Matting, at 20c, worth 30c, less than can be imported; day
- Ingrain Carpets at 22c, worth 35c.

OUR NEBRASKA CUSTOMER;

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO EARLY EXAMINE THESE GOODS.

Our Skilled Workmen will Make and Lay Carpets in Omaha at the same Price as in Council Bluffs.

BARGAINS IN COTTON!

- 50 Pieces Bleached Muslin at 6c, worth 9c.
- 60 Pieces Unbleached Muslin at 6 1/2c, worth 10c.
- Canton Flannels at 5c, worth 10c.
- Heavy Cotton Flannel at 12 1/2c, worth 16c.
- Prints 3c, worth 6c.

Cloaks AND Dolmans

- Latest Style for \$75.00, priced elsewhere \$125.00.
- " " " 50.00, " " 75.00.
- " " " 6.00, " " 9.00.

10 Dozen Black Jersey Jackets, we will offer at \$2.50 each, sold elsewhere for \$4.00.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF

Silks, Dress Goods, Cloakings, Plushes, Velvets, &c.

AND OFFERED AT

AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

Omaha and Nebraska customers purchasing bills of \$10 and upwards, will receive transportation both ways.

Iowa customers will save their transportation by calling at

HARKNESS BROTHERS,

401 Broadway, Council Bluffs

SHERMAN AND HANCOCK.

Farewell Meetings of the General's at Governor's Island.

Army Officers and the People—OF Experience from the Far West—The Retiring Commander's Advice.

New York Herald.

A general meeting of the Military Service Association of the United States was held yesterday afternoon at the arsenal on Governor's Island, and the gathering was given special interest by the presence of Gen. Sherman, who came to pay a parting visit to Gen. Hancock and his staff. Gen. Sherman left Whitehall by the noon boat, accompanied by a number of army officers resident in and about New York. The veteran commander was in the best of humor, and chatted and joked as the little tug made the trip to the island. Upon the pier was assembled the staff of Gen. Hancock. Each of the officers was in full uniform, making a brilliant group at the head of the gangway. Gen. Sherman, as he stepped ashore, shook hands heartily with each member of the staff, calling him by name and mentioning some incident recalled by the face before him. The visitors, accompanied by the staff, passed the guard-house on the bluff there was a turnout of the guard and a bugler's salute, which was received by the ex-commanding general with bowed head. Upon the green the hand of the post was stationed, and played "Hail to the Chief" as the party passed along to the residence of Gen. Hancock, who was found at home, convalescent from his recent illness, but still under care of his physicians. The greeting between the two generals was a very warm one, and gounded about them in the spacious parlors of the Hancock mansion were some fifty officers of high rank—a few in uniform, but the majority in plain dress.

It was mentioned to Gen. Sherman that the men were at their places beside the light battery on the green, ready to give him a salute. This proffered honor was promptly declined by Gen. Sherman, who said: "Oh, don't put yourselves out for me. I am one of the 'backbone' now, you know, and you had better keep your powder for some other occasions."

MEETING OF THE GENERALS.
Gen. Hancock looked remarkably well, despite the reports of his recent sickness, and began expressing his regrets at the change which had taken his visitor from the active ranks of the army.

"Oh, dear, no," broke in the old General. "I am not going to get entirely out of reach. I shall only hide myself out West, and shall always be within call as ready to take our places," and the General waived his hand toward the group about him with the query, "Ain't you gentlemen?"

There was a conversation for a few moments in which many mutual friends were congratulated by his visitor upon the neat appearance of the island and its charming character as a home for the officers stationed there. "Why," said General Sherman, "if I could trust myself here, so near such a great city as this, I don't know but that I should take up a residence here. You must have a royally social time of it."

As the hour was drawing near for the meeting of the day, Gen. Sherman brought his visit to Gen. Hancock to a close, bidding a very affectionate adieu to his associate and wishing him many years more of successful command.

A story of a few moments was made in the residence of Gen. Whipple, and the company passed across to the assembly room in the arsenal, while the band played, as a special compliment to the hero of the march to the sea, the air of "Marching Through Georgia."

In the arsenal stood the stuffed figure of the horse made celebrated in Thomas Buchanan Read's poem on the ride down to Winchester by Gen. Sheridan. This at once attracted the attention of Gen. Sherman, and he stood for a moment admiring the figure of the animal. Then, stroking the neck, he said, "Well, you got your share of glory out of your work in the war, anyhow, and with no one to figure in the pension list after you."

Then the general passed up stairs, where he was received with applause by the members of the United Service Institution.

THE WORK OF CAVALRYMEN.
Gen. Crittenden presided over the meeting, and at once the reading of the regular paper of the day was proceeded with. This was by Col. A. G. Brackett, Third Cavalry, on "Our Cavalry: Its Duties, Hardships and Necessities at our Frontier Posts."

"This arm of the service," he said, "had grown sparse of late years, and though it is very costly may be said to have paid for itself over and over again in the safety it has furnished to the frontier settlers and the immense benefit it has been to the nation in opening the highways and by ways of the interior of the North American continent. The duties are somewhat changed of late, in that the troops are called upon to shield the border settlers, instead of crowding him, as formerly, to the wall and it is, after all, only a question of time when the wave of civilization will sweep over the boundary lines and occupy the lands which the red men now call their own. As a general thing our soldiers wear their fatigue uniform and work at almost anything except soldiering. They build houses, make roads, cut wood, burn brush, clear upland and, in fact, do pretty much everything except attend to the duties they are supposed to have enlisted to perform. The trooper often steals food for his horse and in many cases shares his scant ration of bread with him."

A FRONTIER EPISODE.
"There are very few cavalry men who have served any considerable length of time on the frontier who have not been turned out by an alarm of Indians. Usually some farmers comes riding in on horseback in his shirt sleeves, laboring under the greatest excitement, hallooing 'Indians!' and, after he has become sufficiently cooled down to tell his story, unfolds a sickening tale of the manner in which some of his relatives have been butchered in cold blood by the savages, or his horses and cows killed as to leave him completely impoverished. Then there is hurrying to and little fort—rations have been put up in bundles, and died and load."

There is an ever-increasing desire on the part of young officers to carry the luxuries of the age to the frontier post, and this gives rise to many so-called hardships. We see the most incongruous things at times, and many a young bride has been taken to frontier fort who pines for the beautiful things she left in her father's home in the East. Still she holds on to some things, and a Turkish rug frequently covers a dirt floor and a grand piano becomes soiled by the mud of sun-dried bricks. I presume most old officers have seen a man put on a good many airs because he was the fortunate possessor of a cabbage or a mess of potatoes, while others had none of these toothsome comestibles. It does not take much to make an aristocrat."

At the conclusion of the paper General Sherman was invited to speak in the discussion of it. He said he had always been friendly to the institution, though this was the first time he had attended a meeting. He said he believed that the cavalry arm of the United States army had for fifteen years past done a work in the progress of civilization which should bring in the gratitude of the world, and they now have a right to take off their saddles and enjoy a season of rest. But the work cannot stop, and while our nation has passed through its measles and whooping cough period, we stand now at the opening of a new epoch, and the youngest officer in the service has the prospect of a brilliant career before him. He must not forget that there is a power behind him, the power that must pay the bills—the taxpayers. They are the kings of the army and it is the duty of every man in the army to regard that power. There is no fear of the future of our army. There are plenty of young men who are capable of taking care of any part of our army in a war. There is work ahead in this growing country, for there will be other wars springing up and the best policy of our army is to mingle with the people; but let each officer at all times remember that he is a marked man chosen by the people and closely watched by them.

Gen. Stone, Gen. Davis, Maj. S. S. Sumner and Capt. G. F. Price each spoke in the discussion and agreed in recommending a concentration of the cavalrymen in central stations, and many amusing incidents of frontier experience were told.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegel & Sons.

Smoke Consumed.
The Chicago & Alton railroad company promise to be the pioneer benefactors in ridding us of one of the worst nuisances of civilization—smoke. It has thoroughly tested and adopted the Sawyer device for consuming smoke. Already the smoke preventer has been placed on 75 of the locomotives, and the order has been given to put it on all 240 in number, just as fast as an engine has to go to the shops for repair. Not only does it consume the smoke, but the company finds that there is a large saving in fuel and a diminution in the wear and tear of boilers. The great cause of the wear of boilers is the unequal expansion and contraction of the metal. The average run of a locomotive is about 600 miles and then it has to go to the shop and have the bolts tightened. It is to the opening and shutting of the door to supply fuel that this unequal cooling and heating is owing. By the use of the smoke-consumer this is very much reduced, and there is no extraordinary expansion and contraction while the coal is burned clean up, the sulphur in the coal combines with the oxygen, and is consumed or passes off in harmless gases. In the old method the sulphur is not consumed, but having a strong affinity for iron, unites with and corrodes it. With the consumer the sulphur is not only disposed of but its presence is an actual benefit, adding to the strength of the coal. Nor do the tubes foul as they do by the present plan, giving free and unimpeded passage to the heat. It has been demonstrated that the saving in fuel is 10 per cent and the water converted to steam over 10 per cent, making a saving of 30 per cent, in fuel and power. The saving in a round trip is about the cost of putting the consumer in a locomotive.

But this is not all. Engineers can keep the time better, being able to keep steady, constant, steam cars for them on up grades, keep up to schedules, saves one-third handling in coal, and always gives the possibilities of increased speed. Besides this it does away with the smoke nuisance in towns and cities, and sparks in the country, and protects the passengers from both. The damage from sparks has been heretofore from \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year. Not only sparks, but soot is consumed—without coming out of the chimney but carbonic acid gas, the vapor of the steam and a few other almost imperceptible products of consumption.

veriest phantoms of the mountains. Not one scouting party in twenty find Indians, the great number of scouts rendering unsatisfactory results."

TRANSPLANTED LUXURIES.
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GENERAL SHERMAN'S SPEECH.
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Dr. Sims.
New York, November 13.—Dr. J. Marion Sims, a physician well known in this country and Europe, died this morning of heart disease. He attended a patient last evening and retired apparently in his usual health early this morning. He conversed with his wife, and shortly after she observed something wrong, and immediately summoned her son, also a physician. An examination showed that the doctor was dead. Dr. Sims intended sailing Saturday for Europe.

James Marion Sims was born in Lancaster district, S. C., January 25, 1813. He graduated at the South Carolina college in 1832, and studied medicine in Charleston and at the Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia. In 1876 he settled at Montgomery, Ala., and soon became widely known as a skillful operator in general surgery. In 1845 his attention was directed to the treatment of vesico-vaginal fistula—hitherto deemed incurable, and he established diseases peculiar to women's hospital, which he for four years at his own expense experiments with the subject for six years.

FURNITURE!

—THE—
CHEAPEST
PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY

Furniture

—IS AT—
DEWEY & STONE'S

They always have the largest and best stock.
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR TO THE DIFFERENT FLOORS.

SHORT LINE.
The use of the term "Short Line" in connection with the corporate name of a great road is an indication of what is required by the traveling public—as Short Line, Quick Time and the best of accommodations—all of which are furnished by America.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE
And St. Paul.

It covers and operates over 4,500 miles of road in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota; and as its main lines, branches and connections reach all the great business centers of the Northwest and Far West, it naturally answers the description of Short Line and Best Time between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Chicago, Milwaukee, Aberdeen and Ellendale. Chicago, Milwaukee, East Clair and Sully. Chicago, Milwaukee, Beaver Dam and Oshkosh. Chicago, Milwaukee, Wausau and Oconomowoc. Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison and Prairie du Rocher. Chicago, Milwaukee, Watonsville and Fairbault. Chicago, Beloit, Janesville and Mineral Point. Chicago, Clinton, Rock Island and Cedar Rapids. Chicago, Council Bluffs and Omaha. Chicago, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and Yankton. Chicago, Milwaukee, Mitchell and Chamberlain. Rock Island, Dubuque, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Duquesne, Oamaru, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pullman Sleepers and the Finest Dining Cars in the world are run on the main lines of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY and all passengers by courtesy employes of the company.

S. S. MERRILL, A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Manager, and Pass. Agent.
J. T. CLARK, G. H. HERRFORD, Gen'l Supt., and Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
T. MASSEY, T. GIBSON, Mason, Co.

Health is Wealth



Dr. E. G. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a certain and specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Stiffening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, poverty and death, Premature Old Age, Impairment of power in either sex, Irritability, Loss of Spermatogenesis caused by over-exertion, or brain self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each bottle contains three months' treatment, or we will refund the money for \$5.00. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES TO cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee for the money. If the treatment does not affect a cure, Guarantee made only by Dr. E. G. WEST, Druggist, Omaha, Neb.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

G AND G

FOR EITHER SEX.

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

WRITTEN GUARANTEES sent by all authorized agents.

Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co

C. F. Goodman, Druggist, Sole Agent, for Omaha, Neb. make w y o

Catarrh.

At this season of the year everybody has a cold and some very bad ones. By frequent exposure the membranes of the nose become very sensitive, and catarrh and influenza are epidemic. Relief may be obtained by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years in succession, beginning so far back I don't remember when, I had the catarrh in my head. It consisted of a continual flow from my nose.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"I have been troubled with that distressing complaint, catarrh, and have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and find it one of the best remedies I have ever taken. My trouble has lasted ten years, and never could get any relief until I commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla."—Martin Sheld, Chicago, Ill.

"Dange from Catarrh!"

Depends upon the amount and extent of the Serotinous infection. Unquestionably many deaths from catarrh can be traced to neglected catarrh. There is a violent discharge, protracted and coughing spells, the eyes water, the nose discharges copiously, and the head aches to split.

In such cases Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the catarrh by its direct action in discharging the poison from the blood through nature's great outlet, so that healthy, sound blood reaches the membrane and is wholesome.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Western Cornice-Works,

IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

C. SPECHT, PROP.

1111 Douglas St. Omaha, Neb.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Galvanize Iron Cornices

Corner Windows, Finials, Tin Roofing, Specht's patent Metallic Shingles, Hatched Bars and Brackets, general agent for the above, Corning, Cresting, Balustrading, Window Blinds, etc., sent for Particulars.

TREAT THE HUMAN MACHINE GENTLY.
NEITHER CONSTIPATION, COLIC, DIARRHEA, DYSPEPSIA, OR OTHER BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CAN BE CURED BY ABUSING THE DELICATE MACHINERY OF THE SYSTEM WITH PURGIVES. PARTICULARLY AT THE SEASON. IS A TROPICAL SPOONFUL OF TARRANT'S SWEETENED APERTIVE, TAKEN IN A GLASS OF WATER, WHICH WILL GENTLY BELIEVE, WHILE TONING AND HEALING THE IRRITATED INTESTINE.



WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD OIL AND