Maryland, My Maryland.'. "Pretty wives and Lovely daughters."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and "My wife!" "Who?"

Was a very pretty blonde!" Twenty years ago, become "Shallow!"

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and

girl upon recovery had 'Lost?" "Her sallowness, and looked as fresh

the days of our courtship, and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain.

Most truly yours,

BELTSVILLE, Prince George Co., Md. May 26th. 1883.

McCORMICK'S Patent Dried Fruit Lifter.



A POSITIVE cline, Patented October 16, 76, One

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies No nauseous doses of pubebs, copabia, or oil of sandal wood, that are or ...lin to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price \$1.50 Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price For further particulars send for circular.

P. O.BOX 1,633.

J. C. ALLAN CO., CURE.

ST. LOUIS PAPER WAREHOUSE.

Graham Paper Co.,

217 and 219 North Main St., St. Louis. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ROOK, PAPERS. WRITING WRAPPING

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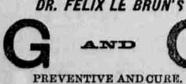
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GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES,

WINDOW CAPS, FINIALS, ETC.

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S



AND

FOR EITHER SEX.

The remedy being injected directly to the seat of the disease, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken inter-nally. When used as a preventive by either sex, it impossible to contract any private disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted we guar-antee three boxes to cure, or we will refund the mon-ey. Price by mall, postage paid, \$2. per box or three boxes for \$5.

WRITTEN GUARANTEES

Dr. Felix Le Brun&Co. SOLE PROPRIETORS.

C. F. Goodman, Druggist, Sole Agent, for Omah mac-wly



Da E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness. Convulsions, Fits. Nervous Neuralgia. Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the mes of alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death fromature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, selfulnes or over-indulgence. Each box contains the month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of prices.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we wis send the purchaser our written guarantee to re-fund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

REMINISCENCES OF '49.

Flush Times in California-A Pioneer's Story.

"The prices of everything ran tre-mendously high in the year '49; so high, indeed, that they sound almost incredible to people nowadays. Everybody in Sac-ramento lived in tents, most of them "Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet caused me great uneasiness.

"amento lived in tents, most of them with only the bare ground for floors. You can appreciate the reason for this when I tell you that when I bought lumber to make a floor and front to my tent I had to pay \$700 in cash for 1 000 feet. and it wasn't very good lumber at that.
A pie or a loaf of bread cost \$1, potatoes were \$1 a pound and onions \$2 a pound. a very severe attack of biliousness, and and in order to make an eggnog on it occured to me that the remedy might Christmas day I paid \$16 for one dozen help my wife, as I found that our little eggs. That was a holiday price, you ungirl upon recovery had derstand. I turned my hand to building, and put up the first houses in Sacremento, the material being adobe bricks. That these as a new blown cassy. Well the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her you can imagine from the fact that I paid my bricklayers-men who had been jourold time beauty with compound interest and is now as handsome amatron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

100 Upton and I started the first limetic of the county at White Rock appropriate the county at the county at White Rock appropriate the county and in the county and in the county and in the county and in the county at the county at the county and in the county and in the county and in the county and in the county at the county and the county at the county at the county and the county at the county at the county at the county and the county at the county and the county at the county and the county at the county and the county at the c "The dear creature just looked over my kiln on the coast, at White Rock springs. shoulder and says, I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship, and that reminds me there might be more pretty brought around the horn. Among other things that I started was the old Sacrating the same of t mento Union; that is to say, I put up the money for the paper as a lift for my bro-ther-in-law, Job Court. He, Bill Keating, and Mike Harkness were really the men that set the paper going. Harkness went back to New York, and with the money bought a press and whatever other plant working for them. By the way, the first fire in Sacramento started in my tent, just after the big flood at the close of One of my men was getting the place in order for our return from a ship out in the stream, and managed to set the canvass walls on fire. There were four kegs of powder on the bed, and after they went off I never succeeded in finding a square inch of anything we'd left in our

> "After the great fire in '52 I came down to San Francisco and went into the building business here, The first structure I put up here was the old marine hospital, now standing on Rincon point. There's one other building I'd like to mention as a specimen of the way we rushed work in those days. Sam Brannan employed me in the fall of '52 to put up the house that stands on the northeast corner of California and Montgomery streets. According nor a conservative member of the parliament, excepting the president, who had to be present ex-officio, nor any other number. He, in a similar way, had leased the entire building before the foundation was dug, and had agreed to turn it over the the lessees at a certain time. Yet see believe that there were the street of the seed to turn it over the the lessees at a certain time. Yet see believe that there were the seed to turn it over the the lessees at a certain time. tain time. You can believe that there wasn't much 'sojering' in that work when I tell you that there are 1,200,000 bricks in the building, and that I had it that time for \$84,000 a year. A curious thing happened to me—but, bless my soul, how late it is, and I have an appointment to keep in less than five minutes, so you'll have to excuse me if I leave on the jump. A business man must always keep his appointments, you know. Some other time I shall be glad to give the funeral by writing that his official position did not permit him to accept the invitation.
>
> This is the whole matter in a nutshell. to give a few points that may be of ininterest to your readers."

Sources of Profit

There are many sources of profit to those who are ingenious and enterprising. Burdock Blood Bitters are a source of profit in every way. They build up the health surely, speedily, and effectually, which is saying a great deal.

Herr Lasker's Funeral.

I have just returned from the grave of Edward Lasker, writes a Berlin corres-pondent of Cincinnati Volksblatt, under date of Jan. 28. Berlin has given him an imposing funeral, such as before him only one other man of the people has been given—Waldeck. About eight thousand persons were in the procession that conducted Lasker to his last restingplace, and over 200,000 people lined the streets through which the procession moved, unmindful of a terrible snowstorm, which under ordinary circumstances would have made the streets deserted. About an hour after the time fixed for the moving of the funeral proession the sun came out and continued to shine until the coffin had been lowered into the grave. Then it became cloudy again, rain began to fall, and it seemed as if the storm had only ceased for a time in order not to interfere with the celebra-

There is much to be said about this celebration which the newspapers have

In the first place, one thing is certain; Germany would hardly have honored the remains of the great man, hardly would have given them such imposing reception, had it not been for the example set by America. This must not be understood as meaning that the German people had not intended to do as much, but it is a fact that the Germans are very slow, and frequently miss the right moment for ac-tion on account of their endless deliberaions. But in this case it was decreed by fate that Herr Lasker's sudden and painful death far away from his home should intensify the grief over his loss, and that intensify the grief over his loss, and that the grand sympathy of the Germans in America and of many Americans brought with irresistible force before our eyes the picture of the great man with all his splendid qualities in the strongest possible light. Under such circumstances there could be no deliberation even here. With feelings of satisfaction and gratitude we observe how Lasker's memory was honored in America, and we made our own manifestations only a continuation of the honors America has bestowed on our dead statesman. Across the ocean the mourners joined hands. It was just as though Lasker, whose mild heart and conciliatory disposition had become pro-

conciliatory disposition had become pro-verbial notwithstanding the bitting sar-casm he made use of when engaged in warfare, had even in his coffin retained the power to bring two great nations closer to gether, and that at a time when so many things had occurred to estrange

This feeling of gratitude for America has found frequent and strong expres-sions during the days just past. In Bremen it was shown at the reception of Lasker's remains by Landrath E. Baumbach, for many years a warm friend of bach for many years a warm friend of Lasker, the same who a few years ago was seolded by Bismarck because he had lent Lasker his coach during a campaign trip through his district. Yesterday, in the synagogue, Dr. Frank, the clergyman officiating at the funeral services, spoke of the "hospitable and closely-allied na-

tion on whose soil the dear lamented statesman had drawn his last breath, and which now was mourning over his sudden death in such beautiful manner." Friedrich Kapp spoke in a similar strain. At the grave the minister, Dr. Maybaum, once more mentioned the soul-inspiring sympathy of the brethren across the ocean, while in the great political meeting in memory of Lasker Ludwig Bamberger was interrupted by enthusiastic spplause when dwelling on America's treatment of Lasker, and when expressing thanks for it in the name of that immense gathering. In the funeral pro-cession and en the casket the floral

tributes brought from America were as signed the place of honor. A second point is not dwelt upon by the Berlin papers, perhaps, because it was intended to have it work its effect without help from the press. The funeral of Lasker was in reality a powerful and intentional demonstration against the Jew baiters and their leader, Dr. Stoecker. Not a word was ever said of this, however, yet it was the principal motive. For some time Eduard Lasker had not

been held in especial favor by Berlin He was blamed for sticking to Bismarch at a time when the liberal leaders cut loose from him. But after his death his integrity and sincerity were remembered and above all it was remembered that this man, who in all his working, in all his aims had been the foremost German among Germans, had also been a Jew.
And then the word passed around: "Now is the time for Berlin to show that she takes no stock in the anti-semitic movement, to show Dr. Stoecker that his per nicious teachings have fallen on sterile soil." The more this motive was understood the more the Jews in a very sensi-ble and wise manner abstained from takwas necessary. They did very well with The Union, and finally sold out to Anthony & Morrill, both of whom had been thony & Morrill, buth of whom had been thony & Morrill, but Berlin did honor to her Jewish citizen because he was a Jew. The Jewish element was but meagerly represented in the funeral procession. The Jews did not desire to furnish Mr. Stoecker with a protest belittling the powerful impression the celebration had produced. The Jewish speakers in the synagogue considered Lasker strictly from a human standpoint apart from any religious ties he possessed and four Christian clergymen, the evan gelical preachers, Lisco, Thomas, Ness-ler and Richter, marched behind the coffin and were the first to throw the usual three handfuls of earth into the grave when it was about to be closed over

Lasker. The third point ignored by the press, but nevertheless noticed by nearly everybody, is of a painful and humiliating character. Neither a member of the cabinet nor a conservative member of the parliaquestion generally asked. He sent no wreath. Bismarck had squeezed out the lemon Lasker; why should he trouble himself about the shell that was left? He simply threw it away. The cabinet members, if they paid any attention at all to completed in just twenty-seven days. the invitation, sent letters regretting that Sam was so pleased with this result that they could not attend the funeral on active of he gave me a \$450 watch and chain as a count of official business. The rector of token of appreciation. That building, the university, Prof. Kirchhoff, who has which looks so commonplace in been taken in tow by the Stoecker crowd, comparison with its neighbors, rented at that time for \$84,000 a year. A curious brutally laconic remark that he had no

Had Bismarck only shown a manly spirit so far as to place a single flower on the coffin of Laskar, whom he in years gone by had found his most reliable support in parliamentary battles, the present political struggle would have much of its bitterness. He would then have shown that the chancellor knows how to crush his animosity, and his blind followers would have taken his cue. But he did not do it. The funeral of Laskar, magnificent as it was and powerful as will be its effect, took place while the rulers of the people and their followers stood by sullenly. But when they refused to participate in the honors to Laskar, they could not close their eyes to the fact that judgment was passed over them by the same people who followed Laskar to the grave.

First Class Insurance.

The Chinese Must Go,

San Francisco, February 25.—Judge Sawyer, in the circuit court decided today a test case, that a Chinaman arriving without a return certificate, who left place. By the end of 1874 he had garhere between the passage of the restriction act of May 6, 1882, and the date it became effective, August 6th, 1882. The court held that the Chinamen were unlawfully in the country.

By the sutumn of 1876, when he returned to England, the whole of the southern provinces which had been entrusted to him had here between the passage of the restric-

How can you remain a sufferer from dyspepsia when worse cases than yours are being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Prohibition in Toronto. TORONTO, February 25. - The abolition of the grocers' liquor license in this city

The finest alterative and anti-bilious medicine on earth, is Samaritan Ner-

Bued for Half a Million which was subsequently quashed.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are Angostura Bitters, prepared by Doctor J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the senuine article The Seaman at Res'.

man, was buried to-day. The Man Who Talks We want to say a word to you who make a iving with your tongue. You certainly must living with your tongue. You certainly must have a clear, strong voice to engage your listeners. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil for sore throat, colds, and hoarseness is unexcelled. Use and admire.

NEW YORK, February 35.—Steamer
The City of Chicago, which sailed for
Europe to-day, took out \$500,000 in
double eagles

GEN. GORDON.

The Story of His Achievements Governor of the Soudan in 1874-79 - His Wonder-Working Personality.

end of 1879, but his almost superhuman activity enabled him to compress into these five years the adventures and achievements of half a century. The at-tempt has been made—not with much success—to write a connected account of his government of that country. The endless series of feats of which it consists—feats of alacrity, feats of daring, feats of mere physical endurance—simply daze and bewilder the reager. There is nothing like the story in the is nothing like the story in the sober pages of modern history. We must go to the medieval or eastern romance to find its parallel. It would need a pen like that of the author of "Treasure Island" to give it reality and color. Whatever forces Gen. Gordon relied upon in his conquests in Central Africa were such as his own wonderworking personality attracted or con-trolled. The so-called army of the government which sent them out was all but useless. Its irregular troops, the Bashi-Bazouks, who have done so much to promote disorder in the Soudan, were worse than useless. They were one of the chief elements of the chaos out of which he succeeded in evoking at least a temporary order. When he first went out he had everything against him, even the agents of the nominal sovereign whose commission he bore. Through-out his period of office hardly a subordinate whom he could trust outside the reach of his own immediate influence. Yet he

pinch. Each fresh difficulty, as it pre-

each in turn was surmounted by an ex-

traordinary combination of tact, energy and courage, His daring was of a kind which would have deserved the term of madness had it not been in a hundred ing alone would have availed him but little in facing and subjugating the anarchy which surrounded him on every side. Rarer and more invaluable than his courage was the unique gift of winning over the savage people repress violence and wrong, to inspire confidence in the tribes, so long accustomed to nothing but cruelty and deceit on the part of their rulers and of one another, and to make them his allies by leading them to regard him as their benefactor and friend. It was through this simple but efficient diplomacy that he succeeded in the first two years of his power, when he was as yet only governor of the equatorial provinces, in establishing a line of stations from Gondokoro, his first headquarters, to Foweira, half way between the Albert and the Nyanza lakes. Wherever his power extended he struck heavy blows at slavery. Convoys of slaves and stolen were intercepted, the cattle restored, and the slaves set free or taken was it only the slaves whom he turned to whose courage at any rate Gordon could trasted favorably with the wretched sol-

in industry and revive their agriculture, sant raids of the man-hunters had almost among them under his fostering and protecting influence. Nor did the graver the small wants and even the amusement these was equal to his genius for government, and it was not long before the

natives crowded about him in great num-Insure with Thomas' Felectric Oil. It is the cheapest and best method of insurance we know of. By its use you are sure to escape many greivous aches and pains. Policies are obtainable at all druggists in the form of bottles at 50 cents and \$1 each.

bers with wants and requests innumerable. One of his chief difficulties, as time went on, was to deal with the ever-increasing claims made upon his time by petitioners of all kinds, who thought there was nothing he could not, and knew by experience there was nothing he would not, do. He began his work at Gondokoro with seven hundred men, who dared not show themselves, except

been brought into order. But there was greater work before him in the service of the khedive. He had never been on good terms with the gov-ernor-general of the Soudan, Iamail Pasha Yacoub, and his great aim of grappling with the slave trade through-out the country could not be adequately of the grocers' liquor license in this city pursued while his authority was limited was voted to-day and carried by a majority of 359. The temperance people are jubilant. to the equatorial district. But in February, 1877, he was himself made governor general in the place of Ismail, and now followed two and a half years of an ac-tivity unequaled in the whole of Gor-don's career. The formalities of his high "The doctors said my child must die him, but the immense labors of estab with spasms, Samaritan Nervine cured him." Wm. E. Tanner, Dayton, Ohio. At Druggists.

Sued for Half a Million first year of effice—the hair-breadth es-Montreal, February 25.—Alexander Mann Foster, a dry goods merchant, has entered action against the Ontario bank for a quarter million damages for the seizure before judgment of his property, which was subsequently quashed. his well-known characteristics, sustained

him throughout. His first business was to make peace on the borders of Abyssinia, to attain which object the khedive had granted him about the widest commission ever given to mortal man: "Il y a sur la frontiere d'Abyssinie des dis-PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—The body of George W. Boyd, the Jeannette seamen, was buried to day. bloody warfar, once "arranged," he hurried off to his new capital, Khartoum. "I have to centend," he said at this time, "with miny vested interests, with fanaticism, with the abolition of hundreds of Arnaus, Turks, etc., now acting as Bashi-Bazotks, with inefficient governors, with wid, independent tribes of Bedouins, and with a large semi independent product about

things in order at Khartoum, and then he was off on the most dangerous of all his expeditions-the suppression of the slave trade in the most recent, wildest, and, as he himself states, "most useless of the khedive's possessions—the prov-ince of Darfur. A few months of rest-Gordon's experience of the Soudan was less hurrying to and fro, of audacious adgained between February, 1874, and the venture surpassing anything in his pre-vious career, brought this savage region, including Shaka, the headquarters of the great slave dealer, Suleiman, the son of Zebehr Pasha, under control. The rapidity of his movements had by this time made him famous and terrible from

In October he was back at Khartou n

end to end of the Soudan.

gone to Dongola; November found him once more on the borders of Abyssinia, recalled by rumors of fresh disturbance. The spring of the following year witnessed a short visit to Cairo, where he never got en well, the patience and tact which he always showed in dealing with the wild tribes of Africa apparently deserting him in contact with courts and European diplomacy; but he was soon back at his work again, in Harrar this time, the extreme southeast of his dominions, whence he hurried back down the Albara river to Khartoum. But he was not allowed to stay there. By July, 1878, the western portion of his dominion was again all in a blaze, and it was all that Gordon and his brilliant lieutenant, Gessi, the Italian, could do to put down the revolted slavedealer-their old enemy, Suleiman. was not till the next year, 1879, that the revolt was at length thoroughly extinguished, though not without impressing upon Gordon more strongly than ever the "utter uselessness" of this region, which has now once more proved the never found himself without support at a source of so much mischief. The reconquest of the west was the last great work which Gordon did as governor of the Soudan, the mission of the king of Abyssented itself, seemed insuperable, yet sinia which he undertook in the autumn of 1879, being in reality an entirely seperate undertaking. On his return from hat mission he resigned his office partly, emergencies his only resource. Yet dar- from dislike of the new khedive, partly from the incompatibility of his views of policy with those of the Ministers Cherif, Riaz and Nubar .- [Pall Mall Gazette.

with whom he came into contact, and binding them to himself with an almost mesmeric attraction. From the first he set himself sternly to repress violence and wrong, to inspire confidence in the triber release to the set of the set

MISSISSIPPI

THE COPIAH COUNTY OUTRAGES. NEW ORLEANS, February 25 .- The Copiah county inquiry was continued to-day by the United States Senate committee. Uriah Millsap, republican and circuit judge during the republican regime, considered Copiah county one of the most conservative in Mississippi. Matthews had been a candidate for sheriff for 15 years, and was elected once. All the Matthews' were regarded fight-

ing men. Judge Wharton, of the ninth judicial district tes-tified that it had been generally asserted and believed that the grand juries of Copiah county had been manipulated into the service of the governor. Nor in the interest of one party, with a view to prosecuting political opponents. Matgood account. Even the slave-dealers, thews related to witness a scene with his sons, starting for Oxford college. He appreciate, and whom he sometimes con- said: "My sons, I do not know how diers under his command, were in many avenge the assassination of your father."

They replied with tears, "We are ready they replied with tears," He are ready to the state of soon you may be summoned home to and made to put their good qualities to new and better uses. For it was not his of his uncles had been killed, sole aim to keep the people in order. He said four He sought above all to encourage them There were four men he wanted to kill, then he would never again lay his head which constant disorder and the inces- upon a pillow, but, being outlawed, would declare war against the human destroyed. Trade began to spring up race. Judge T. E. Cooper, of the supreme court of Mississippi, detailed the circumstances connected with Matthews' cares of state prevent his providing for defalcation as sheriff. He had of his people. At one time we hear the life of himself (Cooper) and Judge of him devoting his leisure to Hayes in 1875. His will provided that if the diversion of his followers with he should be killed \$100,000 should be a magic lantern and a magnesium wire used in securing the assassins to avenge light, or with firing a gun at a long him. E. G. Wall, commissioner of emidistance with a magnetic exploder. His gration, said once he heard Matthews say inventive genius in small matters like he had 500 organized men in Copiah county for the purpose of killing every white man, woman and child in Copiah county.

> Brown's Bronchial Troches will re lieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump-tive and Throat Diseases. They are always used with good success.

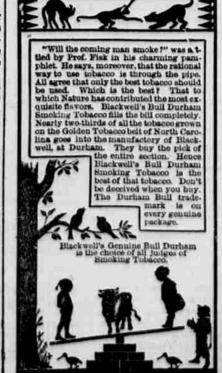
> McGuire's Designs on Manitoba. MINNEAPOLIS, February 25 .- The Tribune special says: There is no foundation for the report that an Irish-American organization in Fargo propose invading, Maniteba The rumor was started by one McGuire, formerly of Chicago, who has made himself conspicuous for eccentricities.

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The Rhine, Germany, Italy, Holland and France Steerage Outward, \$20; Prepaid from Antwerp, \$20; Excursion, \$40, including bedding, etc. 2d Cabin, \$55; Excursion, \$100; Saloon from \$50 to \$90; Excursion

ger Peter Wright & Sons, Gen. Agents. 55 Broad way N. Y. Caldwell, Hamilton & Co., Omaha. P. E. Glod man & Co., 208 N. 16th Street, Cmaha; D. E. Kim hall, OmahaAgents. m&s cod-ly



the authorities at Khartoum. "With the help of God I will hold the balance level." A short time sufficed to set Lowest Prices.

CHARLES SHIVERICK, Furniture!

overwhelmed with administrative business; by the end of the month he had Purchasers should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to buy at Low Prices by taking advantage of the great inducements set out

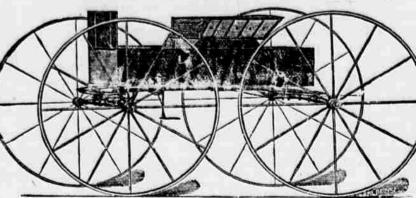
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