

COUNCIL BLUFFS

C. G. COOK & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE FLOUR HOUSE. City Market, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

H. E. SEAMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. STATIONERY AND PRINTER'S GOODS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

TITLE ABSTRACT OFFICE. J. W. SQUIRE & CO. Lands and Lots Bought and Sold. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES. NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

H. LARSON, 15 North Main Street. WHOLESALE DEALER IN SHOE FINDINGS.

GO TO MRS. NORRIS' NEW MILLINERY STORE FOR STYLISH SPRING MILLINERY. PATTERN BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S HATS A SPECIALTY.

WATER WAVES. That never require crimping, at Mrs. J. J. Good's Hair Store, at prices never before touched by any other hair dealer.

MASON WISE, LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. The largest and best stables in the west. Roadsters, Saddle and draft horses for sale.

CANCERS REMOVED without the drawing of blood or use of knife. Cure lung disease, Pleurisy, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fever and Mercurial sores, Krysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Catarrh, weak, inflamed and granulated Eyes, scrofulous Ulcers and Female Diseases of all kinds.

W. D. STILLMAN, Practitioner of Homeopathy, consulting Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence 815 Willow avenue, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

DR. A. P. HANCHETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, No. 14 Pearl Street. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12, and 5 p. m. Residence, 130 Bancroft street.

DR. AMELIA BURROUGHS, OFFICE No. 617 First Avenue. Hours from 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

S. E. MAXON, ARCHITECT. Office over savings bank. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

REAL ESTATE. James, in connection with his law and real estate business buys and sells real estate. JOHN J. ABBOTT, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. 415 Broadway, Council Bluffs

TA TA, TABOR.

The Flourishing Growth of an Oberlin Colony.

Its Religious, Educational and Business Interests.

Closing With a Dissertation on the Manner of Cultivating a Hedge.

Correspondence of The Bee. TABOR, Iowa, April 18.—Tabor is a city of "magnificent distances," it being eight miles south of Hillsdale on the "Q," 10 miles north of Sidney, 7 miles west of Randolph, and 8 miles east of Bartlett on the K. C., and its houses scattered around over the prairies, and its long, regular streets often deceiving the stranger into a mile walk when he only expected it to be "a few steps," or "a block or two."

THE TOWN Tabor and college was the outgrowth of an Oberlin colony who came to this "western wild" about thirty years ago, to establish, like the Pilgrim Fathers, a "home," to plant the seeds of Christian truth in the "garden of the Missouri valley," and to build up a college of science, literature, and good morals, blended with a full conservatory of music and the fine arts; and surrounded by the pure atmosphere of a selected colony, good moral training, and the inspiring energy of our western ambition, prolific soil, stimulating breezes, healthy climate, and great, unmeasured, and almost unexplored fields of usefulness.

What is now known as Percival, a station on the K. C. R. R. was the first selection for the town, but the flat country and bad water caused a change and the present location was selected in about the center of the northern border of the country, on the high lands at the head waters of Plum Creek, and on the divide between the Niasha and "The Big Mud-dy."

THE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS of the place are, of course, paramount, and give a distinctive tone and habit and general interest to the place that reminds one of the New England atmosphere, and that is strongly like Oberlin. As we intend to give an extended notice of the college and its work within a few days, we need only say that this school has about 300 students yearly, has a thorough and full course of study, with unusually fine advantages in music, and for a young school, has good buildings, is in the best of working order, and is the pride of the citizen, and is respected and well patronized.

The public school has a fine brick house, with three or four department teachers, and is trying to fill its place of responsibility.

There are two church buildings, one of which (Baptist) is idle; and the Methodist house still stands empty, because the church society, like Joseph, was "sold," and now "is not."

The Congregationalists are the leading church here, and it is said there is but one stronger society of that denomination in the state. Among THE BEE readers we notice

A. T. WEST with a large stock of groceries, provisions and hardware, and it is said Pike Wells went there a year or two ago, expecting to enrich himself, and tried to find something Mr. West had for sale that was in the warehouse or up stairs, or down cellar, so he could send him after it while he secured the money, but after an hour's thoughtfulness, gave it up, as here is a full line of goods, and well displayed.

J. M. BARBOUR, of the general merchandise store across the way, does an exchange banking business that is an accommodation to the business men of the place, while

N. D. FEAST, the popular meat vender, was for some years one of the respected and enterprising business men of Council Bluffs, and his increasing business and well known energy have given him the monopoly of his business here.

THE NEWSPAPERS are two in number, and young men, containing an abundance of editorial pluck, and business energy, and "brim full" of that original independence and solid chunks of spy individuality so noticeable in the Yankee nation, when they get out of the beaten paths and old ruts, and are on opposite sides of the farly ditch.

THE MAILS are carried twice each week day, to Hillsdale and comfort and transportation is afforded the business man and the visitor, who desire to reach this young Oberlin.

OSAGE HEDGE. As so many of our farmers are planting young hedges, and pruning and training, at this season, it may be of interest to the readers of The Bee to make a few suggestions on the cultivation and training of osage fences, as the result of many years of practical experience and observation in many of the western as well as eastern states, and by a careful and studied gleaming of the ideas of a large number of our heaviest nursery men, dealers, and practical gardeners. An article in The Bee a few days ago, on the subject of planting the hedge is no doubt remembered by all our readers who are interested in this subject, and we may omit any repetition of statements made in that article, and will take up the question after the plants are set, at a distance of from four to twelve inches, according to the taste of the planter, and the design of the hedges. How many farmers in Nebraska and Iowa have remarked or have heard some one else say, "The osage is a failure it is too much trouble."

"The worst looking thing on my farm," or "I have been trying to make a hedge fence for a dozen years, and it is of no account!" Now let us see if we are not treating our osage as we treat our children in school. How many school children in these states are rushed through, to the back part of the arithmetic and into the fifth or sixth reader at the age of 9, 10 or 12 years, without physical or intellectual

strength to comprehend the ideas presented in the subjects treated on, and both teacher and parent all happy in the "advancement" of the child, as they term it, when both teacher and parent by the law of "right," in view of the responsibility resting upon them, should be sent to the state's prison for "murder," a blot on the moral being of the child; and often murder of the health and physical vitality of the child, and all to gratify the pride and supreme selfishness of the parent, or as the result of "malpractice" on the part of a "legally appointed," but incompetent person; who assumes to be a teacher, because he has been to school a very little, and who comes as near being a teacher as a slak man does to being a doctor by being doctored a little. Now let me draw the osage picture: Ninety-nine out of every hundred of our farmers watch with anxiety to see the osage attain to the height required by law, say four feet, and there they cut off the top and rejoice that there is so much fence. In a few years each plant has attained to four feet, a blent cut off at that place from that time the farmer regularly cuts off what grows above that. Some have been growing chopping off these top shoots for ten or fifteen years, and the hedge no better than it was ten or fifteen years ago. All the new wood is growing on the top, and the big shears take it off before the next spring, and the owner wonders why his hedge don't "fill up" at the top, and build down, like some hedges he has seen in "other lands than ours."

Stop a moment and think, that the sap and the growth of the new wood is all at the top, and you each year cut off and destroy what grew last year, and are no better off than last year at this time; and this will continue as long as you live and the hedge be no better; and keeping up the comparison, thousands of children pass through our public and high schools every year who are ruined because they are not kept on the natural food for the mind until they become strong enough to advance, the parents and teachers thinking, if they think all that in after years they will "fill up" all this deficiency. Yes, but my dear friends, did you ever see a mason, in building, begin at the top, and build down? No, my friends, that you can no more build the education of the child by giving the child mathematics, and the man child-studies, than you can by laying the top brick in the chimney first. The same reason will apply to the hedge, the hedge must be built from the bottom. To meet this kind of bad management and use a neglected line of hedge the plants have fallen into the custom of allowing the plants to grow two, three, or four years, and then "lop" or "plash," or "plach," as it is variously termed, and a few even contend that this substitute is better than a real hedge. I contend that a close observation for many years shows that a good hedge, closely built at the ground and properly handled so as to save the growth and not throw it away every year, will make a good natural and reliable hedge that is no trouble to take care of, is as perfectly reliable as any hedge can be, is long lived, because the plants are not mutilated and always dying, and is at the same time an ornament that will advance the value of the farm and neighboring property, and make a fence as soon as any other way. Much the plants the first season to protect them against changes of weather. In the spring, one year after planting, cut the plants down to the ground. If the ground is smooth a mowing machine may be used for this purpose.

In June and September go over them each year and cut them down, each time cutting a little higher than the preceding, and fill up the bottom of the hedge; always keeping in mind that the hedge will grow up as easily as you can build on top of a brick wall, but you can not fill up had spots at the sides and bottom, if you have gone about them.

J. E. Barnes, of Kirkwood, an experienced and well known nurseryman and hedge grower, pays one cent a rod for trimming his hedges on this plan.

Remember to "head in" and "train" trees and hedges instead of cutting off and wasting the season's growth. Remember that the oftener you go over and "head in," the sooner you will get it as you want it, and the slower you build, the better and more perfect the hedge. And remember to not prune much in July and August, because it is then growing wood fast, and such pruning "stunts" and injures the growth. BECKER.

Unrivaled As being a certain cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, impurity of blood, torpid liver, diseased kidneys, etc., and as a medicine for exanthematic every species of humor, from an ordinary pimple to the worst ulcer, BURDICK BLOOD PURIFIER stands unrivaled. Price \$1.00 m5-d1w

IOWA ITEMS. The congregationalists have 240 churches in Iowa. A Cass county man exhibits a kitten with seven legs and two tails. The contract for a \$25,000 building was let at Clarinda the other day. Dubuque policemen have petitioned for a raised of their salary to \$60 per month. The pink eye has made its appearance in Linn county again. One farmer lost three horses in one day. Hon. N. C. Deering has withdrawn from the congressional race in the new fourth district. At Keokuk, the other day, a 5-year old girl was badly gored about the face by a vicious cow, while the little one was passing along the street. Ex-Mayor Cushing, of Dubuque, has invented and received a patent for an elevator safety gate, an invention for the prevention of elevator accidents.

The Rev. J. P. Kimball, who died in Amherst, Mass., recently, was the first pastor of the Congregational church at Keokuk, about the year 1855. Thisves broke into the ticket office at the passenger depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Sabula and robbed the money drawer of \$35. The special election held at Waterloo to decide the question of a 5 per cent tax in aid of the Iowa, Wisconsin & Nebraska railway resulted in a majority in favor of the proposition of 1881. The result was announced amid great enthusiasm.

Waterloo has been chosen as a suitable place for holding a conference of delegates from Young Men's Christian associations in the Second and Third districts. Mrs. Beard, of Centerville, brought suit against Dr. Sturdivant, of the same town, for \$3,000, alleging that defendant failed to properly treat a fractured arm. The jury gave the plaintiff \$500. Daniel Peck was found drowned in the river near Morningside a few days since, and the belief is that he committed suicide. He was formerly an engineer on the Northwestern road. A few days since at Guttenberg, twenty miles below McGregor, A. Dahlman recovered the body of his wife, who had committed suicide by drowning at the last named place a few months ago. The Burlington passenger train on the morning of the 5th inst. was ditches two miles below Fort Madison. The engine remained on the track, but the tender, baggage and passenger cars were ditches and broken up. None of the passengers were injured. The Marion council and the saloon men of that city are at loggerheads on the license question. The latter refuse to take out licenses for a year, as required, unless the city will guarantee to refund their money for unexpired time, in case they are compelled to close upon the passage of the amendment. Charles Lewis, the telegraph operator indicted in Linn county for criminal negligence on account of a terrible and fatal railway collision on the Northwestern last summer, and who left mysteriously some weeks since, has returned to Cedar Rapids and gives himself up to his bondmen.

Fortunes or Farmers and Mechanics. Thousands of dollars can be saved by the health of yourself and family. If you are bilious, have shallow complexion, poor appetite, low and depressed spirits, and generally debilitated, do not delay a moment, but go at once and procure a bottle of those wonderful Electric Bitters, which never fail to cure, and that for the trifling sum of fifty cents.—(Tribune. Sold by C. T. Goodman.) TO CONTRACTORS. Bids for the erection of a Normal College (100x60, four stories high) in the city of Shenandoah, Iowa, will be received until the 23rd day of May, at office of J. E. Wilson, Principal, in Bushnell, Ill. Plans and specifications will be found in Shenandoah National Bank. Right to accept or reject any and all bids is reserved. m10-000-31

DIRECTORY OF LEADING WESTERN HOTELS.

Table with columns: HOTELS, PROPRIETORS, TOWN. Lists hotels and their owners across various western towns.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Table listing various businesses and professionals in Tabor, Fremont County, Iowa, such as General Merchandise and Exchange Bank, Livery, etc.

THE JELM MOUNTAIN GOLD AND SILVER

Advertisement for The Jelm Mountain Gold and Silver Mining and Milling Company. Includes details about stock, mines, and officers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Advertisement for The Great English Remedy, featuring a circular logo and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

1880. SHORT LINE. 1880.

Advertisement for Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad, detailing routes, fares, and passenger services.

To Nervous Sufferers

Advertisement for Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine, targeting nervous ailments and offering a cure.