

KIEL SALE STABLES

Keep Horses and Mules constantly on hand while we will sell in retail or carload lots. All Stock Warranted as Re-presented.

SCHLUTER & BOLEY Corner Fifth Ave. & Fourth St. Council Bluffs.

AGENTS WANTED.

Drs. Judd & Smith's New Improved Electric Belt.

NO. 20 FOURTH ST., COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA; 125 ELM ST., DALLAS, TEXAS; and FT. WAYNE, IND.

THE PHENIX AND "THE ENGLISH" KITCHEN.

505 Broadway, Council Bluffs. THE ONLY ALL NIGHT HOUSE IN THE CITY.

GRAVEL ROOFING

Roof Painting and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. GEO. SMITHSON, 302 N. 7th Street, COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Attention, Ladies.

While closing out my notions, will sell all hair goods at 25 per cent discount, 300 Switches 50 Waves, Bangs, etc., to sacrifice. Custom work carefully attended to.

Field & Estep, UNDERTAKERS

No. 317 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Calls Attended Promptly, Day and Night. Particular attention given to Embalming.

SIGN WRITING FOR EVERYBODY AT TRADE PRICES.

House Painter's Tools For Sale Very Cheap. D. A. BENEDICT, 337 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

Union Ticket Agent, A. J. MILLER, (SOLE AGENT)

Hair Cutting and Shaving. This is an Equal Rights Shop. 610 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE--Special advertisements, such as Lost, Found, To Loan, For Sale, To Rent, Wants, Boarding, etc., will be inserted in this column at the low rate of FIVE CENTS PER LINE for the first insertion and TEN CENTS PER LINE for each subsequent insertion. Leave advertisements at our office, No. Pearl Street, near Broadway.

WANTED

FOR SALE--Another hotel in a live Nebraska town, now doing business at about \$100 per month. No other hotel in the place. Terms liberal. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--Eighty acres unimproved land in Wayne county, Mo. Will trade for Council Bluffs city property or sell cheap for cash, or part time. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--A good paying hotel property with a lively stable, in one of the best small towns in western Iowa. Will sell with or without furniture, or will trade for a small farm with stock etc. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--Eighty acres unimproved land in Union county, Iowa, 3 1/2 miles south-east of Ashton, the county seat, or will trade for Nebraska or Kansas land. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--A 2 acre tract of good land about one and a half miles from Council Bluffs, post office, at a bargain. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--In Harrison county, Iowa, 320 acres of grass land, all under fence, with fine improvements all under cultivation except 20 acres grass--87 acres good grass and pasture land, and several other tracts of from 40 to 100 acres of unimproved land. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--Lands improved and unimproved. If you want a farm in western Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or Dakota, look us up here. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE--A large number of business and real estate lots in all parts of Council Bluffs. Look us up before you buy. SWAN & WALKER.

THE RECENTLY IMPROVED REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITER

NO. 2, Is the Highest Achievement in Writing Machines in the World.

With only 35 keys to learn as compared with 70 characters, including caps and small letters, punctuation, figures, signs and fractions, it is the simplest and most rapid writing machine made as well as the most durable.

COAL

COUNCIL BLUFFS Fuel Company! Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hard Soft and Blossburg

COAL

W. H. SIBLEY, Manager. Office, 28 Main St. Yard, on C. R. I. P. and C. M. & St. P. Railway.

COUNCIL BLUFFS

CARPET CO.

Successors to Casady Orcutt & French, 405 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

Carpets, Curtains, Window Shades, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths and Upholstery.

Carefully Filled!

COUNCIL BLUFFS

CARPET CO.

R. Rice M. D. CANCERS, or other tumors removed without the slightest pain, or drawing of blood.

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds a specialty. Over thirty years practical experience. Office No. 4, Post street, Council Bluffs, at Council Bluffs free.

BARRIOS.

Real Character and Object of the Would-be Dictator.

The Central American War--Barríos an Aroclous Monster--Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua Repudiate Him.

San Francisco Call. So many misrepresentations have been circulated in San Francisco by Barríos agents in regard to his public character and his supposed power to conquer the republics of Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, that a few words from a Central American who is thoroughly acquainted with the topography, climate, political organization and military resources of these countries, may prove of interest to the public.

The first thing to bear in mind is the length and kind of route that Barríos and his army would have to travel in order to reach the opposing states, where the conflict would have to take place.

The road from Guatemala to Costa Rica runs along the Pacific coast, and its extent by land is 1,000 miles, almost impassable for an army, because for the most part the way is narrow and runs either through a wilderness where there is nothing for an army to subsist on, or through dry and extensive plains where only a few rivers are found at very long intervals, for the small streams dry up during the hot season.

So that an army would have to carry all its own ammunition, camp equipment and provisions for a journey of one thousand miles, which could not be travelled in less than two months. Now, how is it possible to move an army of 25,000 or 30,000 undisciplined men over a route of one thousand miles of unhealthy coast, under a scorching sun and a temperature of 90 degrees? Pinck and endurance can accomplish wonders, but no amount of courage and skill can overcome the greater force of nature.

Barríos' army would be annihilated by desertion, disease, hunger and thirst before it could reach Costa Rica. To buy steamers for the transportation of troops is out of the question, for the treasury of Guatemala is in complete bankruptcy. To all these considerations must be added the resistance to be expected from Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, who can easily muster an army equal in number and superior in every other respect to the ignorant and undisciplined Indians of Guatemala. As a proof of this, suffice it to state that the population of Guatemala is 1,200,000, of whom two-thirds are Indians, while that of Salvador is 400,000; Nicaragua, 200,000, these last being all white and energetic men. So that the population of the three republics together is equal to that of Guatemala. It must also be borne in mind that those countries would be on the defensive, which is a great advantage in war.

A WOULD-BE DICTATOR. Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua protest against the attempts of Barríos to forcibly establish the Central American union, not out of opposition to the idea, but because they dislike the unwise revolutionary methods by which Barríos seeks to bring it about, and because they are trying to make himself dictator of the five republics; a pretension which is simply ridiculous, for he is excommunicated in Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and the people of these countries would shed the last drop of their blood rather than be governed by such a despot. The people of those three countries have, at present, constitutions which are thoroughly republican in their provisions. The inhabitants enjoy the most ample liberty. The press is free, and every citizen can write and publish without censorship or hindrance, and are amenable only to the laws for the abuse of that privilege. But in Guatemala things are altogether different. There Barríos holds the power, not by the free and spontaneous will of the people, but by the supreme law of the sword, with which he has spread terror throughout the country. Since his ascension to power the liberty of the press, the property and the lives of the citizens, hang exclusively on the whimsical will of Barríos. So he suppresses newspapers, exacts forced loans, decrees banishments and shooting of citizens without a shadow of a trial; thus trampling the people under heel, with no other law but his own caprice.

BARRIOS' DESPOTISM. As regards Barríos' despotism and cruelty, I shall here mention a few facts. The dungeons built by him for his political prisoners are cells seven feet in length by four in width. In these dens the sunlight never penetrates; no bedding is allowed, and the prisoners, who are buried there, have to sleep on a brick floor streaming with moisture. The only piece of furniture conceded to the poor wretches is a pile, which serves for all purposes, and which remains there day and night, making the air unacceptably foul. For their only food the prisoners receive twice a day a scanty ration of black beans and tortillas (Indian corn cake).

In these earthly halls Barríos keeps the prisoners doomed to be shot, and here they spend the last days of their lives, subject to daily torments, and in such agony that they welcome death as a happy release.

In 1876 he shot, in the chief square of the city, seventeen citizens, denying them the benefit of a trial. Being executed they were tormented in the most excruciating manner. These were so severely dogged that some of them were unable to walk, and had to be carried to the place of execution. One of them in particular had been given 1,000 lashes, the flogging having been continued for many days. The flesh on his back was so corrupted and full of worms that pieces of flesh came off with the stick during the last lashes.

In his thirst for blood and revenge he has not even respected the weaker sex. Some time ago he put in prison some of the most respectable ladies of the capital, and, placing them in irons, gave orders to suspend them from the roof of his stable while the soldiers, instigated by him, scoffed at and insulted them.

In the Caribbean sea, and harbors, in which our ships of war could ride under the jurisdiction of the United States, and it is reasonable to believe, that under the influence and laws, the condition of the island would have been greatly improved, and the inhabitants would have made decided advancement in education and progress. But the treaty was failed, and the opportunity was lost. Is there a nation on the earth, but ours, that would have thrown away such an opportunity?

Speaking of treaties reminds me, that, during the first part of Washington's administration, when he desired to make a treaty he would first have a rough draft prepared, and then would take it in

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

THE DRINK SHOPS.

Petitions Being Circulated Asking the Mayor to Close Them.

What the Mayor Says.

A meeting of leading temperance workers was held Friday night, the particulars of which have been kept very quiet and the newspaper men even have had difficulty in getting out just what the result of the secret consultation was. It is now learned that the question of how best to close the saloons in the city was the chief theme. A committee was appointed to interview the mayor, and arrangements were made to have petitions circulated at the churches in the city, and a great many signatures obtained. The petition simply asks him to use his official power to enforce the prohibitory law in this city, and those whose names are attached pledge themselves to support him in all his attempts to shut up the saloons. It was currently reported yesterday that a committee had gained from the mayor the assurance that if they gained the signatures of 500 voters to such a petition he would close the saloons.

The petitions being circulated yesterday retailed only the names of voters. Some of the ladies though they ought to be allowed to give some sort of expression to their feelings in the matter, and there is talk of their getting up a petition of their own, and this talk will probably result in a like formal expression from them in favor of closing the saloons.

Mayor Vaughan was preparing yesterday afternoon to take the evening train for his southern trip, taking his wife and his two little girls with him, the boys remaining here. He has been in ill health for two weeks past, and has planned this trip for the sake of getting recreation and needed rest.

The mayor interrupted the mayor in his packing in order to get his views on the petition. With his usual courtesy, the mayor his preparations with apparent willingness, to submit to the pumping process. The fact of the petitions being circulated struck him with no surprise, as he was informed the day before that there would be a move of this sort.

It is true, the Mayor that 500 voters sign such a petition will close the saloons.

"No. I never made any such promise. What I have said, and what I say again, is that if the representative business men and property owners of this city want the saloons closed and so express themselves I will close them within thirty-six hours. It does not make any difference what my personal notions are, but I am bound to do what the people want me to do. I mean just what I say--the people. I do not mean a few church folks. If such names as J. L. Farum, Thos. Officer, P. C. DeVal, John T. Baldwin and a large number of that sort, who own property are doing business, and upon whom rests a large portion of the financial responsibility of such men want them closed I will close them."

"You do not propose to be governed then wholly by the number of names signed to a petition?"

"By no means. I shall be governed by any free expression of the business men and taxpayers. This is an important matter. About \$20,000 revenue is received from saloons. This city needs this cash, but if the men who will have to make up the shrinkage say to me to go ahead, that they will stand it and that they want sixty buildings here to stand idle rather than have the saloons running, if they can do business here and pay the taxes, I have no objection to their doing so. What I intend to say was: 'There are only two now in the senate who were members of that body when Tipton and the writer entered it in 1867--Sherman and Edmunds.' JOHN M. THAYER.

A Great Church Window.

The largest window in the world, made of opalescent glass, is being put into the new St. Paul's church in Milwaukee, and is designed by architect, Louis A. Tiffany & Co., have just shipped from here the last panel. It is a nave window the lower half being composed of three immense panels, and the upper half of a splendid rose and tracery in a semi circle of brilliancy. The window is, in its extreme measurement, 24x50 feet. The subject of the tracery and the window, in fact, a copy of Dore's masterpiece, "Christ Leaving the Precincts." It is somewhat larger than Dore's painting, and does not at all follow it in coloring the colors being selected, not only for their historical appropriateness, but for their effectiveness in an illuminated window, which requires a different treatment from canvas.

There are more than 200 life size figures in this notable window--life size, though many are in perspective. In the central panel is Christ coming down the steps following the "man of Cyrene" bearing the cross, and surrounded by the multitude, glorified by the light from the shining rose above. From this luminous center the light spreads away into the rich, dark colors of the drapery of the Jews.

This is not only the largest opalescent glass window in the world, but it is the most ambitious window ever attempted in America of any sort. It is made up of many thousands of pieces, and the only painting on it is on the face of Christ and some of the larger figures. The expression which Dore gave to the features of the mob, has been rendered with great care and precision by the artists.

The owners of the Chicago Opera house have been here and examined the new Lyceum theater, and they have resolved to do their utmost to rival it by interior decorations. They will spend \$15,000 to \$20,000 in attaining this end.

Sorrow of the Sisters.

The sisters who have charge of St. Francis' academy, have been sorely bereaved of late. But a few weeks ago they were called on to bury one of their number and Saturday a like sad duty had to be performed, Sister Mary Nicholas having been called away by death. The funeral services were very tender and impressive. The casket containing the remains was taken to the church, escorted by six of the sisters bearing candles, and six bearing beautiful floral tributes. At the church there was solemn high mass in which Father Scalap, of Yankton, Dakota, a cousin of Sister Mary Nicholas, served as deacon, Rev. Father Haley served as cantor, Rev. Father Moran, of Missouri Valley, as sub-deacon. Rev. Father Haley delivered a short discourse, paying just tribute to the many merits of the departed one, and so tenderly presenting appropriate thoughts as to call forth many a tear and sob from those who listened.

The remains were laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery here. The pall-bearers were: E. A. Becker, Edwin McKim, Ed. Wickham, George Hughes, Steven Mates, and Patrick McAleere. Among those present from elsewhere was the brother of the deceased, Capt. Lambert, of Pueblo, Col.; Sisters Mary Baronic and Mary Agatha, of Chicago, and a number of sympathizing friends from Omaha.

The Philadelphia carpet manufacturers still refuse to recognize the Knights of Labor.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

THE DRINK SHOPS.

Petitions Being Circulated Asking the Mayor to Close Them.

What the Mayor Says.

A meeting of leading temperance workers was held Friday night, the particulars of which have been kept very quiet and the newspaper men even have had difficulty in getting out just what the result of the secret consultation was. It is now learned that the question of how best to close the saloons in the city was the chief theme. A committee was appointed to interview the mayor, and arrangements were made to have petitions circulated at the churches in the city, and a great many signatures obtained. The petition simply asks him to use his official power to enforce the prohibitory law in this city, and those whose names are attached pledge themselves to support him in all his attempts to shut up the saloons. It was currently reported yesterday that a committee had gained from the mayor the assurance that if they gained the signatures of 500 voters to such a petition he would close the saloons.

The petitions being circulated yesterday retailed only the names of voters. Some of the ladies though they ought to be allowed to give some sort of expression to their feelings in the matter, and there is talk of their getting up a petition of their own, and this talk will probably result in a like formal expression from them in favor of closing the saloons.

Mayor Vaughan was preparing yesterday afternoon to take the evening train for his southern trip, taking his wife and his two little girls with him, the boys remaining here. He has been in ill health for two weeks past, and has planned this trip for the sake of getting recreation and needed rest.

The mayor interrupted the mayor in his packing in order to get his views on the petition. With his usual courtesy, the mayor his preparations with apparent willingness, to submit to the pumping process. The fact of the petitions being circulated struck him with no surprise, as he was informed the day before that there would be a move of this sort.

It is true, the Mayor that 500 voters sign such a petition will close the saloons.

"No. I never made any such promise. What I have said, and what I say again, is that if the representative business men and property owners of this city want the saloons closed and so express themselves I will close them within thirty-six hours. It does not make any difference what my personal notions are, but I am bound to do what the people want me to do. I mean just what I say--the people. I do not mean a few church folks. If such names as J. L. Farum, Thos. Officer, P. C. DeVal, John T. Baldwin and a large number of that sort, who own property are doing business, and upon whom rests a large portion of the financial responsibility of such men want them closed I will close them."

"You do not propose to be governed then wholly by the number of names signed to a petition?"

"By no means. I shall be governed by any free expression of the business men and taxpayers. This is an important matter. About \$20,000 revenue is received from saloons. This city needs this cash, but if the men who will have to make up the shrinkage say to me to go ahead, that they will stand it and that they want sixty buildings here to stand idle rather than have the saloons running, if they can do business here and pay the taxes, I have no objection to their doing so. What I intend to say was: 'There are only two now in the senate who were members of that body when Tipton and the writer entered it in 1867--Sherman and Edmunds.' JOHN M. THAYER.

A Great Church Window.

The largest window in the world, made of opalescent glass, is being put into the new St. Paul's church in Milwaukee, and is designed by architect, Louis A. Tiffany & Co., have just shipped from here the last panel. It is a nave window the lower half being composed of three immense panels, and the upper half of a splendid rose and tracery in a semi circle of brilliancy. The window is, in its extreme measurement, 24x50 feet. The subject of the tracery and the window, in fact, a copy of Dore's masterpiece, "Christ Leaving the Precincts." It is somewhat larger than Dore's painting, and does not at all follow it in coloring the colors being selected, not only for their historical appropriateness, but for their effectiveness in an illuminated window, which requires a different treatment from canvas.

There are more than 200 life size figures in this notable window--life size, though many are in perspective. In the central panel is Christ coming down the steps following the "man of Cyrene" bearing the cross, and surrounded by the multitude, glorified by the light from the shining rose above. From this luminous center the light spreads away into the rich, dark colors of the drapery of the Jews.

This is not only the largest opalescent glass window in the world, but it is the most ambitious window ever attempted in America of any sort. It is made up of many thousands of pieces, and the only painting on it is on the face of Christ and some of the larger figures. The expression which Dore gave to the features of the mob, has been rendered with great care and precision by the artists.

The owners of the Chicago Opera house have been here and examined the new Lyceum theater, and they have resolved to do their utmost to rival it by interior decorations. They will spend \$15,000 to \$20,000 in attaining this end.

Sorrow of the Sisters.

The sisters who have charge of St. Francis' academy, have been sorely bereaved of late. But a few weeks ago they were called on to bury one of their number and Saturday a like sad duty had to be performed, Sister Mary Nicholas having been called away by death. The funeral services were very tender and impressive. The casket containing the remains was taken to the church, escorted by six of the sisters bearing candles, and six bearing beautiful floral tributes. At the church there was solemn high mass in which Father Scalap, of Yankton, Dakota, a cousin of Sister Mary Nicholas, served as deacon, Rev. Father Haley served as cantor, Rev. Father Moran, of Missouri Valley, as sub-deacon. Rev. Father Haley delivered a short discourse, paying just tribute to the many merits of the departed one, and so tenderly presenting appropriate thoughts as to call forth many a tear and sob from those who listened.

The remains were laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery here. The pall-bearers were: E. A. Becker, Edwin McKim, Ed. Wickham, George Hughes, Steven Mates, and Patrick McAleere. Among those present from elsewhere was the brother of the deceased, Capt. Lambert, of Pueblo, Col.; Sisters Mary Baronic and Mary Agatha, of Chicago, and a number of sympathizing friends from Omaha.

The Philadelphia carpet manufacturers still refuse to recognize the Knights of Labor.

CHAS. SHIVERICK, FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERIES, Passenger Elevator to all floors, 1206, 1208 and 1210 Farnam Street, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY FURNITURE

IS AT DEWEY & STONES'

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States to Select From.

NO STAIRS TO CLIMB. ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR

SOUTH OMAHA

Packing Houses in Operation.

Postoff Established and a Town Government Soon Will Be.

Lots 60x150 feet with 20 foot Alleys for Sale.

One-fourth Cash, Balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years.

Best Locations Being Taken Get a Lot or Two While They are Cheap.

SEND FOR A MAP. And at Company's Office, 216 S. 13th St Omaha, Nebraska.

M. A. UPTON, Ass't. Sec'y and Manager.

RUEMPING & BOLTE, MANUFACTURERS OF ORNAMENTAL GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES

Finest Window Caps, Iron Cresting, Metallic Elyghts, etc. No. 123 and 124 S. 14th Street Omaha Nebraska

YOUNG MEN!

Who have trifled away their youthful vigor and power, who are suffering from terrible HEADACHES and L O S E S, who are weak, IMPOTENT and unfit for marriage. MEN of all ages, who find their POWER and VITALITY, their SEXUAL STRENGTH weakened, by early habits of EXCESSIVE, can receive a positive and lasting CURE. NO matter how long standing the case may be, or who has failed to cure by a few weeks or months use of the celebrated MYRTLEAIN TREATMENT. At home in LESS THAN 10 DAYS, and for LESS MONEY than any other method in the world. Weak back, headache, EMISSION, fainting, loss of spirits and ambition, glowing thoughts, if a d d i n dreams, defective memory, IMPOTENCE, fits, impediments to marriage, and many other symptoms leading to CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, are promptly removed by this treatment, and vigorous manhood restored. Married Men, or those who intend to marry, REMEMBER, perfect sexual strength means health, vigorous offspring, long life and the love and respect of a faithful wife. Weak men should be restored to vigor & health by the use of this valuable treatment. (Established 1877.) Address The Climax Medical Co., 504, St. Louis, Mo.

FRED. W. GRAY, (SUCCESSOR TO FOSTER & GRAY), LUMBER, LIME AND CEMENT.

ERTEL'S HAY PRESSES.

Are the Cheapest, Most Durable, Smallest in Size and Lightest in Weight.



With no Hay Presses of any kind can the amount of work produced, such little expense, (ten tons of hay can be pressed in a day) be done with the Ertel Improved Machine. Warranted or no sale. For illustrated and new circular address, ERTEL & CO., Cutler, Illinois. Mention Omaha Bee a 11cm Established in 1866.

PERSONALS.

H. N. McGrew, of Denison, was at Bechtel's yesterday.

F. S. Davis, Missouri Valley's insurance man, spent Sunday at the Pacific.

Mrs. Joseph Knotts arrived home yesterday from Mexico, where she has been spending the winter.

J. M. Hough, the Northwestern railway agent at Woodbury, was at the Pacific yesterday, accompanied by L. W. White, the grain man of that place.

Mrs. J. V. Evans, Mrs. S. J. King, Miss Ellis Adams and Miss Adria Hedges, form a Logan party who have started for New Orleans over the Wabash.

W. D. Morgan, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has been having much pleasure in a visit from his sister, Miss Eva Morgan, whose home is in Nebraska.

Mr. A. Dickey, whose place of business at Paris was burned, will remain here now as one of the firm of J. J. Dickey & Son, who are to occupy one of the stores in Danforth's new block on Broadway.

Mr. J. C. Hammer, formerly one of the teachers at the Institute for the deaf and dumb, and who is now a prosperous farmer near Iowa City, has been spending a few days here, and has also been looking up land in Nebraska. He left last night for home.

Richards & Clarke Machinery & Castings

Omaha, Neb. Specialties

- AUTOMATIC ENGINES. SLIDE VALVE ENGINES. PORTABLE ENGINES. WATER WHEELS. STEAM BOILERS. STEAM PUMPS. ENGINE GOVERNORS. WATER-WHEEL GOVERNORS. HEATERS AND FILTERS. ROLLER MILLS. ELEVATOR CUPS. ELEVATOR BOLTS. ARCHITECTURAL WORK. BRIDGE IRON. WROUGHT & CAST IRON. REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS. BRASS CASTINGS. SASH WEIGHTS. WELL AUGERS. BRICK YARD CASTINGS. SHAFTING. PULLEYS. HANGERS & BOXES.

OFFICER & PUSEY BANKERS.

Established 1856. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Money Securities.

R. Rice M. D.

CANCERS, or other tumors removed without the slightest pain, or drawing of blood. CHRONIC DISEASES of all kinds a specialty. Over thirty years practical experience. Office No. 4, Post street, Council Bluffs, at Council Bluffs free.