Prosecute the Swindlers.

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud, and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

"I Have Suffered."

With every disease imaginable for the last three years. Our Druggist, T. J. Anderson, recommending "Hop Bitters" to me I used two bottles. Am entirely cured and heartily recommend Hop Bitters to everyone.

J. D. Walker, Buckner, Mo.

Counterfeiting Proves Superiority.

Although counterfeiting is one of the greatest crimes against the business of any country, and in many cases—

"Destructive to health and life!"

"It proves beyond a doubt the"

"Superiority"—

Of the article counterfeited;

As no inferior article is ever counterfeited.

Proof of this is to be found in the great number in

"Australia, England, France,

"Germany, India, Belgium, Canada and the U. S --

Of counterfeits of the great remedy.

"Hop Bitters,"

Whose name and merits are so well known the world over that it is a

"Shining mark and favorite prey

"For Counterfeiters!!!"

Beware of those that do not have a green cluster of hops on the white label.

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitters (see green cluster of Hops on the white label) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper; and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for damages for the swindle, and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system stimulate flagging digestion with the genial invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes gay, lasting and thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain to appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this celebrated, popular tonic which is, moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fever. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

The Mirror

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

A PERFECT SHOE

FOR LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN.

OUR PRODUCTIONS REPRESENT THE PERFECTION OF SHOE-MAKING.

IN THEM EVERY OBJECTION FOUND IN READY-MADE SHOES IS REMOVED. THE SUCCESS AT ONCE ATTAINED BY OUR GOODS WHEREVER INTRODUCED IS OWING TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE GLOVE-FITTING, ELEGANT IN STYLE AND FINISH, OF THE FINEST MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP, AND MODERATE IN PRICE.

THE HORRORS OF BREAKING-IN ARE AVOIDED: THEY ARE COMFORTABLE FROM THE VERY FIRST.

WE MAKE 15 SIZES! IN 14 WIDTHS! AND 6 SHAPES OF TOES AND HEELS.

Look for our Name on the Soles.

J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK.

JAMES PYLE'S

PEARLINE

THE BEST THING OUT

FOR

Washing & Bleaching

In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SEAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family rich or poor should be without it.

Sold by all grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor saving compound and always bears the above symbol and name of

JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

EUROPE.

COOK'S EXCURSION PARTIES sail from New York in April, May, June and July by first class steamships.

SPECIAL TOURIST TICKETS for INDIVIDUAL TRAVELERS at reduced rates, by the best routes for pleasure travel.

COOK'S EXCURSIONIST, with maps, contain full particulars; by mail for 10 cents

THOS COOK & SON, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

Or 195 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ills.

wed sat10wmo

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

[Fom the Atlanta Constitution.]

Several years ago when Judge S., then of the superior court, was holding his court at Forsyth, Monroe county, Ga., two brothers, residents of Gwinnett county, were brought before him, charged with horse-stealing.

The case against the two men was plain indeed. The old man from whom the horse was stolen, with his wife and daughter, were introduced each in their turn on the stand swore strong and strikingly alike as to the thief, the identity of the horse and of both men.

Absolutely nothing in rebuttal could be produced by the counsel for the defence, except the testimony of a woman, the young wife of one of the prisoners, and the daughter of the old man from whom the horse was stolen. Her story, as told to her attorney, was so strange and unreasonable that he begged she would not go to the stand with it, fearing its effect upon judge and jury. To the pleading of the lawyer she turned a deaf ear, and rising without being bid said aloud, "My innocent husband's liberty is at stake, I must, I will speak for him." Judge S., who up to this time had not noticed the woman, now, owing to her manner of speech and seemingly intense sympathy and love for her husband, called her to the stand, ruling "she should testefy in behalf of her husband's brother and make a statement" for her husband. The Bible was handed her, and she kissed with a smack that might have been heard a block away. Then tremblingly removing from her head its old Shaker covering, and very carefully unwinding a much-worn and tattered Gwinnett red shawl which she held in her arms, she exposed to the view of a greatly surprised audience a 2-month-old baby boy, who was hid away somewhere in the folds of that huge shawl. The unwinding process completed, she hurriedly deposited both baby and covering in a on the table in front of her, and with a degree of determination in her face, expressed only in the lines of Shakespeare: "I shall remember when Cæsar says do this, it is performed," she fronted the jury. Said she: "I have sworn to tell the truth. I understand fully the enormity and meanness of telling a lie. I am a God-fearing woman, and I believe every word in that good book there on the table, and if what I tell you now about this case be not true may God in His wrath this moment strike me dumb ere I utter another word, and make me suffer the most violent death that could befall a human. May I turn from this 'stand' when I have finished and look upon that baby—mine—my only one, whom I love, next to husband, better than my life, and find it cold in death.

"Two years ago my father, who sits over there, and now accuses my husband of stealing his horse, sent to Gwinnett county for me, insisting that I should come and nurse him through an attack of the rheumatism. He and my mother had always been very hard with Tom (my husband) and I, but Tom now persuaded me to go, saying it was my father who was sick, and it was my duty to go to him, I went and remained two months or more until he recovered. While at my father's the 'glanders' got among the stock in the neighborhood, and after a while a colt belonging to my father caught the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was decided to kill the colt, hoping thereby to prevent the remainder of the horses on the farm from catching it.

"I pleaded for the colt's life, and told my father to put it to itself away from the other horses, and I would feed and try to cure it. He did as I asked, and I nursed the colt back to health. When I was leaving home, going back to my husband, my father told me in presence of both my mother and sister, as I had saved the colt's life, he would give it to me and would keep it for me, as he had good pasturage, until it grew large enough to work. Here the matter rested, and I thought no more of it until two weeks ago, when I received a letter from my father stating that the colt was ready for work but my mother and sister were unwilling for me to have it. He said he thought it best for me to send my husband and his brother after the colt, telling them to take it from the pasture and not to let my mother and my sister know about it.

"Owing to our extreme poverty and need of a horse, Tom decided to do as my father bid, and last Thursday night a week ago he and his brother reached our home in Gwinnett with the colt, now grown to be a horse. The same that I nursed through the 'glanders' at my father's two years ago; the same that my father then gave me in presence of my mother and sister, now there by his side, and the same, judge, that my father now says my husband stole from nim.

"This is all there is of it," she said, and dropping her head, which during the recital of her story had been as erect as the "proudest steed of the prairie," she slowly left the stand. "The letter," of course, was asked for, but could not be produced. The woman said she had lost it.

The jury were "out" only a few moments, returning a verdict of guilty, and the men were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. As the last words of the sentence were uttered by the judge the wife sprang to her feet, and facing her father and mother and young sister, from her lips such a curse fell as filled with horror all who heard it. Turning next to her husband, she gave him a long, last embrace and held up the baby for him to kiss. Then to the judge she said, "I will find the letter, sir, and bring it to you," and with a heart-broken look, but firm step, she passed through the crowd to the street. The prisoners were sent off next day to begin their life of servitude. And soon the scene in the courtroom, the sad face of the wife, the baby, red shawl and all were forgotten.

Several weeks later a woman entered the judge's office in Forsyth, her face flushed with excitement and beaming with joy. It was the wife of the man convicted of horse stealing. She had found the "letter" and had walked with her baby in her arms all the way from Gwinnett to Monroe to bring it to the judge. Judge S——, after closely examining the documents, was satisfied it was genuine, and took immediate steps to secure more evidence in the matter, This was easily accomplished, and the father of the woman, on being confronted with the evidence procured by the judge, finally admitted that he had written the letter. The next train to Atlanta brought Judge S—— with it, and no time was lost in submitting the matter to the governor, who instantly issued a pardon for the two men.

Only a few short years have passed since this occurrence, but time enough has intervened for the wife's prayers to be answered; time enough for the parties who swore away her husband's good name and liberty to have reaped an overwhelming cup of misery, degradation and shame.

The father and mother died in the poor house in the county where they once lived in plenty. The sister to day is leading a life of shame in Georgia City.

The good old judge still lives in the enjoyment of excellent health. The brave and devoted wife and her wronged husband now live in Gwinnett, and rank among her happiest and most prosperous citizens. The letter alluded to in this narrative is on file with other papers belonging to the case in the executive office of the state. My information was received from Col. C—— of Augusta, who was an "eye witness" to the trial.

Boils and Carbuncles.

These are the volcanoes of the human system. They proceed from impure blood and from a riotous demoralization of the digestive organs. They are annoying, painful, and sometimes dangerous. They can be driven out by toning up the system, and this can best be done by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters. Messrs. Handy & Rullman, druggists, Annapolis, Md., say, "We sell lots of Brown's Iron Bitters. All who use it seem pleased. We hear not one complaint."

THE SPANISH MAIN.

A Region Where Climate, Coffee and Chocolate Suit the Most Fastidious.

The country along the Spanish main, says a correspondent of the Boston Herald, from Trinidad to the isthmus, is a mixture of Florida and Switzerland, where one can find within the radius of a single day's journey any clime or scene to suit his taste, from a tropical jungle, swarming with tigers and alligators, to mountain crests crowned with eternal snow. At the very edge of the ocean, within plain view from the decks of passing vessels, rise peaks which reach above the clouds, whose snow-capped summits seem to hang in the air. One of them, the Nevada de la Santa Marta, is 17,000 feet high.

Between these mountains, along the coast, are narrow valleys of the most luxurious tropical verdure and the richest soil, which yield three harvests annually, and are densely populated. Coffee, sugar and chocolate are the staples of the lower region, called "tierra callents" (hot land). Corn, beans, and other temperate zone products are raised on the mountain side, and higher up on the plains, 7,000 and 8,000 feet above the sea, are thousands of goats and cattle.

The coffee plantations extend from the coast far up into the mountains, and are very prolific. The people here claim to raise the best coffee in the world, and it is a singular fact, asserted by the exporters, that only the poorest grade goes to the United States, while all of the better quality is sent to France and Germany. Just why this is so no one explains, further than repeating the remark so often made that the Americans do not like good coffee.

Another curious fact is that chocolate costs more here than it does in New York—here where it is grown and manufactured. This is more reasonable, for it is well known that there is very little of the genuine article is sold in our market.

The cocoa plant is an odd sort of affair. It has great wax like leave and resembles a small magnolia tree. Upon its trunk and larger limbs there appears semi-annually a large number of wart-like protuberances about as large as the smallest pineapple. They are ugly looking parasites, but like many other ugly things have a value and usefulness. At first they are green, but when they get red the natives pick them off, crush them in a rude machine, and take from each a handful of seeds about the size and shape of a lima bean. This is the cocoa.

When the beans are thoroughly dried in the sun, they are shipped to the market in gunny sacks, where the chocolate manufacturer gets hold of them. He grinds them into a fine powder, of a gray color, that looks like graham flour, mixes it with the pure juice of the sugar-cane, called "papillion," and flavors the mixture with the juice of the vanilla bean. After being boiled for a certain length of time, this is poured into moulds and allowed to harden, when it becomes the chocolate of commerce.

The Caracas chocolate, as all the product of Venezuela is termed, is considered the best in the world. It costs 65 cents a pound at the factories there, but can be purchased for 45 or 50 cents a pound in New York. The best cocoa beans are 40 cents a pound here, but the Yankee manufacturer has a way of increasing their weight and reducing their value by adulteration. Pipe clay is cheap and heavy, and it is supposed to be harmless It weighs about five times as much as cocoa, and as the profit of lager beer is in the foam, so is the profit in chocolate in pipe clay, or whatever substance it may be mixed with.

Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo are the two great exporting markets of Venezuela, from which the greater part of the coffee and chocolate is shipped.

"The Darned Fool Did Jump."

Chicago Herald.

"There's always some fool to jump off a train and get hurt," said the brakeman, "and frequently the one that jumps is just the man wo always claims that he knows better and gives other people lecturers for their foolhardiness I'll never forget a little thing that happened one day as we were going into Indianapolis. On the train was a sheriff who had in charge three imbeciles whom he was taking to the asylum. They were not handcuffed nor tied in any way, but were permitted to run about the car just as they wanted to. On board was a passenger who complained about this a good deal.

He thought the imbeciles should be tied up. 'They haven't any more sense than to go and jump off the train,' he said, 'and they should be better taken care of.' But the sheriff he just took things easy, said he guessed they were all right. Well, as we were going into Indianapolis I was standing on the rear platform. This complaining passenger came out, with his grip in his hand and his shiny silk hat on his head. As we came to a street crossing he said, "Guess I'll get off here,' and before I could do a thing to stop him he jumped. He probably thought we were running slow, but those things are deceptive. He landed on his feet, but he didn't stay there long. He just assumed the shape of a half circle, bent the wrong way to be uncomfortable for him, and ended up with his nose in the mud and his heels in the air. Then he spread out and fell flat, kind o' sprawling out as if he wanted to cover the whole street. But the funniest thing was that as I turned to go into the car I found one of them imbeciles looking out of the door He grinned as if he never was so delighted in his life, and uttered, "The darned fool did jump, didn't he."'

The Dangers of Blood Poisoning.

Since the death of President Garfield, there seems to have been an increase in the number of recorded cases of blood poisoning.

A few weeks ago the Rev. Noah Schenck, D. D., of Brooklyn, had an operation performed on his foot, inflammation set in and death ensued. If a man be in good health a wound heals rapidly; if the blood is corrupt, it is slow to heal. Impure blood irritates and inflames the whole system. It follows then, if the blood purifying organs are deranged—since every particle of blood courses through these organs over one hundred times an hour—in a very short time the blood poison must destroy all vitality.

In the winter season Nature demands heat making food; in the spring she sets up a cooling process; and to accomplish this, she ordains that the change from winter to summer shall be gradual, if her laws were never violated this provision would be sufficient; they are violated, therefore, we must furnish her help in the spring house-cleaning time; otherwise the seeds of disease remain within us.

Blood is made in the stomach; it is purified by the skin, lungs, liver and kidneys are overworked; the consequence is that in the spring these organs are prostrated; the prostration is indicated by extremely dull, heavy feelings an a weariness which seems to go to the bone; head aches, furred tongue, lack of appetite, itching and discolored skin, mental irritability, depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, convulsions, chills and fever, "malaria"

These little irregularities of feeling are Nature's warnings; if neglected, disease may get the upper hand. If you introduce into the blood a little kidney and liver poison, you can artificially produce the above symptoms; it follows, therefore that to remove them, vitality must be restored to those blood purifying organs. If they cannot perform their work no amount of medicine taken for other organs can have any permanent effect in the system.

Brigadier-General D. H. Bruce, business manager of the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* in 1883, found that he was not coming through the spring in good form; he was not sick, but only out of condition; to the timely use of a few bottles of Warner's safe cure, however, he attributed recovery of constitutional tone, and undoubtedly warded off some chronic disorder. This preparation is not a cure-all—it claims to restore the blood-purifying organs to natural vitality; by so doing, it not only cures, but prevents blood corruption and disease. If you doubt its power, ask your friends; millions have heard of it, hundreds of thousands have used it and commend it.

The ill-feelings of spring-time are caused by a more or less poisoned condition of the blood, a condition which grows worse by neglect, and finally may send one to the grave.

One day a young physician discovered on his nose what turned out to be a malignant ulceration; the blood virus attacked his brain and killed him.

A prominent merchant of apparent average health died suddenly the other day; an examination showed that one kidney, entirely decayed, had poisoned the blood terribly. Had this condition been recognized in time, he might have lived to the full "three score and ten."

Every day we neglect to take such precautions as are herein indicated, we may be said to drive a nail into our coffin. The blood is poisoned every day; if it is not purified every day, untimely death is inevitable.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indigestions of youth, nervous weakness and decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionar to South America. Send self-addressed envelope REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station "D" New York

The English Volunteers.

The Nineteenth Century.

Every corps, of whatever arm, is inspected once a year by an officer of the regular army duly appointed. Arrangements are made for the inspection by the general of the district, and time and place are made to suit the general convenience of the corps. Two-thirds of its numbers must be present or the inspection is postponed. When a corps is in its regimental camp of exercise it is to be inspected in the camp. But when it joins a camp of exercise of the regular or militia forces, it is not to be inspected there (the number being too small for the purpose), but at its own headquarters. The volunteers are not left altogether without assistance from the public to defray their necessary expenses. An annual allowance of £1 10s is granted for every efficient volunteer officer (who has attended a prescribed number of drills) and man, with a special additional allowance of £2 10s on account of each volunteer officer or sergeant who holds a certificate of proficiency, and a special allowance of 10s for every officer who has passed in the year the examination in tactics is granted for that year only. These sums go to the general fund. Traveling expenses on a fixed scale are granted where companies attend drill at stations more than five miles from the headquarters of the corps, and artillery corps receive extra allowance for conveyance of guns or other expenses incidental to gun practice. Officers receive traveling allowance when on military duty. Every company or battery receives £4 a year for postage and stationery. Army forms and books are supplied at the public expense, and also regulations and manuals of instruction and exercise. The artillery corps from their own funds provide the sites of batteries, obtain leases of them, throw up the earthworks, provide accommodation for a resident gunner to take charge of each, and pay for keeping them in repair. The government provides side-arm sheds and expense magazines. Every corps is expected to provide a secure place for the custody of small-arm ammunition, unless it can be placed in charge of ordinance store officers in government buildings. Every volunteer receives a rifle, belt and pouch. These they for the most part take with them to their homes. The Snider, hitherto their weapons, is being exchanged for the Martini-Henry.

"I have been afflicted with an Affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

The St. Louis Regatta Off.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 5.—The regatta which was announced to take place on Crivcour lake, near this city on May 10, has been declared off on account of the railroad company not being able to furnish cars enough to carry a crowd. The matches which have been arranged for Gandauer will be rowed either at Moline or Pullman, Ill. Hosmer, McKay, Parker, and Gandauer will leave here on the 15th for New Orleans where they will participate in the worlds regatta.

* * ** Delicate diseases radically cured. Consultation free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

LAW POINTS.

A Number of Cases in Which Damages are Asked for Various Reasons.

The suit of Watson vs. the Wabash railway company, in which the jury gave judgement against the company for $7,000, has been confirmed by the supreme court. The plaintiff has died since commencing the suit, and if there is any cash which finally is paid it will now go to his estate.

Mary J. A. Vernon, who lives about four miles east of the city, has commenced action against the city, for damages, claiming that the city had dug a trench on Vaughan avenue, near where the railways cross, and provided a little bridge without any hand rails or other means of protecting the paser-overs, and that when crossing the bridge with her daughter in a buggy, the horse became frightened at the cars, and backed them into the ditch. She was injured severely and wants the city to pay her $30,000.

Rose Ellinger now sues the Chicago & Northwestern railway company for $20,000 damages on account of the death of Jacob Ellinger, who was killed by a train while he was walking on the track, on Eleventh street, in this city.

A. A Hazard proposes to sue the city for the value of his horse recently so badly injured by a hole in the street as to necessitate his being killed. The amount claimed as the value of the horse is $2,000.

IOWA IN PIECES.

The assessed valuation of Kingsley is returned at $103,558.

Seybert, the Marshalltown murderer who killed young Firth some weeks ago, has been bound over without bail.

The Des Moines city council has appropriated $100 to the Grand Army of the Republic in observing Memorial day.

Freddie Carter, a farmer's boy near Macedonia, while riding on a corn-stalk cutter a few days ago, fell to the ground and had one of his feet chopped nearly off.

Charles Kissenberger, a pedler of sausages in Sioux City, attempted to kill his wife, Monday, because she refused to declare a dividend of the proceeds of a week's washing. The murderous bullet grazed her neck.

Frank Wemgortle, a victim of prohibition in Cedar Rapids, shot himself through the heart last Sunday. Temperance prosecution drove him into bankruptcy and finally to the grave. He leaves a wife and three children.

Lightning has struck Iowa at last and at no less a spot than Ottumwa. W. C. Thompson, late clerk of Wopello county, is, or says he is, in possession of a dispatch announcing that he has the appointment for collector of internal revenue for the fourth Iowa district.

Joel Beaver, aged twenty-six, disappointed in love, had not sufficient courage to endure the trouble. He purchased strychnine at Cedar Rapids, and returning home at Wanbeck, a small village twelve miles from there, took a dose sitting in a store, and died soon.

An Ottumwa brewer named Kraner filled ten kegs with water and loaded them on his delivery wagon, when the load was immediately captured by the officials. When the trial came on the brewer claimed it was not beer he had sold, but a sell on the prohibition people.

A Lee county man named Keenan, who had made a failure at farming, engaged in burglary, in which he was again unsuccessful. Arrested, he made his escape, when he was pursued by a sheriff's posse on Friday, who shot several holes through him before he was brought to a halt. Although badly wounded he will recover.

Oscar Berlin, a Dapenport Swede, suicided by taking morphine on Thursday night last. Oscar had soaked himself for several years on poor whisky, until a few weeks ago he astonished himself and suffering wife by sobering up and going to work. Two weeks of sobriety was followed by a debauch, when, finding he could not control his appetite, he wisely decided on suicide.

From Des Moines comes the grief-giving news that a young girl who married a man about two months ago, is seeking a divorce. It seems that the young man wore an imitation diamond pin, greased his hair with bear grease, and prated wildly of a well-filled purse. They were married. The honeymoon experienced a total eclipse. The young man went west. The young girl who had pictured life as a beautiful landscape, remained with her mother. Disgraced, she will live a life of misery, while the author of the crime is perhaps conducting a Sunday school in a new community.

COMMERCIAL.

COUNCIL BLUFFS MARKET.

Wheat—No. 1 milling, 70; No. 2, 65; No. 3, 60.

Corn—New, 28c.

Oats—For local purposes, 30c.

Hay—$ 00 per ton; baled, 60.

Rye—60c.

Corn Meal—1 50 per 100 pounds.

Wood—Good supply; prices at yards, 6 00@6 50.

Coal—Delivered, hard, 9 50 per ton; soft 4 0 per ton

Lard—Armour's, wholesaling at 7¼.

Flour—City flour, 1 50@2 90.

Brooms—1 75@3 00 per doz.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butcher cows, 3 25@3 75. Butcher steers, 3 75@4 00.

Sheep—3 00@3 50.

Hogs—3 60@3 75.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Eggs—Continue steady at 11c.

Butter—Choice new creamery, 22@25c; good held at 13@14c; choice country roll, 15@17c; fair to good, 12@14c; poor and old stock, 6@10c. The receipts of poor and fair grades are increasing. Choice roll continues scarce and sells readily at quotations when wrapped in cloths and well packed.

Poultry—Supply is short of the demand. Live spring chickens, per doz., 6 00; live old chickens, per doz., 3 50@3 75; live turkeys, per lb., 9@10c; dressed chickens, per lb., 12@13c; dressed turkeys, per lb., 14@15c; dressed geese, per lb., 10@12c; dressed ducks, per lb., 11@12c. The present weather is unfavorable for dressed poultry and great care should be taken in both dressing and packing.

Game—Ducks, in fair demand at 2 00 per doz., for mallards, 1 50@1 75 for mixed and 1 0 @1 25 for teal. Ship only best killed birds. No sale for old stock.

Onions—Choice stock scarce at 1 2 @1 50 per bushel; wet and sprouted, 75@1 00.

Beans—Supply fair, demand light. Hand-picked navies, 1 50; clean mediums, 1 25@1 40; dirty and unscreened, 75@100c.

Potatoes—The market has been almost for the past week. Choice stock of any variety will bring 55@60c; fair to good 50c.

Apples—Good to choice Kiffers and scarce, 3 25@3 75 per barrel. Market is full poor and soft stock selling at any price buyer may w

WHEN SOLICITED TO INSURE IN OTHER COMPANIES,

Remember These Important Facts

CONCERNING

The Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

1.—It is the OLDEST active Life Insurance Company in this country.
2.—It is the LARGEST Life Insurance Company by many millions of dollars in the world.
3.—Its rates of premiums are LOWER than those of any other company.
4.—It has no "stockholders" to claim any part of its profits.
5.—It offers no SCHEMES under the name of insurance for speculation by special classes upon the misfortunes of each other.
6.—Its present available CASH RESOURCES exceed those of any other Life Insurance Company in the world.

It has received in cash from all sources, from February, 1843, to January, 1885, $270,592,584.00.
It has returned to the people, in cash, from February, 1843, to January, 1885, $116,094,111.00.
Its cash Assets on the 1st of January, 1885, amount to more than

One Hundred and Three Millions of Dollars

W. F. ALLEN, General Agent for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Office Cor. Farnam and 13th St. Over 1st Nat'l. Bank, Omaha, Neb

MERRILL & FERGUSON, Gen. Agts. for Michigan Indians, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. Detroit, Michigan.
M. F. ROHRER, Special Agent for Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa

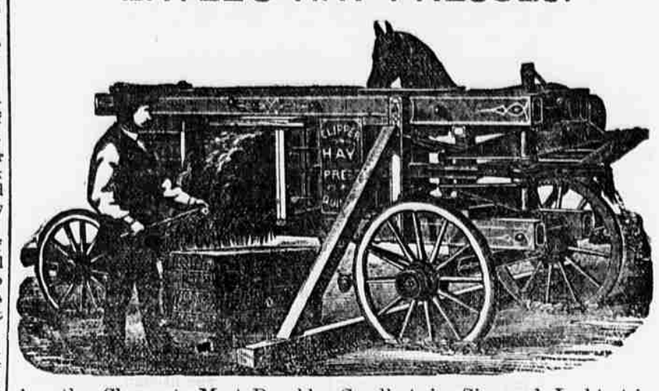
RICHMOND CIGARETTE Smokers who are willing to pay a little for Cigarettes than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 SUPERIOR to all others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely WITHOUT ADULTERATION or drugs. We use the Genuine French Rice Paper of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us, water marked with the name of the brand, Richmond Straight Cut No. 1.

STRAIGHT CUT No. 1

each cigarette, without which none are genuine. Imitations of this brand have been put on sale (Cigarettes and boxes are counterfeited) that this is the old and original brand, and to observe that each package or box of Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes bears the signature of

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia. CIGARETTES

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 and over to load railroad box car) as can be done with the Ertel Improved Machine. Warranted or no sale. For illustrated new circular address, ERTEL & CO., Quincy, Illinois. Mention Omaha Bee. a11om Established in 1868.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases.

Positively Relieved and Nature assisted in restoring Vital powers

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY FAMILY

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit.

ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Price ONE DOLLAR Per Bottle.

Send us your address and we will mail book containing valuable information. *Sample Quart Bottles* sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely *packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid* on receipt of $1.25, or Six Bottles sent for $6.00

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Selling Agents, Omaha, H. T. Clarke Drug Co.

THE RECENTLY IMPROVED

REMINGTON STANDARD

TYPE WRITER

NO. 2,

Is the Highest Achievement in Writing Machines in the World.

With only 39 keys to learn as operate. It prints 76 characters including caps and small letters, punctuations, figures, signs and fractions. It is the simplest and most rapid writing machine made as well as the most durable

Send for free illustrated pamphlet.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,

Chicago, Ill., Sole Agents.

C. H. SHOLES, Council Bluffs Agent for Western Iowa

JACOB SIMS,

Attorney - at-Law,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Office, Main Street, Rooms 7 and 8, Shugart and Beno block. Will practice in State and late courts.

MANDEMAKERS & VAN,

ARCHITECTS,

CONTRACTORS

AND BUILDERS

No. 201 Upper Broadway, Council Bluffs.

N. SCHURZ.

Justice of the Peace

OFFICE OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

H. S. ATWOOD,

Plattsmouth, Neb.

Breeder of thoroughbred and high grade

Hereford and Jersey Cattle,

And Duroc and Jersey Red Swine.

H. W. WETHERELL,

125 and 127 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hair Cloth and Wire Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Hair Cloth Skirts,

AND A FULL LINE OF

BLACK AND COLORED JERSEYS.

This cut represents The Langtry, the most popular combination of Bustle and Hoop Skirt ever made. A lady who has worn one will never wear any other style. Each skirt is stamped upon the band: Patented June 21, 1881, No. 116,411. If any one selling same style of skirt not so stamped, will be dealt with according to law. Sold by all leading retail dry goods houses

ONLY HOTEL

In Council Bluffs having a

FIRE ESCAPE,

And all modern improvements, call bells, fire alarm bells, etc., is the

CRESTON HOUSE

Nos. 215, 217 and 219, Main Street.

MAX MOHN, - PROPRIETOR

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

PACKET COMPANY.

Direct Line for England, France and Germany.

The steamships of this well known line are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage both safe and agreeable. They carry the United States and European mails, and leave New York Thusdays and Saturdays for Plymouth (LONDON) Cherbourg, (PARIS) and HAMBURG.

Rates, First Cabin, $60-$100. Steerage, to or from Hamburg, $19. C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passage Agents, 61 Broadway, New York and Washington and La Salle streets, Chicago, or Henry Pundt, Mark Hansen, F. E. Moores, Harry Pundt in Omaha; Grunewig & Schoenegen, in Council Bluffs.

W. P. PECK & CO.

(Successors to Peck, Kern & Sibley.

—REPRESENTING—

MORSE, ROSE & CO.

OF CHICAGO.

Having secured a private wire direct to the Chicago Board of Trade, we are prepared to execute orders promptly. We take a full market report. Country business a specialty. References United States National Bank. Telephone 210. N. W. corner 13th and Douglas Sts

DR. HAIR'S

ASTHMA CURE

This invaluable specific readily and permanently cures all kinds of Asthma. The most obstinate and long standing cases yield promptly to its wonderful curing properties. It is known throughout the world for its unrivaled efficacy.

J. L. CALDWELL, city Lincoln, Neb; writes, Jan 19, 1884. Since using Dr. Hair's Asthma cure, for more than one year, my wife has been entirely well, and not even a symptom of the disease has appeared.

WILLIAM BENNETT, Richland, Iowa, writes Nov. 3d, 1883. I have been afflicted with Hay Fever and Asthma since 1859. I followed your directions and am happy to say that I never slept better in my life. I am glad that I am among the many who can speak so favorably of your remedies.

A valuable 64 page treatise containing similar proof from every State in the U. S., Canada and Great Britain; will be mailed upon application.

Any druggist not having it in stock will procured to order. Ask for Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

DR. B. W. HAIR & SON, Prop's Cin'ti, O.

SCHMIDT,

PHOTOGRAPHER!

No. 220 Main St., Council Bluffs.

Op. Sunday. First-class work guaranteed.