THE OMAHA BEE A

COUNCIL BLUFFS. OFFICE, NO. 12 PEARL ST.

Delivered by Carrier in any part of the City.

II. W. TILTON. - MANAGER.

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Night Editor, No. 23.

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. P. Co.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal, Storage reasonable. J. R. Snyder, Pearl st

A number of Council Bluffs wheelmen took arun to Keota yesterday. The grand jury will make a final report to-day and will be discharged.

The grand jury is expected to complete its labor and make its final report today. The W. C. A. will meet this afternoon at 3 clock at the home of Mrs. George T.

The German Catholic ladies will temorrow evening hold their postponed festival and quadrille in Hughes hall.

Work on the Second street bridge has commenced, the delay being caused by the nonarrival of stone. Judge McGee will have a batch of an even

dozen vags and drunks to dispose of at the morning session of the police court this Mrs. Karle, on Mynster street, had a night blooming cereus open Saturday night, which was viewed with much interest by namerous

friends and neighbors. Mr. Bert Simms, from England, served yesterday, for the first time, as organist of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He is a young

man of superior musical culture. Yesterday afternoon, in this city, at the residence of Mr. E. A. Spooner, Mr. William S. Wethers to Miss Edna Errison of Ornaha were united in marriage, Rev. G. W. Crofts officialing.

The Council Bluffs Schutzenverein yester held their last picuic of the season at nawa. Prize shooting, dancing, good de and general sociability were the marked features of the occasion. In arranging for the management of the

world's fair two ladies have been selected from each state with two alternates. One of tnose honored by being chosen as an alternate is Mrs. 1ra D. Hendricks, one of Council Bluffs most estimable ladies. Mrs. James McMillan will entertain the

Harmony chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, sociable at the family residence, corner of Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street, on Thursday evening, September 25. A cords nvitation extended to all members and friends to be present. Very pretty invitations have been issued

announcing the wedding of Miss Cora A Bedison and Wesley H. De France. The ceremony is to take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bedison, No. 506 Fourth avenue, Wednesday evoning, October 1, after which a reception will be held. Mr. and Mrs. De France will be at home after October 20 at No. 2501 Spaulding street, Omaha. The Baptist Recorder is the name of a new

monthly published in the interests of the First Baptist, church of this city. It has much interesting home reading, but modestly itor. It is refreshing to note that even the usual salutatory is not discernable, so that the reader can judge alone of the plans and purposes from the general character of the initial number. There were two car loads of beer destroyed

in the Wabash wreck yesterday. One are was utterly demolished at the start and all the bottles broken, but cases in the other were scattered, and many of them relled with breaking bottles far from the fire. were siezed and carried into the woods b the crowd that collected, and from 10 o'clos until 2 little parties were visible in all directions standing around broken beer cases.

The mystery surrounding the disappear ance of the little baby that was born to gie Harter in the Harrison county poor house, has not been dispelled. The belief is strong with those who are familiar with the case that the sister has destroyed it. Harter is not the name of the girls. Their right name has been withheld. They live in Missouri Valley and are well connected. Some de-velopments are expected in a few days that will clear up the mystery surrounding the disappearance of the child.

Lotey & Jensen paint houses.

J. C. Bixby, steam heating, sanitary en-gineer, 943 Life building, Omaha; 202 Mer riam block, Council Bluffs.

Window shades at Losey & Jensen, 11

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

Broadway. In the District Court.

The case of Overton vs Wells & Owen is still on trial before Judge Macy. In this case an attempt is being made to secure an injunction preventing the defendants from running a saloon business at No. 41 North Main street. Wells claims that he is not a partner in the concern. The city clerk was put on the stand to testify that Wells was the one who paid the monthly fine to the city. This led to a cross-examination of the clerk, calling out a full narration of the d tails of the city plan of collecting a monthly license under a prohibition law. The license is termed a fine and is imposed under a city ordinance regulating disorderly houses.

Money at reduced rates loaned on chatte and real estate security by E. H. Sheafe & Co

The case will be on the boards again today.

Signs. Losey & Jensen's, 11 Pear st.

Shorthand. Miss Rhodes, Brown building.

To the Ladies-Miss Mary Gleason has re turned from her eastern trip and is better prepared than ever to satisfy all who want first class dressmaking. Rooms in the old library building, Pearl street.

Cooper's Opinion. County Superintendent Cooper, to whom an appeal has been taken by some of the dissatisfied in the school board muddle, has notified the secretary of the board of education toprepare for him a transcript of all the proceedings touching upon the question of superintendency and file the same within ten days.

On the filing of this transcript Mr. Cooper will fix a time for hearing. Mr. Cooper is quoted as saying that in his opinion this action takes the matter entirely out of the hands of the school board until the case is de-cided. Until that time the school board can do nothing in regard to it. do nothing in regard to it. Buy your lumber of The Judd & Wells Co.,

813 Broadway.

Scott house, nice rooms, clean beds, fare equal to the best, \$1 per day. Special low rates to regular boarders. 23 and 24 N. Main st., Council Bluffs.

First-class dressmaking by Miss Wallace, er Catuemen's bank, cor. Main st. and

The Wabash Wreck.

The news of the wreck on the Wabash was the theme of talk in the Bluffs yesterday. Large numbers of citizens hastened to secure conveyances and hurriedly drove to the scene of the disaster. There was a great crowd of eager inquirers all day about Estep's undertaking establishment, where the bodies were being prepared for burial. The details of the wreck will be found on another page.

Louis Elbel, the child pianist, is the youngest of the three wonder children of the world, the others being Hoffman and Hegmer. He plays from memory and his interpretation is as intelligent as that of an old master. This boy's technique and execution is such that he can play what he chooses from the whole

musical literature.

He is described as a truly grand young child, with a beautiful, clear-cut face, as though chiseled in marble, with a modest, sweet expression, and eyes that show deep thought and study, and he has the style and bearing of a true grants and artist. bearing of a true genius and artist.
Will appear in St. Paul's church Thursday. October 2 in connection with Herr August Asmold, the celebrated violinist. Admission 50 cents, children 25 cents.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY

The Success Which Has Attended the First Church of Council Bluffs.

DEMOCRATS EAGER FOR HONORS.

Superintendent Cooper Claims Sole Control of the School Board-The District Court-Minor Mention and Personals.

At the First Baptist church yesterday morning there were services of special interest. The annual "Harvest Home" was observed in a very appropriate manner. The church was decorated with flowers and

Rev. Dr. Cooley, the retiring pastor, took ccasion to make his farewell remarks to the church which he has served so faith fully for five years. Dr. Cooley found this society in asadly demoralized condition, factions having arisen, active members withdrawn, others disaffected, there being only a little band of earnest workers with whom he could co-oper ate. The standing of the church in the city was not what it had been, the community being naturally projudiced by the reports of umerous bickerings and foolish dissentions. Dr. Cooley speedily began to set the house in order, and soon obstacle after obstacle vielded. In some respects his work here has been phenomenal, and the result stated in general terms is that the First Baptistchurch hurch today ranks as one of the leading so eties of the city. Its influence is felt broughout the community; the organization

on mands respect, and in all respects procrity amiles upon it. In connection with this annual service, the aptist Recorder gives the following review

Baptist received graphs of the history:
The present First Baptist church of Council Bluffs was organized March 18, 1885, by
Rev. D. D. Proper, the general missionary of
the first six members. It was re-Rev. D. D. Proper, the general missionary of lowa, with fifty-six members. It was re-organized by a large and representative council after the most careful ex-amination, June 16, 1885. The pas-ter began his labors May I, of the same year. Hetendered his resignation the first Sunday in July, to take effect Octo-ler 1880. His restriction. er 1, 1890. His pastorate embraces a period flive years and five months. During this line 29 have been received into the church by letter, baptism and experience. There have been 117 diminutions by dismissal, deaths and exclusion, leaving the present number 238. Of this number 20 are absent leaving a resident membership of 217. Death

and removals from the city have taken from us some of our choicest members.

The most prominent of those who have finished their work on earth are Edward Irons, both superintendent of the Sunday chool and deacon of the church, who left a without a moment's warning October, 1887 Robert Chalmers, who for three years was the senior deacon of the church and trustee. He died in Emerson, Manitoba, in the early part of this year. I. W. Berger, lately deceased in Oakland, Cal., who was the first superintendent of the Sunday school and leader in the songs of the sanctuary. The last two had their membership elsewhere at the time of their death. Mrs. Eliza A. John-son was one of the mothers in Israel and "was not for God took her." She died in April 1887. All these were consistent members of the church and their places have been difficult to till. They were among the largest givers and most reliable supporters of the gospel. Others have been taken whose ss we deplore. Two have been taken be callroad accidents; others by lingering di-

One of the most important and promising works of the year has been the building of he mission chapel on Twenty-ninth street and the establishment of preaching and the formation of a good Sunday school.

W. W. Buck, a student of the
Union theological seminary of Chicago has done good service
in connection with this mission. He returns to his studies, but he will carry with him the affection of the church and the good will of the people. The Sunday school has felt the magnetic touch of his hand and the inspiration of his leadership. The people have listened to the gospel from his lips. We trust that seed has been shown which will bear much fruit in after years. The chapel ad lot are free from all encumbrance. aundred and fifty dollars is due on the adoining lot, which will be needed for a parsonage.

All persons indebted to the shoe business of E. A. Spooner please call at the office of W. A. Wood & Co., 520 Main street and pay W. A. Wood, Assignee.

Democratic Figuring.

The real contest in the democratic cau uses Saturday night was between Alderman Knepher and J. Deitrich for county clerk; and between S. D. Roher and W. H. Thomas for recorder There was a good deal of figaring to secure the desired delegations from this city, and there was much carnestness but no bad blood.

In regard to the clerkship Alderman Knepner claims thirty-three delegates out of the possible forty-six while Deitrich's friends claim he has but twenty-four, Knepher claims six delegates in the first ward, ten in ie second, the ward in which he resides, five the third ward, seven in the fifth and five n the sixth. According to this count Knep-ner gives his opponent thirteen delegates. her gives his opponent thirteen delegates. One of these is in the first, three in the third and eight in the fourth, the ward in which

Deitrich's friends have the result summed up like this: For Deitrich in the First, four delegates and possibly six, soven delegates in the Third, eight in the Fourth, two in the Fifth, giving him a total of twenty-two delegates as against Knepher's twenty-four. Robrer, the candidate for county recorder gainst W. H. Thomas, claims solid delegations in the First, Second and Third wards, and about one-half of the delegations in the Fifth and Sixth wards. Thomas claims one-half of the First ward, solid delegations in the Third and Fourth wards, and a majority of the delegates in the Fifth and Sixth wards.

The result of the primaries was a great sur-prise to Candidate for County Recorder Phomas and Candidate for County Clerk J. R. Deitrich, because it was an open secret that they had formed a combination to carry the entire city, with the exception of the Second ward, at which place they expected a fight between Aldermen W. H. Knepher, candidate for county clerk, and Samuel D. Rohrer, candidate for county recorder, because these two gentlemen belong in that ward. The combination between Thomas and Deitrich combination between Thomas and Deitrich was given additional color on account of their frequent appearance together on the streets during Saturday. These gentlemen were greatly surprised on learning that the Second ward, the largest in the city, complimented their home candidates, Knepher and Rohrer, by giving each gentleman the delegation solid without the least disagreement. After the reports were received from the

the reports were received from the other wards the friends of both Knepner and Rohrer claimed that they could count up here and there from thirty to thirty-five yotes. It is admitted on all sides that votes. It is admitted on all sides that Knepher is a ward engineer from the word go and expects a good vote from the county, while everyone knows that Robrer is a fustion in politics and is well liked in the city and extensively and well acquainted throughout the county and is making a great deal of head-

way because the "third term" is unpopular The Manhattan sporting headquarters, 418

Fine Interior decorating, Losey & Jensen Fashionable wool suits made by Mrs. L.

J. G. Tipton, real estate, 527 Broadway. Mrs. H. Carpenter is prepared to do cutting and fitting at No. 152 Harrison st., and can furnish a first class dressmaker to go out by

Simmons, \$5 to \$7; silks, \$7 to \$10.

the day in families. Tombola.

A Tombola sociable will be held tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. George H. Champ, on Oakland avenue. A musical programme will be rendered, and a distribution of gifts at the close of the sociable. All members of St. Paul's church and friends are cordially invited to attend

AT THE WESTMINSTER CHURCH. An Able Sermon on "Christ as a Mem-

ber of the Church." Rev. J. Gordon of the Westminster Presbyterian church inaugurated a series of Sunday evening sermons on the relations Christ to the different stations of life, last night, the subject chosen for the first sermon being "Christ as a Member of the Church." The text chosen was Luke iv., 16: "And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up, and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and stood up for to read. He spoke in substance as fol-Iows:

"It is only by keeping Christ continually before us that we can come to an understanding of character. By so doing we may hope ome day come to a full understanding of his

"Christ did almost everything a man is or disarily called upon to do. He sustained every relation in life except that of father and husband. He was a mechanic, a philinthropist, a preacher, etc. I purpose to give a series of lectures on each Sunday evening on these different relations in life which Christ sustained and shall select for my subet tonight, Christ as a member of the

"Every man has some relations with a fam ily, a commonwealth and a church. Christ found Himself in these relations when He came into the world. He was a member of the Jewish church which was at that time very corrupt; its officers were ruilty of al sorts of crime and licentiousness. Its worship had degenerated into a mere formula it had deteriorated in every way, and it officials had lost the confidence of the people The church of Rome during its worst condi-tion was not to be compared with the Jewish church when Christ found Himself a men

Christ recognized all these corrupt things in the church, but He united Himself with it and remained in full communion in it unti His death. This action on His part settle the old question. 'Can I not be as good out of the church as in it?' He certainly did not join the church for the good it could de Him; if there ever was a man who did not need the cachings and guidance of the church, Jesus Christ was that mun, yet He felt it necessary to be a member of the only church in the

From all we can learn about the church of that day the standard of learning was very low. The venerable, long-bearded rabbis every Sunday stood before the people and split hairs. Instead of telling the people truths which would do them good and which they wanted to hear, repeated old remarks which made no impression. Yet Christ went to church every Sunday. He thought He needed to go to church. If He thought so, how much more necessary is it for us to go to church! He felt there was a necessity for a church member to attend church—that it was a duty to be performed.

"Christ also considered it necessary to be baptized. That ought to settle the question of whether it is necessary for a man to be baptized in order to be saved.
"He never held an office in the church. He was looked upon with suspicion by the old officers of the church, but this did not abute His zeal in the least. He continued to do

what Heconsidered His duty.
"Taking all His life into consideration w can come to no other conclusion than that He felt it necessary for Him to be a member of the church. "If it was necessary for Him there is some thing wrong in the life of a man who is out

side the pale of the church and thinks it is not necessary for him to be a member of any

church. It is a great wrong and one which

needs to be righted." DEFENDED THE AMERICANFLAG

A Wild West Showman Resents an Insult to the Stars and Stripes. NEW YORK, Sept. 21,-"I ain't much of hero, but if any Canuk had took down that air flag of mine, he'd a-bin a dead man, pervidin' my gun shot true," said Capt. Harry Horne last night, as he told the story of the hauling down of the United States flag from the grand stand of the Toronto Industrial exhibition. Captain Horne is a longhaired Nebraskan and a veteran of the late war. He had a Wild West show in Canada. When the flag was hauled down at Toronto and the crowd stamped upon it hegrabbed his gun and ran to the rescue. In about two minutes he had the flag and the jeering crowd had suddenly become respectful. sequently another flag was raised on the grand stand, but it was taunted and reviled in a way that preyed upon Captain Horne's

An American tourist, pleased with his compatriot's act, purchased a large flag and sent it to the captain. The Nebraskan pinned "Old Glory" to his tent flap, loaded his Winchester, and notified the world that if that flag came down or was insulted some-thing would drop. While Captian Horne, who is his own "crator," discoursed on the daring deeds of his copper-colored warriors, Mrs. Horne took charge of the rifle and guarded the flag, but they both became so tired of the job that they concluded to cu short their stay and come back to the land of the free and the home of the braye, where it is not necessary to protect the colors with

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At Boyd's opera house on this, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and at the Wednes day matinee there will be given that strong attraction, Daniel Frohman's production of "The Prince and the Pauper." The play is a dramatization by Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson of Mark Twain's popular story, and Mrs. Richardson has retained the most telling touches of Twain's genius and introduced several intensely dramatic situations of her own creation. Elsie Leslie is without doubt the most brilliant in the galaxy of child geniuses in which "Little Lord Fountelroy" has given rise. She was chosen by Mrs Francis Hodgson Burnett for the original presentation of "Faunteiroy" because of the Editha good work she had done as "Editha's Burglar." Her new play affords ample opportunity for the exercise of her ability: indeed, she has been said to be the whole play. It raises her above the pirne of child actresses, for the demands made upon her call for such an exercise of art as to leave her an actress—an artistamong them all. The production will be under the direction of Daniel Frohman and Al Hayman.

Stabbing Affray Between Italians. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.-A stabbing affray occurred in this city tonight between a party of Italians. Dominick Moscari was stabbed in the heart and killed. Another, name not known, was stabbed fatally. Antonio Cetefi was also stabbed under the left arm. Joseph Newell was cut in the neck and has been arrested on suspicion of committing the murder, as a stiletto found in a closet be onged to him, and his wife had seen him go in there. Shortly after the murder another knife was found on his wife and another in the street. Four others were arrested on sus-

picion.

Emperor William Praised. London, Sept. 21.-The Times' Berlin correspondent says: "It is the clear and de liberate opinion of those best entitled to judge and not flatter that Emperor William, during the recent maneouvres, displayed singular strategical ability both as an active commander and as a critic of the conduct of others in the field, and shows military genius of the very highest promise."

The Imperial Meeting.

VIENNA, Sept. 21 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky have returned to this city. The Fremdenblatt comments on the significance of the imperial meeting and the Austrian emperor's decoration of the German chancellor. The Austrian squadron has been delayed at Viel by the bursting of a boiler tube on the Kronprinze Rudolph

Fight Between Turks and Armenians. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21 .- A conflict has taken place between Turks and Armenians at Van, in which forty work killed, chiefly Turks, Mahzoud Bey is menaced with death.

There will be a meeting of the Saratoga anti-prohibition club on Tuesday evening, September 23, at Lyceum hall, on North Twenty-fourth street.

OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER

Some Suggestions to Nebraska Farmers on This Year's Corn Crop.

GREAT VALUE OF GOOD PASTURE.

A Fine Thing to Fall Back on at all Times-Pure Bred Bulls for Beef - Points on Poultry.

J. H. C., Cambridge, Neb., writes to the Breeders' Gazette. "Enclosed find a sample of our corn. I would like your opinion as to its feeding qualities. Some say it is worthless; others that it will make good feed. Our corn crop is all dried up by the hot winds, and there are no ears on it to speak of. We are cutting and throwing it on the ground in piles. When properly cured out would it pay the trouble and expense of running through the feed-cutter and ricking it up like heading grain? We have no damp, wet weather here in the winter. Small grain was a failure, and this cornfodder is all we have to depend on, and we want to make the best out of it we can. What cutter would you recommend? This is the worst time that ever struck this country, and economy will be practiced in every conceivable way. Let me hear from you in next week's Gazette. Which is the cheaper, to feed bran and shorts at \$12 a ton or corn at 50 cents per bushel? Will one acre of this driedup fodder carry a cow through five months with nothing else? There are many anxious farmers waiting to hear from this."

Just one year agy the writer passed through Nebraska and well recalls the wonderful corn crop about Cambridge and from there clear across the country to the Mississippi itself, says Prof. Lends in the Gazette. It seems impossible that the samples sent can fairly represent the crop there this year. The samples are from stalks in very immature condition, the largest about threequarters of an inch in diameter. There is little or no sugar in them, and their feeding value cannot be very great. So much for the worst side: the question is how to make the best of it.

First and most important, all of the fodder should be saved. I think the idea of cutting and throwing in heaps an admirable one for that section. Immature corn shocked in the usual way does not stand up well, and seems to crumble and waste away badly besides groving dingy. In these heaps, under fair conditions, the fodder will cure out much as hay does in a cock and keep bright. With such a vast area in corn there should be fater all a very considerable amount of feed, in the aggregate, even from corn

as immature as this. Do not for a moment at such a time as this, think of buying a feed cutter, which with the carrier will cost \$75. Put every spare dollar into the feed and let the machinery wait. Your cattle will have plenty of time to chew up the stacks to the very butts and they will thank you a good deal more for a handful of corn or a quart of bran than for what the feed cutter will do.
In regard to corn at 50 cents a bushel

and shorts at \$12 per ton, at these prices bran and shorts cost 60 cents a hundred and corn 90 cents, or 50 per cent more hundred weight than bran and shorts. The following shows the num-

and fat in each food:			
	Proteine. lbs.	Carbo-hydrates. 1bs.	Fat
Corn Bran Shorts	0.2 10.1 10.8	64.9 47.5 46.8	1.4 2. 2.8
Bran	0.2 10.1	64.9 47.5	

It will be seen that the prices favor the bran and shorts. With the kind of fodder at hand I recommend the bran and shorts, though some corn will be valuable as its sustaining power is vere

The inquiry whether an acre of fodder will sustain a cow for the winter is not easily answered, for it is impossible to tell very definitely from the samples the amount of fodder on an acre. From our experience I am certain a cow would eat 100 pounds of perfectly green fodder not more mature than this. This would not make more than twenty or twenty-five pounds of cured fodder. If the corn has grown to full height and the ears have started I should put the gross weight, supposing all of the leaves and stalks to e perfectly green, at not less than fifteen thousand pounds to the acre for Nebraska corn. So that an acre of such would probably last a cow through the winter. If the stalks have not reached full height, in just so much will they fall short of accomplishing the stated

Finally, I urge your people not to lose heir heads and make any foolish moves while the calamity is upon them. Just low bend every energy to saving everything in sight for feed. Even the weeds on the roadsides, if they spring up yet this fall, can be cut and made into something that will be welcome to a starving ow. If Lieutenant Greeley and his folowers could keep themselves alive for days on leather, why should we hesitate about saving anything for stock that may spring out of the soil? If the state of Nebraska will only save all of its corn fodder and make the best possible use of it her people will be surprised to find how far that feed alone will go toward sustaining all the cattle within her borders. f people in this their extremity come to earn the high value of corn fodder the drouth will have done some good, though we all wish the lesson had come in some more pleasant manner.

Can Grass be Overdone. Hogs are down, butter is low, cattle have been at bed-rock, horses fluctuate, heep vary. What is stable? The

field crops disappoint as much as the

herds. The grass pasture is the fulcrum over which the profitable farm levers are moved. Iowa is increasing her pastures and improving them, says the Iowa State Register. Not one farmer in ten has as good a pasture as he should have. But the tendency is toward better pas-

The milk cow, the growing young catle, the brood mares, the young colts, the hog stock, the mutton sheep, all are in olace on the Iowa farm in the great grass and corn belt. Just now butter and hogs are low. Well, who Well, who an produce them cheaper than we can? Somebody will quit who cannot turn into such pastures as ours, and who cannot get corn and hay as cheap as we an. Hold a steady hand. The pasture hat is doing its very best is a wonderful earts ease when things are too cheap to afford butter on our bread. Turn in the hogs and let them eat clover till prices

breakfast, let the bull calves suck the poor milkers, and lean to beef. The pasure will keep dam and progeny without the least bother.

If butter is too low to afford coffee for

ture and let the colts grow. But, remember, you must have a good pasture. You can have it. You should have it. Havenit, if it takes the mowing lot to

eke it out. A good pasture lengthens the fall and cheats the winter. It brings spring grazing to your farm, while winter reigns on your neighbor's poor pasture. Early maturity with profit is not possible without plenty of grass at all seasons. The first pasture enables the farmer to do the best with animals of all kinds. It enables him to turn this

way and that when prices are low. Our best pastures have all the clovers. timothy and volunteer fox-tail. would not sow red top, because stock will not eat it after it is grown as well other grasses. If rotation is to be followed the clovers and timothy are sufficient. If a permanent pasture is desired sow blue grass with the clover and timo-

Above all things have surplus grass in July and August. If the pasture gets bare add part of the mowing lot to it.

Pure Bred Butts for Beef.

Mr. L. F. B. Sotham, a well-known breeder who has been introducing pure ored stock to South America and selling argely to our western ranchmen, writes the Rural New Yorker:

The promises for this year as regards the demand for pure bred bulls for the range counties have been more than ful-

Ten years ago the ranges were thought to be unlimited, and ranchmen sought numbers rather than quality; later English, Scotch and other foreign and eastern capitalists eagerly sought investments in western cattle and ranches. Money floated in, and the west may be said to have been built up as largely from this indux of capital as from any other source. Precious few ever again received the principal, "let alone" the interest, for this money stayed in the west. Large amounts of it were invested in blooded bulls, but looking back on those days, pure blood was not intelligently used, and the fact is that with the relapse of depression in the industry pure bred bulls could hardly be given away. In the years from 1886 to 1889 the ranchmen seemed absolutely to have "no use" for good bulls, and it has taken them three years to discover that well-bred buils are not playthings, created to satisfy a whim or fancy, but that they are a very legitimate investment, and that their introduction into a herd, followed by good, common-sense management of the bulls and their produce, means dividends where before there was a deficit. daily markets at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis afford the most practical lesson of the value of good blood.

It has been demonstrated that the only hope of the cattle raiser who would better his condition and make more than a beggarly living lies through the pure breeds of beef cattle, which will enable him to produce an article fit for the tables of the well-to-do of America and fit for the historic board of John Bull; in short, enable him to breed for the block instead of the cans. It is such choice beef as graces the shops of the eastern and English markets that is scarce and high priced; thousands, yes, millions of half civilized and ignorant people are en-gaged in various parts of the world in rearing cattle for their hides and a pittance for their flesh, which is put up in tins to feed the armies of the old world If the people of our grazing districts did not intelligently use well-bred bulls in 1880, the same is not true of 1890. This spring a revival in the cattle business generally took place, cattlemen bought up the entire bull produce of the beef breeds, and there were not enough to go These bulls were bought at their practical value as a legitimate investment, their purchasers securing them for the purpose of improving the herds.

carcasses and feeding qualities of their The fact is that the financial salvation of all beef raisers lies through the use of the blood of the beef breeds of that sturdy, low-set, broad-backed and deepfleshed type that we have learned to look for in a well-bred Hereford, Short-horn or Scotch black poll.

Stacking Fodder.

I have tried various plans of stacking or piling up corn fodder convenient to the feeding lots, writes N. J. Shepherd in the Western Stockman and Cultivator. I am convined that a long rick is the best form of stack for fodder. stacking I lay down some poles or rails to keep the folder off the ground, making this bottom as long I intend building the rick. At one end of this I set a strong post firmly in the ground. The bottom should not be wider than the length of the fodder. I begin building at the post and lay the first layer, buts all one way. The second layer I lay the buts the other way, being careful to let them extend far enough out to cover the tops of the first layer. The third layer I turn the buts the same way as those of the first layer and so on, alternating the layers with buts and pits until the pile is brought up as high as we desire to make it. Care must be taken not to let the pile get wider than the length of a sheaf and that it is built plumb. When the body of the rick is built lay a layer across this lengthwise of the rick to fill up the center, and on this lay another layer the direction of the main bulk of fodder. This, if carefully done, will make a sort of roof which will shed the

water. A rick built in this way can be taken down in sections from one end as wanted and the fodder will not be much exposed to the weather during feeding time. Fodder stacked in this way will keep better than any other way except under a roof. I have built a large shed on purpose to store corn fodder. I am vinced that corn fodder properly handled is a most valuable feed, and where thorough shelter cannot be given it a wellbuilt rick is the best method of keeping it.

Giving Sulphur to Poultry.

We do not approve of the use of any and of mineral medicine to fowls espe cially when the birdsare in good heaith, says Farm and Fireside. It is a habit with some to give sulphur, condiments, and other deleterious substances to all the fowls. If such a practice should prevail with human beings, it would not e long before sickness would result, the fowls are dosed daily, the result being injury, which is then accreditto anything but the true cause. Sulphur will cause rheumatism in adults and leg weakness in chicks, and t will, if once it affects the system, show the effects every winter, especially in damp weather. Copperas is another mineral poison dosed out in the drinking water of fowls, and it is harmful, it being a poison when taken in quantity, which is the case when the birds are compelled to drink the solution daily. Avoid all such things. Healthy birds require no stimulants other than sound food.

Hogs and Hog Feed.

The country is just now suffering from an unusual season of drought, says A. B. Johnston in the Prairie Farmer, which ap pears to be universal both east and west is well as in the south, in some localities. The consequence will be a shortage of feed for stock of all kinds. The cry of over-production has ceased, and a shorthe least bother.

Are horses down? Turn into the pasand grain speculators. While such are

606 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia

the facts to a great extent there will be a scarcity of feed. I advise farmers to be careful about disposing of their breeding stock, especially in the way of brood sows. It does not require a great deal of hard grain to winter sows that are intended and bred for spring farrowing. A piece of early sown rye makes most excellent winter pasture for old sows, if they are of the right sort, bred up to perfection; if not they had probably better be marketed and replaced with some of the improved early maturing breed, even at a sacrifice in numbers, but I always contend that there is a greater profit in a few good hogs, well kept, than in a large herd of inferior ones poorly kept.

Turnips can yet be grown if there is moisture enough in the soil to sprout them. While they will not mature, they will help materially to mix with other feed, if steamed and mixed with other grain feed. There is nothing better for slop if fed warm in winter. Late sown miflet can be cured lightly and fed to stock hogs once a day. I find they relish it for a change, and cut fine in the cutter box and steamed with other rations, it is preferable to the whole grain rations, he usual hog ration when corn is cheap. Good care and proper housing, with an eye to comfort, will not only save feed, out improve your stock, as well as increase the number of pigs from each sow, At present the stockyards are overcrowded with all sorts and sizes of pigs Some, of course, are selling from neces sity, while others look upon the hog as being cheaper than grain, and so not paying for their feed. Should our next grain crop be more abundant it will probably be just the opposite, with cheap grain and a paying hog crop.

Suicide of a Divorced Wife.

Br.comington, Ill., Sept. 21.-Mrs. Fannie McMillan, who was diverced last week from Fred McMillan, manager for Fay Templeton. was found dead in her room in a hotel this morning, having committed suicide with morphine. She was a cousin of Governor Campbell of Ohio. All her possessions, worth 810,000, she left to a chambermaid in the

Heavy Storm at Marseilles,

Paris, Sept. 21.-A storm at Marseille today flooded many houses and caused great damage to rondways and destroyed an immense amount of property in the environs. Three persons were killed and several injured by the falling of a wall. Heavy rains and floods are reported in other parts of the south of France.

M. J. Craus of Chicago is at the Barker.

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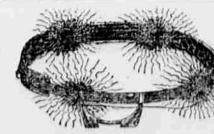
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