THE DAILY BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE, NO. 12 PEARL STREET

Delivered by Carrier in Any Part of the City at Twenty Cents Per Week.
H. W. TILTON ..... MANAGER.
TELEPHONES:
BUSINESS OFFICE, No. 43.
NIGHT EDITOR, No. 23.

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. Plumbing company.

Kitchen sociable this evening.

The city council meets this evening, and important matters will be considered.

The reorganized classes in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will resume work to-day.

Mrs. Fanny Kellogg Bachert will give a solo at the kitchen sociable this evening.

E. L. Shugart has shipped his Shetland poniss to the state fair at Lincoln, Neb.

Miss Emma Walline, living on South Franklin avenue, is very low with typhoid fever.

Herman Paul was arrested Saturday night for assaulting a man by the name of Kelley at the American house.

The work of grading Vine street has been commenced, and the material for the foundation for the paving is on the grounds.

Mrs. Dr. Simons, Mrs. Myers and others will sing at the kitchen sociable this evening. Numerous other attractions are arranged.

There will be a special meeting of the Young Men's Republican club to-morrow evening at headquarters, in the Masonic temple block.

A boy by the name of Frank Marble, employed at the canning factory, fell from a ladder at the works Saturday evening and dislocated his ankle.

The case of Baughman and Watts, who are charged with the larceny of some jewelry from the store of Robinson Bros., will come up for a hearing before Squire Briggs Wednesday afternoon.

There will be a large attendance at Dohany's this evening to see "The World." The play is an old one, but public interest in it does not diminish in the least, as the advance sale of tickets amply proves.

Last Tuesday Robert Wedat and Regiene Neiss, of Omaha, visited Council Bluffs, and before their return requested Rev. W. H. W. Rees to make them one flesh, which he did. No publicity was given the matter at that time, and will doubtless be a surprise to many friends of the principals on the other side of the river.

This evening at the Congregational parsonage there will be the kitchen sociable to which all are invited. There will be an attractive programme and a unique entertainment. The proceeds are to pay for the plumbing of the new addition to the parsonage, the kitchen itself being paid for by the committee who published and sold schedules of the "old destrik skule" entertainment.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Cole & Cole, 41 Main street, have the largest line of stoves in the city. Railroad men given special terms.

Animal Electricity.

Remarkable researches and results have been obtained by Prof. D'Arsonval, on the function of animal movement as affected by the muscles. M. D'Arsonval shows in effect, what has been long suspected, that the action of the muscles generates currents due to the variation of superficial tension created thereby, and that, vice versa, the variations of superficial tension may create contraction and elongation, depending, upon the state of the charge. On this theory he explains in a simple manner very many of the phenomena connected with muscular animal motion, and suggests the very apt analogy that the muscles and nerves constitute a form of electric motor of the most efficient character, and that the heat produced by such motion is not as heretofore considered, the source of power, but is the residual or waste product and analogous to the waste caused by heating in ordinary electric motors. These researches must be considered as among the most important which have been made on this subject in recent times.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

J. G. Tipton has bargains in real estate.

Tomatoes to put up at Fearon's.

Electricity at the Paris Exposition.

Electrical World: What promises to be one of the best exhibitions given in modern times is that now rapidly progressing towards completion at Paris. The French government has spared no expense to render the International exhibition of 1889 the best that has ever been given, and the arrangements which they are making will bring electricity, and electric lighting especially, prominently to the fore. Unlike most exhibitions in the past, the Paris exhibition will be open at night, and it is needless to say that the illumination will be exclusively carried out by electricity. For this purpose the French government has put the electric lighting in the hands of a syndicate which has undertaken to furnish all the light required, and which will receive as a remuneration one-half the receipts of each evening. Thus, it will be seen, exhibitors of electric lighting apparatus will not only obtain the benefits to be derived from the exhibition itself, but they will actually receive compensation, which, it is fair to estimate, will far outweigh all the cost of the installation. By the terms of the agreement with the government, the syndicate is not an exclusive one, but any company may gain admission to it and do a part of the lighting. It is estimated that the public lighting alone will require an illumination equal to about 1,500,000 candles, for which 3,000 h. p. will be provided, and this does not include private lighting which may amount to as much more. The representative of this syndicate, M. Abdank-Abakanowicz, has just arrived in this country for the purpose of offering a part of this lighting to American exhibitors, and as the time for joining the syndicate expires very shortly, it would be well for our American companies to look up the matter at the earliest possible moment. There is here an excellent chance to demonstrate the progress made by electricity in America, and at the same time obtain what promises to be a handsome recompense for the outlay involved. The expenses, by the way, will be reduced to a minimum when it is considered that the United States government has undertaken to furnish transportation both ways for all apparatus that may be required for the exhibition, and that there will be no charge made for floor space. We hope that with these liberal inducements, American exhibitors, both in the field of electric lighting as well as in all other electrical branches may see their way clear to [illegible] participation in the coming exhibition. The French government exerted its utmost in the support of our own centennial of liberty, and we owe France a debt which we can now repay at her centennial.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

A. A. Clark & Co. negotiate loans on farm and city property.

For Sale Cheap—Lots near the bridge to parties who will build at once. Address or call on J. R. Rice, No. 100 Main street, Council Bluffs.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

A. A. Clark & Co., real estate brokers, have a list of choice inside property on their books. Nothing but bargains offered.

PRAISING COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Rev. Dr. Rees Looks on the Other Side For Once.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

Cuppy Sued For Clubbing a Tenant —Personals and Brief Bits of Bluffs News—Perilous Journalism.

Bright Side of the Bluffs.

The sermon of the Rev. W. H. W. Rees last evening was upon the "Bright Side of Council Bluffs." Two facts conspired to make it especially attractive. It was the last appearance of the preacher during the present conference year, and but for the illness of the pastor the sermon would have been delivered some weeks ago.

The speaker announced his text: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip saith unto him, Come and see." St. John 1, 46. He spoke substantially as follows:

The village of Nazareth was a beautiful gem in an exquisite setting. Historians grow enthusiastic in describing it. It was a small village, obscure and remote from Jerusalem, and so was separated from the temple and temple worship. Its name had never occurred in the old testament records. Although it is a fact that Galilee was made the seat of the Jewish schools of religion, after the fall of Jerusalem, yet in our Lord's time the whole region of Palestine was but little influenced by Jerusalem. The population was made up of many nationalities and was necessarily a heterogeneous mass. The debased remnant of the ten tribes had wandered back, after their captivity, with Jewish blood and heathen manners. Galilee, far more than Judea, was cosmopolitan. Commerce and manufactures had grown by the side of agriculture. A Galilean was known by his speech, which seems to have been regarded as unrefined and vulgar. Galilee was disreputable even in Judea, wicked as it was. Nazareth was notorious for the wickedness and profligacy of its inhabitants. It is a notorious fact that Christ's connection with the place created a prejudice against Him, and attached a stigma to His name. This is implied in the question of the text. Jesus spent His life until He was nearly thirty years of age in this place where it would seem the corruption of the people would destroy all the seeds of virtue in his opening soul, and yet a purer and more spotless being never walked the earth.

The question of the text, modified, is asked concerning Council Bluffs. Our attention is so frequently called to the evil in our midst, that we are apt to think there is no good. We see the darkness about us in morals so dense that we are apt to imagine there is no light. And yet, there is no evil but there can somewhere be found some good. We have somewhat in Council Bluffs beside sin. There are law abiding people in this fair city, though there are many who trample law under their feet.

We cannot be blind to the fact that we have in our city many commendable enterprises, of which we may feel justly proud. We are also deeply interested in our city's fair name, though the more prominent in city affairs are putting upon it an awful coloring of unsaviorness and corruption. We ought to be anxious that visitors to our city be impressed with our sobriety and purity, instead of their opposites. What though there are many open saloons? Does that argue that everybody is intemperate? What though there are thousands of dollars spent annually on the accursed stuff, and many homes made unhappy? Does that argue that all our money is thus squandered, and every home is one of misery and want? Because I see the painted brazen harlot walk down our streets, enticing young and old into her house of death, am I therefore to believe that there is no virtue left in our city? No, thank God. There are as queenly, as pure and as virtuous women in Council Bluffs as there are in heaven to-day. Council Bluffs is one of the most beautiful cities in this country. Nature has done much more for her than for many others. We have here a population of nearly 40,000 people—a city of splendid schools, fine public buildings, good churches, hospitals and organizations for moral reform.

1. Look at the splendid provision made here for the education of our youth. Our school buildings will compare favorably with any in the state, and they are all under the most able superintendency.

2. Look at the work being done by the Young Men's Christian association—a society with a noble endeavor. Many young men are being reached and helped to better life through this God ordained agency, and the society does a work that commends it to the heartiest suppport of all intelligent people.

3. See the churches, and look at the work they are doing for the salvation of the masses. All the leading denominations are represented here, and all of them doing a grand work. Their pastors will compare favorably with those of any city on the continent. Men of one work; men of culture; men of deep piety.

4. I call your attention now to the Christ-like work of caring for the afflicted. There are here two hospitals, the "Woman's Christian Association Hospital," under the fostering care of a few of the ladies of the various Christian churches of the city. Their work is humane and grand. Their building is inadequate to their needs, and $50,000 could be expended to great service by this association of Christian ladies in their charitable work. There is also the St. Bernard's hospital, under the control of the Catholic church. It is significant that the Geise home is converted into a hospital, into which shall come for care the results of Geise's brewery. The Catholic church is doing a grand work in this respect and is to be commended. These hospitals deserve the cordial support of all our people.

And now what can I say of the "Christian Home?" Words fail me. A home that had a providential birth. Just as Methodism sprang up out of the degeneracy of the clergy of the English century, and the reformation of the sixteenth church from the corruption of the church of Rome, so out of the debauchery of a smart, intelligent man arose the necessity of the orphanage. The work was thrown upon our much esteemed brother, Rev. J. G. Lemen, in the winter of 1881, during his pastorate of the Baptist church of this city. The institution was incorporated in 1882, on the 16th day of March, the managers donating two lots for the sole use of the home. To these the association added two more lots two years later. Into this home of love and tenderness 200 children have been taken since its incorporation. Out of that number good homes have been found for thirty. Only six have died, and the majority of these were very sick when taken into the home. Many of the 200 have been turned to Christ under the influence of the "Home," and there is not a Sunday school in Iowa that can in concert recite as much scripture, or sing as many Sunday school songs from memory, or present to the public a better entertainment than the children now in the "Home." Many of the 200 have been in the "Home" only a few months, and yet, in that time, have given evidence of a marked change of life and character. How any grander work could be done I know not. I am sure from what I personally know of the manager, Mr. Lemen and his family, with their helpers, that they are doing all that could be done under the embarassment of too little room and small receipts, to make the children comfortable and happy. The fifty-nine children in the "Home" now, with the six workers, ought to have a very liberal and hearty support from these two great cities, and the country adjacent. May the smile of the Lord still continue upon this work. The vituperation of enemies may annoy, but cannot destroy what God has ordained shall prosper. Any man who undertakes a great work as has Brother Lemen in the name of the Lord, will arouse some petty jealous souls who haven't grace enough to endure the prosperity of another. We bid the "Home" God-speed. May many more friends be raised up for it, and all the money needed for its grand work be forthcoming.

The "White Shield" and "White Cross" societies are doing here a good work. Time forbids my narrating the details of charitable visits by many of our good people, where they have gone, carrying medicine and flowers and leaving sunshine and happiness. While the lecherous villian walks the street seeking his victim, to ensnare and destroy him, the woman of purity is seen on errands of mercy and blessing. Cities bear a vital relation to the country about, and largely determine all moral questions. Let us seek to make Council Bluffs a city of temperance, of purity, of fair repute, more than at the present, and some good will come out of this "Nazareth."

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Good dwellings and lots for sale on monthly payments by E. H. Sheafe & Co., corner Broadway and Main sts., up stairs.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Pounding the Reporters.

Council Bluffs furnishes one of the finest fields in the country for the seeker after notoriety. He has only to come here and secure a place on any of the newspapers and the chances are that his morbid desire will be gratified in a very short time, and he will cover himself, or more correctly speaking will get covered, with gore and glory. If he is so peculiarly constituted as to be unable to excite the ire of a choleric citizen, it is possible that he will be able to prolong his uninteresting existence until the frosts of the allotted three score and ten winters have whitened his locks and transformed him into a venerable patriarch; but on the other hand, if he does not regard all these things in the same light as his fellow man, and has the courage to express his opinions regardless of age, sex or previous condition of servitude, he will constantly behold on all sides the red flag of anarchy, and the numberless explosions reverberating through his excited brain would double discount any Fourth of July celebration that has yet been placed on record. The newspaper office that cannot sport at least one representative with a peeled nose or a black eye is absolutely devoid of enterprise and unwilling to furnish its quota of the spicy news items of the day.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

E. H. Sheafe loans money on chattel security of every description. Private consulting rooms. All business strictly confidental. Office 500 Broadway, corner Main street, up-stairs.

Home grown celery at Fearon's.

Loans made on city business and residence property. Notes bought. Kimball-Champ Investment company.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Death of Mrs. Julia Judson.

Again we are called upon to chronicle the death of one of the old and most esteemed citizens of this city. Yesterday afternoon at about three o'clock Mrs. Julia Judson passed quietly away after a lingering illness. For many months she had been a constant sufferer from a cancerous affections of the bowels, and this it was that caused the death. Deceased was in the eightieth year of her age. She was the relict of Philander Judson, who died four or five years ago. Since her husband's death Mrs. Judson had made her home with her only son, L. P. Judson, 927 Sixth avenue, and here her death occurred.

The deceased was born in Connecticut in 1807. After marriage she and her husband moved to Kenosha county, Wisconsin. Some eighteen years ago they came to the frontier city of Council Bluffs. During her life she was prominently connected in all matters of charity, and many hearts will be saddened in the knowledge that "Grandma" Judson is no more. The sorrowing ones will receive a boundless sympathy in this hour of bereavement. The funeral announcement will appear to-morrow.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

S. B. Wadsworth & Co. loan money.

Travelers! Stop at the Bechtele.

Artists prefer the Hallett & Davis piano, at C. B. Music Co., 224 Broadway.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

The Cart Factory.

Messrs. Keyes Bros., of the Red Oak Cart and Buggy company, will be here to-day to make arrangements for the removal of their plant to this city, the necessary bonus having been raised. They will advertise at once for bids for the erection of a building 60x150 feet, four stories high, on the grounds just west of the canning factory. The company will bring twenty-five expert workmen with them from Red Oak, and will employ seventy-five more here, making a force of 100 men to start with, which force will be increased as necessity demands.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

For bargains in real estate see E. H. Sheafe & Co., Broadway and Main street, upstairs.

E. H. Sheafe & Co., make long or short time loans on real estate, in sums to suit, at lowest rate of interest. Office Broadway and Main street, upstairs.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Pleased With the Pastor.

At the last meeting of the official board of the Broadway M. E. church the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved that the ministerial labors of Brother Rees for the past year have been entirely satisfactory to the board, and believing that the financial and spiritual interests of this charge demand his return we earnestly request the bishop and his cabinet to send him back to us the coming conference year." It is more than probable, therefore, that Mr. Rees will be continued here at least another year.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Boots. Shoes. Kinnehan's, 326 Broadway.

Money loaned at L. B. Crafts & Co.'s loan office, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, personal property of all kinds, and all other articles of value without removal. All business strictly confidential.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Dr. C. C. Hazen's dental parlors are at room 6, Opera house block.

An Expensive Club.

About a year ago W. B. Cuppy, the well known Avocan, had a difficulty with a tenant, J. J. Friel, concerning the division of grain. In the quarrel Cuppy hit Friel with a club. The details of the affair were made public at the time. Now the case is to be opened up afresh. Friel has commenced suit against Cuppy for personal damages. His claim is for $10,150. The suit is in the Avoca courts. It will doubtless prove a hot contest, as Cuppy is not of the kind to yield very willingly.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Full line of sheet music at Council Bluffs Music Co., 224 Broadway.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, buggies or anything of value, at low rates of interest. No publicity; fair and honorable dealing. A. A. Clark & Co., office cor. Broadway and Main, over American express.

DRESSING ON $85 A YEAR.

What an Economical Woman Can Do If She Knows How.

Globe-Democrat: "Jack's income is an unknown quantity," said Madeline. Jack is an artist and her husband.

"If he happens on a brisk potboiler or two he may earn $1,000 a year, sometimes a little more, often not so much. When the landlord is appeased, and the butcher placated and the baker pacified the family wallet is as flat as—well, as if the baby had rolled over it," looking down on a very chubby specimen of the genus infans. "But Jack depends on seeing me always well gowned."

We were swinging in low rockers on the roof garden, looking over the city.

"For the last year I have spent on my clothes just $85." This meditatively, with eyes fixed on a column of thin blue smoke curling up from a distant factory chimney.

Madeline has eyes that remind one of a deer's, and nostrils that should belong to a wild woods creature. She has a gift for gowns, and wears them as if nature had dressed her, as it does the bird.

"The smallest sum on which I have ever clothed myself for a twelvemonth was $43; the most I ever spent was $150, one winter when the fates—and the sale of Jack's best picture—tempted me to fling $78 at one fell cast into a velvet robe." The eyes were lifted now and the blue smoke was melting into bluer air.

"Tell me how you buy so much with so little," for Madeline could not be imagined in shabby garb.

"I don't buy much, but I plan my campaigns. If you really care to know, suppose you figure with me what I mean to get for this fall. Here is a piece of my next gown," and out of a ribbon-tied work basket came a bit of camel's hair, which was laid upon my knee.

It was a very genuine piece of fabric, soft, silky, of a rich brown, but so covered with the long cobwebby hairs as to get a sheeny, silvery hue.

"This will cost me a pretty penny by the yard, but it is fifty-four inches wide and $9 will buy all I shall need for the gown I have in mind. I shall spend $1.50 more for a little brown surah or some soft effect in brown and green to make a vest for the bodice and, possibly, puffs from elbow to wrist on the sleeves. The vest will save buttons and let in $1 more for some wide braid passementerie about the neck. I shall pay $1.75 for a dressmaker to come to me for a day to cut and drape the skirt, putting it into shape for me to finish. She will give me the longest and simplest lines of drapery she can devise. Jack says they are more artistic. The bodice will have jacket fronts opening over the brown and green vest, and, mind you, I don't mean an ordinary plain vest, but a full loose Fedora affair. All told, my gown will cost me $14 or thereabouts. I shall keep it for pleasant weather, wearing my last winter's wool gown when it is muddy or rains.

"Then there are evenings. Jack and I see a good deal of company of the unconventional, Bohemian kind. I shall spend nothing for evening wear this year, because the velvet gown I have repented so often is in good order; but one winter when funds were so low that we ran out of potatoes I managed to be very gay on $5 worth of silk and lace turned into a fancy bodice to be substituted for the plain one with my walking dress. Another winter I invested $10 in white cashmere and a very trifle of Chinese silk and contrived myself a tea gown.

"There are always bonnets. I study one I like very carefully, then I buy a frame of the same shape, pay 15c to the milliner to make up the ribbon bows, put on the rest of the trimming myself, spare it in the wearing by freshening last year's bonnet for marketing, and am fixed for the season for not over $3.

"Cloaks come on an average once in two years. This is cloak year. Cloak time is the 1st of January, when things are marked down. I shall pay $18 or thereabouts for something very neat in the raglan way which would cost me nearer $30 if I could afford to buy at the beginning of the season.

"After January there is a respite until spring. For a spring gown I shall manage very nicely on—well, say a fine stripe in dark blue and white cheviot, fine, silky goods, with dark blue surah, or whatever may be going, for garniture. With one day's service from a dressmaker it will cost me about $12.

"It is safe to put a spring bonnet at $3, and two hats, one a soft blue hat with no trimming but a cord, for roughing it, and the other a coarse, wide-brimmed straw, with mull or ribbon trimmings, at 75c and $1 respectively, making $4.75 in all.

"Then more gowns. I am living this summer in a wool challie—white ground with tiny flower sprays—lace-trimmed, which I made myself, and which is the prettiest of thin afternoon apparel, though the bill was only $5. Last year I had an old lavender silk skirt, which I draped with a dotted lace net in white at a cost about the same. With chambrays and Scotch ginghams at 25c a yard, two more fresh gowns came to another $5 bill."

"How about a spring jacket or wrap?"

"That never comes in cloak year. Wrap one year, cloak the next. Look out for good material, and turn and turn about is easy, as well as fair play.

"It is the incidentals which have to be looked after most closely. Little things count up so fast. I wear two pairs of No. 2 boots in a year; cost, $8; slippers, $1.50; rubbers, $1. I spend $3 for two pairs of kid gloves, and 50c for a pair of silk gloves in summer. Somebody always knits silk mittens for me in cold weather. I spend an average of $10 a year for stockings, flannels, renewing underwear, etc. Such things don't all wear out at once. Of course, there are ribbons, which are great rejuvinators of languishing gowns, but I take them and an occasional pretty thing in ruching out of my car fare. If you walk, you are so much the healthier, and the pennies saved will make you very fine. Count now, and see if I have kept within my estimate.

Winter dress	$14.00
Winter bonnet	3.00
Winter cloak	18.00
Spring dress	12.00
Spring bonnet and hats	4.75
Summer gowns	10.00
Boots and shoes	10.50
Gloves	3.50
Flannels, etc	10.00
Total	$85.75

Madeline had not greatly overdrawn her funds.

"What did $43 buy in a year?"

"Two good wool gowns at $8 each, soft, easily draped gowns they were, too, made at home; of course, $15 worth of shoes and underwear. Two bonnets at $3 each; $4 worth of checked wool from which I cut myself a spring jacket.

An allowance of $25 a year more to admit, say once in two years, of a substantial silk for dress up would put me above the cares of clothes. A woman who can't dress on $115 a year doesn't know how," and Madeline nodded decidedly at the smoke wreaths.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Michigan peaches, finest in the land, at Fearon's.

Fruit of all kinds at Fearon's.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

If you have property for sale at a bargain list it with us and we will advertise it free of charge. A. A. Clark & Co., corner Broadway and Main, over American express.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Bee Culture.

National Stockman: Bees dislike any quick movements about their hives, especially motion which jars their combs.

Queenless colonies, unless supplied with a queen, will inevitably dwindle away or be destroyed by bee moth, or by robber bees.

A moderate increase of colonies in any one season will, in the long run, prove to be the easiest, safest and cheapest mode of managing bees.

When manipulating bees in the fall preparatory to putting them into winter quarters, great care should be used in placing the brood combs back in the same position they were in before removing them, thereby keeping the brood in a compact form. It will not do well to have it scattered through the hive' as it will divide the cluster of bees.

Do not purchase more than two colonies of bees to start with. If the owner can manage these successfully he will have in the fall (provided it be a good season) four good strong colonies and between 400 and 500 pounds of good honey. if he should succeed his knowledge must increase in the same ratio as the bees. He must also expect reverses like the past season, which has been, with few exceptions, an entire failure all over this continent.

The amount of foundation necessary to accomplish a swarm of bees will cost in the neighborhood of $1.50. During the honey flow, when it is used, a colony of bees will, with its use, fill an ordinary-sized hive full of brood and honey in five or six days. Without its use, it will take twelve or fourteen days. Now, in the difference of seven or eight days a colony, under the same conditions, will store well on one to two hundred pounds of surplus honey, worth from $10 to $15; and not only this, but by its use we have perfect combs of worker comb, and without its use we have, as a general thing, imperfect combs and a large amount of drone comb, which every apiarist knows is not desirable.

Pine is preferable to any other material for making bee hives. It will not shrink and expand, and is always to its place. It is true that it may not hold paint as well as other woods, but taking all in all it is more durable. Straight-grained pine should be used for all frame stuff. The case in manipulating depends much on the manner in which frames are cut and put together. In getting frames up correctly nothing short of a fine buzz saw should be used. Roughly gotten up bee hives are a great barrier to successful bee-keeping. Every apiarist should have as much machinery as is necessary to manufacture his own hives. It is true that hives are manufactured by specialists very cheaply, but to run the chances of disappointments in receiving goods just at the time they are needed is an item worth taking into consideration.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

Turkish prunes, 5c per pound, at Fearon's.

Fresh country eggs, 15c to-day, at Fearon's.

GREAT SALE SEPTEMBER 12.

Of Council Bluffs Lots At Auction.

I will offer for sale and sell without reserve to the highest bidder one-half of all the lots in Cochran's addition to Council Bluffs.

One lot of every other pair throughout the whole addition will be sold with the privilege to the purchaser of the remaining lot at the same price. The ground on which the addition is laid is known as the old fair ground forty, north of the Union Pacific depot, and south of Broadway. The number of lots are 160, or four to the acre.

TERMS.

Ten per cent of the purchase money cash in hand. The balance in nine equal annual payments to be evidenced by notes bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, secured by mortgage. The property purchasers will get warrantee deeds, title perfect.

I will also sell on the same terms and at the same sale 100 lots in Central subdivision and Street's addition on grounds joining on the north. Some of these lots are situated on Broadway.

DAY OF SALE SEPTEMBER 12.

The place of sale will be on the grounds on Wednesday, the 12th of September, 1888, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

The lots and blocks will be numbered on stakes and maps furnished bidders on day of sale. Other particulars on day of sale. A. COCHRAN.

J. G. Tipton, 527 Broadway.

A Lover on the Roof.

Philadelphia Record: "I didn't go there to steal, your honor, but only to meet Mrs. Smith's daughter, with whom I had made an engagement," said Adam Kraft, a seventeen-year-old youth, to Magistrate Cobb, Kraft was charged with attempted burglary by Mrs. Adeline Smith, of No. 1303 Charlotte street, Philadelphia.

Early one morning Mrs. Smith heard a noise on the roof of her house, and after awakening her daughter she made an investigation. She found the trapdoor wide open and saw a form disappear behind a chimney. A policeman was summoned, and the supposed burglar, who proved to be Adam, was taken into custody. Adam endeavored to explain his presence on the roof by stating that he had arranged a meeting with Mrs. Smith's daughter. The magistrate, however, held him for court.

Reductions.

Detroit Free Press: Dealer—Jake, mark those rockers in the window $45.

Jake—Forty-five dollars! Why, sir, you offered one of them yesterday morning to a man for $18.

Dealer—I know it, but I'm going to have a take-off sale of a dollar a day on those rockers, and I expect it will be at least two weeks before they're all gone.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL advertisements, such as Lost, Found, To Loan, For Sale, To Rent, Wants, Boarding, etc., will be inserted in this column at the low rate of TEN CENTS PER LINE for the first insertion and Five Cents Per Line for each subsequent insertion. Leave advertisements at our office, No. 12 Pearl Street, near Broadway, Council Bluffs Iowa.

WANTS.

WANTED—A first class barber. Call at 512 South Main st. Ed Schicketanz.

WANTED—My dog collar. I know who has it. G. E. Harrington.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; Mrs. Dillon, 116 Fourth st.

FOR SALE or trade, for city lot, finest matched family team in state. No. 1322 West Broadway.

FOUND—Came into my enclosure last Wednesday, a bay horse about ten years old, weight 1,100 lbs. Apply to E. Stockert, Council Bluffs Carpet Co.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, modern improvements, good stable. H. C. Cory, Council Bluffs.

FOR SALE—My entire stock of cook and heating stoves; also a full line of furniture at bottom rock prices. Goods sold on payments. A. J. Mandel, 323 and 325 Broadway.

WANTED—Position as assistant bookkeeper or copyist by a young lady who has had office experience. References furnished. Address H. A. B., Bee office, Council Bluffs.

WANTED—Wood turner at once. Steady employment to good man. J. F. Cody, 231 Washington ave., Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR RENT—A large number of good dwellings. Call and examine list. E. H. Sheafe & Co., Broadway and Main st., up stairs.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, a suite of rooms, also a single room, one block from Broadway, 129 Glenn ave.

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A triumvirate of instruments which cannot be excelled in tone, beauty of finish and general workmanship.

Royal and Century Organs

Excel all others in style of case, beauty of finish and volume of tone.

Sold for CASH or on MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

All kinds of Musical Instruments, Russian Gut Strings, Sheet Music and Music Books.

Dealers supplied at Chicago prices. Send for Catalogue.

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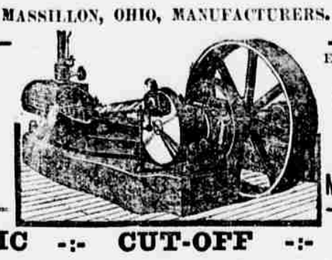

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Send for Catalogue. E. C. HARRIS, Manager.

A HOME FOR $50 CASH

IN COUNCIL BLUFFS.

To close out the remaining lots in Squire's addition to Council Bluffs, I will sell the finest located lots in the city for $50 cash payment, and long time on balance, to persons who desire to secure homes, and I will make liberal loans to those who desire aid in building houses. Call at once and see me at Masonic Temple, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

C. J. COLBY, Sole Agent.

FOR SALE—My new eight-room cottage on Second ave. W. C. James.

FOR SALE—Barber shop at 150 Broadway, Council Bluffs; good trade; satisfactory reasons for selling; bargain for the right man.

FOR EXCHANGE—A fine, well assorted $3,000 stock of stationery, fancy goods, jewelry, etc., in a thriving town for residence in South Omaha. R. T. Bryant & Co., 628 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

HOUSES for rent. Johnston & Van Patten, 31 Main st.

A 20-acre small fruit farm very cheap. Just outside city limits, or will divide into 10 acre tracts to suit purchaser. R T Bryant & Co

WANTED—Stocks of merchandise to exchange for city property in Council Bluffs, Omaha, or western land or chattels of any kind. We make exchanging a specialty. R. T. Bryant & Co., 628 Broadway.

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TREE OF LIFE!

A positive cure for Liver and Kidney troubles, all Blood Diseases, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Sour Stomach, is found in

MOORE'S TREE OF LIFE.

For sale by local druggists and druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle, six for $5. Address all communications to

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The Choicest Ground For Residence in the Western Part of the City.

Is now platted into Beautiful, Large Lots.
About ten minutes ride on the motor to Douglass Street, Omaha.
They lie on a level but elevated strip of ground.
About 300 yards from the new motor line to Omaha.
Less than 1½ miles from the Council Bluffs Postoffice.
Nearly twice as large in size as most of the newly platted lots.
Good public schools near by.
The proposed Boulevard bounds it on the north.
TITLES: Perfect.
ABSTRACT: Printed Abstract and Warranty Deed with each Lot.
GRADE: Examine these Lots with reference to the grade before buying a Lot. The ordinary price of a Lot is saved on grade alone, if you buy one of these Lots.

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To a good class of purchasers a limited number of Lots will be sold for one-tenth down; balance in monthly payments

WITHOUT INTEREST!

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FINLEY BURKE,

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AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR WHEN

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, FLUX, CHOLERA INFANTUM AND CHOLERA MORBUS,

Overcoming all opposition, fill the cemeteries with newly made graves, leaving the once happy home with nothing but mementoes of loved ones lost. Where

KYNETT'S MIXTURE

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EQUAL TO ANY EMERGENCY.

The value of a single bottle for use in any of the above named diseases is really incalculable. Money could not induce those who have thoroughly tried it to be without it. The market is full of remedies for a similar purpose, and all have merit in some cases, but with them it is a stubborn fact that these are in many places the

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of the country. With this medicine they are

THE LEAST FATAL.

This medicine has now been used in this country

FOR FORTY YEARS,

AND TO-DAY

KYNETT'S MIXTURE

Has no equal on earth. Sold by druggists everywhere. HARLE, HAAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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