

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 G. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and ask 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. An 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.

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WATERBURY'S BITTERS. A reliable preventive of malarial fever. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HOPSTETTERS. A reliable preventive of malarial fever. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE THE BEST THING OUT FOR Washing & Bleaching. In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. Saves Labor, Time and Soap. Guarantees perfect universal satisfaction. No family rich or poor should be without it.

A PERFECT SHOE. OUR PATRIOTS 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 WHENEVER INTRODUCED IS OWING TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE GLOVE-FITTING, ELEGANT IN STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP, AND MODERATE IN PRICE.

J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK. 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 Sole.

H.W. WETHERELL. Hair Cloth and Wire Buffalo Hoop Skirts, Hair Cloth Skirts, and a full line of BLACK and COLORED JERSEYS. The cut represents the Ladies' the most popular combination of Hair and Wire. Buffalo Hoop Skirts are made of the finest quality of Hair and Wire. They are made in all sizes and styles. They are made in all sizes and styles. They are made in all sizes and styles.

Manhood Restored. REMEDY FOR: A Victim of Youthful Impression, Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, etc. This is a simple, safe, and reliable remedy for the cure of all the above named ailments. It is made in all sizes and styles. It is made in all sizes and styles. It is made in all sizes and styles.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. ADDITIONAL LOCAL. PRACTICAL POINTERS.

The Rev. A. K. Bates Touches Up Business, Methods, Church Collections, and Progressive Enchire. At the Presbyterian church Sunday morning the Rev. A. K. Bates, the pastor, preached an interesting discourse, speaking substantially as follows:

At the Presbyterian church Sunday morning the Rev. A. K. Bates, the pastor, preached an interesting discourse, speaking substantially as follows: "Bates of him are in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness and sanctification and redemption."—1st Cor. 1:30. In this text there are four great thoughts suggested for our consideration. The first is confidence in Christ. Another is work, and upon what great subjects, or in pursuit of what great aims shall that work be conducted. Another is pleasure; what shall be its sources. And the final thought is death; what kind of a death death do we wish to die?

Put your confidence in a man, and after a time it disappears perhaps with him. I suppose there are very few people here who have not put their trust in an earthly friend. It is occasionally true, I should be glad to say, in the majority of cases, so far as our earthly relations are concerned, when we place our confidence in a friend, we find that the confidence thus imposed is not abused. I should be very sorry to think there was no one on this earth whom we could trust, but how many whom we suppose to be worthy of our trust, who fall to keep it sacred.

Then with relation to our work. A child of God, in Christ remember, beginning his work or endeavoring to carry it on in any department, should also work for Christ. For instance, a business man who is in Christ and who has a store, in which he is engaged, being called upon to perform some service for the church, perhaps will say, "I know it is all right and I have a lot of business on hand, and there is a man here representing a house in the east, and trying to cheat me, and I must look out for my own interests first, and get my business arranged and then I can consider the other matter." I had an employer one time who claimed to be a Christian, but I am sorry to say he hardly became a Christian character. On one occasion with reference to some goods he had told the man of whom they had been obtained that they were entirely useless, and could be used to no advantage whatever, while I had heard him say only the day before that they could be turned to most excellent account in one way. But he held up the matter in this light until the man came down to a largely reduced price, and then of course kept the goods. This was not in accordance with the teachings of Christ and the scriptures, and yet it is the way in which business is largely carried on at the present time by men who profess to be workers for the Lord Jesus.

When the Lord was down here on earth, what was he doing? It was the joy of his existence to lead the people to believe on Him whom he trusted. He blessed the poor woman who gave all that she had to the Lord. This reminds me of the matter of collections concerning which I wish to speak. Mr. Spurgeon was talking with a gentleman concerning the church when the gentleman said, "My dear Mr. Spurgeon, I think it is inappropriate for a collection to be taken up in the church." He was referred to the passage in Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians, in which he says, "Therefore my beloved brethren be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord." The collections go right along with all that is most holy in our religion. Christ blessed the poor woman not because she threw in such a small amount, but because it was all she had. Had she had more and given more he would have thought more of her, but she did all she could, and that is what is required of us.

Christ did the work allotted to him on this earth in the spirit of tenderness and kindness. Let us go about our work in the same way, and if there is anything outside requiring attention at the same time with matters pertaining to God's service, let us remember that to lay the latter aside for the former is wholly out of keeping with the Christian character. Now with reference to pleasure. There is a good deal of time that we would like to devote to pleasure. We need some sort of recreation. We cannot stand a continual round of duty without amusement of some description. Strange the apostle Paul stood it so long. He forsook the pleasures of sin and devoted himself entirely to God's service, never swerving from them for the sake of light amusement.

I care not what your pleasures are, when you come to sickness they seem like dross, but if you are in the Lord Jesus, the brightness of his countenance shines through the darkness of experience and the strength of his right arm will bear you up in your trials. Let me speak of progressive enchire. This is a pleasure that is taking fast hold upon society and is being held up as a healthful and harmless amusement. I do not see that it stimulates the mind or bestows

upon the body needful exercise. I do not see that it serves to draw us any nearer to God; I do not see that it leads us to help our neighbors; I do not see that it gives us an opportunity to speak a word for Christ; it does not put us in a prayerful frame of mind, or in any manner makes us spiritual minded.

Our joy whatever it be ought to be in Christ. Make all pleasures subservient to him, and if they be of a sinful nature, and you are in Christ, they cannot enter into you except through him. Now what comes after all this? Trust, work, and pleasure are followed by something. The faith, work, and joy what then? We suppose death. What about that? Let us die in the Lord. We have trusted in him, worked for him, sought our pleasure in him, and found our joy in him; let us die in him.

"Blessed are those that die in the Lord." "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep." From which none ever wake to weep. A calm and undisturbed repose. Unshaken by the blast of foes. Let our death be like that of.

PERSONAL. J. W. Berger returns to Topeka, Kan., this evening. Miss Birtie Gould is visiting friends in Logan and Missouri Valley. The Rev. Robert A. Hays, of St. Patrick's church, St. Louis, and the Rev. B. C. Lehman, of St. Louis City, are in the city, the guests of the Rev. B. P. McMenomy. Real Estate Transfers. The following are the transfers of real estate as recorded in the office of the registrar, and reported to THE BEE by A. J. Stephenson, for Monday, May 11: B. F. Clayton to R. E. Williams, sec 2 75 41, \$3 000. Thomas Bowman to John Skinkle, lots 9 and 10 block 27, 28ers sub., \$350. J. A. Chapman to Della A. Taylor, part sec 2 77 44, \$500. Total sales, \$4,450 00.

FRUIT GROWING. Vick's Magazine. There is too much indiscriminate advice given by the press in regard to fruit-raising. Again, tree-dealers and nursery agents, seeking a market for their wares, circulate wild statements about the profits of the industry, and at a time like the present, when the prices of grain are low, it is not difficult for them to induce numerous persons in almost every community, who have not special fitness or experience for the work, to undertake, at least in a small way, the planting of orchards or small fruits. It requires no highly gifted seer to perceive that most of these efforts will be abortive. The fact is, the wrecks of ill-conceived fruit plantations are strewn over the whole country. We have no desire to say a word that may discourage any one from engaging in fruit-culture, but we will attempt it in a rational and business-like manner; but we would warn the inexperienced to look on both sides of the subject, and it has two sides, one of which is not the rose-colored one that is usually painted by newspaper writers.

Orchards and vineyards require considerable land to be devoted to them, which usually needs special preparation to fit it for the purpose; and its after-cultivation for successive years, with the added interest and necessarily attendant expenses, make a heavy outlay by the time the bearing stage arrives, and it is only with fair crops and prices that suitable returns are received. The remarkable instances of large profits in fruit-growing, it must be remembered, are the exceptional ones, while the history of the ordinary case are seldom written, and the failures are buried for public view. Crops of small fruits can be obtained the second and third years from planting for this reason, and also because with a comparatively small outlay the stock plants can be procured from which increase these crops can be generally raised throughout the country, many more engage in raising them than those kinds of fruits that require a longer time to come to a bearing stage. For the same reasons there are greater fluctuations of the quantities of these fruits sent to market in a fresh state, and of the prices they bring. On the other hand, the ease and rapidity with which, with the exception of the strawberry, these fruits can be dried, and their value in this condition are points greatly in their favor. Fruit-drying is a necessary part of profitable small fruit culture.

In regard to raising fruit beyond the necessary family supply, as a part of the farm crop, it may be said that this is practised to a considerable extent, and with more or less success. Unless, however, it is a predominant interest, or at least one of considerable importance, it is too frequently neglected, when other farm work is most pressing, often sacrificing the crop, or at least the profit of it. Some farmers have the genius, if it may be so called, to manage a few acres of fruit very cleverly, and do it without injury to the rest of the farm; but as a rule, fruit growing is best conducted as a business of itself. We would not be understood that every farm should not, if possible, raise enough fruit for its own supply, and there are few farms where it cannot be done, the same as there are few parts of the country where a plentiful supply of fruit cannot be raised in the garden. The distinction between fruit-growing for the family and fruit-growing for market is very clear, and while unusual attention to the former cannot be urged too persistently, the latter should be undertaken only with the most intelligent preparation.

SKIN DISEASES CURED. By Dr. Frader's Magic Ointment. Cures Itchy Pimples, Black Heads or Grub Blisters and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clean and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, Old, Obstinate Ulcers. Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt price, 50 cents. Sold by Kuhn & Co. and C. F. Goodman. Farm Hands Wanted. Des Moines Leader. While there are yet thousands of laborers idle in the cities and mining villages of Pennsylvania there is almost an unprecedented scarcity of farm hands in that state. As the spring advances the demand for labor increases, but the supply of men available for hire is so small as to be very limited. It is said that the supply of skilled farm labor is very far below the demand, it being almost impossible to obtain men who know how to chop, plow, hoe, milk cows and mow, although the farmers keep standing orders at the employment agencies in the different cities and advertise in the various local papers. It seems that the laborers and mechanics from the cities are slow to avail the opportunity to secure places on the farms. They dislike very much to leave their old haunts and go into the country. The wages of the farm look very low to men who have been accustomed to get from \$1 to \$2 per day. Besides, these men are unaccustomed to farm labor, and

A PSYCHOLOGICAL PUZZLE. The Case of Harry Liebrfried Who Reads Ordinary Print by Touch.

An Emporia (Kan.) dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: The Harry Liebrfried case continues to puzzle everybody. He has been examined during the last ten days by Drs. Moore, Longnecker, Jacobs, Burke, and Shepard, all of whom agree that he is in most extraordinary and inexplicable condition, and that he is not using any deception. If he can see or hear he is not conscious of the fact is the most skeptical medical theory advanced by the physicians who have seen him. He has become a human electric instrument. A series of thunder-storms which has occurred here every few days since the first report of Liebrfried's case, have thrown him each time into such convulsive agony that several men have had to hold him; and one severe storm last week left him so prostrated that the sense of receiving communications by writing in the palm of his right hand left him, and for two days the only spot on his body through which he could be touched was on his right side. He could hardly write on his slate, and his sufferings at each flash of lightning is as great as if he was connected with a powerful electrical battery and was receiving terrible shocks, yet he can evade his sufferings only by his contortions. His physician, Dr. Parr, proposes, at the next storm, to run a wire from Liebrfried's body to the earth so as to act as a ground in that way discharge the electricity which would strike it from the atmosphere. Insulation of feather pillows and glass disc little good. These electric shocks have so prostrated him and increased his paralysis that the sense of touch in his finger-ends is greatly dulled, but improves as his strength revives between each storm. If the present prolonged series of storms will cease before Liebrfried dies or becomes entirely paralyzed from the electrical effects upon him, the question of his power to read print by the touch of his finger-tips will be thoroughly tested. Liebrfried is a German by birth, about 35 years of age; a good character; lives with his wife and family in his residence, corner of Cottonwood street and Seventh avenue. He has a reputation as a dog and horse trainer, and has some first premiums last year at the St. Louis bench show. He was stricken completely unconscious by paralysis March 30; began to revive April 6, has since been blind, deaf and dumb, but mentally clear and vigorous; able until almost killed by each successive thunder-storm to receive communications through the palm of the right hand, and writes on his slate as readily as one who is not afflicted by his physical ailments, family, and dozens of his friends who have seen him to have no use of his ears, eyes, or speech, yet to be able by the tips of his right-hand fingers to recognize any of his hundreds of acquaintances, and read print, placards, by touch alone. Every doctor who has seen him says there is no conscious deception, if there is any deception at all. No object for fraud in apparent gain. His danger from the storms is fearful to witness, and he is certainly the psychological and electrical marvel of the day.

The Bicycling News, London, England, says that St. Jacobs Oil is without doubt one of the most useful articles a wheelman can have, in case of a sprain or bruise. Midgots to Wed. Philadelphia Press. The two atoms of humanity known as Lucia Zarate and Gen. Mite, whose combined weight is less than 14 pounds, and who look more like a pair of dolls than human beings, are contemplating matrimony and are engaged to be married. Both were seen at the Dime Museum at Ninth and Arch streets last evening, and each acknowledged the interesting fact to be true, Miss Lucia with a bluish and giggly, and the microscopic general with all the pride of a successful lover. He drew himself up to his full height, about two feet and looking generally straight in the eye, remarked, in voice so small as to be scarcely audible: "Yes; the rumor which has gained currency concerning the matrimonial alliance which Miss Zarate and myself are contemplating is quite correct, and I have no objections to your giving it publicity. I have known the young lady for about ten years, and although she is not what you would call a beauty, she is a ston, say, for instance, Mary Anderson or Mrs. Langtry, yet to me she is the most lovely being in the world, and I adore her just as much as if I were as big as Jumbo and she treble the size of the champion fat woman. You must not think that because I am diminutive in stature I have not the power of feeling the deepest and most intense affection for if you do you are decidedly off your base, is he not, Lucia?" and he turned to his tiny fiancée, who had been listening to the conversation. "What that general says is absolutely authentic, and when he gives you the tip you can rely upon it that it is straight," piped his midgote lady love in reply, and the little pair were then carried up to the exhibition hall for their evening reception. It is probable that the marriage will take place in Philadelphia during the next three weeks.

Several of the more staid of the guests noticed with displeasure the undignified proceedings of the high contracting parties at the close of the reception. The future bride flourished a glass of wine in a manner that the punch song in the general called in the punch song to the general, "Come and take a drink." "I've had some," the military hero squeaked back, but nevertheless he consented to drink again, and the noses of the couple partly nearly met across the diameter of a baby wingless out of which they simultaneously sipped. Then the general chased his intended around the waste-paper basket of the museum office, and kissed her repeatedly under the shadow of a towering chair leg.

Electricity in the Courts. Electrical interests are coming to a head. The inventors have proceeded far enough to put their discoveries into the realm of property, and there some interesting contests are in progress or proposed. All over the world people are looking to see how the trial of the Daft and Edison systems of running trains on the New York elevated railways will result, and when it is demonstrated that we can operate railroads by lightning, there will no doubt be a legal battle fought to patent rights involved. But pending that contest, Thomas A. Edison has opened another one of national interest. The Edison electric light company have begun suits in the United States circuit court at New York against alleged infringers upon Edison's patents for incandescent electric lighting. It will be seen by the news elsewhere printed that six light companies are to be sued, and these suits are accompanied by others brought against New York city people who are using lights that are said to be infringements on Edison. It is claimed that his patents have been fully sustained in Germany, and his lawyers talk confidently of making the other companies pay tribute. Of course they do; that is what they are hired for. The great legal fight that was inevitable in this business has begun, and Edison has fortified by enlisting great capitalists on the side of his claims.

Raising Millions From the Sea. Philadelphia Times. John J. Boyle, general manager of the Vigo Bay Treasure company, sails to-day for Liverpool on board the steamship Lord Gough. From Liverpool, he says, he will go direct to Vigo bay and resume active operations to raise the sunken treasure which has lain buried beneath the waters of the bay since 1702. Vigo bay is a deep indentation of the Spanish coast, where in 1702 fourteen galleons loaded with doubloons were sent to avoid capture by the combined attack of the Dutch-English fleet. Millions of wealth are supposed to remain in the holds of these sunken vessels. Repeated attempts have been made to recover this treasure, but all have signally failed. The Vigo Bay company has a contract with the Spanish government to attempt to recover it, one-fourth of the proceeds to go to the government. Mr. Boyle visited the locality last year, and returned with such cheerful accounts for raising the galleons that money has been raised to make this new attempt.

Seal of North Carolina Tobacco is the best. Mendelssohn & Fisher, ARCHITECTS. Rooms 28 and 29 Omaha Nat'l Bank Block. Dufrene & Mendelssohn, ARCHITECTS. Seal of North Carolina Tobacco is the best. FURNITURE REPAIRED AND UPHOLSTERED. Ball Brothers, 214 North 16th St. Omaha, Neb.

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One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States To Select From: NO STAIRS TO CLIMB. ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR. RICHMOND CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a little more for the best of the ordinary grade of cigarettes will find the RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT No. 1 most delicately flavored, and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without a rival which is made especially for us with the name of the brand, Richmond Straight Cut No. 1. ALLEN & CINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia. CIGARETTES

THE ORDINANCE BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY has recommended the construction of a monster war balloon for the use of the Government, and Gen. Russel Thayer of this city, the inventor, has received instructions to begin work. The board recommends that a balloon of seven tons ascending force be constructed, and that trials be made with it. It will be the largest balloon ever constructed in this country, and will have a diameter of six feet and a length of 185 feet. The "dreadful war balloon" as it is called is a cigar-shaped machine, pointed at both ends, and, unlike ordinary balloons, sails through the air longitudinally. It is about three times as long as it is wide. The bag is made of old silk, and there is a wooden deck in place of the ordinary wicker car. There is a sack within the bag whereby the balloon is made to ascend or descend at the will of the ascendant. When the man to ascend draws the air from the sack and fills the bag with the hydrogen, and when he wishes to descend he replaces the hydrogen in the bag with air. The ascent can be made without the use of ballast. The balloon has a speed of thirty miles an hour independent of the wind. The motive power is compressed air. Tons of dynamite percussion bombs may be carried into the clouds, and dropped when the balloon sails over a camp or fortifications, or fleet of ships. The work of construction, Gen. Thayer says, can best be accomplished when the balloon is at a height of 500 or 600 feet. When the balloon is constructed a trial will be made at some inland point. It will cost the Government \$10,000 to make this experiment.

Matches. Speaking of the natural inclination of many girls to run away and get married, in opposition to their parents' wishes, an elderly friend says the trouble can be remedied easily enough if one knows how to do it. "I had to attend my wife," he remarked, "and I afterwards found out the old folk put up a job on us. It worked so well that when my girls grew up I played it myself. Now, there was Em, she never would have married as she did if she thought her mother and me wanted her to. I took a fancy to Jim, who is a likely fellow, and wanted him for an in-law. So I got her to running him down before Em, told her she wouldn't go with him any more, and finally forbade him coming to the house altogether." "And what did she do?" interrupted the listener. "She ran off with him the next night, just as I knew she would. I tied the dogs up myself after dark to keep them from pulling the furniture, and I played the same trick on Mollie when Bill was coming to see her. The night they went away, though, I forgot about the dogs, and Mollie dozed every one of 'em for fear they'd bite Bill when he came for her. I got another good son-in-law, but I lost every pound on the place."

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 illustration new circular address: ERTTEL & CO., Quincy, Illinois. Established in 1868.

ERTEL'S HAY PRESSES. I have an entirely new stock of Choicest Woolen Clothing. Pants for \$4, \$5 and \$6. Worth Double that Amount. Suits for \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50 and \$20. Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. This offer should bring us many new customers. Elgutter's Mammoth Clothing House, 1001 Farnam, Corner 10th Sts.

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