A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times. How can brown's Iron Ritters curs everything? Wall, it down't had to doe curs any disease or which a sputable physician would prescribe 180 ft Physician recognits. Iron as the heat restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading observed from will substantiate the assertion that there are no preparations of iron than of any short substance used in medicine. This shows constitution that the continuous from the accordance of the profession of iron than of any short substance used in medicine. This shows constitution that there is a constitution to the the most important factor in a cocastin medical practice, it is, nowwer, a summitted to be the the transfer of the continuous and the cont BROWN'S IRU N BITTERSthe teeth, cause cures Indigestion, Billiousness, Weakness, Dyspensia, Mainria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the ilde, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neural-da—for all these allments Iron is prescribed daily. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does • Like all other thorough medicines, when taken by men the first symptic renewed en rgy. The muscles then be the direction improves, the bornia are

AND CONTROL OF THE BROAD CLAIM TOWN EST OPERATING

A written guarantee of cure given in every undertaken. Ba-All consultations Free and red. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and ings (in plain envelopes) two stamps. b. Clarke, M. D. 188 Ss. Clark St. Chicago, H.L.

Frightful Case of a Colored Man.

now than I ever was searly grave.

Lem McClendon. than I ever was before, and weigh more. S. S. E

Lem McClenkon has been in the employ of the Chess3Carley company for some agars, and I know the above statements to be true. At the time he began taking Swifts Specific he was in a horible condition. I regard his cure almost miraculous.

W. B. Caosav, Manager.

Chess-Carley Co., Atlanta Division.

Atlanta, Ga., April 18th, 1885.

DR. RICE,

222 Market Street, Louisville, Ky COPAR AT MACHINATE Cyree Quaranteed in all Cases PRIVATE COUNSELOR

LOOSE'S EXTRACT RED __RLOSSOM CLOVER

The Great Blood Purifier.



CANCERS, HUMORS, SOBES, ULCERS, SWELL-INGS, TUMORS, ABCESSER, BLOOD POISONING, CATABBH, SALT RHEUX, ERYSIPELAS, RHEU-MATISM, and all blood and skin diseases

PRICE 81 PER PINT BOTTLE. L OOSE'S RED CI OVER PILLS, Cure Sick Head-ache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Constipation. Boxes of 25 pilis 25 cc was; 5 boxes 51. Loose's Ren Clover Pile Rameny, sure oure, 50c per box. For sale by all druggists, or address J M. LOOSE & CO., Monroe, Mich. Sand f. w testimentals.

DR. EIAIR'S

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

J. L. CALDWELL, city Linco 'u, Neb.; writes, Jan 9, 1884. Since using Dr. Hair's Asthma cure, for ore than one year, my wife has been entirely well, and not even a symptom of the di seaschas appeared.

WILLIAM BENNETT, Richland, Iowa, writes Nov. d. 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 be siter 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. MAIR & SON. Prop's Cin'ti 6.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Saliable. However of worthless Indistings Indispensable to LADIES. Ask your Bruggist & "Chickester's English" and take to other, or indice to NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemical Co.
At Dr. gietz. Trade supplied by J. A. Fuller & Co. "WHERE ROLLS THE OREGON."

The Wonderful Results Following the Explorations of the Northwest-The Fruit of Jefferson's

Foresight.

Written for the BEE.

When Lawis and Clark reached the country of the Mandans late in the fall gentlemen, here is your railroad; we of 1804, they built a fort and named it can't afferd to run it, so run it your Fort Mandan. There they passed the long and dreary winter. In April, 1805, this year's accounts were fairly stated the "Now pleased at being invited to "Were you pleased at being invited to they sent their bargs back to St. Louis they would show a deficit. There seems with ten men and dispatches. The party no chance of an increase of revenue, and had been out eleven months and no tid-ings had been received from them. They then started on their forward journey in Canada must shortly be paid. Let us to the memory of General Grant," the to the wilderness, and on the 18th of then anticipate the moment when Canada General replied; "and I think that both August arrived at the extreme navigable point of the Missouri, 3,000 miles from to ruin on which she has entered. its mouth, having averaged twenty to twenty-five miles a day. Crossing the Contemporary Review. dividing range of mountains they found The aristocratic youth of Russia comthemselves among the Nes Perces, as stated in my last. Those Indians treat- ucation at the age of 10. Religion, lan- am sure the South mourns his loss." ed them with marked kindness. After guages, history, mathematics, etc., form spending some time with them and recruiting their strangth and resting their animals, they descended the western slope of the Rocky mountains and found themselves among the Fiathead Indians. ner. There they struck a large branch of mitted to be examined for cadetships; made on the Southern armies, who were canoes, and in them the explorars floated The corps d'elite are held out as inducedown the branch of the Columbia, seven river, and passing the Cascade mountains entered the bay into which the Columbia empties, on the 15th of November.

They had solved the problem of a light case of officers. Of these the limit took command he massed the formula of the eight case of officers. Of these the limit took command he massed the problem of the eight case of officers. Of these the limit took command he massed the difference of the light case of the eight case of the e vember, 1805, they camped on the shores the exception of the Alexander school at the war in a remarkable manner." of the Pacific ocean, near the British Moscow, and the Finland cadet corps possessions, and in the land of which at Helsinfors, the latter being exclusive

"Where rolls the Oregon, And knows no sound, Save its own dashings." It was a long, tollsome, ventursome journey, full of hardships and dangers, and which required just eighteen months and a day to accomplish. The dream of Jefferson was realized, and he was enabled to obtain some information as to that portion of the territory embraced within the Louisiana purchase, which was one of the conspicuous measures of his administration. If the spirits of the departed are endowed with consciousness of what transpires on this earth, I contracted a fearful case of blood poison in 1833, was treated a some of the best physicians in Atlanta. They used the old remedies of mercury and potash, which brought on rheumatism, and impaired my digrestive organs. Every joint in me was swollen and fell of pain. When I was given up to die my physicians thought it would be a good time to test the virtues of Swift's Specific. When I commenced taking S. S. S. the physician said I could not live two seeks under the ordinary treatment. He commenced to give me the medicine strictly according to directions, which I continued to improve from the very first. Soon the rheumatism left me, my appetite became all right, and the ulcars which the doctor said were the most frightful he had ever seep, began to heal, and by the lat of October, 1884, I was a well man again. I am stronger now than I ever was before, and weigh more. S. S. S. day in making, is now effected in five battalions are formed, all manned by exactly the opposite. for the union than east of the Rocky Mountains. But how groundless! There are on that coast as strong bulfeatures of the old confederacy beaten out of shape and comeliness by the brutalacquisition of California as a result of the any evil consequences.

fish. In March, 1806, they started on their return voyage, but were less fortunate than they were on their advance journey, having several encounters with hostile Indians. They, however, reached latter, stopping again to have a council with the Omahas, but again unsuccessful, as they were absent on the warpath or a hunt. They reached St Louis on the 27th of September, 1806, having been absentabout two years and four months. A great geographical and geological problem

The territory proper of Louisiana was then organized, and Capt. Lewis was made its governor. He, however, in a fit of despondency committed suicide not long afterwards.

Three years after their return, John Jacob Astor organized two expeditions to the northwest coast, one around Cape Horn, and the other up the Missouri, following the route of Lewis and Clarke, and engaged extensively in the fur trade, by which he accumulated his coloscal fortune. John M. Thayer.

GEAND ISLAND, August 8. Canada's "Road to Ruin,"

Emilius Irving, Q. C., formerly mem-ber of Parliament for Hamilton, said the other day: "I see the Toronto Globe suggests that the Northwest Province is likely to become the Ireland of Canada, one to take his place. We couldn't In my opinion the state of this country is think of everything at once, you know very serious, much more so than the and then it was such a cheap and easy Government will admit or your friends in | way of buryle g a man. They might have New York have any idea of. We have dug him out a nee the war, but I recken built two large kines of railroad which can he was no good. Been there too long." never pay. The cost of the Canadian Pacific has been \$130,600,000 and the returns by no possibility at present conceivable can ever cover the running ex- prisoners accused of intexication were repenses This money has been barrowed leased. Jack Bennett, charged with disordereasily, too easily I think. Had our ly conduct, went up to the county jail, in de-

much because we have been able to borrow too easily, and it has landed us in The Lewis and Clarke Explorers Glide in this position: We owe about \$60 per head for every man, woman, and child in the country. The Canadian Pacific runs from the heart of the country, where poeple have no great desire to travel, to Columbia, where there are some 20,000 white men who have not the means to travel. For some 400 miles the road The syndicate who have built the line of the Dominton. This I do not think

the Dominion Government:

The Russian Officer,

years; but drill, fencing, gymnastics, and an old foe?" swimming are subjects to which considas non-commissioned officers; the re-

of merit are appointed to commissions, ent military districts, and under the staff great General?" of those districts, and the instructors are

New York Sun, The Massachusetts railroad commission Jackson was in command. Shield's was have made their first recommendation advancing on the opposite side of the warks in the hearts of the people for the under the new law of that state with re- river from Fremont, and had a comparadefense of the nation in its entirety as gard to locomotive whistling. H. F. tively weak corps. Fremont had a strong in any other portion of the union. Little Mills and other citizens of Lawrence pedid John C. Breckenridge, whose term titloned for the regulation or prevention of the Confederates. Jackson detailed of vice president had expired on the 4th of whistling by the engines of the Boston & Watched Shields and prevented him cross-of the Pacific coast, when he said, in the Lowell railroad within 5,000 feet from the triver. Ewell defeated Fremont, senate to which he had just been elected, the intersection of the two roads with and then Jackson crossed the river and at the special session of congress called Parker street. A hearing was had, at attacked Shields, but he was besten unby Mr. Lincoln in July, 1861: "Nay, which no one appeared for the railroads, more, sir; you will see further separation. The commission have since reported that I hope it is not 'the sunset of life gives they have heretofore raised the question me mystical lore,' but in my mind's eye whether the use of the whistles as a dan-I plainly see 'coming events cast their ger signal has not done more harm than shadows before.' The Pacific slope now, good, "the accidents that it saves being, doubtless, is devoted to the urion perhaps, overbalanced by the accidents

war go on until they see the beautiful lessened its value as a danger signal, and and that he had ridden seventy-five asserts at ordinary crossings in compact miles and driven 200 by stage before he neighborhoods it may be forbidden with could get at the train. The old General izing hand of war, and they will turn aside in disgust from the sickening spectacle and become a separate nation."

What vain and foolish prophecy! The What vain and foolish prophecy! The consideration of the Levisian to the prophecy is the Levisian to the constant of the control of the levisian to the contro purchase of the Louisiana territory reach- continued the use of the whistle except ing round to the northwest coast, and the as a danger signal without experiencing Mexican war, formed a vast bulwark of granted the petition, and added that as strength for this nation, and proved its to signals by whistling from one employe rock of defense in the west during the der, but believes much of such whistling The party passed the winter of 1805-6 is needless, is an inexcusable annoyance in quarters built by them on the banks to the public, an infringement on their of the Columbia, living mostly on elk and rights, and is, in many cases, indictable.

Told by the Pliot,

Detroit Free Press. "Yes, the srtificial banks along this

river, made capital breastworks for the their boats without losing any of their party, and floated down the Yellowstone confederates," said the pilot as we steaminto the Missouri, and then down the ed down the Misstasippi. "Safely shellatter, stopping again to have a council tered by the heavy walls of earth. I've had mor'n one crack at a Yankee gunboat myself." "Then you were in the service."

"Must have been. I belonged to a sort o' independent troop, and most of our fighting was from these 'ere banks. Do you see that grove away up there?"

"Well, in war times a big house stood there one day, when somebody saw a Yankee gunboat along about here. We all rushed for the bank, and when she came along we opened with our muskets. By and by she replied with a shell from a big gun. It struck the bank near the top and just lifted about ten wagon loads of dirt up in a heap and let it fall on our captain." "Kill him?

"No, I reckon not, but is buried him clear out of sight." "How did he feel when you got him

"We did'nt git him out."
"You didn't? Why not."
"Too busy holding an election for some

-Ne business of importance was transacted in the police court L'aturday morning, Severa credit stood lower our present difficulties fault of a \$10 and costs fine.

would be less. We have squandered too A CHAT WITH GENERAL JOHN-

Proud to Be One of General Grant's Pall Bearers- 'StoneWall" Jackson as a Leader,

Chicago Herald. General Joseph Johnston, the wellknown Confederate leader, who at Mrs. runs through a country unable to support Grant's special request was selected as a a population of fifty to the equare mile, pall-bearer by the President, arrived at the Palmer House Thursday from Porthave reaped an immense profit at the cost land, Ore., on his way to New York. General Johnston, though now well along they will care to lose by continuing to in years, stands erect and looks every run the line at a loss. They will say to juch a soldier. He is about five feet ten inches in height, and his closely cropped beard and mustache are snow white. What remains of his hair is also white but the locks are scanty now, although

"Were you pleased at being invited to be a pall-bearer at the funeral, General?

friends in the South as in the North. A the time it was proposed to reinstate General Grant the Southern representa mence their military career in gymnasia tives supported it quite as strongly, (schools), where they receive a liberal ed. not more so, than the Northern, and I

"Would it be fair to ask your opinion part of the course, which lasts for seven of General Grant as a general, you being

"No, I should not deem it right to talk erable prominence is given, and each on that subject; but I will say this: At school has a uniform in which the scholars the close of the year 1864 things were invariably appear. At the end of the about equal between the two armies. The year they are medically examined, and Federal troops were stretched out in such the Columbia river. Giving medals to the Those who are rejected may be appointed on the defensive, a sufficient force could to different offices under the government. always be collected to stop the advance of ments to those who pass the highest the rest of it could not advance without standard of examination. There are their communication being broken. When handred miles into the main Columbia eighteen or twenty of these at the differ- General Grant took command he massed northwest passage to the northwest coast. They left St. Louis on the 14th of May, 1804, and on the 15th of Noof May, 1804, and on the 15th of No- remainder are at St. Petersburg, with General Grant hastened the conclusion of "Then you give no opinions?"

"No. I have had a bad experience of opinions. When I was commanding on for natives of the duchy of Finland, opinions. When I was commanding on the Michael artillery and Nicholas enthe Mississippi during the war an English gineer cadet schools furnish, as their officer came to me with a strong letter of titles imply, the higher class of artillery introduction from Mr. Mason (at that and engineer officers. The progymnasia, time Commissioner to England), asking of which there are eight, receive boys of me to show him all the civility I could. any class, 10 years of age, a small per-centage of whom join the army direct at least, if such it could be called, as he had no tents, but only some cooking mainder supply the Junker schools, after utensils, and during the time he was a seven years' course. The Junker there he had frequent talks over the camp schools provide the body of officers. The fire. In one of these, in speaking of th course lasts for two years, and only respective merits of Longstreet and those cadets who obtain a certain figure "Stonewall" Jackson, I said that the former was the better General from a The cadets, in addition to theoretical strategical point of view than Jackson. instruction, have a most practical course | Six months afterward I received a book of study in sketching and outpost duty; in which the whole conversation was Eighty years have worked wondrous they also go into camp for four months printed. Now, as Jackson was a perfect results. The journey which Lewis and in the year, and take part in all drills idol among the Presbyterians of the Clarke were just eighteen months and a and exercises. Batteries, squadrons, and South, you can imagine that I became "Then you do not consider Jackson

"Not as a strategist, but as a division commander and fighter, yes. The action for which he got most praise was really a defeat, and that was the battle of Cross Keys. Jackson and Ewell's Corps were prosed to Fremont and Shield's and

till Ewell came to his assistance. Yes Jackson for this received the thanks of Congress. The idea of a man with s superior force watching an inferior while he dispatches a weaker force against a

superior is scarcely strategy. The General left for New York by the of states. Let this war go on that it causes by the frightening of the with General Johnston said that the horse and by the deaths resulting from loss of sleep."

They are of the opinion that the free the request to be one of the pall-bearers, and indiscriminate use of the whistle has and that he had ridden asyenty-five.

On Saturdaye's B. & M. train from Lincoln Dr. McFarland, of Jacksonville, Ills., came in with eleven insane patients from Wyoming who have been for some time past at the State Insane Asylum at Lincoln. The present crowded condition of the saylum, has necessitated a transfer of the Wyoning patients. They will be taken to Jacksonville by Dr. McFarland, there to be treated in his private institution. The names of the unfortunate people are, James Castello, Theo dore Palchow, Thomas Lindsey, Henry Goetz, and Lina Robertson, of Albany county, Mary Baker, Carbon county, Christian W. Fredericks, Andrew Jensen, and Sarah Anderson, Sweetwater county, and Alice Russell, of Laramie county.

Dr. McFarland is a gental gentleman and a man of great experience in every phase of treatment of lunatics. The patients who have been transferred to his care will receive the best of treatment and have every chance of recovery, where recovery is at all possible. The doctor spoke very kindly of Dr. Mathewson, of the insane asylam at Lincoln, and there. Fifty of us were eating dinner said that he had received the best of treatment at his hands.

The party left in the afternoon on the 2:15 Wabash train for Jacksonville.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Changes Wrought by Time. Baltimore American.

Jay Gould might visit London now with pleasure. Cyrus W. Field was actnally received with loud cheers yesterday by the very directors of the cable company who, at the last meeting, denounced him as a stock jobber, and demanded his retirement from the board. Time and great public dinners work mavrelous



Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Bore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Brutses,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
ASD ALL OTHER BODILY PAISS AND ATHES,
Bold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere, First Cents a bottle,
Directions in 11 Lauguages, THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

Baltimore, No., U. S. A.

Positive Written Guarantes

MARRIAGE GUIDE!



James Medical Institute Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all chronic, urnary and private diseases. Gonorrhea, Gleet and Syphilis in all their complicated forms, also all diseases of the Skin and Blood promptly relieved and permanently cured by remedies, tested in a Forty Years Special Practice. Seminal Weakness, Night Losses by Dreams, Pimples on the Face, Lost Manhood, positively cured. There is no experimenting. The appropriate remedy is at once used in each case. Consultations, personal or by letter, sacredly confidential. Medicines sent by Mail and Express, No marks on package to indicate contents or sender. Address

package to indicate contents or sender. Addres DR. JAMES, No. 204Washington St., Chicago, III.



6. W. WUPPERMANN, COLE AGENT. 51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Manhood Restored

MERVOUS DEBILITY Premature Decline from errors or excesses.
Lost Power Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Prostate Gland CURED without stomach Medicines by the Masson Bolus. Yamarston Remedy Co., or DR. H. TRESKOW,

"CANDEE" Rubber DOUBLE THICK DOUBLEWEAR Ordinary Rubber Boots always wear out first on the ball. The CANDEE Boots are double thick on the ball, and give GREATEST MPROVEMENT EVER MADE IN RUBBER BOOTS DOUBLE WEAR. Most economical Rubber Boot in the market, Lasts longer than any other boot and the **IWO YEARS** TEST. PRICE NO HIGHER. Call and ex-COMMON SENSE IDEA DOUBLE THICK BALL. FOR SALE BY

FOR SALE BY T.N. BRAY

AFINE LINE OF

FOR Veste, Man and Beast,

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.



NOW LOCATED ARE AND STREET, DOUGLA HAVE REMOVED FROM

