

ST. LOUIS PAPER WAREHOUSE. Graham Paper Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PAPER, WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, CARD BOARD AND PRINTER'S STOCK.

DISEASES OF THE EYE & EAR. J. T. ARMSTRONG, M. D., Oculist and Aurist.

W. R. VAUGHAN. Justice of the Peace. Omaha and Council Bluffs.

OFFICER & PUSEY BANKERS. Established 1856. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

WESTERN IOWA NORMAL. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. THE 23rd of JUNE 1884.

A CARD. So-called Veterinary Surgeons. I am the Only Known Graduate in Western Iowa.

Justice of the Peace. OFFICE OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS. COUNCIL BLUFFS, - IOWA.

Grain & Provisions, BOGGE'S SIOUX CITY HAMS. J. Y. FULLER, Commission Merchant.

Attorneys-at-Law. SIMS & CADWELL. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

High Class Poultry, MO. VALLEY. "Send for Circulars"

Nebraska Cornice Ornamental Works. GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, DORMER WINDOWS, FINIALS, WINDOW CAPS, TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.

Weak Nervous Men. Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excessive errors of youth, etc.

Northeast Nebraska. ALONG THE LINE OF THE OMAHA RAILWAY.

TO HARTINGTON. Reaches the best portion of the State. Special excursion rates for land seekers over this line to Wayne, Norfolk and Hartington, and via Blair to all principal points on the SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Connect at Blair. For Fremont, Oakes, Neligh, and through to Val Centre.

Connect at Blair. For Fremont, Oakes, Neligh, and through to Val Centre.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS. TROOPING TO THE TEMPLE. The Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons in This City This Week.

The forty-first annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. and A. M., will be held in this city this week, commencing to-morrow, and continuing through Wednesday and Thursday.

The following are the grand officers: George B. Van Saun, M. W. grandmaster; L. D. Lewelling, R. W. department grand master; Charles F. Grenger, R. W. Secy, Gr. warden; James J. Leary, P. M. Secy, Jr. warden; Charles W. Frazer, R. W. Gr. treasurer; T. S. Parvin, R. W. Dep. Gr. secretary.

HOTEL COMMITTEE. J. W. Perogy, J. B. Atkins, Ed. Mott. RECEPTION COMMITTEE. Bluff City Lodge No. 71, A. C. Graham, J. C. Hoffman, J. T. Oliver, M. Duquette, E. G. Sears, R. N. Merriam, C. B. Bosen, H. W. Berger, J. J. Warren, J. A. Churchill, J. W. Gosser, T. B. Lacey, E. P. Hall.

EXCURSION LODGE NO. 269. R. T. Bryant, Wells Cook, T. B. Hays, S. E. Egan, D. M. Malby, E. E. Kuyper, J. A. Miller, P. H. Wind, M. Key, A. J. Hart. The reception committee has appointed the following sub-committees to serve as designated in the reception of the visitors:

Bro. C. B. Bosen, P. H. Wind and E. G. Sears, at the Chicago & Northwestern railway depot. Bro. E. F. Bunyan, T. B. Hays and S. E. Egan, at the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway depot.

The headquarters of the whole committee will be at the Pacific house. The committees for the different depots are expected to be at their respective places with badges on upon the arrival of the different trains on Monday morning and evening, and on Tuesday morning.

The committee at the hotel to be ready for duty at all hours during the day and evening, Monday and Tuesday. The entire reception committee are expected to wear their badges and make themselves generally useful during the season of the grand lodge.

The various hotels have made the following rates: Odgen house \$2 and \$2.50 a day; Bechtel's hotel, \$2 a day; Pacific house, \$2; Metropolitan hotel \$1.50; Revere house \$1; Creston house \$1, and Kiel's hotel \$1.

A \$1,000.00 Piano. J. Mueller, proprietor of Mueller's Music Hall, has received the following in regard to the \$1,000.00 piano: NEW YORK, May, 23d, 1884. J. MUELLER, Esq.

DEAR SIR: We wish you to day the premium piano for the Nebraska state fair. It is an exquisite instrument, and we trust will equal to your expectations. Nothing has been spared to make it perfect in every way.

THE FAIR BUT FALLEN. Mrs. Benedict of Des Moines Makes an Urgent Appeal for Them.

The Presbyterian church was filled yesterday afternoon with an attentive audience, listening to the earnest words of Mrs. Benedict, of Des Moines, who has gained a wide reputation by her work and words in behalf of fallen women.

It was largely due to her efforts that the last legislature passed the new law in regard to brothels, making the penalty a term in the penitentiary. She explained the new law in detail to the audience yesterday, and endeavored to show that the mothers of Iowa had secured it not with feelings of harshness or severity, but from tenderness and necessity.

Mrs. Benedict referred to the visit she made to Council Bluffs a year and a half ago. She was then informed that two young girls had been left at Belle Clover's house by a railway man, and that one of the child had been sold to a life of shame, should it be again, before its breath had been drawn. She had corroborated this statement by visiting the house, and inquiring of the girls their story. The railway man had promised to marry her.

A day or two ago, since arriving in the city this time, she had asked Belle Clover what had become of these girls, and was told that they were in a house in Lincoln now. This was the way with many. Betrayed by man, to cover their shame they sought refuge in those houses, and were there kept under the influence of morphine, alcohol and nicotine, until they had fallen too far to rise again. Meanwhile the man went on his way without degradation or punishment.

She cited another instance of a beautiful girl whom she saw in Des Moines jail, serving out a term for keeping a house. She told Mrs. Benedict her story of being lured away by the man whom she loved dearer than life, and to whom she expected to be a lawful wife. She was a daughter of good old Presbyterian people in Wisconsin. The little daughter born to her she had placed under the christian protection of the old home, and she had gone into a life of shame, being unable to stand the snub of those who knew her history. She had fallen lower and lower. Meanwhile her seducer had risen, been praised by the people, and placed in the legislative halls. The women who had secured this new law proposed to change this order of things somewhat.

Mrs. Benedict spoke eloquently of the influence of woman over man, to pull him down or to lift him up. In referring to the fact that woman was the first to fall, yet she was tempted by Satan himself, the arch-fiend, who has much more power than he had caused angels to fall. But man, who fell next, had simply to be proffered the fruit by the woman, and he did eat. Man first fell by the temptation of a fallen woman.

She gave a very interesting account of the work being done by the home in Des Moines, and at the close of the address received substantial encouragement in the work by a liberal subscription.

COMMERCIAL. COUNCIL BLUFFS MARKET. Wheat--No. 1 milling, 75c@80c; No. 3 65c@70c; rejected 50c. Corn--Local purpose, 40c@45c. Oats--For local purpose, 35c@40c. Hay--\$10 @12 per ton. Rye--40c@45c. Corn Meal--25 per 100 pounds. Wood--Good supply; prices at yards, 60c@70c. Coal--Delivered, hard, 11 50 per ton; soft, 5 00 per ton. Lard--Fairbrand, wholesaling at 9c. Flour--Clear, 1 00 @1 05 per bushel. Brooms--2 25@3 00 per doz. LIVE STOCK. Cattle--Butcher cows 4 00@4 50. Butcher steers 4 50@5 00. Hogs--4 50@4 75.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS. Quotations by J. M. St. John & Co., commission merchants, 538 Broadway. Potatoes--Ready sale, 1 25@1 50. Apples--1 25@1 50. Peaches--1 25@1 50. Plums--1 25@1 50. Raisins--1 25@1 50. Currants--1 25@1 50. Grapes--1 25@1 50. Lemons--3 00@3 50 per box. Bananas--2 50@3 00 per bunch. Butter--Creamery, 20c; rolls, 19c@20c. Eggs--12c per dozen. Strawberries--10c per tray 2 75. Vegetables--Potatoes, 35c@40c; onions, 7c; cabbage, 4c; cauliflower, 10c; asparagus, 1 50 @2 50 per prime stock; Beans, 1 50 @2 25 per bushel.

B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops are manufactured by themselves, and are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding cough medicines.--me-16-37.

His Visit to President Arthur. Irving went more than once to the White House, and was greatly impressed with the dignified informality of one of its evening receptions.

"No ceremonious pomp, no show and yet an air of conscious power," he said; "the house might be the modest country seat of an English noble or wealthy commoner, the President the host receiving his intimate friends. No formal announcements; presentations made just as we were in a quiet country house. Soon after supper, when the ladies took their leave and most of the gentlemen with them, I and one or two others went into the President's room and chatted. I fear, until morning. It was to me very enjoyable. President Arthur would shine in any society. He has a large acquaintance with the best literature, dramatic and general, is apt at quotations, an excellent story teller, gentleman and a good fellow. When I had said good night, and was on my way to the hotel I could not keep my thoughts wandering back to thoughts of Lincoln and Garfield, whose portraits I had noticed in prominent positions on the walls of the Executive mansion. I remember Mr. Noah Brooks, of New York, telling us the story of Lincoln's death, and how he was to have been in the box with him at the theatre that same night, and how vividly he recaptured the chief incidents of the tragedy. And Garfield--I can quite understand that terrible business making his successor prematurely old, called, as this was, into office under such painful circumstances and with so great responsibility. A distinguished American was telling me yesterday that only the wisest discretion and personal self-denial in regard to the filling of offices saved America from the possibility of riot and bloodshed. He said Arthur's singularly quiet administration of affairs, the one necessity of the time--would be taken into account at the polls if he is nominated for re-election."

Jealous Millionaires. New York Cor. Union Observer. Speaking of the hatred of wealth, I observe a great deal of quarrel between millionaires themselves. Gould and Vanderbilt are reported to leathe each other. It is only lately that the Astors and Vanderbilts came to speaking terms. When Villard went under, the expressions of delight were by no means confined to men who had envied him in prosperity. And now that Jim Keene is suffering a disaster there is positive hilarity among Wall streetites. It seems to me that a mob which should pillage one millionaire's property would be encouraged and abetted by most of the millionaires. The joy is quite unconfined over Keene's downfall, however, on account of his personal obnoxiousness. Few men went near him, and a matter how trivial the business, without going away invecting enemies. He had a needless harsh, insulting manner, and rarely modified it on any occasion or to anybody. It is not many or courageous to strike a dead lion, but there are few men in Wall street who are not this week doing it.

STAGE-STRUCK DARLINGS. The Average Cost of Turning Out a Star Actress. How Our Leading Ladies of the Drama Rose to Fame--Aspirants Sent Back to Obscurity.

New York Journal. A correspondent, who is evidently a young woman, writes to ask what is the expense of going upon the stage as a star and what is the chance with some ability of proving a success. The question, fortunately, is any easy one to answer. With ability, determination, good health, adaptability and study, about \$100,000 will do what the correspondent desires. In two or three instances which may be named, \$50,000 has not been sufficient. It is not probable that double the amount would do it. Cost Mrs. Booth about that sum of money to become a star and she did not succeed. Fully \$50,000 was spent in Booth's theatre to accomplish the purpose. Yet Mrs. Booth unquestionably is one of the best stock actresses in the country.

Among all the twenty or thirty female stars now playing in America there is not one of them we can think of who did not pass long and arduous years in the stock before becoming a star, and then the position of star was obtained through the business ability of some manager who consented to lose money for a long time before any was made. It was in this manner that Augustin Daly made a star of Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, and Agnes Ethel, the latter of whom still lives, but only as a memory. When they launched out for themselves they were already made. The Rubicon had been passed.

When actresses of decided ability fail in their attempts to impress themselves on the public as stars, what can be expected for victims whose only capital is money and a supreme confidence in themselves? The various attempts of Miss Marie Prescott, a very valuable woman in a stock company, to become a star, have cost her and her backers fully thirty or forty thousand dollars, and yet she has not succeeded. Mistress Helen Barry, who occupied some good positions in England, and is a woman of no mean talent, has made several attempts to push herself forward. Last year she failed at the Union Square theater and failed with a piece called "Arkwright's Wife." The experiment cost about \$17,000 and nothing came of it. This year she tried at the same theatre with "The Fatal Letter," which proved a fatal mistake. She had engaged the theatre for four weeks at a rental of \$1,800 a week. Her advertising, lithographs, dresses, scenery and salaries cost her about \$1,500 a week more. After the experiment had lasted two weeks the funds sank so low that she resolved to withdraw from the disastrous battle. But her rent had cost her \$7,200 and her other expenses \$8,000 more. As against this the receipts showed an average of a trifle over \$100 a night so that the net loss was about \$12,000. Yet Miss Barry is by no means a bad actress. Another lady with a French name tried "Camille" in the same way at the same theatre two seasons ago. She failed and lost \$10,000.

That \$215,000 Check. American Grocer and Dry Goods Chronicle. The New York Clearing House is an association of the banks of this city for the purpose of facilitating the settling of accounts between themselves. It is done as follows: Every morning each bank makes up the lists of checks that it holds against each of the other banks belonging to the clearing house, and to which they are sent by clerks at a fixed hour. Then the checks that all the other banks hold against each individual bank are figured up and exchanged. The banks that are "in debt to the clearing house" must pay the balance due it before one o'clock. At a later hour the "creditor banks" receive from the clearing house the sum due them, and a very large amount of differences between banks are settled more expeditiously than could be

STAGE-STRUCK DARLINGS.

The Average Cost of Turning Out a Star Actress. How Our Leading Ladies of the Drama Rose to Fame--Aspirants Sent Back to Obscurity.

New York Journal. A correspondent, who is evidently a young woman, writes to ask what is the expense of going upon the stage as a star and what is the chance with some ability of proving a success.

The question, fortunately, is any easy one to answer. With ability, determination, good health, adaptability and study, about \$100,000 will do what the correspondent desires.

In two or three instances which may be named, \$50,000 has not been sufficient. It is not probable that double the amount would do it.

Cost Mrs. Booth about that sum of money to become a star and she did not succeed. Fully \$50,000 was spent in Booth's theatre to accomplish the purpose.

Yet Mrs. Booth unquestionably is one of the best stock actresses in the country. Among all the twenty or thirty female stars now playing in America there is not one of them we can think of who did not pass long and arduous years in the stock before becoming a star.

and then the position of star was obtained through the business ability of some manager who consented to lose money for a long time before any was made.

It was in this manner that Augustin Daly made a star of Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, and Agnes Ethel, the latter of whom still lives, but only as a memory.

When they launched out for themselves they were already made. The Rubicon had been passed. When actresses of decided ability fail in their attempts to impress themselves on the public as stars, what can be expected for victims whose only capital is money and a supreme confidence in themselves?

The various attempts of Miss Marie Prescott, a very valuable woman in a stock company, to become a star, have cost her and her backers fully thirty or forty thousand dollars, and yet she has not succeeded.

Mistress Helen Barry, who occupied some good positions in England, and is a woman of no mean talent, has made several attempts to push herself forward. Last year she failed at the Union Square theater and failed with a piece called "Arkwright's Wife."

The experiment cost about \$17,000 and nothing came of it. This year she tried at the same theatre with "The Fatal Letter," which proved a fatal mistake.

She had engaged the theatre for four weeks at a rental of \$1,800 a week. Her advertising, lithographs, dresses, scenery and salaries cost her about \$1,500 a week more.

After the experiment had lasted two weeks the funds sank so low that she resolved to withdraw from the disastrous battle. But her rent had cost her \$7,200 and her other expenses \$8,000 more.

As against this the receipts showed an average of a trifle over \$100 a night so that the net loss was about \$12,000. Yet Miss Barry is by no means a bad actress.

Another lady with a French name tried "Camille" in the same way at the same theatre two seasons ago. She failed and lost \$10,000.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS. Lowell, Mass., has 9,000 French Canadian operatives. A singular English fancy is to combine fishes of a rose with gold color. The Carson Appeal thinks that the real industry of Nevada is cattle, not mining. Paper is now used in Germany instead of wood in the manufacture of lead pencils. It is said 6000 boys and 2000 girls under 13 years of age are employed in Chicago factories in violation of law. A Springfield, Ill., watch factory employs 1200 hands, and sends out about 500 watches a day, making a total of about 150,000 a year. According to the returns of the census bureau in 1880, the United States has become the second copper-producing country in the world. The largest and finest piece of plate glass ever made in this country has just been made in Jeffersonville, Ind., measuring 8 feet 8 inches by 17 feet. It is predicted by competent authorities that the output of this year from the Lake Superior region will considerably exceed that of 1883 when 2,200,000 tons were mined. Fifty-five and a half million dollars have been invested in new manufacturing concerns in the fourteen southern states in the past four months. This is an obverse to the picture of financial depression that Wall street is exhibiting. From statistics recently published by a German house it seems that there are 3950 paper mills in the world, producing every year 950,000 tons of clean paper. About one-half is printed on, the other half is used for writing paper. A paper chimney fifty feet high has lately been put up at Breslau. Compressed paper pulp is stated to be one of the least inflammable of substances, and to be an excellent material for fire-proof doors. In six of the Southern States, since this year began--to-wit, in Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Mississippi and Alabama--more than \$4,000,000 has been invested in new cotton mills. The world's tin production amounted last year to 45,770 tons, about one-third of which was consumed in the United States. Hence the importance of the newly discovered Black Hills deposits, which, it is said, will make this country independent of Cornwall, the East Indies and Mexico. Russian capitalists are undergoing the petroleum fever. Twelve years ago only one firm was engaged in the petroleum industry, now there are more than a dozen. In 1872 the total amount of naptha or crude oil produced was only 150,000 barrels, in 1881 it reached 4,000,000 barrels, and a twelve-month later it exceeded 5,500,000 barrels. The Bureau of Manufactures' Record sums up the total manufacturing investments in Southern states in the first four months of the current year at \$55,548,000 of which Kentucky leads with \$11,000,000, and Virginia \$9,385,000. As the first two months furnished \$28,000,000, the progress in these investments is steady, continuous and increasing. A bridge over the Mississippi at New Orleans, where the river is 3,200 feet wide, is projected. An engineer proposes seven spans of three hundred feet each, one to be a draw. The piers are to be crossed with arches, and are to be clustered, and heavily capped and ceed with iron. The depth of water will be no obstacle as the piles can be applied. The estimated cost is \$19,000,000. New York is the centre of the cigar-making trade. She has nearly 4000 factories, and turns out 1,000,000 cigars a year. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois rank after New York. There were made in this country last year 3,177,869,952 cigars, about forty for every pound of tobacco raised in the United States. The cigars are to be crossed with arches, and are to be clustered, and heavily capped and ceed with iron. The depth of water will be no obstacle as the piles can be applied. The estimated cost is \$19,000,000.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY

FURNITURE IS AT DEWEY & STONE'S. One of the Best and largest Stocks in the United States to select from. NO STAIRS TO CLIMB. ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

SOUTH OMAHA. Fine Healthy Homes. FOR THE RICH AND POOR. RETIRED AND THE INVALID. Pure Spring Water. Railroads, Street Cars and Cable Lines.

Will bring them from their homes to the Opera House, Postoffice, Hotels and Depots in TEN MINUTES. Giving them the advantage of living on the suburban heights, with pure air, beautiful shade trees and Parks, pure Spring Water and Lakes, Groves and Scenery magnificent, which cannot be equalled. This is a SUMMER RESORT AND A PARADISE FOR ALL, RIGHT AT HOME.

The Syndicate have arranged with the railroad companies for a fine, attractive depot, where trains of the following roads will connect and stop: The Omaha Belt Line Railroad Line, The Union Pacific Railway, The Missouri Pacific Railway, The Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad, The Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. All these trains will stop at the depot at the town site. Also at the Stock Yards. Beautiful trees have been set out on the property and streets laid out.

LOTS ARE NOW ON SALE AT LOW PRICES & EASY TERMS. Apply at the Company's office, cor. of 13th and Douglas streets, over the Omaha Saving's Bank.

M. A. UPTON, Assistant Secretary.

HALLET DAVIS AND CO'S PIANOS. EMERSON PIANOS. KIMBALL ORGAN. A. HOSPE, 1519 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.

German D. Wvatt, LUMBER MERCHANT. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Cement, Etc.

CUMINGS AND 20TH ST., OMAHA, NEB. TIVOLI. The Finest Family Garden THE CITY. Music Every Evening, and GRAND CONCERT.

Saturday, if the weather is pleasant. An elegant lunch will be served every morning, and the choicest liquors and cigars constantly on hand.

Cor. 9th and Farnam Streets.