THE OMAHA BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. OFFICE: NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by carrier in any part of the City.

TELEPHONES: BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 43, NIGHT EDITOR, NO. 23,

MINOR MENTION.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal, The funeral of Mrs. Betsey Reynolds will take place at 10:30 o'clock this morning from the family residence, No. 747 South First

The postponed musicale of the Royal Arcbe held in the hall of the next Thursday evening. An interesting programme will be rendered.

About 6:20 o'clock last evening the fire de-partment was called to the corner of Grane and Platner streets by an alarm from box 18, but the fire was extinguished before they arrived. The blaze was in a small playhouse in the rear of the old Lee property and no material damage was done.

A quartette of young bloods were observed last evening comfortably settled in a Pearl street stairway discussing at their leisure a couple of bottles of beer and a flask of whisky. It should be understood that prohibition pro-hibits in Council Bluffs, and the mayor's Sunday closing order is all wool and a yard wide

George Buckner, colored, got himself into trouble last evening by assaulting S. Bastor, dso colored, at Mrs. Pralor's place on lower Broadway. Buckner was taken to the station nd locked up. This was the first arrest made nee Friday at midnight, indicating the quietest and most orderly Sunday in some

H. B. Mitchell, who was arrested and fined a week ago for intoxication, has secured services of an attorney, and states that he proposes to sue the city for false imprisonment and will file an information against Officer Bolin, charging him with perjury. The officer swore that he was drunk and staggered, and Mitchell has several witnesses who will testify to quite the reverse,

Schmidt's gallery refurnished, and new instruments. For 30 days, \$3.00 cabinets for \$2.50. Elegant finish warranted, 220 Main. Dr. H. S. West, porceiain crown and bridge

work, No. 12 Pearl. J. G. Tipton, real estate, 527 Broadway,

If you wish to sell your property call on the Judd & Wells Co., C. B. Judd president, 606

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. H. L. Shepherd is visiting relatives In Kansas City and will be away about two

weeks. D. A. Farrell left for the west yesterday afternoon to look after his Colorado mining interests.

Deputy County Clerk T. H. Chambers nursing a badly sprained wrist, the result of a "header" which he took from his bicycle a day or two since. The wheel is for sale cheap, and the rider is already figuring on a safety.

Fred Loomis and bride arrived in the city yesterday after a short wedding trip. They were married last Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents in Cleveland, O. The brid-was formerly Miss Reeves, a sister of Mrs. C E. H. Campbell, and has many friends in this city where she has frequently visited.

J. C. Bixby, steam neating, sanitary engineer, 943 Life building, Omaha; 203 Merriam block, Council Bluffs.

Desirable dwellings, located in all parts of the city, for rent by E. H. Sheafe & Co., Broadway and Main street.

The Manhattan sporting headq'es, 418 B-

A Visiting Grand Lodge.

This week will be an important one among the local members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as the annual session of the grand lodge will be held here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. There will be about two hundred and fifty of the visiting workmen, as delegates have been appointed from nearly every town and city in the state. They will begin to arrive this evening, and will be met at the depots by the reception committee of the local lodge, who will escort them to the hotels and boarding houses where rooms have been engaged for them. Hughes' hall has been engaged as the place of holding the meetings, which will be pri-vate. A committee has been appointed to look after the enjoyement of the visitors, and they will be shown about the city as much as possible. It is designed to take them to Man wa, where a reception will be held one evening. The guests will also be given a car-riage drive about the city. Inasmuch as the visitors will come from all parts of the state, this will be a capital opportunity to display the varied advantages and attractions of the Bluffs, as well as to show the hospitality of her citizens. The visitors should be accorded using reception, and there is no doubt but that it will be forthcoming

C. C. Cully, 328 Broadway.

We will place on sale Monday morning and continue the sale as long as they last, an im porter's line of sample silk and liste thread gloves and mitts, at prices that will cose them out in a hurry. You can have them at 10c, 15c, 20c, 39c and 50c, that are worth from 25 to 50 per cent more.

Also a fine line of sample fans at 1c, 2c, 3c 5c, 8c, 10c up to 50c each. They are very cheap. Also a new stock beaded mantellas cheaper than ever. Lot 1—\$1.98, worth \$3.00.

Lot 2-\$2.70, worth \$3.50, Lot 3-\$3.34, worth \$4.00. Lot 4 85.63, worth \$7.00.

Something new in ladies' lace collars and cuffs to match; very pretty and cheap. Just received from the manufacturers' direct ar elegant stock white lace caps, every one of them a bargain, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and up to \$1.25. Ask to see them C. C. Cully, 328 Broadway,

Waterworks \$16. N. Y. Plumbing Co. Choice residence property centrally located for sale by E. H. Sheafe & Co.

Dilatory Bridge Work.

"I want to growl," said a First ward citizea yesterday afternoon, "and I wish some of the aldermen were here to hear me. It's all because so many of the streets across the creek are stopped up and we have to go so far out of our way to get down town. Five of the Indian creek bridges are being repaired at the present time, and here is no way of getting across without going around I like to see them kept in repair, but it seems to me that the council is rather in different as to whether they are ever opened again to the public or not. The Benton street bridge has been completed for three weeks, and since that time no work has been done toward opening it to the public. The approaches are not in, but there is no way of getting a team across. A single plank has been thrown across the gap for the temporary accommodation of pedestrians, but that is all, and there is no sign of any change, as the lumber for the approach is not yet delivered on the Frank street, Eighth street and Second street are also blockaded on account of the bridge work, and I would like to see the bridge committee get on a little livelier hustle until the work is completed."

Important to Horsemen: Large line horsend turf goods. Probatle, 552 B-y, C. B.

S. B. Wadsworth & Co., 207 Pearl street, loan money for Lombard Investment company.

Good paper hangersat Crockwell's.

A Union Baptist Meeting. The pasters of the various Baptist churches in this city quietly arranged for a notable gathering to be held in the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon. No announcements were made through the papers, and the information was conveyed to the members by pulpit announcements. This was in accordance with the purpose to have a union meeting of the Baptist churches of the city and the desire to see how large an exclusive Baptist audience could be gotten together and how it would look. The plan succeeded admirably, and at 3:30 yesterday afternoon the auditorium of the church was densely

ever assembled pulpit were scated the pasters of the six Baptist churches in Council Bluffs, and outside of Tun Ben representative there was not an Ishmael in the building.

Rev. Mr. Aitchison of the Iowa board of Baptist missions, who is now a resident here, was chosen master of ceremonies, and in a brief opening address stated the objects of the meeting to be a Baptist love feast, an in-terchange of Baptist enthusiasm for the ushing ahead with greater vigor the work f the church in the city.

Rev. T. F. Thickstun offered the invocation, after which the congregation joined in singing with great spirit the 31st hymn. The speaking was limited to short addresses by the pastors upon subjects selected for them by the committee who arranged the meeting.

Rev. Reichenbach of the Scandinavian church was the first speaker, and he wis called upon to talk for ten minutes up in "Retrospects and Prospects" of the church in the world, and especially in Council Bluffs. He gave a brief summary of the history of the church and concluded by giving some entertaining personal reminiscences of his ex-perience in connection with the work in this city, and feit assured that we could point to the Baptist churches in Council Bluff in triumph and look forward to the future with high anticipations of brighter prospects than Dr. Cooley was required to talk upon the

subject, "Watchman, What of the Night, or the Outlook of the Baptist Churches in Council Bluffs." He remarked that in speaking of the night it might be well to talk about the poverty of the church. There was one church a the city in whose early history it is re corded that there was not a cow or a feather members. among its be a blessing, and if it is the Baptist churche in Council Bluffs were blessed in a high degree, for nearly all her members are poor in this world's goods, and ministers and all were like the lowly Master in this respect. This was one of the discouragements. Another was the wickedness of the city and the inapathy in church affairs of the men of wealth, especially in the early days of the church here. He used to think that the city lacked ozone, but there has been great change in this respect. Another discouragement was the transitory character of the members of the church here. He had often felt since his ministry began that he was merely the head of a procession. Peo-ple come and go, and there was not twenty members in the church today who were there when the began his work here five years ago. But there are more encouragements than dis couragements. There was encouragement if the belief of the divine mission of the church and the fact that the great majority of the people in the city belong to the middle class, the class that holds the balance of power in the world and who constitute the majority of the membership, which stamps the Baptist church as the church of the masses.

Rev. Thickstun spoke upon the mission of the church in the city.

Rev. Harris of the Bethany church spoke on the duty of the Baptists to themselves. Rev. January, paster of the colored church, made the most remarkable address of the afternoon. He is a full-blooded negro, with a bright, shiney face, and detailed in a graphic manner his experience in establishing his church here, which today comprised only

Other short addresses were followed by i general speaking meeting, participated in by the members present.

At the Boston Store This Week

Council Bluffs. Parasols, children's parasols, 25c, 45c, 75c, \$1.19; silk glorm, 95c; fast black sateen gold at, 69c, 89c and \$1.19. Our guaranteed silk, for one year, run in prices from \$2.75, \$3.25

We are sole agents in Council Bluffs for the

patent detachable parasol cover; parasols re-covered in two minutes. Bargains in wash goods. Another case challies for 3c. Onr 8c figured beige cloth for 4 %c. French sateens in blacks, figures and solid colors, for 19c; former price 25c. One case of a regular 121 c dress gingham

White goods bargains. Checked and lace striped white goods, 4c. Striped India mulls (corded), also new effect in open work cords, at 1214c. Our line of 10c white goods in checks, stripes and plain, are usually sold for 15c. Apron width white goods, with open and hemstitched borders, 12½c, 15c, 17c and 25c. All the new effects in white goods, including Spring Tide check, corded Swisses etemine stripes, at 19c, 25c and 33c.

Don't fail to see our embroidered Swiss and mbric flouncing for misses and ladies. Ask see bargains, marked 50c, 58c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard. BOSTON STORE.

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITELAW & CO. Council Bluffs.

Run Down by the Motor.

One of the Fifth avenue motors ran into Dr. H. Y. Bates' buggy about 8 o'clock last evening near the corner of Tenth street and completely wrecked the vehicle, in which were a son of Dr. Bates and a brother-in-law. Mr. Kelley. The horse, which is a very high spirited animal, became frightened when the motor car came up behind it and started down Fifth avenue on a run. Instead of stopping his motor the motorman dashel along at full speed close behind the buggy, the incessant ringing of the bell increasing the terror of the frantic animal.

Had the street been clear the ruaway horse would soon have left the motor far behind, but the buggy struck a heap of dirt near the urbstone and was instantly turned bottom ide up. The boy was thrown directly across side up. The boy was thrown directly across the track in front of the motor, which the motor man managed to stop just before it struck him. The boy was badly bruised by his fall, but was otherwise uninjured and Mr. Kelley escaped without injury. The motor struck the buggy and made a total wreck of it, and several of spectators stated that but for the fact that this partly arrested the progress of the motor it would have run over the boy, who as it was had a very narrow escape. ow escape

A party of gentlemen who witnessed the accident were so indigmant that they could hardly be restrained from administering to the motor man a severe thrashing, which they plainly told him he deserved for his fool ardy and dangerous trick in so closely lowing up the runaway with such an outland-ish racket. The horse, which freed himself when the

buggy capsized, continued his mad flight, and was caught near the transfer. He was badly cut in several places, and the harness was Young Bates was resting comfortably last vening, and will recover from his fall in a very short time.

The gasoline stove is more dangerous than the unloaded gun. Save life and property by using the C. B. Gas and Electric Light Co.'s

A good hose reel free with every 100 feet of hose purchased at Bixby's.

If you want the best Wall paper go to J. D.

He Had an Original Package. A certain well known young man entered the Manhattan last evening, carrying three bottles of beer in his arms, and requested the proprietor to "Say, wrap these up, will you!" The proprietor remarked that he could not do it, and the youth with his bottled jag started for the sidewalk. He slipped a bottle into each hip pocket, and as there was no receptacle for the third and last one, slid it up his back under his coat, which he tried to button around him. As he started to walk away the last bottle dropped to the sidewalk and was shattered nto a thousand pieces, while the contents trickled in an amber stream toward the gutter. A couple of policemen heard the crash, and made a break for the walking distillation. tillery, who did not await their coming, but ignominiously fled. The remnants of the bottle and the odor of the beer were all that remained to tell the story. This is the first instance that has been noticed in the Bluffs of in attempt to work the original package

For dinner or board apply to Mrs. Kemp,

Scott house, Council Bluffs; \$1 a day.

We want you to list your rental property with us and we will secure you good, reliable tenants. Rents collected and special atten-tion given to care of property. E. H. Sheafe & Co., Broadway and Main st., up stairs.

The Divorce Record Broken. Colonel D. B. Dalley has suddenly jumped into the front rank as a divorce attorney, and espada. Francisco Sanchez, may well lay claim to obtaining them with tions of the people of Spain.

neatness and dispatch. The only fault to be found with them is that there is a well developed possibility that divorces that mature so suddenly will be very short lived. Colonel Dailey succeeded in breaking the record Jast Saturday, when he filed his petition, took a default, and the decree was issued, all in the brief space of sixty minutes. The case was that of Mrs. Hattie D. Millisen vs E. B. Milliken and the divorce was sought on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and adultery. The defendant did not put in an appearance, and the plaintiff took a default. All that then remained to do was for the plaintiff to prove up and get her decree. The

plaintiff herself was put on the stand for the purpose. The gist of her testimony was to the effect, as she expressed it, that she "got

stuck on a cowboy and got left." She now works at Swanson's music store, and no longer has any use for her recreant husband. The plaintiff, in her testimony showed that she married the defendant in this city in June, 1888, and that shortly after their mar-riage they went west, where they remained for several months. Then came a family row which resulted in Mrs. Milliken returning to her home in this city. Matters dragged along in this manner for some time, but the br was finally healed. Milliken agreed to kinder to his wife and she returned to him. He did treat her better a while, but she dis-covered that he had not been all to her that a husband should be-that he had been inti nate with another woman and that the sult of the intimacy was the birth of a child She accused him of the crime and he admitted that such was the case. Then followed sev-eral more weeks of his abuse, and she reurned to her mother. The testimony of sister, Mrs. Tracy, and her mother, Mrs. Royal D. Amy, was in substance the same as that given by the defendant.

As soon as Judge Deemer heard the evi lence he granted the divorce, and restored to the petitioner her maiden name. And now comes the statement that certain matters in connection with the case were not conducted as they should have been. It is alleged that the petition was not filed until just before the default was obtained, and that the decree was therefore illegally granted. The clerk of the court stated that the petition was filed Saturlay, at which time the filing fees were paid but there was no record of the case even when the case was on trial, and there was nothing to show that such a proceeding had been insti-tuted. Inasmuch as the statutes allow a cer-tain time for the filing of an answer in such cases, it is charged that there must have been some action not in accordance with legal re uirements, and talk of disbarment proceed ngs is therefore rife. Judge Deemer will ook into the matter today and see where the

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at Kuhn & Co.'s 15th and Douglas.

MAKING PLAYING CARDS.

How the King, Queen, Jack and the Rest of Them are Produced.

It is surprising the great number of playing cards that are used. One facory alone, in Ohio, turns out an average of 30,000 packs a day. The owner attributes the present great demand principally to the progressive euchre craze, and says that the Americans are the greatest people on the g for amusements at cards. A globe porter of the Cincinnati Times-Star, who visited the establishment, was told in answer to numerous queries, about the ways of manufacturing the cards: Much of the process is a secret with us, but still I can tell and show you a great deal. The bristol cardboard for making the cards consists of two sheets glued together by being passed between two immense rollers. The cardboard must then be dried, pressed, glazed and prepared for further work. The cardboard prepared in sheets large enough to

contain a whole pack of playing cards."
"What's this?" asked the newspaper man, as he saw a large revolving machine turning out endless—or seemingly so—rolls of white paper, with one side printed the color of variously figured

"It's the process of printing the paper which is to be pasted on the back of cheap playing cards. It's printed just as calico printing is done. All, or nearly all, cheap playing cards have a calico-colored back. This lengthy strip of calico-colored paper is subsequently into sheets about three feet in length to correspond to the sheets of bristol cardboards

"Are the various colors on cards printed on the cardboards?" "Sometimes. See this glazed face on the sheets of cardboard? Well, it is now ready for printing. The printing is a fine art, too, as so many colors are often put on at one impression. After being printed the sheets are dried and then sent to the cutting machines to be cut into strips as wide as a playing card is long. These strips are carefully assorted, measured and then passed to the punchers,' or machines which 'punch' or cut out the separate cards, every one of which must be punched separately, great care being necessary in order that the punching is done accurately, otherwise the margin of the cards will not be true and they will present an ugly appearance. The punching s a wonderful process and the machines which do it are almost human-like in their motion and dexterity."

HEARTS BROKE AT HIS TOUCH. A Bull-Fighter who Played the Troubadour and Wrote Poems.

Strolling through the magnificent cafes of Barcelona yesterday with my riend, the advocate, writes Edgar L. Wakeman, in the Chicago Inter Ocean, he was able to do me what he regarded as the highest favor and honor that can come to a stranger in Spain. This was an introduction to an ambitious and already almost famous bull-fighter, or

spada, of this city. This recalled personal reminiscences of this class of men and some interestng facts concerning the greatest two living espadas, Francisco Sanchez and Luis Mazzantiui, The latter I have known. Perhaps the most famous of all matadors, the espada primero of the world, is Francisco Sanchez (alias Lagartijo). He is probably the most daring, skilful bull-fighter that ever lived. His handling of the wild and savage bulls of Jaraina is something marvel-

He now seldom appears, \$10,000 being the price demanded and secured in advance for each performance. He is a very great pet with the Spanish nob dity, is very rich, and was the warm personal friend of the late King Alfonso, Other famous espadas are Rafael Molina, Angel Pastor, Jose Gomez, Hermosilla, Juan Sanchez and Luis Mezzantini.

The last is rapidly becoming the first Spanish favorite. His life has been full of romance and adventure. He was des-tined for the priesthood by his parents, who were people of refinement and proper aspiration. He possessed a po-etic, restless nature, and ran away from Joining a band of strolling musicians,

he wandered for several years through the Spanish provinces, breaking many a fair lady's heart and having his own heart broken by a sweet little peasant girl of Aranjuez. His friends finally found him and secured him a government position in the postal department at Madrid. But he deserted this,

Then he wrote poems which were gladly printed, but would not sell. he sang in opera, but fame was too great a laggard. Then he publicly announced that he would become the most famous bull-fighter of Spain. Spain laughed at him. That alone gave him note.

Then he gave the Spanish people this saying: "Not a king, but a tenor or a bull-lighter only, can enslave Spain!" He is still young. He is always a gentleman. He has already amassed wealth, and is the only rival of the peopless. and is the only rival of the peerless espada, Francisco Sanchez, in the affec-

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMERS

A Strong Plea For the Neglected Merino

Sheep Industry. DEHORNING OF CATTLE.

An English Paper Condemns the Practice as Needless and Cruel-The Profitable Holstein Cow-Sait for Animals.

In Kansas, Nebraska and other preeminently agricultural states, agricultural pursuits naturally crowded out wool growing, the latter being a matter of only secondary consideration; the plough drove out the sheep, but the cause of a partial abandonment of the business is the great grazing area of the west and improper care, and as a neglect to produce in the stud flocks of the east, size, strength, length of staple and vigor in the constitution of an animal not originally too strong, such sheep as were fit subjects to "rough it" on the boundless plains of the west, says a writer in the American Wool Reporter.

It is a tale oft told in Ohio and elsewhere, today, of how the "Vermonter" with a shrewdness characteristic only of a New England "Yankee," peddled his sheep through their domains, how with glib tongue they descanted on the merits of such sices as "Rip Van Winkle," 'Wall Street," "Banker" and "Centennial," of the heavy fleeces of "Jason" (of "Golden Fleece" fame), of "Magnet" and of "Wrinkley," and traced readily their distinct blood lines and individuality. Many were the victims of sheep peddlers. Many there were who found out, alas! too late, that an excess of wrinkles and grease were what they were breeding, and that they could not meet with such sheep, the requirements of the day.

We believe that a little good judgment and faith in the business will bring the Merino sheep industry out all right in the near future. Let us say that no industry artificially carried on can long prosper. We cannot afford to abandon business which has cost so much watchful care, time and money to build

The subject of dishorning cattle, says the London Lancet, is again attracting the attention of Scottish agriculturists, in consequence of the case now pending in the court of appeal in Edinburg. Th question as to whether or not this proceeding is in a legal sense "cruel," and therefore punishable turns, it will be remembered on the further question whether it is necessary. If cruelty be taken merely to imply the deliberate infliction of pain, there can be no doubt that dishorning in toto, or, as we might say, from tip to base, is cruel. It must unquestionably cause pain at the time of the operation, with more or less after suffering. In this respect any difference between alternative methods, as tipping, half-horning or total horning is simply one of degree. In every case the saw has to traverse a sensitive skinlayer, either continuous with the horney covering, as at its base, or subjacent to it where it sheathes the supporting core, and a central axis of highly sensitive bone. Suppuration, trivial when the tip alone is divided, but increasing as the seat of section approaches the skull, inevitably follows. In the course of the trial the veterinary evidence was agreed serting that greater sufferi inflicted when a horn was divided at the middle, where pus might burrow in the projecting stump, than when the section pened the sinuses at the skull, through which its exit was more easy. Another argument in favor of the latter method was adduced by Professor Williams when he referred to the possibility in this case of dividing the nerve of supply before its distribution in the horn. Against these facts, however, might be placed the close proximity of the skull sinuses to the brain cavity, and the impossibility, by section of the nerve above mentioned, of controlling sensation in the communicating nerve supply from other sources. Preliminary section of this trunk should rather be considered the natural anaesthetic in horn-byring. The process, however carried out, is essentially painful, and discussions as to the relative severity of its effects are, therefore, of no great moment. In face of the fact that in many districts where cattle are bred no such measure has been found to be necessary, while isolation or other painless means have sufficed for the restraint of the more violent animals, we cannot but hold that dishorning is a needless, painful, and, therefore, cruel and illegal remedy.

Profits in High Grade Cattle. Experience is essential to success. If we can utilize the experience of others

we gain half a lifetime, rather than to learn it from personal experience, Secretary Simms of the Kansas state board of agriculture says experience shows that this is a progressive age, and that the methods which, even twenty years ago, were productive of satisfac tory results, cannot be successfully applied in these times, says the Western Agriculturist. That in the production of beef, the old rule of numbers without regard to quality has been continued too long. While rapid progress in the improvement of beel cattle has been made in certain localities, that the general advance in this direction within the last decade has not, in my judgment, come up to the demands of the times, or the reasonable expectations of our most progressive farmers and feeders. That native or unimproved animals are yet too common, and that their uncertain quality and irregular delivery in the markets stand as a constant menace to the general beef producing interests of the country, with 'no compensating advantage to any one-the consumer of inferior beef excepted; and it costs no more per annum to feed and care for the than is required for the unim-

proved animal

Salt for Animals. Why do animals need salt? Because animal fat is an epitome of mineral and vegetable matters, and salt is a medum between them—a compound of these compounds in certain definite proportions, and grass and grains do not supply a sufficient proportion to complete the animal compound and are not therefore complete nutriments, says a writer in the Horse World. Horses fed on an excess of grain, in disproportion to most fibrous plants, will eat the ground with avidity when they can get at it, and it supplies in a measure a corrector of veg-etable ascidity. Salt being a chloride of sodium furnishes both chlorine and soda, the latter being a neutralizer of excessive ascidity, especially derived from grasses, pampered horses should be pro-vided with the following ball, always within easy reach: First make a strong brine of rock salt with a tenth of saltpetre in it; then get a spit of pure clay and a half a gallon of fresh wood ashes, and of these make a mixture, with sufficient water, and roll into a ball and dry Keep this in a till of the manger, clean and always in reach of the pet animal,

just as the grass and ground in his native wild. As I have said, the horse is an epitome of all that he will eat in health and this is why they nourish and build up each function.

To Dispose of Fine Butter. Practical Farmer: When a dairymrn has achieved success in the management of his business and makes excel lent butter, the next point is to find the most profitable disposal of it. Private customers will gladly pay a larger price than the stores will give for the butter, and it is not difficult to find such purchasers. One successful dairyman, who has a large circle of customers in private families and gets from 50 cents to 75 cents per pound, manages in this way. First he sent samples to the best families n his nearest village and easily sold all his product at 10 cents per pound above the ordinary retail price and 15 cents above what the stores gave. With each package of five pounds he sent a folded circular laid on top of the butter to the effect that it was made from selected cows, fed on the best food and kept in clean, healthful stables, with every regard all through the process to perfect cleanliness, and that the quality is guaranteed to be always the same. circulars found readers among friends of the customers, and very soon orders came in from a distance. As the business increased customers were sought in distant places by advertisements in papers circulating among persons who could afford to pay good prices for the finest quality of butter. In this way the price of the butter was gradually advanced until it was fully satisfactory, and the whole product disposed of to steady customers. Then the whole effort given to keep the customers by giving them perfect satisfaction. The business soon brought opportunities for selling

that brought in \$5,000 a year from the small beginning of ten cows only. Early Chicks.

few years this person built up a business

fresh eggs, poultry, and well fed

nicely cured pork and sausages.

Poultry Review: Without proper facilties it is almost useless to attempt to raise "broilers" successfully or profitably for the young chicks are brought out at a time when they must be well provided for, but it pays, and pays handsomely, too, to raise early spring chickens to those who have had experience in raising chickens for the market.

The difficulty in procuring brood hens when they are most needed makes it necessary to use incubators of some kind. but a poor incubator is an expense to any (We speak from experience.) As to which one is "best" we do not pretend to say, for there are several which will do good work when run according to directions. It is foolish to expect incubators to hatch every egg and run them-

selves without care.
It is not a very difficult or expensive matter to hatch out the chicks, but the trouble and work commences as soon as the chicks are hatched by properly caring for them. A good brooder and artificial heat is absolutely necessary to success, and a suitable room or building should be provided, which need not be very expensive.

As to food we have dropped the hard boiled egg system, unless occasionally fed mixed with other food it is sure to

cause bowel trouble. Generally we feed chicks when they are about twenty-four hours old, we place dry (pin head) oatmeal and lukewarm water before them, they will eat as soon as they require it; when they are a few days old feed bread or cracker crumbs soaked in milk, or make a cake of equal parts of corn and beef scraps o animal meal is excellent, add a little baking soda and pepper, bake the same as bread and feed the soft part to the chicks, and the crusts to the old hens. For a variety, give a little meat, potatoes, rice cabbage, onions, kale or other

Keep the brooders at as even tempernture as possible and let not more than fifty small chicks run together to have them do well, or they will crowd, killing the weaker ones.

Always clean the brooders and runs once a day if possible, to avoid their becoming sour and filthy.

Keep before them at all times good, elean, fresh water or milk, and a box of

cracked corn, wheat, charcoal, ground bone, shells, meat, etc. Very young chicks have small crops, therefore they require feeding at least four to six times a day, or every two hours; give them different varieties of food, such as boiled rice, table scraps, and never feed more than they will eat

up clean of soft food. Chicks treated in this manner will grow fast, and be ready for market at an

National Stockman: Few owners of

early date. Keeping Horses Clean.

orses are aware of the importance of reeping the skins of the animals clean. Proprietors of valuable stock usually require their hostlers to keep the animals so well groomed that their coats will shine like a new dollar, and so clean that they would hardly soil a white handkerchief. This is done to please the eye, the owners usually being oblivious of the fact that by pursuing this course they are using one of the best means to conserve the health and vigor of the ani-The skin and lungs are the great mals. purifiers of the blood. They are the mediums through which are expelled waste materials of the blood, such as carbonic acid gas, water, etc., which, if suffered to remain in the system become active poisons. The skin naturally does about as much of this work as the lungs, the former is not kept clean and its pores become obstructed, upon the lungs devolves so much more of the labor to perform as the skin fails to do; and it the lungs are overworked the animal loses a portion of his power, speed and endurance. When a good portion of the pores of the skin are closed, as in a cold or fever, or from filth, the breath is overladen with moisture, plainly proving that the lungs are doing double work; and when the lungs are partly decayed, as in persons having pulmonar consumption and accompanying night sweats, the skin is then doing double labor, as the profuse perspiration indientes. These facts show the intimate relation existing between the skin and the lungs, and evince the necessity, for the good of the animal, that the skin be kept clean and thus preserve a healthful equilibrium of action between these two important features of the animal economy. An animal with a dirty hide can-not be at its best. Cleansing the skin is strengthening the lungs.

November with a consignment of polo ponies from Grayson county, They vere part of a purchase by James Gor don Bennett and Lord Lonsdale, and were to be shipped to England, says a New York special to the St. Louis Re-

Watson had cancer of the tongue and

articulate at all for a month following the operation, and the first words he uttered were shouted at a troublesome cat in his ward in the hospital. His language was

idiomatic and emphatic. There are no outward indications to show that Watson is tongueless and palateless. His speech is hampered a great deal, his articulation being defecive. He will always speak somewhat inarticulately. The greatest loss to him is the loss of all sense of taste and smell. Swallowing solids is a very difficult task for him, as he has lost the power to gulp food which the tongue gives.

Watson was official interpreter for the Indians at Washington a dozen years ago. He speaks or spoke the Comanche, Priste Pawnee, Ute, Shoshone and Arapahoe languages. He was one of the Texas rangers and fought on the confed-

crate side during the rebellion. Yesterday he kissed his wife good-bve and prepared himself for the surgeon's knife without flinching, and scarcely moved as the doctors cut away his flesh The seat of the disorder was soon exposed and what was the sprprise of the surgeons to find the cause of all the mischief was nothing but a common pin, around which had collected a pussy scess. The pin had been swallowed by Mr. Harris some years ago and its course could be clearly traced through the alimentary canal and muscles of the body to the left groin, where it had become firmly lodged.

Mr. Harris is now rapidly recovering from the effects of the operation and the chances are 100 to one in favor of his recovery.

DEATH WAS IN THE SILK.

An Estimable California Young Lady /Sacrificed to Fashion. Miss Cyrena Alice Boyd, a young iady

aged about nineteen years, whose parents reside about four miles from Winters, Yole county, died today under peculiar circumstances, says a Sacramento dis patch to the San Francisco Examiner. A few weeks ago the young lady was visiting friends in San Francisco, and while there conceived the idea of having her ears pierced. A lady friend was

with her when the operation upon her ears was performed. Miss Boyd was very particular to urge that white silk be inserted in the puncture, but it appears that the thread finally used contained some coloring matter. A day or so after the operation Miss Boyd returned to her parents'

home in Yolo. Within a few days she experienced soreness about her ears, but at first did not regard the matter as of much con-

One day she and her sister happened to be out in a shower and Miss Boyd was drenched to the skin. The result was she took cold, The effect of exposure began at once

to manifest itself in her ears, already swollen and sore. Then she became alarmed, and, upon her father's advice came to this city to secure medical attention. Her ears swelled rapidly, the swelling extending to her face, finally one of her eyes was closed completely. Erysipelas set in and the girl suffered

horribly. Blood-poisoning followed and then it was evident that her life was be yond the power of saving. A consulta-tion of doctors was ordered, but no earthly power was availing to save her, and death came to her relief. Miss Boyd was about nineteen years old, and a bright and attractive girl.

She was engaged to marry a well known

SPECIAL NOTICES COUNCIL BLUFFS.

citizen of Fresno.

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VV the same terms, and in case of your death at any time leave your family the home clear on the following terms:

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FOR RENT-Two good modern houses. W. Bilger, 28 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—My residence, 553 Willow avernue, on south side of Hayliss park; heated by steam, lighted by electricity and containing all modern improvements; lot 100 by 200 feet. Also will sell or exchange for improved city property my farm of 570 acres, ten miles east of Council Bluffs. N. M. Pusey, Council Bluffs.

WE HAVE several beautiful modern house that we will trade for encumbered vacan lots in Omaha or Council bluffs. The Judd & Wells Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR RENT-The store room. No. 18, fronting on Pearl st. W. C. James.

FOR SALE or Rent-Garden land, with houses, by J. R. Rice, 102 Main st., Council

FOR SALE—Hotel property, 25 rooms, con-trally located. Mrs. Wm. Noble, 120 S, Eighth St., Council Bluffs.

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SATURN, (2608.)

Will make the season of 1800 at the Union Driving Park, Council Bluffs, Iowa, from March 188 until June 1st, when he will be returned to Fremont and his worthy companion MAMBRINO BASHAW, (1789,)

will take his place from June 1st until August 1st. These two are the only stallions in the west that are the sires of 2:20 performers. Saturn is a chestnut stallion, 16 hands high, and in ordinary flesh will weigh 12:00 pounds; foaled 18:0; bred by Powell Bros. Springboro, Pa. He is perfectly sound and vigorous, and a certain foal zetter. Further comment is unnecessary. Terms—\$100 the season with the usual return privileges; invariably cash or bankable paper before the mare leaves premises. Among Saturn's get are McLeod, 2:19:4; Consul, 2:22:5; Byron Sherman, 2:28, and many others better than 2:40. Good care and perfect accommodations for stock. Visitors always welcome at the park. For breeding catalogue, etc., write to JAS. G. SMITH & SON, Fremont, Neb.

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No Sense of Taste. George Watson, a Texas ranchman, ceached New York the latter part of

HAD HIS TONGUE CUT OUT. A Texas Ranchman Who Will Have

went to the charity hospital. It was deided to remove his tongue, lower palate and the lingual glands beneath the tongue. On the afternoon of December the operation was performed by Drs. Kelly and Gillam. For several months Watson took nourishment through a silver tube inserted into his resophagus just below the right car. He was unable to