

COCKE & MORGAN

347 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

Dry Goods Must Go

Cocke & Morgan will make prices this week that cannot be duplicated. Come, See and be convinced.

READ, READ, READ,

Bar gains in every department.

Dress Goods.

Brocades, all colors 4c worth 8c.
Plaids, Brocades and plain goods 8c worth 12c.
Manchester cashmeres 10c worth 15c.
Elegant line of Dress Goods at 12c and 15c worth 20c and 25c.
We have picked out and marked down a lot of dress goods to 25c per yard, worth from 35c to 50c. This is the best bargain ever offered in Council Bluffs.
COTTON DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS, ETC.
This department has never been so complete and never have such goods been offered for the money.
Gingham 7c worth 10c.
Dress Plaids, all new, beautiful designs and patterns 5c and 10c, other merchants are advertising these goods at 12c and 15c.
Do not get these goods mixed with the shoddy auction goods or old patterns out

of style, advertised by others at 3c and 4c, as our stock contains all new goods and new styles.
Seersuckers at 11c worth 12c. Seersuckers at 12c worth 15c.
Chrambays Scotch Chevoits, French Gingham, Satens.
3000 yards Lawn, 3c worth 8c.
2000 yards Lawn at 6c worth 10c.
A most beautiful line of lawns at 12c actually worth worth and would be cheap at 20c.
Satens 8c worth 15c.
Great reduction in Domestic. Calicos at half price.
Muslins 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy anywhere.
We will save you 20 per cent on 8-4 sheetings.
We will save you 20 per cent on 9-4 sheetings.
We will save you 20 per cent on 10-4 sheetings.

LINENS.

Cream Table Linen 15c worth 25c.	cheaper than you ever bought.
" " " 25c " 40c.	
" " " 42c " 60c.	
" " " 50c " 85c.	
" " " 55c " 100c.	
Pure White beautiful patterns. See them and you will be convinced they are	

Gents Furnishing Goods.

In this department we have never offered such bargains.
Gents Gauze Shirts 10c worth 25c.
" " " 25c " 40c.
" " " 30c " 50c.
" " " 50c " 65c.
" " " 75c " 81.
Gents Socks in endless varieties.
Socks at 6c worth 8c; Socks 8c worth 12c.
Seamless Socks 9c worth 15c.
" " " 12c " 20c.
" " " 20c " 30c.
" " " 25c " 40c.

We want people to know how cheap we can and will sell goods, to find out, you must come and see for yourselves, and do not take our word for it. We advise nothing we do not do. Remember the place

COCKE & MORGAN

347 BROADWAY,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Leaders and Maintainers of Low Prices

Ladies who wish to look around we invite to come to our storey we will show you goods with pleasure. All will be treated pleasantly and politely. You will not be urged to buy goods but will have our attention and efforts to make your visit to our store pleasant and profitable

COCKE & MORGAN,

347 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa

WAR RECOLLECTIONS.

From Raleigh to Richmond--The Way Marked With Soldiers' Bones.

Marching Down Pennsylvania Avenue.

Bret Hartes Grand Review--Citizens Again.

Written for the Bee.

NO. XII.

On the 14th of April Sherman's army captures another state capital--Raleigh, N. C., and we march through the city, passing the capitol building, on the steps of which Sherman and his staff are posted; the streets are lined with citizens whose conduct indicate that there is no regret on their part that the place is in the hands of the "enemy," for the ordinance of secession had not been a popular measure with the people of "The Old North State," and during the central war the mountains had secreted thousands of loyalists who could not be forced into waging war upon the government of their fathers. As we marched in column of companies, keeping step to the music of the national air, the sight of the grand old flag brought tears to their eyes, and cheers and waving of handkerchiefs gave expression to their greater love for our common country.

Twelve miles west of Raleigh the command halted. It is known to us that negotiations are pending for the surrender of Johnston's army, the proposition being of the most generous character, based upon intimations given Sherman by President Lincoln a few weeks previous. Meanwhile the grandest man this country has ever produced has been foully murdered, and a horrified and outraged nation cry out against the liberal terms Sherman has offered, though they had originated with the great and tender heart that is now still forever, and, having been sent to Washington for endorsement, are returned by Mr. Stanton disapproved, and he sends General Grant down to receive the surrender of Johnston's army on terms more in keeping with public sentiment. We are visited in our camps by General Grant but he gives no intimation to General Sherman of his real mission, allowing the latter the full honor of receiving the surrender of the brave army. Had he first met in the advance on Atlanta--another evidence of the modesty of General Grant and of his high sense of honor and fairness.

THE WAR ENDED.

April 20, 1865, one year from the day we marched out of our camps at Palaski, Tenn., on the grand campaign, we started on our last march for Washington, via Richmond, knowing that our days of battle are over, as we have just witnessed the surrender of the last rebel command worthy of being called an army. It is a happy time, at first, as we march through the pine forests of North Carolina and past the well cultivated plantations where the citizens have filled buckets, tubs and barrels with cool water for the benefit of the soldiers. Darkies have come long distances to see us, and are wild with joy. One old chap exclaimed that "de whole world has gone by since daylight;" another sang out: "Dar goes my boys! Hurra for dem! A woman who was overjoyed with her newly acquired freedom, shouted "You are all angels from heaven!" But our tramp to Richmond was a hard one. It was reported that the various corps commanders had laid a wager as to who should reach that city first, and as the weather was excessively hot there was much suffering among the men. One day we marched thirty-two miles and when our company of forty-two men started some at night were only six in the ranks; the others had dropped out during the day, unable to keep up the terrible pace, and were scattered for miles along the road in the rear. Before reaching Richmond, hundreds of men in Sherman's army were sunstruck and in many instances death resulted. I saw men of my own acquaintance who had gone through battles and dangers, and emerged with great honors, but surviving them all and living to the end of the war; who had started on our northward march from Raleigh with hearts filled with gladness by thoughts of home and freedom--these men I have seen drop to the ground from the effects of sun stroke, and, with foaming lips and staring eyes writhe in the dust with agony, the victims of a brutal lack of consideration on the part of officers, whose only thought should have been to care for these heroes and make light and pleasant this last march, homeward bound, after so many months and years of danger and suffering. Men died on

THAT DREADFUL JOURNEY

who had earned the right to see their homes and loved ones again, but were denied that right and murdered by the heartless indifference of corps and division commanders. The story of the hot fact remains that the march of Sherman's army from the capitol of North Carolina to the capitol of Virginia in the month of May, 1865, after the war had closed and when there was no occasion whatever for rapid movement was a season of terrible suffering to the infantry and the direct cause of the death of scores--to put it with great moderation.

From Richmond to Washington the march is much easier, and is over his central ground. One night the camp near Hanover court house--a building erected in 1735, forty years before the first gun was fired in the revolutionary war. May 17th we cross the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, and soon with "military eyes" the battlefield where Burnside was so badly whipped in 1863, and wonder how any man with ability sufficient to command a picket guard could have attacked an enemy so splendidly posted, crossing a considerable stream immediately in front of his position in order to make the assault.

We march past the little church in which Gen. Washington was married, (at least so we are told), and on the twentieth of May go into camp on the south side of the Potomac, two miles above Alexandria. Two days later the army of the Potomac, neat, trim and tidy, marches past the capitol building, down Pennsylvania avenue and in front of the white house, and the following day Sherman's army, ragged, browned, and as destitute of "trappings" and surplus baggage as

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

THE DRESS OF CHRISTIANS.

Dame Fashion is Severely Thumped from the Pulpit.

Last evening the Rev. J. F. McDowell preached a rather sensational sermon at the latter saints church. The following is the substance of the sermon, the text being: "The adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plucking the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel." First Peter, iii, 3.

It should be as gracefully and beautifully as our means would allow. God would be beautiful in nature for it is his own handiwork; in art for he has enlightened the mind and fashioned in man's soul the power to make beautiful work, for he thus imitating his Maker.

It is not that in the beautiful apparel we find an end and selfishness, but in modern extravagance of dress, which has been taught us that the soul is worth more than the body, the body more than the apparel; He has taught His followers that they should not have their minds so far from Him and so close to the fashions of this world as to be ever saying wherewithal shall we be clad and what shall we eat?

It is true, we must be in some fashion. It is not in the present, in that of the past. Jesus dressed as was the fashion of the time, but not to excess or extravagance. He had a robe worn that without seam, so says the sacred historian.

It has been thought that white was the universal color of the Grecian garments, a disagreeable having been created for any color. But this idea is denied by Professor Becker. The usual color of a cloak-like garment was used, as is yet the case among several of the oriental nations, when wearing an out of doors in the full sun-light. Amongst some of the wealthy party colored oriental garments were worn by both sexes, and was accounted a favorite color with Grecian women of modest habits. Dresses, we are informed, were quite frequently beautiful with interwoven patterns and borders or embroidery. Babylon and Phrygia were ancient cities of the embroidering art, and when spread into the occidental world were named Phrygion, as a reminder of the dress of this region. We have been accustomed to be reminded by the hair which the border either over or set to the dress consisted of one or more stripes of the same dark color, either placed parallel with the seams or running down the seam from the girdle at the sides, or from the throat in front. Phrygian dresses are represented as being adorned with gold fringes, and were worn by the southern Greeks, who were luxurious livers. In the cities the Greeks walked mostly bare-headed, supposed to be because of the plentiful hair of the southern nations, which was carefully cultivated by the Greeks. We are apprised by historians that at Athens, during the time of Persian wars, men wore long hair tied up on top of the head and fastened by a pin in the form of a cicada. St. Paul mentions something of men wearing long hair, that it was "a shame" when writing to the church of Corinth, which city was located on the isthmus which separates the Ionian from the Aegean sea. It was a great commercial city, and traffic poured through it, as it passes by the isthmus of Darien, the commerce of two oceans. It was a highway between northern and southern Greece, so this custom was evidently introduced into the Christian church by the Greeks.

IN SPECTRAL ARMY.

Another review was witnessed on this occasion by Mr. Bret Hartes, which the rest of us saw not, thus:

"I read last night of the grand review in Washington's chief avenue--Two hundred thousand men in blue, I think they said was the number--The bugle blew and the drums' quick beat, The clatter of hoofs in the stony street, The cheers of the people who came to greet, And the marching of the army, was carefully noted. I would only my verse could repeat Till I fell in a reverie, and sweet, And thus to a fitful slumber.

"When lo! in a vision I seemed to stand In the lonely capitol. On each hand stretched the portico, dim and grand, Of shaded specters, whom some command Had called to a last reviewing.

No footfall echoed across the square; But out of the misty midnight air I heard in the distance a trumpet blare, And the wandering night-winds seemed to bear The sound of a far tattooing.

"Then I held my breath with a frozen dread, For to the equinox with a brazen tread, There rode a figure whose stately head, Overlooked the review that morning. That never bowed from its firm set seat, When the living column passed by, Yet now rode steadily up the street To the phantom bugle's warning.

"Till it reached the capitol square, and wheeled, And there in the moonlight stood revealed A white form that fitly state and field Had led our patriot sire;

Whose face was turned to the sleeping camp, Afar through the river's fog and damp, That showed no flicker, nor waving lamp, Nor wasted bivouac fires.

"And I saw a phantom army come, With new a sound of life or drum, But keeping time to a throbbing hum Of waiting and lamentation; The martyred heroes of Malvern Hill, Of Gettysburg, and of Antietam, The men whose wasted figures fill The patriot graves of the nation.

"And there came the nameless dead--The men Who perished in fever swamp and fen, The slowly starved and prison-pen; And there, in the midst of the night, Came the dusky martyrs of Pillow's fight, With limbs enfranchised and bearings bright, I thought--perhaps 'twas the pale moon's light-- They looked as white as their brothers."

THE MUSTER OUT.

Leaving Washington June 22, we reach Louisville, Ky., via the Baltimore & Ohio road to Parkersburg, Va., and thence by boat down the Ohio, on both banks of which stream people assembled by thousands and greeted us as we passed with cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, firing of cannon, etc. Our camp at Louisville is a few miles out from the city and is pleasantly located but we are impatient to get on our way, and the order to prepare "muster-out rolls" which is received on the 5th of July excites wild demonstrations of joy and there is a general illumination of the camps at night. Hundreds of candles are tied in the trees tops and lighted, bonfires are built beneath and the boys march up and down shouting, singing martial songs and otherwise expression to their feelings of delight. July 10th finds the regiment at Davenport, Iowa, when the enlisted men receive their pay, and discharge papers. The following day the officers are served likewise, provided they can take an oath in which they call upon all the Holy Evangelists to witness that they owe Uncle Samuel not a cent on account of the guns, ammunition, clothing, camp and garrison equipage and other munitions of war issued the men and for which they are held responsible until relieved by properly made out vouchers. Then we receive our pay and discharges and by sundown of the 20th of July, 1865, cars and steamers are carrying us to the north, south, east and west, and the Second Iowa Veteran Infantry, mustered into the service May 23, 1861, when the rebellion was very young indeed, has ceased to exist.

JOHN T. BELL.

SCROFULA DISEASES

Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, and removes every taint of scrofula.

A rich "find" of galena ore is reported having been struck at Dubuque. The crevice is said to be large and to extend a distance of 2,500 feet.

Nothing anywhere equals St. Jacobs Oil for the cure of pain.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dan Farrel of Galesburg, Ill., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. M. H. Tinley.

Mr. and Mrs. Westervelt of Sioux City, spent Sunday with their friends and relatives here.

Miss Ferson, of Boston, is here on a visit to her brother, Charles Ferson, of the gas company.

Mr. Will Stull of Lincoln, spent Sunday with his friends here. He was formerly a resident of this city, being connected with Burham, Tulley's & Co., and left here four years ago to open an office in Lincoln.

Mrs. Prof. Farnham, whose husband is now principal of the Nebraska state normal school at Peru, is spending a few days with her old Council Bluffs friends, who welcome her most heartily. It is gratifying to their many friends here to learn that they are prospering so well in their new work, and that the school, under his management, is winning its way so rapidly. The professor is busy just now in looking after plans for the new building, for which the legislature, pleased with the success of the school, has made liberal appropriations.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN OMAHA TO BUY

FURNITURE IS AT DEWEY & STONES'

One of the Best and Largest Stocks in the United States To Select From. NO STAIRS TO CLIMB. ELEGANT PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

WHEN SOLICITED TO INSURE IN OTHER COMPANIES, Remember These Important Facts CONCERNING

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

1--It is the OLDEST active Life Insurance Company in this country.
2--Its rates of premiums are LOWER than those of any other company.
3--It has no "stocked" list; it makes any part of its profitable business.
4--It offers no SUCH RISKS under the name of insurance for speculation by special clauses upon the mortgages of each other.
5--Its present available CASH RESOURCES exceed those of any other Life Insurance Company in the world.

It has received in cash all surpluses, from February, 1843, to January, 1884, \$75,000,000.
It has returned to the policy, in cash, from February, 1843, to January, 1884, \$11,000,000.
Its cash assets on the 1st of January, 1885, amount to more than

One Hundred and Three Millions of Dollars

W. F. ALLEN, General Agent for Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah.
Office Cor. Farnam and 13th St. Over 1st Nat'l Bank, Omaha, Neb.

MERRILL & FERGUSON, Gen. Agts. for Mich'gan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
M. F. ROHRER, Special Agent for Iowa, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

YOUNG MEN!

Who have trifled away their youthful vigor and power, who are suffering from terrible DRAIN and LOSS, who are weak, who are suffering from EXHAUSTION, or who are suffering from MEN of all ages, who find their POWER and VITALITY, NERVE and STRENGTH weakened, by the use of EXCESSIVE, or IMPURE, or UNHEALTHY, or CURE, NO matter how low, causing the same waste, and leading to the ruin of the system, and the loss of the life.

MYRTLEIN TREATMENT.
At home without exposure, in less time, and for less money than any other treatment. Works quick, headache, EMBROSION, lassitude, loss of spirits and ambition, prostration, loss of a full dream, defective memory, IMPOTENCE, fits, impudences to marry, and many other symptoms leading to CONSUMPTION or INSANITY, are promptly removed by this treatment, and vigorous health restored.

Married Men, or those who intend to marry, REMEMBER, perfect sexual strength means health, vigorous husbandhood before and the love and respect of a faithful wife. Weak men should be restored to vigor & husbandhood before and the love and respect of a faithful wife. (Established, 1877.) Address: The Climax Medical Co., 504, St. Louis, Mo.

W. P. AYLESWORTH,



HOUSE MOVER AND RAISER.

Brick buildings of any kind raised or moved and satisfaction guaranteed. Frames hauled on Little Giant trucks, the best in the world.

W. P. AYLESWORTH, 2010 Ninth Street, Council Bluffs

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE--Special advertisements, see at Last Page, To Loan, For Sale, To Rent, Wants, Boarding, etc., will be inserted in this column at the low rate of FIVE CENTS PER LINE for the first insertion and FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each subsequent insertion. Leave advertisements at our office, No. Post Street, near Broadway.

WANTS.

FOR RENT--House, 7 rooms and 2 halls, corner of Sherman and Boston Sts. Apply 211 Harrison St.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN--The desirable real estate or business property on Upper Broadway, corner of the Post office, Apply to Geo. R. Board, 32 Main Street.

WANTS TO TRADE--Good Iowa or Nebraska land for a small stock of hardware or general merchandise, well located. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--A fine chance to get a fine, well improved 400 acres, with a fine mill of Council Bluffs, at a bargain. Low price and easy terms. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--A good paying hotel property with two-story stable, in one of the best neighborhoods in western Iowa, will sell with or without furniture, or will trade for a small farm with stock. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--Lands improved and unimproved, in Nebraska or Dakota, lots in Nebraska. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--A large number of business and real estate lots in all parts of Council Bluffs. See us before you buy. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--Furniture wishing to buy cheap lots of furniture on cash or monthly payments of from \$2 to \$10. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR RENT--We will rent you a lot to build on with the privilege to buy it for cash on very liberal terms. SWAN & WALKER.

FOR SALE--Houses, Lots and Land. A. J. Farnham, 503 First Avenue.

WANTED--Body in Council Bluffs to be raised by carrier at only twenty cents a week.

FOR EXCHANGE--No. 157, 10,000 acres land ten miles south of Henry, Mo. Council Bluffs property.

No. 156. A good steam flouring mill in Cedar Co., Iowa, with 300 acres improved, in Iowa, value \$10,000.

No. 159. Hotel property in Taylor Co., Iowa, for good farm property, value \$4,000.

No. 160. Land in Hall and Lincoln Cos., Neb., for Council Bluffs property.

No. 161. Fine improved farm for cheap western land.

No. 162. One of the best farms in Ottawatomie county, Iowa, 400 acres for wild Kansas or Nebraska land.

No. 163. Hotel in Pueblo, Colo., worth \$2,000, for Iowa, Kansas, or Nebraska land in part and long time on balance.

No. 164. Good farm, for stock of goods or hardware.

No. 165. Wild lands in Reels Co., Neb., for stock of dry goods.

No. 166. House and lot in Clarinda Page Co., Iowa, for Nebraska or Iowa land, value \$1,500.

No. 167. Hotel in one of Iowa's best towns, value \$8,000, for stock of drugs for pars and land improved or unimproved.

No. 168. Splendid factory in Kieth Co., Neb., well located for lands in western Iowa or good stock of drugs or hardware.

No. 169. A half interest in a first-class pulp works, well located, for lands valued \$9,500.

No. 170. A half interest in a first-class pulp works, also one in Falls, Ark. Co., of 215 for stock of goods.

No. 171. Store building and stock of general merchandise, in a fine western town for western land, improved or unimproved, value \$15,500.

And hundreds of other special exchange bargains or particulars, call and see or write to SWAN & WALKER, Council Bluffs, Ia.

JACOB SIMS, Attorney-at-Law,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
Office, Main Street, Rooms 7 and 8, Shugart and Beasly block. Will practice in State and state courts.

ONLY HOTEL
In Council Bluffs having a FIRE ESCAPE. And all modern improvements, call bells, fire alarm bells, etc., is the **CRESTON HOUSE**
Nos. 215, 217 and 219, Main Street. MAX MOHR, PROPRIETOR.