

COUNCIL BLUFFS

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

THE NEW BOARD.

Robert Kirkwood Elected Chairman and Col. Keatley County Attorney.

The New County Officers.

Yesterday the new county board of supervisors met for the first time. The new board is not materially changed from the old one, the only member retiring being Mr. Underwood, who is succeeded by Mr. Jones.

The board proceeded to organize by the election of a chairman, and Robert Kirkwood was unanimously chosen for that position.

For county attorney Mr. William Mynster was succeeded by Col. Keatley, whom the board elected unanimously.

The bonds of the new clerk of the courts, Mr. J. J. Shea, were approved and the official stepped at once into his official duties, his deputy being his brother.

The bonds of the new county recorder were also approved and he at once entered upon the actual duties of his office.

The afternoon was spent in examining and approving the bonds of justices of peace, constables, etc., throughout the county, there being a large number of them.

Nothing will be done in regard to the street matter until this afternoon or tomorrow.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Serious Charges Made by the City Marshal Against the Police

Other Business Transacted.

The city aldermen met last evening first as a board of health and instructed the city clerk to advertise bids for some physician to take complete charge of small-pox patients.

The complaint concerning the smell from Stewart's packing house, published in yesterday's Bee, was referred to the whole board and marshal for investigation.

The aldermen then as council transacted a great deal of routine business. The city marshal complained that the chief of police had given instructions to his force to bring prisoners first to police headquarters, search them there and retain their valuables, instead of having the prisoners searched at the jail the valuables placed in the safe there as provided by ordinance; also that policemen searched some prisoners on the streets before bringing them in; also that the policemen had been going to the jail and there kicking and abusing prisoners.

The report of the public library was received and Rev. Father McMenomy, W. R. Vaughan and A. W. Street requested trustees.

As many of the members of the board of trade were interested in the private meeting of business men at Masonic hall last evening, the annual meeting and election of officers was adjourned until this evening.

Professor Starr, of Coe college, Cedar Rapids, gave a very interesting lecture last evening, at the Y. M. C. A. hall, on "Sunbeams." The lecture was a scientific one, divided into the four heads, statistics, structure, eclipses, and spectra. He presented the subject in a very interesting manner, and illustrated the same by us of the stereopticon.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Prof. Starr, of Coe college, will talk to the school children on the revolutionary war and will illustrate the lecture with stereopticon views. The lecture will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Admission 10 cents.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following is a list of real estate transfers filed yesterday in the recorder's office of Pottawattomie county, Iowa, as furnished by A. J. Stephenson, abstractor, real estate and loan agent, Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 5, 1885:

Lawrence Newman to John McGuire; 2 n e 1/4 7 4 1. \$1,000. R. N. Merriam to E. S. Woodbury; part of lots 9 and 10, block 7, Baylis first addition, \$2,500.

IOWA ITEMS.

The Atlantic packing house is plinking 250 hogs a day.

The Holly waterworks at Sioux City will be tested this week.

The postoffice officials of Sioux City moved into new quarters yesterday.

The LeMars postoffice sold over 20,000 postage stamps during the month of December.

Iowa increased her production of canned tomatoes from 47,922 cases in 1883 to 80,175 in 1884.

A disease similar to cerebro spinal meningitis has broken out among the horses at Ottumwa.

Three creameries in Madison county pay to the farmers from \$125,000 to \$150,000 annually.

Another accidental discharge of a gun killed a young man named Grubb, at Nevada, last Friday.

The officers of the railroads centering in Keokuk have decided to erect a union depot at that place.

An Audubon county man has just become a father for the seventeenth time. He ought to be chained.

Davenport is getting up a stock company for the purpose of establishing a canning factory in that city.

An Indiana merchant was recently fined \$10 and costs, for keeping his store open and selling goods on Sunday.

Thirty-eight years ago, December 31st, Iowa was admitted into the Union as a state. To-day she is one of the best in the Union.

The name of S. M. Clark, of the Keokuk Gate City, is the latest addition to the list of gubernatorial possibilities in the next Iowa election.

There are 500 men out of employment in Burlington. Most of them are skilled

mechanics, and yet they would be willing to do almost any kind of work.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Iowa State Horticulture society will be held at Atlantic, commencing on Tuesday January 20, 1885 and continuing four days.

An Atlantic paper who has been living of the county for years, recently refused to work for fair wages, because it would lower him in the estimation of his professional neighbors.

Des Moines has reduced the salaries of her policemen to \$50 per month, and her firemen to \$35 per month. The salaries of the mayor and each alderman remains at \$1200 and \$450 per year respectively.

Des Moines pork packers are only paying their laborers 30 cents a day, and men cutting ice there work for 10 cents an hour. Even at these prices there are hundreds of applicants.

The auditor of Dubuque county reports the total value of Dubuque county as \$10,449,086, on which the county tax to be collected is \$204,174.96. The valuation included lands, lots, and personal property.

Dr. R. Y. Watson, from Milford, Del., is in Sioux City purchasing live prairie chickens for propagation in the tide-water marshes of that state. The transplanted chicks will be protected by law from sportsmen for five years.

The artesian well on J. V. Farwell's farm, near Montezuma, has reached a depth of 2,900 feet, and work has been discontinued. Water comes to within twenty-five feet of the surface. The expense of the experiment cost Mr. Farwell over \$10,000.

An insane man named Carver got away from his folks in Indiana and started for Wayne, Nebraska, where he claims he has a sister. He brought up at Logan the other day, and being in a bad condition he was arrested, put in jail and his friends in the east notified of his whereabouts.

About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning there was a terrific explosion in the round house at Creston, caused by the gas generated from the forges becoming ignited. Considerable damage was done to the building and machinery, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Statistics show that Iowa is the banner butter state in the west. There are 650 creameries in Iowa, 470 in Illinois, 430 in Wisconsin and 230 in Minnesota. Here is a total of 1,689 creameries in four northwestern states, and Iowa has more than one third of them. Take the product of the same number of creameries in the other states named and it will not exceed the quantity of the Iowa creameries.

A bon ton attorney named Jones, of Cherokee, it is reported, went to Illinois last week to get married, and the sheriff levied upon his books and other effects to secure the clothing who had made his wedding outfit. Everybody in the town that would trust him is victimized, and the attorney, getting wind of the proceedings being commenced against him, has concluded not to return, but will take his fair young bride to a more congenial climate, where he will not be harassed by hard-hearted creditors.

John Glenn under indictment for the fraudulent representation of the condition of the Bloomfield bank, which suspended February, 1877, was arrested in Kansas City, Mo., and brought to Bloomfield by Sheriff Gay, of Appanoose county. Glenn left soon after the suspension of the bank, going to Kansas, where he has been repeatedly arrested by Iowa officials, but each time being released on a writ of habeas corpus. He gave bonds for his appearance at the February term of the district court and returned to Kansas.

Jacob Werb, a Taylor township, Dubuque county farmer and his neighbor, Mr. Anderson, quarreled on Tuesday on the farm of the latter. Mrs. Anderson appearing during the controversy to help her husband out. The parties became so enraged that they rushed from each other, armed themselves with clubs and returned to contest the argument with those weapons. Werb sparred with Mrs. Anderson for a time, and finally got in a blow with his club on the head, which settled the fight, and as the case may move to be settled Mrs. Anderson, as the result of her injuries may be fatal.

A pamphlet, just issued from the Iowa department of public instruction, for the educational department of the New Orleans exposition, contains a dotted county map of Iowa, each dot representing a "schoolhouse on the hilltop," and every schoolhouse being represented by a dot. It is needless to say that there is no room on the map to show anything but school-houses. In this pamphlet the school population of the state is put down at 321,222, and the enrollment in the public schools at 469,537. There are 1,370 district townships, 8,234 sub-districts and 3,205 independent districts.

The New Year's address of the board of trade of Des Moines contains the following assertions: "The advance in population during the past few years is remarkable, as the following figures demonstrate: In 1850 the town contained 502 inhabitants; in 1860, 3,965; in 1870, 12,935; in 1880, 22,696 and to-day we claim a population of upwards of 40,000. Des Moines is the largest city in the state, by many thousands, and we doubt not the next federal census will show the population to be at least 75,000. Des Moines is becoming more and more the center of Iowa life, yet we must be active, doing all we can to advance the best interests of the city in order to retain our pre-eminence among the cities of Iowa."

SELF-HELPING GIRLS.

Two of the Sex Who are Earning an Independent Living.

Detroit Free Press.

While the restriction to which women are subjected in the choice of occupation is gradually being removed, the sex has yet to encounter many obstacles in the pursuit of a livelihood. There are many cases in which women strike out courageously and score a success by their own industrial efforts. One of these in point is that of two bright and attractive young ladies yet barely out of their teens, who have opened an office in the Seitz building and have for two months been successfully established as type-writing copyists. A Free Press reporter discovered their location Saturday and called for information. The office is a cozy little room, partitioned off from a larger office and lighted by only one window. It is comfortably furnished with the simple articles necessary for the prosecution of their business. A tasty carpet, the neat arrangement of the furniture and the flower-pots on the window-sill would have told the sex of the occupants, even had there been nobody at home.

The young ladies were at first coyly indisposed toward speaking unnecessarily of what they thought concerned themselves more than anybody else.

"Yes, sir," said one, after the conversation opened, "it probably did require some courage to embark in business for

ourselves, but then there is not very much steady employment for typewriter, and we thought we could get more work, make money and be more independent by opening an office."

"Did you have to wait long for business?"

"Oh, no, sir; we didn't have to wait at all, because one lawyer promised us enough nearly to keep us going for a month, so we commenced business at once."

"What class of work do you have mostly?"

"Lawyers' work mainly; copying legal papers and testimony. We had one job of testimony to copy for us here for a week. Then we have work from some of the churches—such as copying their minutes, etc. We have letters to copy for some insurance companies, and we copy a good deal of work intended for the press. On that kind of work our copies are regarded the same as press proofs, and it saves trouble to the person ordering. Much of our work for the press is done in manifold, and we can take from four to six impressions."

"Your work requires considerable skill, too, I should judge?" the reporter suggested.

"Yes," responded the other, "it requires practice and common sense. There is much more in it than merely operating the type-writer."

"And some of your customers have their own ideas about how work should be done?"

"Indeed they do. Lawyers are such a finicky lot, and we need to do everything just so."

"You have succeeded tolerably well, too?"

"Very well. When we started we had been under some expense, and had only one machine for both. Now we have two and as much work as we can attend to."

"A great many lawyers have type writers in their own offices," she continued, "but there are many who haven't business enough for that; and yet we get a good deal of work besides from those who have them. For some large jobs, where directions were required, and the manuscript needed to be kept at home, we have moved the machine to the lawyer's office and done the work there. We have so much on hand now, we expect to work until quite late to-night."

"How do you keep yourself in the line of trade?"

"Principally by sending our professional cards to whoever we think will need our services. Then our friends speak for us when they have a chance."

"So you are well pleased with your venture?"

"Very well indeed. It's nice, pleasant work, with nothing disagreeable about it. We've done so well, too, that we think we'll stick to it."

POSTAL POINTS.

U. S. Mail.

Books, pamphlets, and music can be sent at third-class rates.

Every counting-room should be supplied with scales for weighing letters.

The postage on a pair of boots would be at the rate of one cent an ounce.

No valuable package should ever be mailed unless it is registered. Don't forget this.

Tea, coffee, sugar, and kindred articles can be mailed at the rate of one cent an ounce.

Clothing is classed as merchandise and can be mailed only at the rate of one cent an ounce.

Wedding cake can only be mailed when packed in a tin or wooden box. Confectioneries the same.

A book presented for mailing with a letter attached to it, and subject the entire package to letter rates.

Never write an address on a letter or any kind of a package intended for mailing in a careless manner.

Matter inclosed in a sealed envelope, though the corners may be cut or the ends notched, is subject to letter rates.

Liquids, poisons, explosive and inflammable articles are not received for mailing, no matter how carefully wrapped.

Chromes, engravings, or lithographs belong to the class, and can be sent at the rate of two ounces for one cent.

If you wanted to send a suit of clothes by mail which weighed six pounds you would have to make two packages of it.

Send no cash money by mail. It is much safer and cheaper in the long run to buy a money order or postal note.

Photographic and autographic albums are classed as merchandise, and postage is charged at the rate of one cent an ounce.

Animals, reptiles, live or dead (not stuffed), insects, except green bees when safely secured, are excluded from the mails.

An unclaimed postal card is not returned to the writer, even though his address is given upon it, but is sent to the dead letter office.

Letter heads, bill heads and envelopes, blank or printed, are charged as merchandise, and postage must be paid at the rate of one cent an ounce.

A postal card is not mailable with any writing or printing on the address side, except the address, nor with anything pasted or pinned to the other side.

When mail matter is once deposited in a postoffice or in a street letter box it is beyond the control of the person putting it there and cannot be reclaimed.

The dead-letter office is a monument to the carelessness and stupidity of the American people. The average number of letters received there daily is about 15,000.

Every business man should use return request envelopes in all his correspondence. If every body used them the dead letter office would soon wind up its business.

Postal cards are handled with as much care and promptness in the matter of dispatch and delivery as though they were letters, even though the matter thereon is printed.

Third and fourth-class matter can be mailed in the same package, provided it does not exceed four pounds in weight, but it subjects the entire package to fourth-class rates.

A newspaper is not forwarded in the mails unless postage is fully prepaid, so don't think you can beat Uncle Sam by attaching a one-cent stamp when two are needed.

Don't forget that all parcels deposited for mailing must be so wrapped that they can be examined without destroying the wrapper, otherwise letter rates of postage are charged.

There are thousands of little articles now sent by express which can be more safely, quickly and carefully carried by mail if registered. The fee is only 10 cents in addition to the postage.

In making a present of a book it is permissible to write an inscription or dedication upon the cover or one of the light leaves, but it must not contain anything that partakes of personal correspondence.

Written vintages cards are regarded as first-class matter and subject to letter rates. If printed they can be sent at the

rate of one cent for each two ounces; that is, if the card is of an embellished design.

Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs the risk of losing his property but places needless temptation before persons who might not otherwise be tempted to commit a felony.

In all your correspondence, whenever it can be done, give the street and number as well as county and state. This saves much time and is a sure preventive against errors of delivery. It is much better to spell the name of the state in full.

A box with its lid nailed on is held as being closed against inspection and is therefore subject to letter rates. Postmasters have no right to pry open such a box and then nail it up again. Even if they had the right to do so, they have not the time.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

A tax bill, a receipt, an abstract of title, a power of attorney, a promissory note, mortgage, a draft or check, cancelled checks, coupons, an invoice bill, a statement, a pension voucher, a telegraphic dispatch, a bank note, or any document with writing upon it, is subject to letter rates.

UNITED STATES

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

S. W. Cor. Farnam and 12th Sts.

Capital, - \$100,000.00

W. HAMILTON, Pres't

M. T. BARLOW, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

H. M. CALDWELL, B. F. SMITH,

C. W. HAMILTON, M. T. BARLOW,

W. A. PALTON, C. WILLIAMSON,

Accounts solicited and kept subject to sight check.

Certificates of Deposit issued payable in 3, 6 and 12 months bearing interest, or on demand without interest.

Advances made to customers of approved securities at market rate of interest.

The interests of Customers are carefully guarded and every facility compatible with principles of sound banking freely extended.

Draw sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all parts of Europe.

Send European Passes a Tin Kate

OMAHA SAVINGS BANK

Cor. 13th and Douglas Sts.

Capital Stock, - - - \$150,000

Liability of Stockholders, 300,000

Five Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE

Officers and Directors

JAMES E. BOYD, Pres't

L. M. BERNETT, Vice President

W. A. PALTON, Cashier

JOHN E. WILBUR, Managing Director

CHAR. F. MANDESSON, THOR. L. KINBALL

H. W. GANNETT, MAX HERRER

HENRY FORD, F. L. STONE

United States Depository

First National Bank

-OF OMAHA-

Cor. 13th and Farnam Sts

The Oldest Banking Establishment in Omaha,