

Narrow Escape
 Rochester, June 1, 1885. "Ten years ago I was with the most intense and deadly pain in my back and neck."
 "Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!"
 "Which made me delirious! From agony!!"
 "It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!"
 "The doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose."
 "Morphine and other opiates!"
 "Had no effect!"
 "After two months I was given up to die!!"
 "When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain."
 "The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months before I had used it. I was well and as active as a young man, and in three weeks, but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known."
 "I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I tried a third and told my wife, and she said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I pushed at him, but he was so earnest. I was induced to use them again."
 "In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bottles for five weeks, until I became as strong as any man living, and have been so for six years since."
 "It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years, and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all. If these bottles are used - J. J. BEEK, Ex-Superintendent."
 "That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother, 'Our daughter!!"
 "Can be made the picture of health!"
 "With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!"
 "Will you let them suffer!!!"

Prosente the Swindlers!!!
 If when you call for Hop Bitters (see cluster of Hops on the white label) the drug-gist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and show that drug-gist 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.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
 THE BEST THING OUT
 FOR
Washing & Bleaching
 In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.
 SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOAP AMOUNTING, 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.

ANGOSTURA
 Bitters
 A natural medicinal tonic. It is the only safe labor-saving compound and always bears the above symbol and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

HOSTETTER'S
 Bitters
 Hostetter's Bitters cures and prevents malaria, fever, dysentery, chronic constipation, aches and pains, kidney and bladder ailments and rheumatism, and is the greatest value in case of all the troubles arising from weakness. Old people, especially, should use it, and it is highly serviceable to convalescents. It is a healthy laxative in delicate health. It is more over, a useful medicine to take with one's food.

H.W. WETHERELL
 Hair Ointment and Hair Restorer
 Hair Ointment and Hair Restorer. It is the only safe labor-saving compound and always bears the above symbol and name of JAMES PYLE NEW YORK.

DR. HAIR'S
ASTHMA CURE
 This invaluable specific readily and permanently cures all kinds of Asthma. The most efficacious and long standing cure ever known. It is known throughout the world for the universal efficacy.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"PENNYCHESTER'S ENGLISH"
 The Original and Only Genuine.
 At Drugstore. Trade supplied by J. A. Fuller & Co. No. 107

FRUIT
AND GARDEN FARM FOR SALE
 V. KELLER, County Treasurer's office, Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.
ADDITIONAL LOCAL.
Bold Burglary.
 Last evening the money drawer of the wholesale and retail furniture store of Beebe & Son was robbed while Mr. Beebe was on the second floor showing goods to a lady. An unknown man entered the store, went to the office, helped himself to \$24 25 in cash and skipped out. He put the front of the drawer back into its place and the burglary was not discovered until Mr. Beebe had occasion to go to the drawer. There seems to be no clue to the burglar.

Skipped From the Skating Rink.
 An attachment has been issued on all the scenery, curtains, furniture, etc., of the skating rink, in favor of Prent Compton and Charles Riddelmasser, two employees who claim a considerable amount due as wages. It is reported that H. H. Martens has quietly gone over the river to Nebraska. This will probably terminate the drama museum business in Council Bluffs for the present. Financial disaster seems to have overtaken the enterprise.

IOWA ITEMS.
 The Sioux City fire department costs \$2,000 a year.
 The Mormons have rented a hall in the town of Angus.
 The census returns just in gives Ottumwa a population of 10,484.
 Sunday night's storm demolished the blanching works of William Reed & Co., at Potosi.

A big gala find was struck by workmen in Dubuque on Friday, while excavating a cellar for William Hartinger, on Third street hill.
 Burglars entered the residence of Thomas Skeas, Cedar Rapids, at an early hour Saturday morning, making away with a gold watch and \$117 in money.

Iowa City celebrated the opening up of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway between that point and Clinton with an excursion yesterday to the last named city.
 The civil engineering department of the agricultural college at Ames requests proprietors of quarries and brick-yards to send samples of their building materials to that institution for testing.

A printer named Cole went to sleep at an early hour Friday morning on the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul near Dubuque, was struck by a locomotive and killed. His home was in New York.
 The Iowa grand lodge of Druids, in session at Des Moines the past week, elected a full corps of officers, and reported the disbursement of \$18,000 the past year, paid to widows and orphans of deceased members.

The 6-year old son of H. F. Stevens, of Sioux City, was drowned in Perry Creek. The body was carried a distance of eighty miles on the Missouri, and recovered by a farmer's dog near Onawa, last Saturday.
 A resident of Delaware county named Daniel Casey, had a large cancer removed from his lower jaw at the Mercer hospital in Dubuque, on Friday. The operation was difficult and dangerous, and was witnessed by a large number of physicians and surgeons.

Mason Long, the reformed gambler, who is engaged in a holy crusade through the state, travels with the pomp and circumstance of a conqueror. A fine quartette of male accomplices, aiming to ride in his fancy capriole, were drawn by a \$1,000 span of high steppers.
 Mr. Simons and Mrs. Arnold, residents of Cascade, have scandalized that heretofore quiet and respectable community by Simons abandoning his wife and the Arnold woman discharging her husband and taking up with Simons. The parties were heretofore respectable.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A CHAPTER ON SNAKES.
 Ned Buntline Relates His Adventures in the Cackkills.

Ned Buntline in New York World.
 Not in your boots, or mine, I hope, good reader, for I don't believe in the beverage that hatches that kind. But as the "season" has opened and snake-tories will be told by and to the summer boarders in the country, it is well to know something about Sain in scales. In the cold and lofty regions of the Cackkill, poisonous serpents are almost unknown. The striped or garter snake and the brown water snake, which hibernates early and come out only when the days are long and warm, both harmless, are the only reptiles seen in those sections.

But in lower altitudes the "rattler" and copperhead, the hissing adder and the horn-tailed snake, the latter scarce but very deadly, are found in certain sections of this state.
 Much as I have hunted and fished in almost all the lakes and trout streams, and through the forests of the state, I never saw but one horn-tailed snake, though two were killed on the Schoharie creek a year or so ago.

Last spring I was driving down the east branch of the Delaware, near Margaretville, on a trouting expedition, and on a dogway near the river I checked my horse. As I saw a snake over six feet long dart down the bank and across the road in front of me. It went slow enough for me to get a good view of it. It had a small vicious-looking head, a rather large body, and was striped in regular black and white rings--the latter I should judge to be two inches wide. I held my horse in for a full anxiety to see a reptile like that reared up among their legs. It fell came out to a sharp bony point. I knew in an instant that it was a horn-tail, and on describing it to an old citizen in the village learned it had been seen two or three times in the same vicinity. It was soon after killed, and was the only one ever killed on Alder brook, in Ulster county, the same season. They have deadly poison in the horned tail, which they strike into a victim.
 I was fishing one day on the Beaver-kill, and had just thrown a trout out on the bank that would weigh near a quarter of a pound, and started out to pick it up for my basket. Before I reached it a brown water-snake, full four feet long,

had that trout crosswise in his mouth and was making off with it pretty fast, when I drew my revolver and sent a ball through his neck, which destroyed his appetite for raw fish. I did not basket the trout, however.
 None of the water-snakes of our northern streams are venomous. The moccasin and cottonmouth of the southern waters are as deadly as the rattlesnake, and in no way so obnoxious. The latter almost invariably gives warning of its presence before it strikes. Therefore it is less to be feared than its most common companion, the "gopher." Summer boarders who choose cool, lofty, and anti-malarial sections, if they avoid bad whiskey, need have no fear of snakes.

Educated and Experienced.
 Hood's Sarraparilla is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass., who have a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, and many years practical experience in the business. It is prepared with the greatest skill and care, under the direction of the man who originated it. Hence Hood's Sarraparilla may be depended upon as a thoroughly pure, honest, and reliable medicine.

How Ladies should Ride.
 Philadelphia Times.
 Many ladies who have taken riding lessons cannot fall to appreciate the valuable instructions given in that pamphlet, the "grip." If followed, will insure ease and grace. The lady who has mastered the first lessons in the equestrian art and can sit her horse properly at a walk or show school center in then in a position to decide whether she will learn to rule her horse or whether she is content to pass through life dependent for her comfort on the temper of her steed or the close, nurse-like attention of some groom or gentleman.

The horseman should sit so that the weight of the body falls exactly in the center of the saddle, without heavily bearing on the stirrup, able to grasp the upright pommel with the right knee, and press against the "hunting-horn" with her left knee, yet not exerting any muscular action for that purpose. For this the stirrup leather must be neither too long nor too short. The ideal of a fine horseman is to be erect without being rigid, square to the front, and upright quite at home in the saddle looking religiously between her horse's ears, but thrown back a little, so as to expand the chest and make a hollow waist, "such as is observed in walking," but always flexibly. On the flexibility of the person above the waist and on the firmness below all the grace of equestrianism, all the safety depends. Nervousness makes both men and women poke their heads forward--a stupid trick in a man, unparadiseable in a woman. A lady should bend like a willow in a storm, always returning to an easy yet nearly upright position. This seat should be acquired while the lady's horse is led, first by hand, then with leading stick and finally with a lunging rein, which will give room for cantering in circles. But where the pupil is encumbered with reins, a whip and directions for guiding her horse she may be excused for forgetting all about her feet or her position. The arms down to the elbows should hang loosely near but not fixed to the sides, and the hands, in the absence of reins, may rest in front of the waist.

For all diseases of the kidneys, and liver. Physicians prescribe Hunt's Remedy.
 The medicine that can search and root out every part of kidneys of liver, is Hunt's Remedy. It cures bilious headache, costiveness, and dyspepsia, and purifies the blood.

E. O. Sykes recently appointed interior revenue collector for Missouri, and James Hill, has tendered resignation, saying he is convinced that efficient discharge of the duties of the office would cause continued absence from home, to the neglect of his private and professional interests.

Angostura Bitters is known as the great regulator of the digestive organs all over the world. Have it in your house. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Can't Go to Courtful.
 Wall Street News.
 The general superintendent of a Michigan railroad was on the train the other day when the conductor stopped it to put a man off because he was a whitey to pay his fare. When the train started to again the superintendent anxiously inquired:
 "Are you sure he wasn't a member of the legislature?"
 "Morally sure."
 "And that he didn't belong to the press?"
 "I don't think he did."
 "And that he wasn't a workingman's advocate?"
 "Well, he didn't look like one."
 "He will be very careful. The only people we can afford to offend in these ticklish times are local passengers, who have got to ride on this road or take the highway."

YOUNG MEN--READ THIS.
 THE VOLTAIC BELL CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTAIC BELL and other electrical appliances for thirty days, free of charge, to any man (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Patrick was Awake, as Usual.
 Wall Street News.
 "Pat," he called to the man who was juggling down at the far end of the dumpcock, "why don't you bring your father over from Ireland?"
 "Can't afford it, your honor."
 "But the steamships and railroads are now carrying passengers for nothing and throwing in a Turkish bath as a premium."
 "True, sir, as me old woman was saying last night, but the stage fare from the old man's home to the nearest port is a matter of fifteen cents, and that's what bothers me and keeps him out of this blessed country."

'Wait Till the Clouds Roll By Love.'
 But the clouds won't "roll by" as long as dyspepsia holds its cruel grip. Dyspepsia beclouds the mind, confuses the understanding and darkens the domestic circle. Brown's Iron Tonic makes short work of dyspepsia. Mrs. H. L. Taylor, Lynchburg, S. C., says, "I have used Brown's Iron Tonic for dyspepsia, with favorable results. I believe it is all it is represented to be." Ask any druggist what is the experience of his patrons who have used this great tonic.

The demand for cattle ranges in Nevada is daily increasing.
Horsford's acid Phosphate.
 INVALUABLE AS A TONIC.
 Dr. J. L. Pratt, Greenfield Ill., says: "It is all that it claims to be--invaluable as a tonic in any case where an acid tonic is indicated."

AFTER THE BATTLE.
 How the Time Passed Subsequent to the Bull Run Fight.

Two Armies Squabbling for Green Apples--A Balloonist's Experience.

Washington Republican.
 Gen. J. E. Johnston's late article in reply to the strictures of Jefferson Davis on his conduct after the first battle of Bull Run, shows pretty plainly that the confederate army was in no condition to make an immediate advance upon the national capital, and that even if it had advanced promptly it would have been met by a strong force of well-organized troops, who retreated from the field in good order on that memorable 21st of July.

Shortly after the battle the bulk of the confederate army was thrown forward to Centerville, and Longstreet's brigade, numbering about 3,500 men for duty, was advanced to Fairfax courthouse.
 Fairfax had their first taste of that most disagreeable of all the duties of a soldier--picket duty in the presence of the enemy--presenting at it does all the more disagreeable features of skirmishing, without the excitement of actual fighting. But it was a good school, for the strictest discipline was maintained by the officers commanding the picket line. The brigade pickets extended from Annandale, on the Alexandria pike, in a cordon across to and beyond Munson's hill, opposite Washington, and at the latter point they were within speaking distance of the pickets of the enemy. The Seventeenth Virginia Infantry, to which the writer belonged, had charge of the line in front of Munson's hill, and, springing above the mass of intervening forests, the white dome of the capitol was plainly visible, and seemingly very near, from that elevation. When the picketing first began, and before the regular cordon was established, two companies of the regiment were sent down to Falls church, the regular picket line being in front of Munson's hill, and the outpost thrown out down the turnpike toward Washington.

Now, there is a splendid apple and peach orchard situated at the foot of Munson's hill, the fruit of which was only ripe enough for the stomachs of school boys and soldiers, which was a bone of contention for the opposing pickets, as it was between the lines. The consequence was that it became a regular battle ground, and a number of both sides in the struggle for possession got pale otherwise than those occasioned by munching green fruit. I have said in a previous article that this firing on pickets was a little better than the firing on the other side, and I am glad to say that it was not a number of independent scouts from the far south, not regularly connected with any organization, who were accustomed to stalk the federal pickets as a hunter does a stag, and shoot them down from ambush. Such warfare had no earthly bearing on the result of the campaign, for it was the opinion of the most of us, nothing but an assassination, legalized though it might be by circumstances.

Gen. Longstreet, in order to put a stop to this desultory firing, marched out from Fairfax courthouse one afternoon with two regiments of infantry and a battery of Washington artillery, and covered taking position in front of Munson's hill, shelled the federal pickets from out the orchard, advanced his infantry and took possession of the hill. A line of pickets was then established to the left, beyond Febrey's farm, and to the right in front of and beyond Mason's hill, which was the position of the pickets on the 21st of July.

About this time a captive balloon was sent up by the confederate army, and was artfully enjoined upon the men not to answer the fire of the federal pickets unless they advanced from their position to assail our lines. After this both sides quit their foolishness, and the pickets walked unconcernedly on their posts in full rifle range without molestation.

When the time came for the attack on the Chain bridge, and with a syllable the aeronaut and his associates were plainly in view as they stood up in their basket to take up their observations of our position, for the purpose, as we supposed, of ascertaining our reserve force prior to forcing the picket line. On that day it was seen that the balloon broke loose from its cables, and it floated about a half mile higher or toward our lines, and was seen directly above them. The riflemen began to make a target of the air-ship, and its governor, finding things growing warm, threw overboard, telescope, chair, etc., and immediately rose higher. Hearty cheers were given, and the balloon was fired upon by the riflemen, and it floated for an hour or so, and we hoped it would be finally carried within our lines, and all the cavalry were put upon the alert, but finally it entered a stratum of air, which wafted it back swiftly toward the Potomac, where it descended.

The next day it was at its old trudge again. The officer commanding the line then brought the balloon down to the shot field pistol to Munson's hill to take a shot at a balloon, which was not more than two and a half miles off. A hole was dug in the ground to sink the trail, that the gun might be given a proper elevation, and it was carefully sighted. The first and second shots did not seem to decompose the ball, but the third shot told for the air-ship was finally drawn down. It was afterward learned that the aeronaut, whose name, I believe, was Lowe, declared that the last shot passed so near the basket that he felt the windage of the ball. No more balloon ascents were made in front of us, and the memory of the picket vigil was no longer relieved by the lively aerial visitant.

Gen. Johnston having determined to withdraw his forces into winter quarters at Centerville, ordered Longstreet to march his entire brigade to Falls church, and in connection with the cavalry to make a diversion to mask the withdrawal. A federal force comprising infantry, artillery and cavalry, under the command of the late Gen. Burnside, was ordered up the turnpike to Lewinsville probably on a foraging and reconnoitering expedition, and partly to threaten the confederate communications in that quarter. They began to throw up earth works which seemed to indicate they intended to make a permanent post of it, although the force was not far from the main line was somewhat isolated. The scouts soon brought in information of this advance and Longstreet laid a trap to capture the whole lot. He ordered the Seventeenth and Seventh regiments with a squadron of cavalry and a section of artillery to march up the turnpike to the country road leading to Lewinsville, and they were ordered to turn to the right and attack the federal position in front with seeming vehemence, but on being stoutly resisted, as they undoubtedly would be on account

of inferior numbers to the enemy known to be there, they were to fall back rapidly, as if in confusion, so as to induce the enemy to pursue if possible.
 Meanwhile, the general, with the bulk of his forces under cover of the woods, was to cut off the pursuing force from their army. The Seventeenth and Seventh regiments made the attack, as directed, beyond Lewinsville, and on being resisted, broke and ran in confusion, but the federal commander evidently "smelled a rat," for instead of pursuing the enemy poured their shrapnel from a six-gun battery into the flying mass, and would not stir from their intrenchments until Longstreet sealed their flank, whereupon they retreated in good order. Longstreet was much discomfited by this blocking of what promised to be for that period of the war a brilliant exploit. The night following, the pickets, save a few cavalry, were quietly withdrawn, and the confederates took up the line of march for winter quarters at Centerville, without having struck a blow since the Bull Run battle.

Prompt and pleasant, safe and sure. These are the features of Red Star Cough Cure.
 A Card From P. O. Hawes.
 To the Editor of The Bee.--In Monday night's issue of The Bee, you stated in substance that "I considered myself affronted that it should be stated, that Senator Van Wyck had been associated in any way with me in the matter of the Nebraska state claim." I said nothing that could be tortured into any such construction.

When your paper published some time ago that Senator Van Wyck had secured to the state about \$26,000 out of these old Indian hostility claims, and that I had rendered no service, had no business with this matter, and that our delegation in congress should attend to it without compensation, and when I had a letter from the interior of the state with a clipping from a local paper saying that the senator had caused the allowance, then I stated what the senator had done to assist me to obtain a rehearing upon the "Pearman vouchers." I have had allowed for the state up to last December about \$19,000 of claims, running from 1861 to 1869, when the last claim accrued for which vouchers were issued by the state, about \$5,000 were suspended, and the "Pearman vouchers" were disallowed by secretary of war, Hon. Robert K. Lincoln. I prepared a new brief, and presented additional ex parte affidavits with the request, that the papers be referred to the judge advocates general of the army (Gen. Lieber) for decision upon the second section of the act of June 27th, 1862, as to whether the "Pearman vouchers" were contemplated and covered by that act. When I ascertained in preparing that act, I knew of the condition of the Nebraska claims, for I have had them for nearly 15 years, and was notified that an ordinary barrister could not decide otherwise than that the disallowed vouchers were covered by the act. When I had in Washington, and covered by that act. When I ascertained in preparing that act, I knew of the condition of the Nebraska claims, for I have had them for nearly 15 years, and was notified that an ordinary barrister could not decide otherwise than that the disallowed vouchers were covered by the act. When I had in Washington, and covered by that act.

The whole transaction so far as Senator Van Wyck is concerned; but if you think that I am disposed to ignore the influence and general usefulness of Senator Van Wyck to the people of this state, I desire that you should undeceive yourself. I have been on terms with every representative of Nebraska in both sides of the national capitol, since the state was admitted into the union, no one of whom was ever more courteous, obliging, and more willing to serve any public or private interest than Senator Van Wyck. What he undertakes to do, he neither neglects an opportunity, nor does he permit a favorable circumstance to present itself without taking advantage of it. I consider, and have highly, that he has your paper or any individual undertake to create any other impression. In my business he has been of valuable assistance to me, and oftentimes has given me information about local and general matters which have placed me under obligations to him, and above all things I detest an ingrate.

Your truly,
 PATRICK O. HAWES.
 Gov. Ross, of New Mexico, was sworn in during Monday morning at Santa Fe. The unusual hour for the ceremony was chosen as a compliment to his earliest predecessor, the first Montezuma, whose followers claimed to be the legitimate to look for his return with the king of day.

This is the whole transaction so far as Senator Van Wyck is concerned; but if you think that I am disposed to ignore the influence and general usefulness of Senator Van Wyck to the people of this state, I desire that you should undeceive yourself. I have been on terms with every representative of Nebraska in both sides of the national capitol, since the state was admitted into the union, no one of whom was ever more courteous, obliging, and more willing to serve any public or private interest than Senator Van Wyck. What he undertakes to do, he neither neglects an opportunity, nor does he permit a favorable circumstance to present itself without taking advantage of it. I consider, and have highly, that he has your paper or any individual undertake to create any other impression. In my business he has been of valuable assistance to me, and oftentimes has given me information about local and general matters which have placed me under obligations to him, and above all things I detest an ingrate.

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 mail, and leave for New York on Tuesdays and Saturdays for Plymouth (GONDON OBERHOFF, PARIS and HAMBURG).
 Agents, Geo. W. Atwood, 507 Broadway, New York, and Washington and La Salle streets, Chicago, or Henry Pundt, Mark Hausen, F. K. Moore, Harry Deuel in Omaha; Greenleaf & Schenck, in Council Bluffs.

H. S. ATWOOD,
 Plattsmouth, Neb.
 Breeder of thoroughbred and high grade Hereford and Jersey Cattle, And Duroc and Jersey Red Swine.

CONSUMPTION.
 Have a positive remedy for the cure of Consumption, Cough, Spitting of Blood, and all the troubles arising from a weak and diseased lungs. It is a sure cure, and is sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. Write for particulars to Dr. J. C. Smith, 111 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

WASASHI, BY SOUTH AND PACIFIC.
 11:15 P. M. Local St. Louis Express Local
 1:25 P. M. Transfer to St. Paul 4:30 P. M.
 7:45 P. M. Local Chicago & St. L. Exp. Local 8:50 P. M.
 7:55 P. M. Transfer to St. Paul 9:40 P. M.

WASASHI, BY SOUTH AND PACIFIC.
 10:00 A. M. Mail and Express 6:30 P. M.
 8:15 P. M. Express 6:30 P. M.
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THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY
FURNITURE
 IS AT
DEWEY & STONE'S
 One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States To Select From:
NO STAIRS TO CLIMB.
ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR

DUFFY'S
 PURE MALT WHISKEY.
Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases.
 Positively Relieved and Nature assisted in restoring Vital Power.
 THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBORD OF EVERY FAMILY. IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE--ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. IT DOES 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.
 Send us your address and we will mail book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Bottle sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in glass 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.

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 SCHEDULES under the name of insurance for speculation by special clauses upon the mortgages 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 sources, from February, 1843, to January, 1884, \$720,029,554.00. It has returned to the people, in cash, from February, 1843, to January, 1884, \$216,034,211.00. 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, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
 Detroit, Michigan.
 M. F. ROHRER, Special Agent for Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

MISSOURI VALLEY BRIDGE AND IRON WORKS
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