THE OMAHA BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS

OFFICE, NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by carrier in any part of the City.
H. W. TILTON ..... MANAGER
TELEPHONES:
BUSINESS OFFICE No. 43.
NIGHT EDITOR, No. 23.

MINOR MENTION.

N. Y. P. Co.

Gleason coal.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal.

Thatcher coal, see advertisement.

The Boston store for holiday goods.

Best coal and wood at C. B. Fuel Co.

Carbon Coal Co. wholesale, retail, 10 Pearl

Social of the Second Presbyterian church Friday evening at Mrs. C. M. Rich's, on Broadway.

Wanted—A good girl for general housekeeping. Good wages paid. Mrs. Dr. Hancoqett, 120 Fourth street.

A telegram announces that Rev. Dr. Henson of Chicago has the influenza and will not be able to lecture in Council Bluffs until some later date.

County Auditor Hendricks yesterday turned over to County Treasurer Plumer the tax books for the coming year. The total tax to be collected is $724,008.66. Of this amount the state and county receives $573,398.87; city, $206,157.00; special tax, $145,142.72.

The postoffice will be open from 10 to 11 a. m. and from 7 to 7:30 p. m. New Year's day. Carriers will make but one delivery and collection, and that in the forenoon after the arrival of the eastern mails. The carriers will be in attendance at their windows for the delivery of mail from 7 to 7:30 p. m.

Today begins the terms of the new county officials. Messrs. Plumer, Hendricks, O'Neill, Cooper, Brodbeck and Waterman succeed themselves. On the county board A. C. Graham succeeds C. B. Waite, and August Rostodt of Minden succeeds Sam Frum. The new officials are all democrats.

Caroline Fannie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Gesse, died yesterday morning at 2:30, death resulting from diphtheria. The child was four years and eight days of age. The little one was a bright child, and as late as Christmas day was out with a party of little folks having a grand time. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Bock, on East Pierce street.

During the past year there have been issued 432 marriage licenses at the clerk's office in this city. With those issued at the Avoca office it is probable that 500 licenses have been issued in the county for the year. Yesterday licenses were issued to Jens Jensen and Johanna Seaburg, both of this city; Simon Johnson and Emma Reichenbach, both of this city; E. E. Braden of Carson and Nannie Rayburn of Macedonia.

Price Gibson and John Rachwitz, it is alleged, furnished money to assist F. N. Peterson in opening a tailoring establishment in the southern part of the city and in turn Peterson was to make each a suit of clothes, which he did, but they did not fit like the paper on the wall and there was a little difficulty concerning the payment, Peterson refusing to give up the clothes, and a replevin suit was commenced before Justice Barrett.

Yesterday a change was made in the Fifth avenue motor time card and all the cars on this line now run to the corner of Pearl and Broadway, thus connecting directly with the Broadway cars, and doing away with the tedious wait at the corner of Fifth avenue and Pearl. It is intimated that the schedule of this line will again be changed and the cars run around the loop, in case the Union Pacific dummy is discontinued, which would necessitate the running of several more trains and would greatly improve the service.

Work on the Sixteenth street motor line is progressing rapidly and will be completed in about two days. The overhead wire is already in position and all connections made, and the work now in progress is the replacing of the old street car rails with motor tracks. It is yet undecided whether a single motor will be used on this branch between Fifth avenue and Avenue A, or whether more cars will be used and run through to the transfer. The completion of this branch will end the extensions of the motor lines for this season.

The year 1880 has been a disastrous one so far as fires are concerned when compared with the year 1888. During the past year the boys responded to ninety-five alarms, of which thirty-five required actual service. At as many more hose was laid but no streams were turned on. In making these runs the boys traveled 580 miles by companies. In making these trips and service at fires, 696 hours of actual work was put in against the fire fiend. In this service 12,450 feet of hose were used and 1,030 feet of ladders. The cost of maintaining the department for the year was $15,434.18.

A. D. Telegraph Co.

All persons in the city who have telephones can call up telephone 179 for messenger boys, cabs and express wagons, etc. Prompt attention guaranteed. C. G. Robinson, manager, No. 11 North Main street.

Have you tried
McClurg's Pastry Wafer Sodas?
They are delicate, crisp and delicious.

Hereafter the dining room of the New Pacific will be run on semi-European plan. All meals served at 25 cents each.

Saddle Rock restaurant, 402 Broadway, open day and night. First class. J. E. Yancy, prop.

Fine stock of watches and jewelry for the holidays at Wollman's, 538 Broadway.

Bush & Gert's pianos, 538 Broadway.

Wants the Knot Untied.

It was stated in these columns some time ago that divorce proceedings would be instituted before the January term of the district court in the case of R. H. Westcott and wife. The petition was filed yesterday, which prays for an annulment of the marriage ties that bind together Robert H. and Florence M. Westcott as husband and wife. The plaintiff states that he comes not in levity, but in all seriousness and alleges that there are three separate and distinct grounds upon which the decree ought to be granted and they are thusly enumerated:

1. Cruel and inhuman treatment, in that the defendant has made a practice of swearing at him and using toward him the most obscene and vulgar language; that she has repeatedly been guilty of striking and biting him and during his sickness neglected him most shamefully.

2. Plaintiff alleges that the defendant is guilty of habitual drunkenness from morphine, to the use of which she has become addicted, and that she is scarcely ever free from its debasing influence.

3. That the defendant did commit adultery on July 13, 1889, with one James McCullough, a traveling man for a New York house, at Hamburg, Ia., where the said defendant did occupy the same bed and room with the said McCullough, and that at divers times since then the defendant has been guilty of adultery with the said McCullough, both in this city and Omaha. Plaintiff further alleges that the defendant is in the habit of keeping company with disreputable parties in this city and Omaha; that she is a frequenter of wine rooms, saloons and houses of ill-fame in both cities, and has met numerous parties in adultery.

The case will be heard at the next term of court, which convenes on the 14th inst.

Finest line confectionery, fruits, nuts and holiday groceries in the city. S. T. McAtee's.

P. C. Miller, best paper hanging and decorating. The best is the cheapest.

Blank books, all kinds, ledgers and journals, 1 to 12 quires, at less than cost. Send for prices. Masonic book store, Council Bluffs.

Smokers' presents at Moore & Bowman's.

Neumeyer hotel, first class, reasonable rates

The Ross Investment and Trust company

J. G. Tipton, real estate, 527 Broadway.

Miss Mary Gleason has removed her dressmaking parlors to the rooms lately used by the public library, No. 14 Pearl street, where she will be glad to see her old friends.

A SEASON OF PROSPERITY.

The Coming Year Full of Promise for Council Bluffs.

TALKS WITH BUSINESS MEN.

The Outlook for 1890 Considered the Brightest in the History of the City—Some Interesting Figures.

One Year's Wonderful Showing.

Secretary Zevely of the board of trade has just completed his second annual report, showing the amount of business transacted, public and private improvement, condition of trade and commerce, municipal statistics, etc., etc., of the city for the year just closed, together with a review of the work performed during the year by the board of trade, and the manuscript will within a day or two be in the hands of the printers. The report will be issued in pamphlet form and will undoubtedly be in great demand by the business men of the city as well as by outsiders who have investments here, or those who would like to know what is going on in one of the most progressive cities in the country. The report is complete in all respects, and is a carefully prepared account, gathered from numerous reliable sources, of the progress and business history of the Bluffs for the past twelve months.

The history of the union depot project and its status at the present time is clearly set forth, with the assurance that early in the coming spring active steps will be taken in the way of preparing the ground for the magnificent $600,000 structure that within eighteen months from today will be pointed out as Council Bluffs' union depot. In this article THE BEE quotes from Mr. Zevely's report.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The year 1889 has been one of wonderful and unprecedented growth and advancement, Council Bluffs stands today as the most progressive city in Iowa. The increase in trade and commerce, as compared with the preceding year, has been marked and satisfactory. R. G. Dun & Co. state that the condition is better than for five years. Passing by the vast number of small houses, some of which, however, are no inconsiderable factors in the general trade, there are fifty-two houses employing each a capital of $100,000 or over and forty-five with a capital of over $50,000. The six banking institutions of the city have a combined capital of over three-quarters of a million dollars. They do a discount business amounting to nearly $2,000,000 and an exchange business of over $20,000,000.

INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

The rapid growth and development of the city has made it an attractive point for investments. The Kimball-Champ Company is doing as large a business as any investment bankers in the country, and is rated fifth of the mortgage, loan and trust companies of Omaha. They have placed the past year the large sum of $1,700,000. These figures represent the actual supply caused directly by the demand for an approved outlet for the surplus earnings of the region of the east. The great growth of the business of the company is a strong argument in favor of the confidence of eastern capitalists in this line of investment in this county, and speaks volumes for Council Bluffs as the vantage ground to which must come eastern capital seeking investment in southwestern Iowa. The recently organized Ross investment company is likewise doing a large and rapidly increasing business.

MANUFACTURES.

The manufacturing interests of this city are in a healthy condition. The encouragement given by the citizens is already bearing fruit. Our factories have run to their full capacity. New ones are growing, and old ones have enlarged their works or will do so the coming year. There is not a manufactory in the city that is not paying, nor a manufacturer who has expressed the slightest dissatisfaction with the result of the year's work. The same advantages which make of any point a metropolis or trade center, as a rule make of it a center of the manufacturing industries of the country. Here are the means of collecting the raw material and of distributing the manufactured products, and all other things being equal, the point which is the center for the collection of articles for export and for the distribution of articles of import for consumption, is the point where the factory may be most advantageously operated. There is no city that has made a better beginning, or has a better outlook for unlimited growth in the direction of a thriving system of manufacturing than Council Bluffs.

The following figures are the result of a careful canvass of the manufacturing enterprises of the city for the business of 1889:

Artificial stone paving and curbing	$ 78,250.00
Bakeries and cracker factories	229,725.00
Blank books and book binding	42,000.00
Bottling works	231,000.00
Brick	155,300.00
Carriages and wagons	155,700.00
Chair factory	3,500.00
Cigars	47,520.00
Confectionery	59,000.00
Electric bells, busses, etc	65,000.00
Flour mills	591,000.00
Foundries	47,325.50
Fence works	4,750.00
Galvanized iron works	32,000.00
Harness	102,300.60
Horse collars	9,000.00
Marble and granite works	29,000.00
Paper mill	30,000.00
Pumps and wind mills	195,875.00
Sash, doors and blinds	104,350.00
Trunks	5,000.00
Tool handles	65,000.00
Total 1889	$1,993,495.50
Total 1888	1,795,178.71
Increase	$ 198,316.97

WHOLESALE TRADE.

The past year has undoubtedly been most conspicuous for the large increase in the wholesale trade. In 1888 it amounted to $10,185,711.29, and during 1889 the volume of business done amounted to $12,669,761.23, an increase over 1888 of over 20 per cent.

THE JOBBING TRADE.

There are 293 houses in the city interested in the following trades. It is divided up as follows: Agricultural implements, 14; wholesale hardware, 4; lime, cement, etc., wholesale 3, retail 4; general commission, 6; jewelers, 6; crockery and glassware, wholesale 1, retail 9; grocers, wholesale 2, retail 79; clothing, 16; furnishing goods, 11; furniture, wholesale 1, retail 8; coal, wholesale 5; fruits, wholesale 8; printing offices, 8; merchant tailors, 6; wines and liquors, wholesale 2; cigars and tobacco, wholesale 2, retail 18; boots and shoes, 19; drugs, wholesale 1; retail 20; paints and oils, 15; millinery, 5; lumber, wholesale 3, retail 7; notions, 7; books and stationery, 7; bookbinders, 2; plumbing, gas and steam fitting, 7.

The total number of firms and individuals doing business in Council Bluffs in 1888 was 911, and in 1889, 997, a net gain of 50 over 1888.

The following figures for business done during 1889 were obtained from the agency of R. G. Dun & Co.:

Agricultural implements	$ 5,410,829.30
Awnings and tents	15,000.00
Books and stationery	87,486.53
Boots and shoes	104,500.75
Canned goods	125,000.00
Carpets	75,000.00
Cigars and tobacco, wholesale	325,000.00
Cigars and tobacco, retail	172,350.00
Commission—Provisions, etc	469,265.60
Coal	350,750.00
Crockery and glassware	302,000.00
Clothing	305,000.00
Dry goods	811,000.00
Drugs, paints and oils	347,000.00
Fine arts and artists' materials	32,250.00
Furniture, wholesale and retail	312,000.00
Grain	2,750,000.00
Groceries, wholesale and retail	2,725,915.65
Hardware (estimated)	300,000.00
Hides and tallow	106,650.00
Jewelry	96,425.00
Lime and cement	208,250.00
Lumber, wholesale and retail	1,112,000.00
Musical instruments and toys	96,526.00
Notions, wholesale and retail	87,000.00
Plumbing, gas and steam fitting	235,000.00
Roofing and builders' supplies	100,000.00
Wall paper and picture frames	65,085.00
Wines and liquors	75,000.00
Total for 1889	$17,163,313.73
Total for 1888	16,478,898.23
Total for 1887	13,293,518.59
Increase over 1888	685,615.50
Increase over 1887	3,869,795.14

COAL.

An average of 15,000 tons of Pennsylvania anthracite coal is handled in this city every year. Of this amount 12,000 tons are consumed in the city and 3,000 tons in the jobbing trade to the tributary territory. Of soft coal for domestic use about 30,000 tons are consumed annually. Prices in this class of coal range from $2.50 to $4.25 per ton, the supply being principally derived from Iowa. For steam and manufacturing purposes there is consumed annually about 20,000 tons, the price thereof ranging from $1.25 to $2.50 per ton.

ELECTRIC MOTOR LINE.

The motor company made extensive improvements during 1889 and the uninviting horse car has given place to the rapid transit cars run by electricity in all parts of the city. During the past year the company has extended its line to the head of Broadway, with lateral branches to Fairmount park, the local depots and the Union Pacific transfer. Regular and frequent service is given in connection with the main line, bringing residence property in neighborhoods heretofore inconvenient to reach, within easy access of business.

The company now has between eighteen and twenty miles of road in operation. The capacity of the boiler, engine and dynamo plant has been more than doubled, and the equipment of cars and motors of Pullman's latest design, handsomely upholstered, lighted by electricity and heated, has also been nearly doubled.

Another electric line is projected for 1890. This will be practically a belt line giving first class service to rapidly populating sections of the city. The line will extend to the city limits on the south and east. A charter has been granted, and as enterprising and energetic citizens are behind the scheme it may be relied upon that another year will see the line completed and in active operation.

WATERWORKS.

The Birkinbine system of waterworks gives the city an unlimited supply of pure water. The company has thirty-four and a half miles of mains on all the principal streets and through the suburbs. During the past year the company has expended $10,000 in improvements, and plans for extensions and improvements in 1890 comprehend an outlay of $25,000. The pumping station is 45x90 feet and contains the Knowles compound duplex pumping engines, which furnish the water to the city. The two Andrews centrifugal pumps, operated by condensing engines, have each a capacity of 17,280,000 gallons a day. These pumps raise the water from the river to the settling basins, and the large capacity is used so as to give more time for settling. The daily capacity of the Knowles engines is 7,000,000 gallons. The total pumping capacity per day is 42,500,000 gallons. The entire plant cost $792,000.

TRANSPORTATION.

Nine trunk lines of railroad, operating 31,652.11 miles of road, terminate in Council Bluffs and furnish facilities and prominence as a distributing point not enjoyed by many of the great commercial cities of the country.

During the year just closed the freight received consigned to Council Bluffs and shipped out under consignments from our merchants and jobbers was as follows:

	Tons received.	Tons forwarded.
January	19,308	14,680
February	15,424	13,842
March	21,053	15,603
April	19,180	16,000
May	20,196	12,740
June	17,693	13,360
July	18,465	12,040
August	18,249	13,744
September	19,600	10,200
October	27,770	14,936
November	20,563	11,363
December	19,150	12,020
Totals	237,401	160,558

POPULATION AND REAL ESTATE.

The population of Council Bluffs, according to the United States census of 1870, was 16,020; United States census of 1880, was 18,063; directory returns, 1889, showed 35,146; directory returns, 1889, snowed 38,712. This steady increase in population has naturally resulted in a corresponding advance in real estate values, and a proportionate increase in real estate transfers.

The number of real estate transfers in 1888 was 2,376, the aggregate consideration being $2,045,919.82. The number of transfers in 1889 was 2,548 and the consideration $4,000,330.14.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

During the year 1887 743 new dwellings were erected in the city. In 1888 1,169 new buildings were erected, but 1889 will go down in the history of Council Bluffs as a most remarkable one, both as to number and character of the improvements. During the year 564 building permits were issued by the city clerk, the estimated cost being recorded as $1,567,853. The city clerk and numerous contractors state that the permits issued represent about one-third of the buildings erected, and the values as given are about 30 per cent below the actual cost. It is fair to say that no less than 1,692 buildings have been completed, or nearly so, during the year at an unexaggerated cost of $3,384,000. These figures do not include business blocks.

The comparative record of the past three years is as follows:

	NO. BUILD'G	VALUE.
1887	743	$1,690,500
1888	1,169	2,467,300
1889	1,692	3,384,000
Increase in number over 1887	949	
Increase in value over 1887		$693,500
Increase in number over 1888	523	
Increase in value over 1888		$1,016,800

The business blocks completed, or nearly so, during the year are as follows:

Merriam block	$110,000
Eiseman's block	60,000
Sapp's block	30,000
Marcus' block	15,000
Palmer's blocks	14,000
Hughes' block	13,000
Murphy Manufacturing company	14,000
Jeffries' block	8,000
Kinney's block	10,000
Brown block	10,000
Mrs. Keys' block	10,000
Hagg block	6,000
Clausen block	4,000
Grahl block	4,000

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

During the year the city auditor drew warrants for $123,002.38. The outstanding bonded indebtedness proper is $346,400, which is considerably under the 5 per cent constitutional limit. Special bonds for intersection, grading, paving, curbing and sewer work amount to $210,000, and special bonds for similar work assessable to property amount to $428,000, making the grand total $784,800. These bonds fall due in part every year, with the exception of 1892, for the next twenty-four years. The valuation of taxable property is $6,127,008, which is about 30 per cent of its actual value.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year 1889 the following public work was done:

	No. Miles.	Cost.
Paving	15 36-100	$680,555 50
Curbing	35 68-100	87,001 00
Grading	463,788 cubic yds.	94,516 00
Sewers	24 14-100	125,591 00
Sidewalks, brick	19 37-100	45,592 00
Pine plank and oak stringers	46 88-100	68,339 00

EDUCATIONAL.

The city is divided into fourteen school districts, in each of which is a fine brick school building. The value of sites and buildings is as follows:

Grounds	$110,800
Buildings and fixtures	215,800
Furniture	21,700
Libraries and apparatus	1,300
Geological and zoological cabinets	2,100
Total	$351,700

The enrollment is as follows:

1887	8,172
1888	8,399
1889	9,413

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The free public library has upon its shelves ——— registered volumes.

No. registered book takers 1887	2,100
No. registered book takers 1888	2,442
No. registered book takers 1889	2,800
No. books taken in 1887	27,699
No. books taken in 1888	29,314
No. books taken in 1889	30,138
No. visitors to reading room in 1888	35,950
No. visitors to reading room in 1889	36,250
Total cash receipts	$5,660.07

HEALTH REPORT.

Returns from the national board of health and the Iowa state board show beyond dispute that our death rate has been lower than that of any city in the United States, and the records show that there were but 224 deaths from all causes, for the year ending October 31, 1889, being at the rate of 5.6 per thousand. During that same year there were but two days, January 25 and February 15, when the mercury went to or below zero.

With all these facts apparent regarding the great advantages surrounded by so magnificent an agricultural country, regarding the prodigious advancement made in the last five years, particularly in the years 1888-89, who can estimate the future importance, wealth and power of Council Bluffs, a city established on a sure foundation and situated in the center of a nation?

The Pulse of Trade.

The following interviews with leading business men show how well pleased they are with the business record of 1889, and how hopeful for the coming year:

THE CARBON COAL COMPANY.

"It was a naughty night to swim in," as the foot said to Lear, and this has been a bad winter for coal dealers," said J. H. E. Clark, general manager of the Carbon Coal Company. "But, notwithstanding the summer weather in December, we have done a business in fuel that exceeded our expectation so far that we will be too much surprised to eat our New Year's dinner tomorrow or make our New Year's calls. We have located wholesale yards in the city, and have as complete facilities for handling coal for the wholesale trade as unlimited means and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details can give. We are satisfied from our experience during the year that Council Bluffs is in a position to dominate the wholesale coal trade. We are mine owners and sole agents for the largest coal companies in the world. We own two anthracite mines and the best western mines that have ever been developed. Among these are our coal properties at Hampton, Ia., and Excello, Mo. It is at the latter place where we get our peerless cannel coal and the greater part of our steam coal. We have six mines there. One of them shows a clear vein of nineteen and a half feet. In operating them we have been compelled to construct and are the owners of ten miles of roadway.

"As an indication of the business we have transacted take this little straw: Our books show an output of over 5,200 tons in the last sixty days, and our contracts double that. We are satisfied with the old year and not anxious to discount the future."

THE WEIS-SHUGART CO.

"Yes we can look back upon the year 1889 with abundant satisfaction," said Mr. Wies, of the Wies-Shugart company. Last year's trade in all lines shows a splendid increase over the previous year. The firm has been organized two years and is really the outgrowth of the old firm of Shugart, Waite & Wies. The improvement in trade has been in all lines, but the line of goods we find that has had a material increase is vehicles. The sale of buggies and carriages alone amounted to 1,200. In this connection particularly is the Pierce coil spring buggy, which was introduced about two years ago. It takes the lead of all. More than seventy per cent of all we have sold were of this class. It is without question the easiest riding and most durable buggy on the market. We are the exclusive western agents for it. Our wagon trade, especially in farm wagons, has shown a large increase the past season. Our leaders in this line have been the Bain and the Fisk Bros', too well known to require comment. In spring wagons our sales exceed five hundred. In agricultural implements it is notorious that each year brings new improvements, wrought by the practical inventor and farmer and made necessary by more intelligent agriculture. We have of course made it an aim to keep abreast of the times and the improvements. Every year shows some great improvement somewhere upon the tools used the past year. For the coming season we have something almost new in the way of listing cultivators. It is true they have been made for several years, but many showed defects. We can now give the farmers a perfect listing cultivator, that will give satisfaction even upon a hillside. It is the Wier listing cultivator, and it will take front rank with the Wier lister, which is greatly improved for the coming season. This machine is something entirely different from the regular cultivator, which is intended for cultivating corn planted by a corn planter, and for which the Wier cultivator has held front rank, as every dealer and farmer in this western country knows. Another implement which is indispensable for raising corn is the drill for drilling corn, following a lister. We are the agents for the Ohio drill, which is as near perfect as can be made. Our sales of this tool for the year have been very large.

"Another article that has become indispensable in farm economy, and that has made its way to the front is the feed grinder. Corn grinding for stock has proven its value, and now there is no longer a question as to the utility and necessity. We have handled a great many different styles, to which there were more or less objections in many ways, but for the last three years we have had the Modern Hero grinder, which is as complete as that machine can be made. It is independent of the power and connected by a tumbling rod. It is well built and well finished. Its previous enormous sale has shown a gradual increase. We sold over twenty car loads last year.

"In plows, of course, we are general agents in the west for the celebrated Wier plows. Upon their good and durable qualities it is useless to enlarge. Everybody knows their merits and every farmer has used them. Our trade has largely increased, especially in Nebraska, and we will surely do a still larger business in 1890.

"I regret," concluded Mr. Wies, "that the prices that farmers are getting for their produce is not sufficient for them to realize as much as they should to pay for the farm labor, but the bountiful crops of last year made up for the short prices. I sincerely hope that the next season will be as good and they will get better prices."

DEERE, WELLS & CO.

"We can afford to let 1889 die without regret," said Mr. Lucius Wells of the great firm of Deere, Wells & Co., to THE BEE yesterday afternoon. "It has had a great measure of business success for us, and we can assure you that the outlook for the future is brighter than ever before. The business of our branch covers Iowa and every western state and territory, and our traveling men are constantly seeking new fields to conquer. The great parent house manufactures nearly the entire line of goods handled, and as the greater part of what is handled is made at one point (Moline, Ill.), we have many advantages in shipping goods in car lots not possessed by our competitors. We have direct connection with all the factories whose goods we handle, and on that account are always able to make "factory prices," and not be compelled to charge jobbers' profits. We pride ourselves as much upon the goods carried as the amount sold, and on the fact also that nearly all the factories with whom we deal are located near by, giving such advantages in shipping and getting supplies that we are not compelled to carry stock from year to year in order to have ample supply to fill the demands of trade. With this direct connection with manufacturers dealers may be assured that when they take up a line of goods and build up a trade upon them they can keep them from year to year, and not be compelled to introduce some new plow or some other article every year.

Mr. Wells did not say so, but the reporter incidentally learned that there was a force of thirty men kept constantly employed in conducting the business of the branch house, and every man connected with the establishment is sharp, keen and filled with energy.

Among the specialties handled are John Deere plows, Deere cultivators, reindeer cultivators, antelope tongueless cultivators, Columbia riding cultivators, King listed corn cultivators, Deere combined listers, Deere riding listers, gazelle sulky plows, new deal plows, prairie queen breakers, prairie queen breakers, Deere corn planters, mansur corn planters, universal check rowers, Moline one horse drills, Deere disc harrows, Deere hay rakes, Moline farm and spring wagons, Moline mountain wagons, burgies and carriages, all styles, Moline dray wagons, Wells road carts, harness, buckeye feed grinders, buckeye corn and cob mills, Staver buckeye feed mills, new champion feed mills, horse powers, all kinds, Staver tank heaters, superior press drills, superior seeders, Moline seeders, Deere force feed seeders, seeders for disc harrows, eclipse force feed wagon seeders, Deere stalk cutters, Deere garden tools, Victor standard scales, road scrapers, favorite corn shellers, "Flour city" hay press, sleighs, bob sleds, etc.

We challenge the world to show a line of goods equal to the above. Correspondence solicited.

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO.

"Well, I think we ought to be about satisfied," said Mr. L. H. Hanscom, manager for the western branch of Aultman, Miller & Co. "The Buckeye goods are always in the lead. The Buckeye output was over 40,000 machines during the year that dies tonight. The Buckeye machine is like the Arab's camel, when it gets its head under the tent its hump soon followed, only with the trifling difference that it made its competitors do the humping. The company has had forty years experience in manufacturing these machines, and while the original principle of construction has not been materially changed the Buckeye has been simplified until it gives the farmer no more trouble than an old reliable farm wagon. We have lost no time and caused no expense to the farmer by useless and expensive experimenting with so-called steel frames, etc., while our competitors have been conducting continuous experiments, always at the expense of the farmer instead of themselves. While it is a fact that it costs much less to build a so-called steel frame machine than it does to build a reliable wood frame, yet it places the frame at the mercy of the machinist. The wood frame is so much lighter and stronger. No pent-up Utica contracts our powers. Wherever wheat and grass grow there you will find the Buckeye machines, just as home-like and familiar looking as they appear in the fields of Iowa and Nebraska. We have one agency at Buenos Ayres, South America, that sold 300 self-binders during the season of 1889, and our foreign trade, especially in Australia, is large and rapidly increasing.

"We have less traveling men on the road than any other harvesting company doing business in Iowa and Nebraska. Every year proves the sterling worth and merit of the Buckeye and makes it just that much harder for our competitors to maintain a foothold, consequently they are compelled to increase their field force. The best is always the cheapest, and that is why the Buckeye always wins.

"The outlook for 1890 is simply tremendous and we will make more than ever of the sturdy yeomanry of the land dependent upon Council Bluffs."

RUSSELL & CO.

"No, I'm not sorry to see the old year die," said Mr. E. C. Harris, western manager of Russell & Co., to THE BEE last evening, as he turned in his easy chair in his cosy office on Pearl street. "I am not any more sorry to see it die than I am to see the sun decline on a busy day. The year has been a busy one with us. The best answer I can give to your question about the prospects of 1890 is to point to the past. The branch house of the company has been established here for the past fifteen years, and every year has shown a steady increase in the volume of business we have transacted, and for the last two years the increase can be best expressed by arithmetical progression. Our company is one of the oldest established for the manufacture of threshers, engines, horse-powers and saw mills. We make the celebrated Massillon threshers and mills, that are well known synonyms for economy and profit for the users. Our engines range in size from 4 to 125 horsepower, and include every grade of stationary and traction machines and are designed with modifications for burning coal, wood or cobs. We also make a straw burning engine that has been in great demand for several years, especially in Minnesota and Dakota, where fuel is scarce. The new automatic cut-off engine is a model of simplicity, durability and steadiness of power, qualities that bring them in great demand for mills, elevators and electric lighting. One of these engines is driving the electric lighting plant in the Iowa institution for the deaf and dumb, and we overcame the combined competition of all the best rival engine makers to get it there. We confidently refer interested parties to Superintendent H. W. Rothert for his opinion of it.

"We are not a minute behind the times in anything," he continued with a twinkle, "and you can depend upon it we will make our record for 1890 one that Council Bluffs need not be ashamed of."

THE MCFARLAN CARRIAGE COMPANY.

"We made a very careful study of the situation in the west after deciding upon establishing a western branch," said Mr. W. J. Hunkins, local manager of the McFarlan carriage company, "and selected Council Bluffs for good business reasons. We have had erected for our especial use a building 55x110, three stories high, located on the corner of Sixth street and Twelfth avenue, and we have leased this large double store room in this fine Merriam block, where we will have our office and salesroom. Our company, located at Connersville, Ind., is one of the largest carriage manufacturing firms in the world. We make thirty-eight styles of buggies and carriages and make these at the rate of 250 a day. In each line there will be two grades, the first, which is perfect in every respect and without equal, and then a second grade. We will give a guarantee that is worth millions of dollars that every grade is just as represented. Our company during this year of 1890 will turn out over ten thousand completed vehicles, and we will have 1,000 of them in this city for our western wholesale and local trade. We will never have less than five hundred vehicles in our warerooms and we will have fifty samples in our salesrooms here for the trade to select from and for our retail orders. Mr. Henry Luring, the assistant manager, will have charge of the local business and the warehouses, and I will be on the road during the greater part of the time.

"The McFarlan carriage company is composed of young men of indomitable energy and unlimited capital, and will push this western business to the furthest extent. We will subjugate new territory to the commercial sway of Council Bluffs. We are even better pleased than we hoped to be at the outlook for the future, and will go ahead with the confidence of assured success."

A FAVORITE CIGAR.

"The year has been a prosperous one with us," remarked Mr. Ungar of the firm of Brown & Ungar, proprietors of the Fountain cigar store. "We have had a big trade in all our brands of cigars, but have had a great run on our specialty, "the Fountain." We have sold 40,000 of them since we opened out here last summer. The phenomenal success is due to the prosperity of the city and the fact that it is the finest 10 cent cigar made and is sold for a nickel. The outlook for 1890 is very flattering."

DAVID BRADLEY & CO.

In olden times all roads used to lead to Rome, but in these modern days David Bradley & Co. have taken pains to show by means of a large illustration in THE BEE that all the modern arteries of traffic, the railroads, lead to their establishment, which stands at the head of the agricultural district on lower Main street. It is one of the largest and most prominent buildings in the city, and can be seen miles away. It is five stories high and has a floor area that is best measured in acres. There is a broad platform running around it that gives an additional areage in square feet of 10,850, from which trucks, wagons and cars can be loaded with great rapidity. The trackage surrounding the building is capable of permitting the loading of twelve cars at once, and the entire warehouse facilities are so perfect that the time, cost and labor of handling goods are reduced to a minimum. From the basement to the roof the different floors are connected with an elevator of 8,000 pounds capacity. Each floor is occupied by some special class of machinery, and absolute genius is displayed in utilizing space.

"Yes," remarked Mr. W. W. Loomis, one of the local managers, to THE BEE interviewer, "we are fully satisfied with our business for the past year, and have no reason to anticipate anything but continued prosperity for 1890. Our business has shown an increase every year since we established it here, and has done its part towards making Council Bluffs the greatest implement distributing point in the world. When we started seven years ago we had but one office employe and three traveling salesmen, and in the first eight months of that year we did a business of $150,000. Now we have a total of twenty-six employes, and we have no ornamental or idle men. Among the specialties that have grown into popular favor wherever agriculture has kept pace with modern advancement are the following implements made by the David Bradley Manufacturing company: Bradley's Garden City plows and breakers, Bradley's Grasshopper breakers, wood or steel beams, Bradley's Square Corner gang and sulky plows, Bradley's Duplex cultivators, wood or steel wheels, Bradley's Improved Tongueless cultivators, steel wheels, Bradley's Chicago Combined cultivators, with wood or steel wheels, Bradley's Vulcan Combined cultivators, with wood or steel wheels, Bradley's Garden City Combined cultivators, with wood wheels, Bradley's P. & P. hand lever sulky rake, with wood or steel wheels, one or two horse, Bradley's No. 2 hand lever rake, with wood or steel wheels, one or two horse, Bradley's self dump rake, improved for 1887, with wood or steel wheels, one or two horse. Bradley's field rollers, iron or wood, six or eight feet wide. Bradley's Eclipse harrows, cheap but durable, eight or twelve feet wide. Bradley's Friedmann harrow, nine or twelve feet wide. Bradley's F. & B. adjustable harrow, well known as the best, ten or fifteen feet, smoothing or cultivating. Bradley's steel floating harrow, six or twelve foot cut, smoothing or cultivating. Bradley's S. steel harrow, smoothing or cultivating, two or more sections. Bradley's one and two row stalk cutters. The other specialties are the Old Reliable, Peter Schuttler, the Turnbull, Kitchen and Sterling wagons that have withstood the severest tests that any vehicles were ever subjected to, and have been the avaunt couriers in the mountains and are now leading American civilization into Mexico. They also carry the largest stock of buggies, carriages, spring wagons, sand wagons, road carts, etc. of any house in the west, as also everything in the implement line wanted by the western farmer.

The Manhattan sporting house, 1618 Howard street.

Fountain cigar, a strictly 10c cigar for 5c at the Fountain. Try one.

Reiter, tailor, 310 Broadway.

S. M. Williamson sells the Standard and Domestic sewing machines. 105 Main st.

Solid gold watches cheap at Wollman's.

Always on Time.

If you wish to purchase a good and reliable watch 25 per cent less than club rates, and on easy terms, then call at once and make your own selection at C. B. Jacquemin & Co., 27 Main street.

Motor Passes are Tabooed.

There are many constitutional motor riders in Council Bluffs who will find walking good enough for them hereafter, unless they are willing to pay their fares. An order was yesterday issued by Superintendent Reynolds to the effect that conductors must not honor any passes presented on or after January 1, and no one is to be carried free except stockholders or employes of the road. This is the result of the injunction recently issued by Judge Carson, on the petition of Director Evans, which restrains the president of the road from issuing passes, and the superintendent from allowing his conductors to recognize or honor them after the first of the year.

Among the prescribed are the police, firemen, newspaper men, city officials and officers of railways or other corporations, to the number of nearly six hundred. It is stated, however, that some arrangement will shortly be made by which passes will be issued in certain instances and under certain conditions. The annual meeting of the company will be held on the 14th instant, at which time it is expected that the pass question will be disposed of to the satisfaction of the entire board of directors.

Money loaned at L. B. Craft & 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.

Drs. Woodbury have removed their dental office to 101 Pearl street, up stairs.

We now have in stock something particularly fine in the way of bill heads and letter heads at prices which can not be duplicated. To be honest, we do not expect to be able to duplicate the prices after this lot is gone, at Pryor's Bee job printing office.

C. B. steam dye works, 1013 Broadway.

How to See the Wind.

Take a polished metal surface of two feet or more, with a straight edge; a large handsaw will answer the purpose. Take a windy day for the experiment, whether hot or cold, clear or cloudy, only let it not be in murky, rainy weather. Hold your metallic surface at right angles to the direction of the wind—i. e., if the wind is north, hold your surface east and west, but instead of holding it vertical, incline it about 42 degrees to the horizon, so that the wind striking, glances and flows over the edge, as the water flows over a dam. Now sight carefully along the edge some minutes at a sharply defined object, and you will see the wind pouring over the edge in graceful curves. Make your observations carefully and you will hardly ever fail in the experiment; the results are even better if the sun is obscured.

GOOD LUCK.

Mr. H. C. Clarke