ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN
Cures
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc.
Price, Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Proprietors,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, U. S. A.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., **rendering Marriage improper or unhappy,** are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. [illegible]

ANGOSTURA
BITTERS.

An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, and to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

J. W. WUPPERMANN, SOLE AGENT,
51 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DR. HAIR'S
Asthma Cure.

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

J. L. CALDWELL, city of Lincoln, Neb., writes, Jan. 25, 1884: Since using Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure, for more than one year, my wife has been entirely well, and not even a symptom of the disease has appeared.

WILLIAM BENNETT, Richland, Iowa, writes, Nov. 3d, 1883: I have been afflicted with Hay Fever and Asthma since 1869. I followed your directions and am happy to say that I never slept better in my life. I am glad that I am among the many who can speak so favorably of your remedies.

A valuable 64 page treatise containing similar proof from every state in the U. S., Canada and Great Britain, will be mailed upon application. Any druggist not having it in stock will procure it.

HAMBURG - AMERICAN
Packet Company.
A DIRECT LINE FOR
England, France & Germany.

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

Rates—First cabin, $60-$100. Steerage to New York

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

James Medical Institute

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all chronic, urinary and private diseases. Gonorrhœa, 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
DR. JAMES, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit, Positively
Cured by Administering Dr.
Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. **It never fails.** The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY FOLLOWING DRUGGISTS:
KUHN & CO., Cor. 15th and Douglas, and
18th & Cuming Sts., Omaha, Neb.
A. D. FOSTER & BRO.,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."
The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of **worthless** Imitations. Indispensable to **LADIES.** Ask your **Druggist** for **"Chichester's English"** and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in *letter* by **return mail. NAME PAPER.** Chichester Chemical Co., 2818 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. **At Druggists.** Trade supplied by **Fuller & Fuller Co.,** Chicago, Ill.

NEBRASKA CULTIVATOR AND HOUSEKEEPER offers something wonderful in Premiums. Send your name and address on a postal card for sample copy and you will be delighted. Mention this paper and address **H. S. SMITH, Pub., Omaha, Neb.**

HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm
is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

FIELD AND FARM.

Root Crops for Stock.

During the past few years considerable interest has been shown in some parts of the west in raising root crops to feed to farm animals. A variety of causes have prevented much attention being paid to them till recently. In many places there was more grass than the animals could eat. Most of the territory occupied by settlers had a soil and climate well adapted to the production of Indian corn. The climate of those regions was not well adapted to the production of turnips, which are more generally raised in Great Britain for stock purposes than any other vegetable. The seasons generally were too dry and hot to admit of their making a good growth. The yield was often small, and the roots were likely to be hard and tough. But a small number of laborers are kept on most western farms, and as a rule it has been difficult to obtain help to plant, weed, and thin root crops. The winters in parts of the west north of the great "corn belt" are severe, and the difficulties in preserving roots to feed during cold weather somewhat great. Large cellars are scarce, and the majority of farmers do not know how to preserve roots in pits. Besides, our agricultural chemists, who claim that the feeding value of every kind of food can be determined by analysis, have placed roots among the poorest kind of stock food.

Various reasons, however, have recently caused farmers to look favorably on the production of roots. A large amount of land north of the region where corn can be profitably raised has been settled. Cattle, horses, and sheep have increased in numbers till in many places feed is comparatively scarce. The seasons have been more favorable to the production of roots, being comparatively cool and moist. Those who have planted beets and turnips for stock food have generally raised large crops. The roots raised have been of good quality. Drills for sowing the seed and cultivators for working the soil between the rows have been improved. A number of machines have been brought out for cutting and pulping roots before they are fed to animals. The keepers of fancy horses in towns are buying large quantities of carrots to feed them. Some of our best breeders of fine cattle, like Mr. Miller, at Beecher, Ill., have become convinced that roots are very valuable, and that they seem to keep animals in good condition. They advocate feeding them to cattle and sheep once every day when their chief food is hay and grain. Several dairy farmers have raised large quantities of sugar-beets, carrots, and parsnips for their cows, and give good reports of the increase in the yield of milk, and the general condition of the animals.

The production of roots enable farmers to keep more stock, which nearly everyone who owns costly land desires to do. The seed for a crop of roots costs very little. Land is generally improved by raising a crop of roots on it. The shade of their leaves is beneficial, and the working of the soil puts it in excellent condition for the production of grain. Good turnips and mangles cannot be raised when the atmosphere is hot and dry during the growing season, but even in places where a long drought prevails in the latter part of the summer carrots and parsnips often do very well. their roots keep entirely below the surface of the ground, while their leaves shade it so as to keep it moderately moist. The climate of Wisconsin, Minnesota, northern Iowa, and Dakota is well adapted to the growth of turnips, and in a near future they will be likely to be one of the leading crops. Sugar beets, carrots and parsnips also do well. By raising all of them farmers are enabled to supply their animals with a variety of food. During long winters cattle and sheep tire of dry hay and straw. Grain affords some variety, but that, too, contains very little moisture, and is almost destitute of flavor. Even horses are grateful for an accasional feed of carrots.

Land intended for the production of either of the vegetables should be free from the seed of grass and weeds. It should be made rich by the liberal use of well rotted manure, that saved from the cow-barn being the best. The soil should be deeply plowed and well pulverized. Land that is liable to have water stand on it is unsuitable for raising roots. The seed of beets, carrots and parsnips should be planted quite early, as a long season is required for them to fully complete their growth. For convenience and ease in working the rows ought to be straight. If they are straight and at equal distance apart the soil between them can be worked with a horse cultivator. Hand work will only be required for weeding and thinning. The harvesting of roots can always be deferred till all the other field crops are gathered. A portion of the parsnips can be allowed to remain in the ground till spring, as freezing does not injure them. Successive freezing and thawing only serves to change the starch they contain into sugar. Parsnips are very desirable food for fowls as well as for cattle.

Small vs. Large Farms.

Our own notion is that small farms, well cultivated, are invariably the most profitable, says the American Agriculturist, and hence we firmly believe that if many a farmer would sell half or two-thirds of the land he now occupies and poorly tills and manages, and devote his entire time and attention to the care and cultivation of the remainder, he would derive far more profit from his labor and investment, with much less vexation of spirit. The fact is, as somebody truly asserts, we have too many farmers who are "land poor"—who have so much land they cannot make a living. Paradoxical as this may appear, it applies truthfully to many naturally fertile and productive localities. When such farmers have learned that it is not economical to own more land than they can till in the most profitable manner, they will have solved the problem of ease in practical rural life. The happiest and thriftiest farmers we have ever known lived on farms of only ten to one hundred acres, every foot of which was made to count. It would be better for hosts of farmers to sell some of their broad acres, and look more to the comfort and happiness of their households and the proper education of their children. Even if large farms were the most profitable, which we deny, small ones are to be preferred for many and cogent reasons, not the least of which are the comfort, peace and general welfare of the owners and their families.

Poultry Houses.

Poultry must be kept warm in winter if you expect eggs, and, while warm, the ventilation must be most thorough. If the house is battened the battens must be kept well nailed. If there are cracks they must be closed. Then line the inside of the house with tar paper, and also the sides and overhead. Provide plenty of light. Then ventilation is important. It must be ample at the top, where the fowls roost. How this may be accomplished in a simple way is told by a correspondent of the Farmers' Review, who holds that this can be easily accomplished by making a long box of three six-inch fence boards, open at one side, long enough to reach from a foot above the floor to the highest point in the building. Fasten this box against the wall, with the open side to the wall, the lower end a foot above the floor. Cut a hole through the wall into the box at the upper end and put a cap on the upper end so that the opening will be only to the outside air. This will give draft enough to take out the foul air charged with carbonic acid gas from the respirations of the chickens, and their exhalations, and will retain the warm air generated from a large number of fowls, keeping the inside at a considerably

higher temperature than the outside air. The opening through which the fowls go in and out will admit sufficient fresh air, and this can be kept closed or partially so in severe weather. A few joints of stovepipe with an elbow reaching outside will make a very good ventilator.

Experiments With Potatoes.

Prof. W. J. Beal, of the Michigan Agricultural college, writes the Rural New Yorker: I think it will be six years next spring since we received some tubers of a wild potato from the botanic garden at Cambridge, Mass. The garden received it from Mexico not long before. The potatoes were white, with rather deep eyes, most of them nearly globular, and the largest perhaps was an inch in diameter. The tops were rather long and spreading, and closely resembled those of a cultivated potato. They have blossomed regularly, and have produced an abundance of berries with seed. For the last three years they have changed considerably. Without any extra treatment, the tubers have gradually enlarged, till, this year, the largest is 2¼ by 3¼ inches, and very slightly compressed. Only a few have been raised, and no test have been made of their quality, nor have any seedlings been raised. In this vicinity this year potatoes have generally rotted quite badly. The wild potato has not proved an exception, fully one-quarter showing decay. This will not look very encouraging to those who have advocated the notion that we must secure new stock for the production of varieties which would be free from rot. In our botanic garden we have now raised for three summers tubers of Solanum Jamesii secured in Arizona. When obtained the tubers were about half an inch in diameter, nearly globular. The surface was quite dark and somewhat spotted with warty bunches of cork. This year they are nearly an inch in diameter, and one in particular is whiter and much smoother than formerly.

Brief Notes.

Keep your best lambs, no matter what the butcher offers you.

Bran is an exceedingly nutritious food and contains a large proportion of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.

Use plenty of plaster in the fowl houses and in the stables. It is an excellent deodorizer, and absorbs gases and moisture. It is very cheap, and cannot be used too freely.

It is better to do without fences altogether then to have them harbor weeds. There is nothing so important on the farm as keeping the fence corners clean.

Under like conditions young animals make greater gain, in proportion to food eaten, than those who are fully matured.

It is announced that no seeds will be distributed by the department of agriculture at Washington hereafter until they are first properly tested.

Flax raising is increasing. Minnesota donated 125,000 acres to that crop last season. It is quick growing, and said to be more profitable than wheat.

When fatting geese give a mixture of corn and wheat. They should also have a cooked mess twice a day, consisting of potatoes, turnips chopped clover, cabbage and onions, as green food is very essential. Add a small quantity of salt, and do not overlook the water.

A good winter food for promoting egg production is sheep, hog or beef liver cooked and chopped fine, with milk, and a liberal supply of oats. In addition, plenty of gravel, ground oyster shells, ground bone and fresh water should be furnished.

In selecting young brahmas an indication of what the plumage will be is given by the bills. When the bill has a dark stripe down the upper mandable the hackle and tail will be dark.

Cleanly cared for milk, an even, rather low temperature for the dairy-room, churning when the cream is ripe (not too sour), light salting (no crystals of salt in the butter), not too much working, and attractive packages will always command the highest price in the market if the cows have been fed on well-flavored food.

It is better to sell off the surplus stock than to attempt to winter a large number on a short allowance of hay. A few thrifty animals will prove more profitable than a large number improperly cared for.

Diarrhea in calves is successfully treated by giving the whites of eggs beaten up with water into an emulsion, eight eggs being used to a pint of water, and half a teaspoonful being given at a dose, and repeated every two hours.

Keeping the animals quiet promotes the storage of fat, but health and quality of the meat is best obtained when they are allowed to take exercise daily. If they cannot have the privilege of exercising they should at least be allowed in the open air freely.

Poultry of all kinds will fatten sufficiently with three weeks' feeding. The whitest flesh and fat are made by feeding milk warmed and mixed to a thick paste with oatmeal, boiled potatoes and corn meal. This food should be given four times a day as plentiful as it will be eaten. It is best given in feed boxes or troughs, which should be taken away as soon as the fowls have eaten. The fowls should be confined in coops, which should be kept clean and deeply sanded.

It is stated that "the Jersey cow, since the very earliest period of which we have any knowledge of her, has been subjected to the most intimate and intense course of breeding known to the record of mating animals. The narrow confines of territory of her island home, together with the prohibitory measures instituted to preserve the blood pure, made this close breeding a necessity. No evil consequences of note seem to have developed so far as we have any account. The cattle, in their native home, are rugged and healthy, increasing rapidly in numbers; each succeeding generation being an improvement on the preceding one, so far as symmetry of form and beauty of outline is concerned. The carcass has obtained about nominal proportions, very little lessening in size having occurred."

According to a Kalamazoo, Mich., paper there are 1,200 acres about that city devoted to celery growing, consisting of drained marshes, now highly cultivated, giving employment to 2,500 persons. From July 1 to Jan. 1 an average of five cars loaded with celery are daily shipped to all parts of the United States, making about 750 car loads yearly.

Everyone who has fowls should provide a dust-pan. Fine road-dust, coal ashes, sand, pulverized loam, or even clay, are all very good, and with a sprinkling of powdered sulphur constitute as good a bath as can be desired. This should be placed in a sunny exposure of the room, and kept dry and clean so that the fowls may enjoy its benefits when they choose.

"Prune in winter for wood and in summer for fruit." But do not prune too much. Just enough to let in sufficient light and air to give the leaves their fair quota is right. A good rule is, when you see a limb interfering with another out with it, whatever the time of year. When the sap is in full flow wounds will heal over quickest.

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,

Dublin's new mayor, Timothy Daniel Sullivan, is a rich litterateur and journalist, owns three prosperous newspapers, and has published several volumes of poems.

UNDECEIVED JUST IN TIME.

Strange Delusion of an English Girl and Man.

They Elope to America to Marry, and are Arrested at Castle Garden—The Girl to Return to Her English Beau.

New York Telegraph: Joseph Snape, a butcher of Birmingham, England, became enamored of pretty Fannie Jennings, the daughter of a well-to-do green grocer who was his next-door neighbor. Although Snape was several years her senior and married, the young lady informed him that she loved him well enough to become his wife were it not for the impediment of his existing spouse. He was determined to become the husband of Fannie, but wanted to do so with honor.

Fannie herself had an accepted suitor named William Davies, a brass finisher. When Snape's attentions began to be agreeable to her she gradually grew cold toward Davies, who, however, was so blindly fond of her that he was content to receive a moiety of her affection.

In the meantime Snape consulted his friends as to the best method of ridding himself of his distasteful family alliance. One of these, either in jest or in earnest, informed him that in the United States he could marry the girl without the necessity of procuring a formal divorce. Believing this libel upon our laws, Snape persuaded the young woman to elope with him to America, promising to make her his wife immediately upon their arrival at New York.

A DISAPPOINTED BRIDEGROOM.

Finally, when it lacked only twenty-four hours of the time set for the marriage ceremony between Fanny and Davies, Snape deemed that he might lose his sweetheart if he longer delayed, so the couple sailed for this country on the day prior to that fixed upon for her nuptials. As Snape was barely able to pay steerage rates for their passage, it is believed that he left his family destitute. Fannie notified her parents of her departure, companion and destination by means of a note, which could not reach her father before she was some distance out on the Atlantic ocean.

The eloping parties behaved with perfect propriety on shipboard, and met only in the general room. They were readily recognized as lovers, however, and Fannie's devotion to a man so much more meanly clad, excited a great deal of talk among the gossips.

Davies, however, was not so easily to be shaken off, even though his sweetheart had deserted him. Learning that their destination was New York, he cabled the United States authorities here to intercept the couple and hold them for further instructions.

Detective Groden of the bureau of emigration therefore arrested Snape and Miss Jennings on the arrival of the steamer Egypt yesterday morning. They were taken before Gen. Foster, assistant United States district attorney. When taken in custody, Snape was nervous and frightened, while Fannie was tearful and penitent. They were closely questioned by Gen. Foster, who seemed satisfied that the young lady, while guilty of an indiscretion, had been treated with due respect while on the voyage.

A STRANGE DELUSION.

Both maintained that they conscientiously believed they could legally marry in this country and had acted innocently throughout. The parties were therefore released by the federal authorities, Fannie being remanded to the care of the emmigration commissioners.

When Detective Groden returned to Castle Garden with the girl another cablegram was found from the deserted lover, Davies. In it he promised to forgive her faithlessness and marry her upon her arrival at Birmingham if she would but return to him. He also cabled funds to pay her passage back across the ocean. This the now thoroughly shamed and penitent girl cheerfully agreed to do, and she will return by the next steamer. She seems to be entirely cured of her infatuation for Snape, and will doubtless lead a happier life with her old lover than she would have done with the one who so heartlessly deserted wife and children for her sake.

Snape was sorrowful and chagrined over what he called his "mistake," and was greatly relieved on learning that the girl's good name would probably be in nowise compromised by her rash escapade.

Fannie is a brunette of 18 years of age. She was richly and tastefully attired, and seemed strangely out of place as a steerage passenger on an ocean steamer.

The incident is one of the most remarkable of the kind ever developed at Castle Garden, and it is charitable to believe that Snape is a phenomenal compound of honor and baseness.

A PLAYFUL GOAT.

How He Cornered a Prominent West Side Society Lady.

Peck's Sun: A prominent West side society lady was walking quietly along in an absent-minded sort of way, when suddenly a handsome goat of the "Billy" species hove in sight and came galloping towards the lady with an I-own-the-street-expression in his large, liquid, fawn-like eyes. Any one at all familiar with the habits of our American goat is aware that in a case of this kind the safest place to get is on top of a high board fence, but the lady in question had probably never associated with goats to any great extent, and so when he came charging down upon her, she quietly backed up in a corner of the fence, spread her umbrella before her as a shield, and bravely stood her ground, undoubtedly thinking that the act would frighten his goatship, and leave her in full possession of the field. Those who witnessed the charge say that on sight of the umbrella the goat fairly smiled for joy, but whether that be so or not is hard to say; maybe they imagined he smiled, but nevertheless, he raised upon his hind legs as if he enjoyed the joke hugely, and then as though changing his mind he suddenly straightened out as stiff as a frozen cat, and made a dead centre shot upon the umbrella with his head. It was very evident that the lady was unprepared for this, for she got down upon all fours and yelled like a Comanche Indian with a flock of hornets browsing upon different portions of his anatomy. A gentleman, also well known in society, come rushing up at this moment and without paying any attention to the goat, who was quietly munching away upon the contents of one of the lady's packages, which, to the occupants of the car, looked very much like new underwear of the female persuasion, proceeded to assist the unfortunate lady to her feet. The goat seemed to know what was coming, and watched the man out of the corner of his eyes till his position was such that a well directed blow from behind would drive the man head first through the fence. As the man was just about to lift the lady to her feet the goat seemed to be satisfied with his position, and after biting off the undergarment that he was chewing, part of which was already down his throat, he snorted, shook his head, and shot through the air with a swiftness that made the wind fairly whistle as it blew through his whiskers. There was a muffled sound not unlike the proverbial "dull thud" and once more the lady bit the dust, while the only thing that saved the gentleman who so gallantly come to the rescue from having a broken head was his plug hat, which came be-

tween his cranium and the fence. Once more the lady yelled from "do" to high C, while the man said "so boss, so boss," but "Billy" wasn't that kind of a boss. He seemed to feel insulted to think that anybody would spring a foreign language upon him, and to demonstrate his feelings he let go again just as the gentleman was trying to arise, and basted him in the same locality as on the former trip. Probably if it hadn't been for the car driver the goat would have been playing polo with the lady and gentleman yet, but a few well-directed blows from that worthy's whip soon drove "Billy" from the field, and the couple were allowed to hie themselves to their respective homes, slightly disfigured, but still able to walk.

A Pretty Vanderbilt Story.

In a Fourth avenue horse-car going up-town one day, says the New York Times, a plainly-dressed woman was riding, accompanied by a bright-eyed child just old enough to be asking a good many questions. The pert young miss of 3 or 4 years was intent on being on familiar terms with everybody within reach, and one of the passengers within reach was Mr. Vanderbilt. He had a small package in his hands, and the child insisted on relieving him of it. The mother, though wholly unaware of her seatmate's identity, did her utmost to protect him from the young mischief-maker's depredations, but her efforts were futile. And Mr. Vanderbilt, as the car rolled on, seemed really to have got to enjoying the wee bit of a thing's flirtations. She went through his overcoat pockets, clambered over his knees, and couldn't have been a whit more familiar had she been of the house of Vanderbilt itself. At the Thirty-second street stables there was a change of conductors, and a bearded young fellow came upon the rear platform, rang the signal bell, and started the car onward through the tunnel.

"Papa! papa!" shouted the little one excitedly, and off from the knee of the millionaire owner of the railroad she clambered to hold out her arms toward that bearded young fellow, the new conductor. The conductor recognized his distinguished passenger, and naturally was amazed—his own child in the magnate's arms. He hastened to correct things, and, with what was not an unnatural earnestness, apologized for the baby rudeness.

"Tut! tut!" interrupted Mr. Vanderbilt, "I've enjoyed my ride with her. Young man, I wish she were my own. She must be taken good care of." And then, as the car turned out of the tunnel to the Grand Central station, he patted the little one affectionately upon the head, and said good-by. Within a month that street car conductor was holding a responsible position upon one of the big Vanderbilt railroads, a post that he holds to this day. That very night Mr. Vanderbilt had the young man's antecedents looked up, and, finding his record clean, and assured that he was a man of energy and capacity, he made a place for him at once.

PILES PILES! PILES

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 or 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of private parts, and for nothing else.

SKIN DISEASES CURED.

Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment cures as by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, and Old Obstinate Ulcers.

Sold by druggists, or mailed on receipt of 50 cents.

Retailed by Kuhn & Co., and Schroeter & Becht. At wholesale by C. F. Goodman.

War-Paint Pit.

Coos Bay (Ore.) News: J. E. Rose lately discovered on his place the original pit dug by the Indians to get their war paint. The pit is on the corner of the extensive bank of mineral paint, the discovery of which was mentioned a short time since. Close to the edge of the slough, where the late high tides made encroachments on the bank, can be seen a quantity of blue clay, which, some say, was also used by the Siwashes in years gone by; but if it was, it need never be used by them again, as, since the advent of the whites, poor Lo looks blue enough without paint. It would be interesting to know just what the noble red man did do with these varieties of clay; but Coos Bay whisky has made such inroads in their ranks that Indians who were old enough to drink it when the bay was first settled have long ago departed to the happy hunting grounds, or some other place, and the process by which they converted the clay into paint is liable to remain a mystery.

STRICTLY PURE.
IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM

ALLEN'S

25 CENTS for Cough

25 CENTS for Croup

LUNG BALSAM

IN THREE SIZE BOTTLES.
PRICE 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS, AND $1 PER BOTTLE

25 CENT BOTTLES are put up for the accommodation of all who desire a good and low priced

Cough, Cold and Croup Remedy

THOSE DESIRING A REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION

OR ANY

LUNG DISEASE

Should secure the large $1 bottles. Directions accompanying each bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent CURE for LOST MANHOOD, DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS. No Quackery. INDISPUTABLE PROOFS. Book by mail, SEALED FREE. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Manhood RESTORED. Remedy Free.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham-street, New York City.

A FINE LINE OF

Pianos and Organs

—AT—

WOODBRIDGE BROS'

MUSIC HOUSE

OMAHA NEBRASKA.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BU

FURNITURE

IS AT

DEWEY & STONE'S

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the U.S. to Select from.

No Stairs to Climb. Elegant Passenger Elevator

M. BURKE & SONS,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GEO. BURKE, Manager,

UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEB.

REFERENCES:—Merchants and Farmers' Bank, David City, Neb.; Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Neb.; Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; McDonald's Bank, North Platte, Neb. Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb.

Will pay customers' draft with bill of lading attached, for two-thirds value of stock.

Chicago Lumber Co.

Wholesale and retail Lumber, Lath, Shingles Sash, Doors and Blinds. Sole agents for the celebrated Marblehead Concentrated White lime. S. P. MACCONNELL, Manager.

Telephone No. 28,
No. 116 Main Street.

ONLY HOTEL
In Council Bluffs having

Fire Escape

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

CRESTON HOUSE!

Nos. 215, 217 and 219, Main Street,
MAX MOHN, Proprietor

Northwestern Hotel.

Newly fitted and furnished. Opp Broadway Dummy Depot. $1.50 per day.
SAMUEL TATE, Prop.
L. H. BERSHAW, Manager.

N. SCHURZ,

Justice of the Peace.

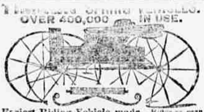
Office Over American Express, Company.

UNION TICKET OFFIE

J. L. De BEVOISE, Agent.

No. 507 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

[illegible] SPRING VEHICLES.
OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Easiest Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE

2 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25th and 26th

OUR CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION.

The Popular American Artists,

Lizzie May Ulmer

And Her Superb Comedy Company in the New England Play,

Dads' Girl.

"An interesting story delightfully told."

Secure Your seats at the box office.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 24th

A MEMORABLE MUSICAL EVENT

NEVADA.

Grand Concert. Only appearance, of

Emma Nevada

America's Greatest cantatrice, supported by

SIGNOR VERGNET, the celebrated tenor, from the grand opera, Paris, and La Scala, Milan.

SIGNOR B[illegible], the eminent baritone from La Scala, Milan.

SIGNOR CASATA, the famous violinist, Professor of St Petersburg Conservatory.

SIGNOR LEWITT, the distinguished pianist from Warsaw conservatory.

SIGNOR GIONZA, musical director and composer.

Prices, Reserved seats, $2 and $1.50. Sale of seats will open Tuesday morning at the box office

BAND UNIFORMS!

Send for our beautifully Illustrated Catalogue of Band and Drum Corps Uniforms. 20 colored fashion plates. Illustrations and prices of Hats, Helmets, Caps, Pouches, Belts, Drum Major Outfits, Pompons, Plumes, Epaulettes, Shoulder Knots, Gold Cord and Lace, Buttons, Ornaments, Band and Procession Flags and Banners, Cap Lamps, etc. Mailed free. LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

MERCHANTS'

National Bank

OF OMAHA.

Northwest corner Farnam and 13th Streets.

Paid up Capital, - - - $200,000
Surplus Fund - - - 50,000

FRANK MURPHY, President.
SAM'L E. ROGERS, Vice President.
BEN B. WOOD, Cashier.
LUTHER DRAKE, Ass't Cashier.

Accounts solicited and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to its care.

Pays Five per cent on Time Deposits.

Frank J. Ramge.
Tailor and
Furnisher

Mendelssohn & Fisher,

ARCHITECT!

AND

L. SHANE, Superintendent

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position and close relation to all principal lines East and West, at initial and terminal points, constitutes the most important mid-continental link in that system of through transportation which invites and facilitates travel and traffic between cities of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. It is also the favorite and best route to and from points East, Northeast and Southeast, and corresponding points West, Northwest and Southwest.

The Great Rock Island Route

Guarantees its patrons that sense of personal security afforded by a solid, thoroughly ballasted road-bed, smooth tracks of continuous steel rail, substantially built culverts and bridges, rolling stock as near perfection as human skill can make it, the safety appliances of patent buffers, platforms and air brakes, and that exacting discipline which governs the practical operation of all its trains. Other specialties of this route are Transfers at all connecting points in Union Depots, and the unsurpassed comforts and luxuries of its Passenger Equipment.

The Fast Express Trains between Chicago and Peoria, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison are composed of well ventilated, finely upholstered Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Palace Sleepers of the latest design, and sumptuous Dining Cars, in which elaborately cooked meals are leisurely eaten. Between Chicago and Kansas City and Atchison are also run the Celebrated Reclining Chair Cars.

The Famous Albert Lea Route

Is the direct and favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, where connections are made in Union Depots for all points in the Territories and British Provinces. Over this route Fast Express Trains are run to the watering places, summer resorts, picturesque localities, and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. It is also the most desirable route to the rich wheat fields and pastoral lands of interior Dakota.

Still another DIRECT LINE, via Seneca and Kankakee, has been opened between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

For detailed information see Maps and Folders, obtainable, as well as tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada; or by addressing

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r,
E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Ag't,
CHICAGO.

Nebraska National Bank

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

PAID UP CAPITAL............$250,000.00
SURPLUS, May 1, 1885.......... 25,000.00

H. W. YATES, President.
A. E. TOUZALIN, Vice President.
W. H. S. HUGHES, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
W. V. MORSE, JOHN S. COLLINS,
H. W. YATES, LEWIS S. REED,
A. E. TOUZALIN,

BANKING OFFICE:

THE IRON BANK.

Co. 12th and Farnam Streets.
General Banking Business Transacted.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The Great Popularity of "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime*" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, should be careful when they purchase this article. The results of its use are its best recommendations; and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its great success in pulmonary complaints. The Phosphate of Lime possesses a most marvellous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod-Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is described by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston and all druggists.

Railway Time Table

OMAHA.

The following is the time of arrival and departure of trains by Central Standard time at the local depots. Trains of the C., St. P., M. & O. arrive and depart from their depot, corner of 14th and Webster streets; trains on the B. & M., C., B. & Q. and K. C., St. J. & C. B. from the B. & M. depot; all others from the Union Pacific depot.

BRIDGE TRAINS.

Bridge trains will leave U. P. depot at 6:35—B7:35—8:00—8:40—9:50—10:00—11:00 a. m., 1:00—1:20—1:50—2:00—3:00—4:00—5:00—5:30—6:05—6:10—7:00—11:10 p. m.

Leave transfer for Omaha at 7:12—B8:15—9:30—9:42—B10:35—10:55—11: [illegible] a. m.; 1:3[illegible]—2:3[illegible]—B[illegible]—3:30—4:37—4:37—5:45—6:55—7:20—7:50—11:52 p. m.

CONNECTING LINES.

Arrival and departure of trains from the transfer depot at Council Bluffs:

DEPART. ARRIVE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.
9:15 A. M......Mail and Express......7:00 P. M
12:40 P. M.......Accommodation.......4:30 P. M
5:30 P. M...........Express...........9:15 A. M

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND.
9:15 A. M......Mail and Express......7:00 P. M
7:15 A. M......Accommodation......5:30 P. M
5:20 P. M...........Express...........9:15 A. M

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.
9:10 A. M......Mail and Express......7:00 P. M
5:30 P. M...........Express...........9:15 A. M

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.
9:35 A. M......Mail and Express......6:30 P. M
5:35 P. M...........Express...........9:15 A. M

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC.
2:15 P. M. Local St. Louis Express Local........
3:00 P. M. Transfer St. Louis Ex. Transfer 3:20 P. M

KANSAS CITY, ST. JOE & COUNCIL BLUFFS.
2:15 A. M......Mail and Express......7:35 P. M
3:00 P. M...........Express...........6:35 A. M

SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC.
7:05 A. M......Sioux City Mail......7:00 P. M
6:00 P. M......St. Paul Express......9:35 A. M

Depart.		WESTWARD.	Arrive	
A. M.	P. M.	UNION PACIFIC.	A. M.	P. M.
......	8:20a	Pacific Express	7:50a	......
11:20a	......	Denver Express	......	4:10a
		O. & REP. VALLEY.		
......	1:20a	Mail and Express	......	2:10a
		B. & M. IN NEB.		
8:10a	......	Mail and Express	......	6:3a
......	6:00a	Night Express	10:45a	......

Depart.		SOUTHWARD.	Arrive	
A. M.	P. M.	MISSOURI PACIFIC.	A. M.	P. M.
10:30a	......	Day Express	6:25d	......
......	8:45b	Night Express	......	6:35a
		K. C., ST. J. & C. B.		
9:20a	8:45b	Via Plattsmouth	7:00d	......

Depart.		NORTHWARD.	Arrive.	
A. M.	P. M.	C., St. P., M. & O.	A. M.	P. M.
8:30a	......	Sioux City Express	......	5:30a
......	5:40c	Oakland Accommod'n	10:00c	......

Depart.		EASTWARD.	Arrive	
A. M.	P. M.	C., B. & Q.	A. M.	P. M.
......	5:30	Via Plattsmouth.	9:20	......

STOCK YARDS TRAINS

Will leave U. P. depot, Omaha, at 6:40—8:35—10:45—10:55 a. m.; [illegible]—3:50—[illegible] p. m.

Leave Stock Yards for Omaha at 7:55—10:25 a. m.; 12:01—[illegible]—4:45—5:35—6:[illegible] p. m.

NOTE.—A, trains daily; B, daily except Sunday; C, daily except Saturday; D, daily except Monday.