

A peculiar fact with reference to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is, that, unlike sarsaparillas and other blood medicines, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May, the "Discovery" works equally well all the year round, and in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier sold through druggists.

Why? Because it's sold on a peculiar plan, and you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more? "Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

LA MAN UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE. Includes a map showing routes between Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Ry.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS; Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winnebec, Audubon, Harlan and Council Bluffs, in IOWA; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA; Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in MISSOURI; Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury and Nelson, in NEBRASKA; Atchison, Leavenworth, Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Dodge City, Caldwell, in KANSAS; Kingfisher, El Reno and Minco, in INDIAN TERRITORY; Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new areas of rich farming and grazing land, affording the best facilities of inter-communication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago and to Pacific and trans-oceanic markets.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS. Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, between CHICAGO and DES MOINES, COGNEL, ELFTS and ONTARIO, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via KANSAS CITY and TOPEKA and via ST. JOSEPH. First-Class Day Coaches, FREE RECLINING CHAIRS, and Palace Sleepers, with Dining Car Service. Close connections at Denver and Colorado Springs with diverging railway lines, now forming the new and picturesque STANDARD GAUGE TRANS-ROCKY MOUNTAIN ROUTE. Over which superbly-equipped trains run daily THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE to and from Salt Lake City, Ogden and San Francisco. THE ROCK ISLAND is also the Direct and Favorite Line to and from Manitowish, Pike's Peak and all other sanitary and scenic resort and cities and mining districts in Colorado.

DAILY FAST EXPRESS TRAINS. From St. Joseph and Kansas City to and from all important towns, cities and sections in Southern Nebraska, Kansas and the Indian Territory. Also via ALBERT LEA ROUTE from Kansas City and Chicago to Watertown, Sioux Falls, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, connecting for all points north and northwest between the lakes and the Pacific Coast.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Trk. & Pass. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

HOTEL ORLEANS SITUATED ON NORTH SHORE OF SPIRIT LAKE. THE IOWA ROUTE BURLINGTON CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN. Includes an illustration of the hotel building.

Will be under the supervision of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, W. J. MORRISON, Manager, and will be open for the reception of guests June 15th in each year. Visitors will find THE ORLEANS is first-class in all of its appointments, being supplied with gas, hot and cold water baths, electric bells and all modern improvements, steam laundry, billiard halls, bowling alley, etc., and positively free from annoyance by mosquitoes.

ROUND-TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS will be placed on sale at the commencement of tourist season by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway at all of its connecting lines at low rates to the following points: Spirit Lake, Iowa; Waterville, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota; Lake Superior points; Yellowstone Park and points in Colorado. Write for "A Midsummer Paradise" to the General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; for hotel rates to W. J. MORRISON, Manager, Spirit Lake, Iowa. C. J. IVES, J. E. HANNEGAN, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't, Gen'l Ticket and Pass' Agt.

THE BARGE OFFICE EYE.

DETECTS PHYSICAL IMPERFECTIONS IN IMMIGRANTS.

It Also Looks Out for People Who Are Insane or Idiotic—Poor Foreigners Are Subjected to a Rigid Examination Before Being Allowed to Land.

Few immigrants whose mental or physical condition prohibits them from landing go through the portals of the barge office without being found out. The system of inspection which ends there begins at the port from which the immigrant sails. Just after boarding the steamship he is examined in a cursory way by the ship's surgeon or an assistant. As the steamship companies pay for the support of every debarred immigrant pending decision in his case, and are compelled to take him back free of charge, it is to their interest to have none but stevedore passengers who are mentally and physically sound.

By taking a first or second cabin passage an immigrant may evade the final rigid inspection at the barge office, and get into Uncle Sam's dominions merely to become a charge in the future. This is possible, because cabin passengers, even though they may intend to settle in the United States, are not subjected to any examination, save one of the most perfunctory sort, either before or after landing at the piers of the steamship companies.

Since the federal government assumed charge of the landing of immigrants no cases of contagious disease have been discovered by the barge office physicians. Health Officer William M. Smith generally manages to find out at Quarantine, where he or his assistant boards every incoming vessel from a foreign port, whether or not there is contagion on her.

If the disease is not a virulent one, like smallpox, yellow fever or cholera, Dr. Smith sends a cipher dispatch to Dr. R. M. Guiteras, chief of the barge office staff, telling him how many patients he may expect, the nature of their disease and what ship they arrived on. The ship's physician frequently discovers the disease on the voyage and has the patients isolated in the ship's hospital. If they are children, with measles, scarlet fever or diphtheria, they are transferred from the ship to the immigrant barge, where they are kept in a closed room apart from the other immigrants.

After all the barge's well passengers have been landed the ill ones are taken off and put into the barge office contagion ward. They are there examined, and if the diagnosis of Dr. Smith is confirmed the patients are sent to the reception hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street, where the health department takes charge of them. Smallpox patients are sent directly from quarantine to North Brother island.

Foreign municipalities overburdened with paupers have a habit of shifting the responsibility for their support on Uncle Sam. They are cunning enough to send only those whose incapacity cannot be easily detected. It is to find these that Dr. Guiteras and his assistants go out on the stone pier nearly every day in the year and watch the immigrants as they descend the gangplank from the immigrant barges. Only a few of those who are detained for more thorough examination than is possible at the foot of the gangplank, down which the home seekers come in swift procession, are finally excluded.

Feeble men or women, whose labored gait generally gives them away, are always detained until they or their relatives give assurance in the substantial form of a \$500 bond that they will not become a charge on the government.

GOOD EYES NEEDED. An immigrant with a glass eye is invariably held—not to pay duty on his eye, but to allow the doctors to make a careful examination of his real eye to see if it is like his last. Several immigrants with glass eyes have been sent back since the federal government took charge of immigration at this port because the sight of their remaining eyes was so poor that their ability to support themselves was a question of only a few months.

A immigrant with that form of disease called locomotor ataxy, the symptoms of which resemble paralysis of the lower limbs, is usually discovered by his shuffling gait. The deaf and dumb are not detected at the gangplank. They are found out by the registry clerks, who always ask questions requiring verbal responses.

After running the gauntlet of practiced eyes at the foot of the gangplank the procession of immigrants passes under the inspection of Dr. A. D. Mewborn as it flies past the registry clerks on the second floor of the building. Dr. Mewborn has the observant eye of an artist to assist him in singling out those who are mentally unsound. He not infrequently takes pencil sketches of those whom he detains. His point of observation is sometimes a chair placed on top of a table in the fenced inclosure, where detained persons are cross questioned by the barge office officials.

There are two narrow passage ways on either side of this inclosure, and through these the immigrants march in single file into the land of opportunity, or to the pen for the prohibited back of and to the west of the inclosure. It happens sometimes that a deaf and dumb immigrant with a trade convinces his examiners that he is just as able to take care of himself as any of his fellow voyagers, and he is permitted to land.

It is not difficult to detect imbeciles or idiots, but the sharpest observation is necessary to discover deranged persons, who show no palpable physical symptoms of their malady, and who answer all questions coherently. In such cases the physicians note the expression of the eyes, and if they indicate aberration the immigrant is held for further examination. Within a few days he usually shows by his actions whether or not he is demented.

Immigrants afflicted with dropsy of the head, called by the doctors hydrocephalus, the sign of which is an abnormally large head, are debarred as a rule. A half-witted immigrant thus afflicted was allowed to land a few months ago in charge of his father because he was more than able to support himself.

He was an Italian carver and turner of rare skill. Specimens of his handiwork that he brought with him in his tool chest were marvels of harmonious and intricate design. His father said that he expected his son to earn five dollars a day in America.—New York Sun.

Ted's Prayer. A neighbor's family received news the other day of the arrival of a new cousin to be added to the group of two little cousins in a distant town. At night when little Ted came to saying his prayers, feeling like throwing the mantle of his blessing over all his connections, he prayed something as follows: "O God, peas brass Dot and Bessie and—and—de odder 'tittle kid."—Waterbury American.

HE CRAWLED THROUGH.

Mr. Boggs Did It In Two Minutes and a Half.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Boggs were involved in a heated discussion as to the width of a pane of glass broken out of the south window of their kitchen.

"That pane of glass," said Mr. Boggs resolutely, "is big enough to throw a cow through by the horns; it is twenty inches wide by twenty-one."

"And I know," Mrs. Boggs retorted, "that it isn't a bit over one foot wide, and hardly that."

So, instead of adjusting their quarrel by measuring the casement, they argued until Mr. Boggs offered to buy Mrs. B. the best silk dress in town if he failed to crawl through the empty casement within three minutes.

"You'll just get stuck fast, Hugo, and I'll have to call in the neighbors to saw you out," wailed his wife; "see if you don't."

"Nonsense, woman; I'll be through before you can wink."

Just at this point little Willy, who was sobbing as the result of a recent cellar interview with his father, crept quietly out the house.

Boggs stripped himself of coat and vest, and from a perch on a soap box began to wriggle through the window. He was right about the size of the opening, and everything went on nicely until he undertook to rest himself by placing his hands on the cellar door, which, under ordinary circumstances, was situated directly beneath this window, about two feet down. In this extraordinary case the door had been carefully folded back by parties unknown.

Boggs reached out wildly for it and missed. His 250 pounds had started earthward, however, and nothing could head him off.

"Get you two to one dad wins, mother!" shouted little Willie from a seat on the line fence.

"Stop him, Willie, stop him!" shrieked Mrs. Boggs.

"Not much! Think I'm goin' t' interfere in a square race? Go it, dad; you're a winner!"

"Bump! bump! smash!" Mr. Boggs was through.

"O-o-o-h! I'm sure Hugo's killed," sobbed Mrs. Boggs.

"Two minutes 'n thirty-two seconds," said little Willie, thrusting his birthday watch into his hip pocket.—New York World.

An Expected Guest.

Mrs. McLuck—My darter Sally said there was a gentleman wanted to see me, so I come right down 'bout stoppin' to fix up, 'cause I s'pose y'r carriage is waitin'; but I just want to say, first off, thet the report in the morning papers about us fallin' heir to a fortune was published 'bout my consent; and the fact is, we hain't got the money yet; and we can't accept any invites to balls an' parties an' receptions an' things for a month yet at least. You're Mr. Astorbilt, ain't you? Or—beggin' y'r pardon—megby y'r Mister McGalluster?

Stranger (a man who understands his business)—Um! I see—I see how it is, madam. You wish a little time to—mourn the death of the wealthy relative; of course, of course. I—er—really didn't suppose you were quite ready to attend the—er—brilliant social functions, but I just dropped in for a friendly chat; and, by the way, here is something I brought with me—something which all the ladies of the Four Hundred are using, and it occurred to me that you would like to buy one or more, so I—er—brought 'em along. Here they are, madam—our new patent Ebony-iron Last-Forever Frying Pan, only fifty cents, or three for a dollar.—New York Weekly.

The Shad Season.

SHAD. A waiter in a tuxedo is talking to a man in a suit who is holding a shad.



Waiter—I expect you to pay in advance.

Guest—What do you mean, sir!

Waiter—No offense, sir, whatever, but the last gentleman who ate shad here got a bone in his throat and died without paying, and the boss took it out of my wages.—Texas Siftings.

An Object of Curiosity.

"This, my son," he said to his little boy at the dime museum, "is the armless wonder. He writes with his toes, and eats with a knife and fork held between his toes. Wonderful, is it not?"

"Say, pop, ask him how he scratches his back."—New York Recorder.

The Retort Courteous.

"Is the restaurateur in?" inquired a gentleman of the cashier of a down town eating house.

"No, sir; he's gone to the butcher-restaurant's," was the reply.—Detroit Free Press.

Oh, Strike the Lyre!

"Oh, strike the lyre!" Thompson roared. And into tales poetic soared. Of wild adventures, weird and rare; The snake toned down by grizzly bear. The buffaloes that tossed and gored. The alligators at the ford— These hunters always hunt abroad, At home they blow a loud fanfare. And strike the lyre.

So Thompson told, and maids adored; But men the stale old lies abhorred. Each manly eye betrayed a glare, Each manly lip held back a swear. They rose, and then with one accord They struck the lyre.—London Judy.

NEW ARRIVALS. HATS AND CAPS. FOR THE EARLY Spring season of 1891. We invite everybody to call and examine them. ROBT. KRAUSE, The Pioneer Clothier and Hatter, 115 and 117 West Second Street, DAVENPORT, IA.

Wigwams! Wigwams! Our Spring Stock of Ladies' fine and medium priced Oxfords are now ready for INSPECTION. Our Oxfords are first-class; our prices are from 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere. Our stock speaks for itself. WE GIVE YOU \$1 FOR \$1! The Old Reliable Shoe House, CARSE & CO., 1622 Second Avenue. J. T. DIXON, MERCHANT TAILOR. And Dealer in Mens' Fine Woolens. 1706 Second Avenue.

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