THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1886

THE DAILY BEE. NEWS ITEMS FOR BLUFFITES COUNCIL BLUFFS. Another Interesting Letter Concerning the FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 5. Deaf and Dumb Institution. OFFICE, NO. 12, PEARL STREET.

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city a twenty cents per week. - Manager. H. W. TILTON, TELEPHONES: BUBINESS OFFICE, No. 43, NIGHT EDITOR, NO. 23,

6

MINOR MENTION.

Pants to order, from \$5 up, at Reiter's. The Methodists indulged in a social in the church parlors last evening.

Dr. A. P. Hanchett is planning to build a residence with the opening of spring. Regular meeting of Fidelity Council No. 156 R. A., this (Friday) evening. All members are requested to be present.

Adelaide Moore appeared again last cellent company in "Romeo and Juliet."

The W. C. T. U. of Denison has pur-chased a \$1,000 lot, and will build two store rooms with a hall and reading room

J. J. Brown has found his tost team of mules. A man on the boltoms noticed the advertisement in the BEE, found the mules, put them in his stable and notified Mr. Brown.

John L. Howe has commenced suit against the city to recover on some certificates issued for filling of streets by Flageolle. The amount of the certificates is about \$250.

It comes to light that Robert Lincoln, son of the martyred president, owns a large tract of land in Crawford county. It was purchased by his father years be-fore he became president.

The case of Lawson, charged with stealing a watch belonging to Mr. Hicks, of Glenwood, was partially heard yester-day. It was then continued until Mon-day, and the accused was allowed to go on \$300 bail.

All the committees of the coasting car-nival are urged to meet at the city build-ing this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All should be on hand so that arrangements can be made, and ready to report at a general meeting to be held Saturday night.

The prisoners in the county jail com-plain of the cold. The heating apparatus is not extra, but if the boys get a few shivers they are not much worse off than folks outside, who get a good many shivers in the course of the day with the thermometer hugging the bulb.

The entertainment given by the young people of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Masonic hall last evening proved an en-joyable one. Considerable praise is due to the participants, as they showed more than ordinary dramatic ability for amateurs.

An information was filed in Justice Schurz' court vesterday charging M. Kirkendall with obtaining money under false pretenses. The claim is made that Kirkendall on the 17th of last, December, represented to William Burnell, that he was the owner of certain chattels, and thus got from Burnell \$31.

There are a number of confidence men hanging about the city again. They do not seem to be doing any work, but as business in thir line is a little dull on the railways just now, they run here to rest and hatch up new schemes. The police-men know these fellows, or ought to, and they should either clear them out or run them in.

Marshal Hawk of Ida Grove was here yesterday after a young man whom he wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses. He found his man, who gave the name of J. Smith, but the affair was settled and the young man allowed to go free without any prosecution. It seems that the young man in a gambling game gave a check which was not honored, and this caused the trouble. The check was made good yesterday and the affair

other day on Main street in Denison Mr. Meyers was heard soliliquizing: "Vell, I vill qualify, and then if I don't like 'um I vill resign." When upon hearing the last word a bystander inquired: "What's that Mr. Meyers?" and received the fol-lowing reply: "Oh, I vas made esquire." We have an Irish piper in town, and by the way he is being lionized by every per-son in town one would be led to imagine him the "bat minstrol singung the last him the 'last minstrel singing his last roundelay,'' R.

Substantial abstracts of title and real estate loans. J. W. & E. L. Squire, 101 Pearl street, Council Bluffs. Money to loan by Forest Smith.

Lyman on Silver. Edmund Booth, editor of the Anamosa Congressman Lyman, feeling that there Eureka, who is an old man, and who has been deaf and dumb from childhood, has

has been some misunderstanding among his constituency as to his position on the silver question, writes as follows: Hon, W. F. Sapp, Chairman Congressional Committee, Ninth District of Iowa.—Dear Col:—I understand that in Iowa quarters my position upon the silver coinage question is not fully understood, and I take this method

position upon the silver coinage question is not fully understood, and I take this method of stating in an authoritative way, just where I stand upon that question of paramount im-portance to the people of our district, as also to the people of the west generally. Our in-terests in that regard are, in my opinion, directly antagonistic to those of the "gold bugs" of Wall street, and the other money centers of the east. I am unqualifiedly and absolutely opposed to suspending the silver coinage. I shall strenuously oppose any change in the present law of compulsory coinage, unless it might be such modification of the present law as would permit free coinage of silver, there-fore placing silver on an exact equality with gold in every respect. Many warm friends of silver advocate such a change, but no friend of the people, can or will advocate the stopage of the coinage of silver. I am also in favor of issuing small silver certificates of the denomination of one, two and five dollars, so that they may go into more general circulation among the people at large, than the present certificates of ten dollars and multiples of ten can do. I am also in favor of standing by the stan-dard silver dollar as it is, and I an opposed to putting any more silver into it. To do that, and to increase the amount of silver in the dollar, is to virtually acknowledge that gold alone is the standard of values in this

given, though, as written: ANAMORA, Feb. 2.—I observe by the news-papers that the committee appointed by the legislature to visit and report on the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs, have been or-pered to go again and investigate the ru-mored abuses or irregularities. The whole trouble connected with this institution since granger days has arisen from the fact that the trustees have been entirely ignorant of the nature and process of deaf mute educa-tion. The state provides by taxation for the education of its hearing and seeing children: and for the deaf and blind, who can de-rive no benefit from the ordinary schoo s thus provided, special provision must be made. We have thus the school for the blind at Vinton, and the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs. The legislature appointed trustees for each. These trustees, knowing nothing of the, to them, strange duties, must grope their way in darkness and silence, un-less they have, brough trustees, a school for the blind is not so difficult, for the process of education with them is much the same as with the ordinary common schools. It is by speech and much in the work. that, and to increase the amount of silver in the dollar, is to virtually acknowledge that gold alone is the standard of values in this country, and not both silver and gold. This bi-metallists cannot af ord to do. I wish now that my position on the silver question may be fully unders o d. Respect-fully yours, J. LYMAN, M. C. Washington, D. C., Jan. 30, 1880.

A New Enterprise.

of education with them is much the same as with the ordinary common schools. It is by speech and much in the way the trustees themselves acquired their own education. With the deaf the case is widely different, and the trustees here are at sea, and some-times badly beforged besides. Let us take a glance backward a few years. The granger legislature sent a committee to turn the Council Bluffs school inside out. That committee reported salaries as extravagant. C. H. Smith, of Anamosa, who has been the Iowa agent for Blakeman, Iveson & turn the Council Bluffs school inside out. That committee reported salaries as extravagant, knowing nothing whatever of the nature of the work or of salaries paid in other schools of like nature, and here 1 may as well remark that the number of schools in America, and supported by their respective governments, exceeds fifty. On the adjourn-ment of the granger legislature, the trustees, in their dense ignorance of the state of things, cut down salarles in the state school at Coun-eil Bluffs one half. The superintendent and four teachers at once resigned, and were im-mediately given similar positions in schools in Nebraska, Kansas and Ohio. To fill their places on half salary with teachers who knew Co., has had five states placed under his charge, and will soon move to this city and establish headquarters here for the handn.g of their goods, charts, globes, atlases, school furniture of all sorts, etc. Miss Peet will be associated with him. A large business will be done from this point, and the enterprise will be heartily welcomed. The location for offices, etc., has not been fully decided upon, but that Council Bluffs will be the place is fully settled.

Personal Paragraphs. L. W. Weirich is lying quite ill with

lung fever. Col. A. Cochrane is with his Council Bluffs friends again. Postmaster Kuhl and Alex Barr, of Earling, were in the city yesterday.

J. M. Rice, the contractor of the new government building, is here, giving his personal attention to the work. Mayor Vaughan has gone to Des Moines again to see if the liberty lovers

have arrived there yet. Perhaps his manifesto has reached them by this time. COIN COLLECTING.

mediately given similar positions in schools in Nebraska, Kansas and Ohio. To fill their places on half salary with teachers who knew their business was out of the question. Sala-ries were put back as before to save what re-mained. The trustces selected Mr. Folsom, who had never been a teacher, as superin-tendent. He was a good hearted man, and made no enemies, but proved insufficient and in two years was dismissed. Another, Rev. Mr. Rogers, was chosen. Like Folsom, he knew nothing of the business, but possessed a certain efficiency, and yet, like his predeces-sor, he was regarded by the teachers as a fig-urehead, of no use and no value save as an ir-ritant, driving off the matrons, and being of-fensive generally to teachers from sheer lack of knowledge of the business. On his elec-tion for a fourth year, act his wife as matron, four of the best and most valuable teachers handed in their resignations. One took a position in the Nebraska school, one in one of the seven schools of the deaf in New York, one in the Philadelphia, and one in the flinois schools. The trustees who had followed the advice of their ignorant super-intendent, never of the teachers in whose idelity and labor the responsibility and success of the school depended, were at their wits end. A threat of exposure by the editor of a certain influential daily brought them together, and a vote to dismiss the superintendent was the result. They be ne selected, as they should have done years before, an experienced teacher for the head of the school. Intimations reach me from time to time Prices Which Can Be Obtained for Certain Rare Dollars and Cents. Hartford Times: The mania for col-lecting appears to be common to all of the human race. The school boy collects postage stamps, marbles and business cards. The youth gathers canes, pipes, and photographs of actresses; while even the most staid citizens have their hobbies in the collecting way. One will seek rare books, old books, first editions of

is no limit to its value beyond a desire of the buyer to acquire it. The cent of 1804 can be bought for \$5 and the quarter dollar for \$2. The silver quarter of 1823 dollar for \$2. The sliver quarter of 1823 is also exceedingly rare, a very fine specimen having been sold for \$75, though one good enough for a pocket piece can be had for \$25. The quarter of 1827 is one of the rayst of quarters. A very fine proof sold for \$105, and an ordi-nary copy is purchased by the dealers at \$20. The pattern dollar of 1839 is worth \$15, and that of 1854, \$5. The half dollar of 1836, with the milled edge, is sold for from \$5 to \$10, and the same is paid for quarters of 1853 without the arrow heads at the side of date. The cent of 1857 is valued at \$2, and the nickel cent of 1856 at the same

and the nickel cent of 1856 at the same price. The half cents from 1831 to 1840 price. The half cents from 1831 to 1840 are worth from \$4 to \$8 each, and that of 1852 at \$5. There are some coins that are unique, as the set of patterns from which was evolved the trade dollar. The six dollars which formed the set sold for \$36 when put up at auction at the sale of Col. James Taylor's cabinet in New York. The cent of the Confederate States government, struck in 1861 their own government, struck in 1861, their own coinage, is rare, and will sell readily at from \$5 to \$10. The twenty-cent pieces of 1877 and 1878 are eagerly sought for at \$2 each, and the same is true of the two-out views of 1879 at \$1

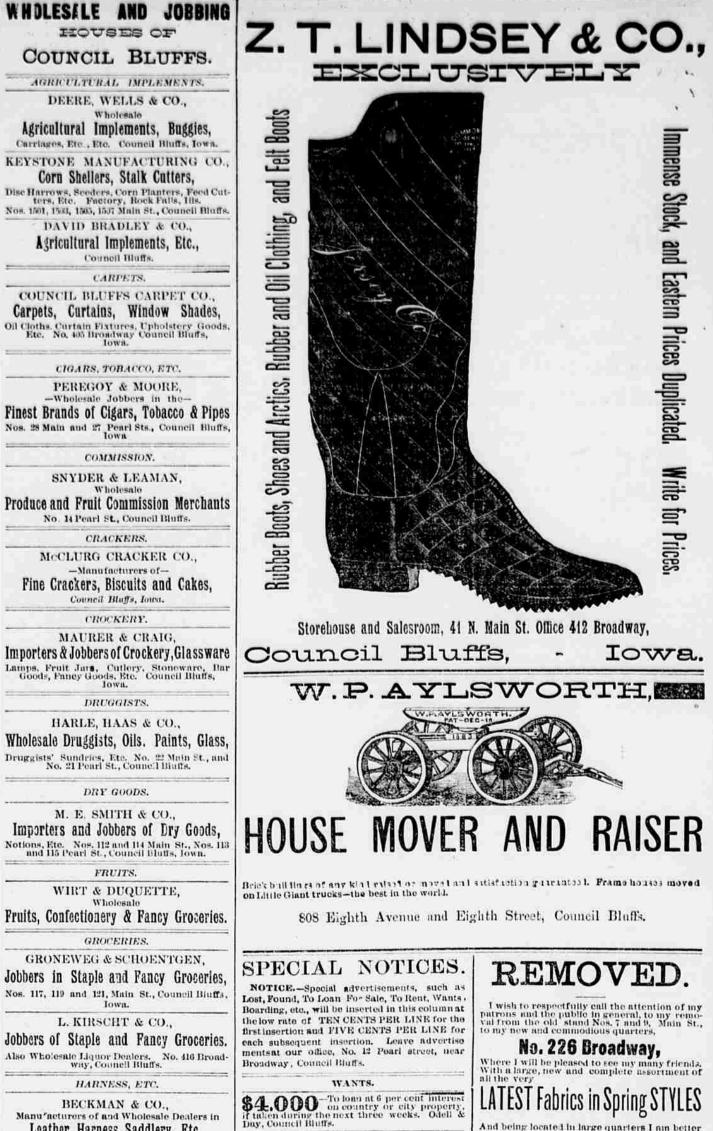
see each, and the same is true of the two-cent piece of 1873 at \$1. In medals there is not so much compe-tition, though there are many collectors. A coronation medal of Charles II of Eng-land has been sold for forty cents, and some that one would naturally suppose to be rare from their are at even lower be rare from their age at even lower prices.

The strangest thing to coin collectors is the question where the coins have gone. Many of the dates now rare were coined in large amounts. The quarter eagle of 1779 is now unknown to numismatics, yet 480 of them were minted. The half-eagle of 1815, of which 635 were struck, is now valued at \$50, and the double eagle of 1849, of which only patterns were made, is worth \$100. A large num-ber of valuable coins undoubtedly pass through the hands of storekeepers an-nually, and will continue in circulation until so badly worn and obliterated as to be worthless to a collector. Many ticket sellers, cashiers, etc., make a very snug sum yearly by watching the coins that pass through their hands, and exchanging those of rare dates for coins of similar denominations that do not command : premium.

A.C.BURNHAM, Pres. L.W. TULLEYS, Vice-Pres. JAMES N. BROWN, Cashier **Council Bluffs National Bank** 102 MAIN STREET,
 Capital
 \$100,000

 Authorized Capital
 250,000

 Stockholders Represent
 1,000,000
Do a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, man ufacturers and individuals received on favorable terms. Domestic and foreign exchange. The very best of attention given to all busi ness committed to our care. NOTICE! TO THE PUBLIC AND OLD PATRONS. I have bought what is known as the COUNCIL BLUFFS OMNIBUS, BAGGAGE AND TRANSFER LINES. And will give my personal attention to calls a private residences for passengers and baggage for all trains, including duminy trains. Office at Pacie House. Telephone 140. Thankful for past favors, I am respectfully yours. H. BECROFT. Successor to J. Rogers. JACOB SIMS,



mmense Stock, and Eastern Prices Duplicated. Write for Prices Iowa. W.P. AYLSWORTH



Brick buildings of any kint rules) or novel and satisfaction gauranteel. Frame houses moved



TWO VERY TROUBLESOME SONS. A New Enterprise for the Bluffs-Congressman Lyman on Silver-Vail Politics and Personals-Notes About Town.

Opinion of a Prominent Mute.

written a letter concerning the institution

for the deaf and dumb located here. He

has paid much attention to the education

and care of the deaf and dnmb, and has

been himself a teacher. His letter is

given as interesting to many, although

his intimation that better trustees could

be selected will hardly find endorsement,

as the present board is made up of some of the best men in Iowa. His letter is

given, though, as written:

dropped.

Engineer Wheeler, who for so long a time was connected with the fire depart-ment here, is now the engineer of No. 8, an Ahrens engine in St. Faul. The other day there was a \$300,000 fire there, a drug establishment, a hot blaze, and in the write-ups of the blaze the papers of that city make special mention of Wheeler and his engine and their effective work. One paper says: "Steamer No. 8 is a dandy. The sparks from its stack went straight up as high as the five-story building in front of which it stood."

building in front of which it stood." Mayor Vaughan being dissatistied with the way the county board cut his bills when he was justice of the peace, com-menced suitagainst the county, the claim being for about \$300. The case has been submitted to Judge Aylesworth on a stipulated statement of the facts and is now being considered. The decision, which will probably be forthcoming in a few days, will be of interest. If the county board cannot cut and shash such bills then the need is apparent for some further legislation.

further legislation. The city council agreed to meet at 4 o'clock every afternoon and read up the minutes, which are behind quite a ways. Clerk Dalrymple has kept the record up in good shape, but the council has had so much other business that it has failed to

have them read and approved. The aldermen seem to dread the task, and no quorum has been obtained for any of these reading circles. A great deal of fault was found with the former council for allowing the reading of minutes to get so far behind. This council seems not to have improved in this respect. The aldermen have good memories, doubtless, and will be able to correct readily any little errors which have crept into the errors, even if months have in-tervened. It is comparatively easy to have errors creep in, for very few have errors creep in, for very few motions or resolutions are presented in writing, the clerk being expected to catch them on the fly.

Cheap John

Will be here with a large line of cloth-ing, furnishing goods and notions, which will be sold at auction at No. 7 Main street, commencing Saturday. HABBY INMAN, Auctioncer.

Troublesome Sons.

The "Stewart boys," mentioned in the BEE as being wanted for stealing a team at Manning, are the sons of J. L. Stewart, who formerly owned a music store at No. 829 Broadway. These sons are said to have cost their father a great deal of trouble and money. They about broke him up in Ottumwa, where he now lives, and where he had a fine music store.

the school. Intimations reach me from time to time that Mr. Hammond is not the right man for the place. I have no personal knowledge in the case, and can only remark here that a teacher who is fit for the head of an establish-ment of this kind is not picked up every day. He needs not only knowledge of the business, but also ready and sound judgment. We had many generals, but only one Grant; a dozen statesmen, perhaps, and only one Lincoln. E. BOOTH.

Politics and Personals.

VAIL, Iowa, Feb. 3.-The new bell for the Catholic church has arrived and been placed in position.

James A. Langan is now able to be out and around again, having entirely recovered from the severe injury sustained by him from falling on a slippery, icy sidewalk.

Very little interest seems to be what our citizens apparently take in the coming spring election.

We have now five places in our town where intoxicants are sold seven days in the week to everybody, young or old, rich or poor, drunk or sober, the only requisite being the abliity and will to pay. They each pay \$25 per month in advance for the privilege of the common council's moral support to back them in their

business. Mercantile business is neither booming nor dead in this town, the merchants each doing a fair business, but all com-plaining of the scarcity of money among their patrons.

Our new postmaster. M. J. Casey, is progressing finely; still, when he holds the office as long as his immediate predecessor and gives as much satisfaction he will do well.

will do well. Mr. T. F. Ratchford, of E. T. Ryan & Co., spent the last two weeks visiting his parents at Danbury, Iowa. A petition has been circulated and signed by everybody here requesting the passage of a law by our solons now in session prohibiting the running of trains on Sunday. The writer signed it of course, but remarked incidentally to the good ladies who were soliciting the sig-natures that such a bill, while sorely needed, would most certainly not pass. But they were sanguine and sure of its becoming a law.

But they were sanguine and sure of its becoming a law. Hon. Hugh Langan, member of the Dakota house of representatives, is visit-ing here with his aged mother and brother. Mrs. A. L. Strong made a short visit to Nebraska last week, with her brother, George De Wolf, who is in business at Ewing in that state. Quite a little speculation is indulged in here over the probabilities in the future in the event of Carson's bill in the senate becoming a law. The democrats all want E. E. Aylesworth for one of the dis-trict judges in such an event, no matter

rare books, old books, first editions of American authors, etc. The hobby of another will be prints of old-time celebrities; he will gloat over an engraving of Frederick the Great by a cotemporaneous artist, regardless of the fact that Frederick never gave an artist a sitting after his accession to the throne of Prussia. But by far the most widespread of all these queer fancies seems to be that of coin collecting. Some collectors seek coins of the Russian em-pire, others those of the famous European pire, others those of the famous European sovereigns, as Peter the Great, Karl XII. of Sweden, Napoleon, etc.; others search for coins of America-colonial, state and

federal. These latter, if seeking to fill up a complete series, are attempting the impossible. Strange as it may seem, the oldest coins are not the rarest, neither do they com-mand the highest prices. For example, the coin of Ægina, said to be the most antique Greek coin, sells at from \$2.50 to \$8 at auction, while an American dollar of the date of 1804, in good condition, is valued at \$1,000. A collection of Roman coins can be readily and comparatively cheaply acquired, as far as specimens of each epoch is concerned, though a col-lection of all varieties of Roman coins would be priceless and would be a load impossible. would be priceless and would be a load for a wagon. However, the collection of American colonial and United States American colonial and United States coins seems to be the phase most in vogue in Boston of this particular hobby, and some very fine collections are owned in this city. The early col-onial coins are scarce, and the de-mand for them is brisk, thus the market for them is always active. The dealers in coins, of whom there are several in Boston, pursue the system of buying cheap and selling high, as those from whom they purchase are ignorant of the

cheap and selling high, as those from whom they purchase are ignorant of the value of the coins they sell and regard all above its face value as clear gain. A dealer will offer for an Oak Tree shilling \$1, when he can readily sell it for from \$5 to \$10, and the same for other varieties. A Pine Tree shilling is rare, and will sell from \$10 upwards, while an Oak Tree shilling of the same year. 1652, is worth but half as much. A Carolina half-penny, for which a deal-er coolly offers from \$5 to \$8, has been sold at auction in New York City for \$25.25. This coin was struck in 1694. The Louisiana copper coinage of the French royal and republi-can governments are worth from 50 cents to \$2, while what is called the George Clinton cent, struck in New York in 1787, if in good condition, is valued at from Clinton cent, struck in New York in 1787, if in good condition, is valued at from \$30 to \$50. The Washington cents are all rare, that struck in the die from which the so-called Washington half dollar was struck selling at from \$36 to \$30, accord-ing to condition. The Kentucky cents are also rare, and sell for a good price. The United States coins are of all coins the hardest for one to secure a complete



	BECKMAN & CO., Manu'acturers of and Wholesale Dealers in	\$4.000 -To loan at 6 per cent interest on country or city property, if taken during the next three weeks. Odell &	LATEST Fabrics in Spring STYLES
.s.	Leather, Harness, Saddlery, Etc. No. 525 Main St., Council Bluffs, Jowa,	Day, Council Bluffs.	And being located in large quarters I am better than ever before prepared to to serve the pub- ic. Respectfully,
-	HATS, CAPS, ETC.	experience in stock buying and meat business. first-class references. Box 1655 Red Oak, Iowa:	J. M. SMITH,
E	METCALF BROTHERS.	FOR RENT -A new house with double par-	Merchant Tailor
	Jobbers in Hats, Caps and Gloves.	In lors, three bed rooms, closets, dining room, kitchen, store room and cellar, water and gas. Inquire of Mrs. Cole, 618 Bluff street.	
	Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, Council Bluffs.	Alternative constitution of the design of the	NO 226 Broadway, Council Bluffs.
	HEAVY HARDWARE.	FOR SALE-Property on corner Pearl street and Sixth avenue, Commit Bluffs, consisting of two story, iron-profed bright building; a frame	FREET HOUSE
	KEELINE & FELT,	of two story, iron-roofed brick building : a frame house of six rooms: all on lot 10x113. For terms up dy to A. H. McClurg, on premises.	ESSEX HOUSE,
	Wholesnie	FOR RENTHouse, 214 Tenth avenue, five rooms, all conventences. Enquire of Arnd	CORNER BRYANT AND VINE STS.
nd ut	Iron, Steel, Nails, Heavy Hardware,	& Son, No. 719 Main street.	Opposite City Buildings, Council Bluffs,
en	And Wood Stock, Council Bluffs, Iowa.	FOR SALE—Scaled bids will be received by J W. Rodefer up to February 20, 1836, on eighty feet front, two story brick block, Nos. 22,	Warm rooms and good board at reasonable
N.	HIDES AND WOOL.	eighty feet front, two story brick block, Nos. 22, 24,26 and 28 Pearl street, between Broadway and	rates.
M. M. M.	D. H. McDANELD & CO.,	First avenue.	Nonthweatonn Uotal
	Commission Merchants for Sale of Hides,	SWAN & WALKER, No. 38 Main street, Chandles exchange brokers. Our books are full	Northwestern Hotel.
M. M. M.	Tallow, Wool, Pelts, Grease and Furs. Council Bluffs, Iowa.	of special bargains, but it is impossible to pub-	Newly fitted and furnished. Opp. Broadway
M. 1	OILS.	i changes What we ask is: If you want to sell	Newly fitted and furnished. Opp. Broadway Dummy Depot. \$1.50 per day. SAMUEL TATE, Prop.
- ·	COUNCIL BLUFFS OIL CO.,	or trade anything in our line, write us and we will send you a pile of bargains to select from. Lands improved or unimproved, city or town	L. H. BERSHAW, Manager.
	-Wholesate Dealers in-	property, stocks of goods of any kind in any place, if such you have or such you want let us hear from you. Swan & Walker, Council Bluffs	
X I	Illuminating & Lubricating Oils, Gasoline,	the ar from you. Swan & watker, Council Bluff's	ONLY HOTEL
M.	BTC., ETC. S. Theodore, Agent, Council Bluffs, Iowa.	\$120 Made in 31 days by a lady agent of the "Equitable." We want six more live agents, male or female. Apply in person or by inter to Wm. Randall, Supt. of agencies, Coun-	In Council Bluffs having
11 I I I		letter to Wm. Randall, Supt. of agencies, Coun- cil Bluffs, Iowa.	Fire Escape
M-	LUMBER, PILING, ETC.	FARM FOR SALE -At a bargain if sold soon, 160 acres, 615 miles southwest of Omana. 6	And all modern improvoments, call bells, fre
M. M.	A. OVERTON & CO., Hard Wood, Southera Lumber, Piling,	Toom house, excellent well and cistera, 2 barns, one for eight houses, one for 20 cows; hen, tool	CRESTON HOUSE!
	And Bridge Material Specialties, Wholesale Lum-	and wagon houses; 16) acres in timothy: 65,000 forest trees, cotton wood, black walnut, ash and	Nos. 215, 217 and 219, Main Street, MAX MOHN, Proprietor.
	ber of all Kinds. Office No. 130 Main St., Council Bluffs. Iowa.	maple: good orchard, apples, cherries, plums, grapes and small fruits. Never failing stock water. R. P. OFFICER, 500 Broadway, Council	Chicago Lumbor Co
	WINES AND LIQUORS.	water. R. P. OFFICER, 500 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Chicago Lumber Co. Wholesale and Retail Lumber, Lath, Shingles
:85 m	JOHN LINDER,	THE GREGORY INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP	Sash, Doors and Blinds. Sole agents for the
	Wholesale	the subtraine informed that a parent has	celebrated Marbichead Concentrated White Lime. S. P. MACCONNELL, Manage
	Imported and Domestic Wines & Liquors.	The public are informed that a parent in- been allowed to Geo. H. Gregory on his im- proved gas hunps and manufactured by us. Mr.	Telephone No. 28. No. 716 Main Street, Council Bluffs.
e	Agent for St. Gotihara's Herb Bitters. No. 13 Main St., Council Bluffs.	proved gas limps and manimetured of os. sr. C. A Winkaws is our authorized agent for Coun- cil Bluffs and Omsha. The public are cautioned not to buy any of these gas lamps except through Mr. Williams, as all others offered for through Mr. Williams, as all others offered for	
	SCHNEIDER & BECK,	through Mr. Williams, as all others offered for sale are infringements upon our lamp. G. B.	RUSSELL&Co
	Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,	through Mr. Williams, as an other simple G. R. sale are infringements upon our lump. G. R. RUFFUS & Co., Manufacturers and Sole Western Agents, No. 95 Dearbon street, Chicago.	
T S	No 600 Main St., Council Bluffs.		Manufacturers of all sizes of
	FRANK NEELY, Prest. GEO.W.HARBIN, Sec. (Incorporate 1, 1881.)	LAMPS and CROCKERY	
hd	EQUITABLE MUTUAL	-AT-	AUTOMATIC ENGINES
PSL .		REDUCED PRICES,	
st	Life and Endowment Association		Especially Designed for Running
	OF WATERLOO, IOWA.	At Homer's,	MILLS, GRAIN ELEVATORS,
7	WESTERN DEPT., COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.	No. 23 Main Street, Council Blaffs, Ia.	AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
)1- m	OFFICE IN BENO'S BUILDING. Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.	THOS. OFFICER. W. H. M. PUSEY	
he	\$2,500 in case of Death.	OFFICER & PUSEY,	Tubular and Locomotive Boilers.
in sr.	\$1,000 Endowment at the end of ten		New Massillon Threshers.
	years. Average cost for year of assessment,	BANKERS	Carey and Woodbury Horse Powers.
	first three years of organization, 15 to		STATIONARY, SKID,
	30 years, \$6.67; 41 to 50 years, \$10. Circular and information on application.	COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.	Portable and Traction Engines,
	WM. RANDALL,	Established 1865.	SAW MILLS, ETC.
ost pt-	Superintendent of Agencies.	B BICE M D	
is ed		R. RICE, M. D. CANCERS or other tum is removed without	Factory Massillon, O. Branch House 510 Pearl St., Council Bluffs.
es,	P. T. MAYNE A. B. HAZELTON	CHRONIC DISEASES of all kinds a specialty.	
en he	P. T. Mayne & Co,	Over thirty years' practical experience. No. 11 Pearl Street, Count a Bluffs. CONSULTATION FRUS.	SEND FOR 1886 ANNUAL.
Contraction of the	Real Estate Exchange	CONSULTATION FREE.	MRS. D. A. BENEDICT,
ay ur	Hour Detato Exonango	T CONTENT	BANUFACTURE AND DEALER IN
of	No. 165 Pearl Street , Council Bluffs, Iowa.	N. SCHURZ,	
	Dealers in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska Lands	Justice of the Peace.	HAIR GOODS
lar			the second
iar ind ion ro-	LOTS IN COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA A SPECIALTY,	ENCOnice Over American Express Company.	No. 337 Broadway, Council Bluffs, heat Estate bought and sold.