pumber has been reduced to 1,850 persons in view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the elimination from the pay roll of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department.

conduct of the affairs of the department.

During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated \$45,976,76, as against \$402,021.42 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893. The secretary makes apparent his attention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year, less by \$0.04,250 than those of the present year.

Among the heads of divisions in these departments the changes have been exceed-

Ingly few.

Three vacancies occurring from death and resignation have been filled by the promotion of assistants in the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have not only been in the interest of efficient work, but have suggested to those in the department who look for re-tention and promotion, that merit and devothe tion to duty are their best reliance.

The amount of appropriation for the bureau of animal industry for the current fiscal year is \$850,000; the estimate for the

ensuing year is \$700,000.

Concerning Cattle Diseases.

The regulations of 1892 concerning Texas fever have been enforced during the last year and the largest stock yards of the country have been kept free from infection. Occasional local outbreaks have been largely such as could have been effectually guarded against by the owners of the affected cattle. While contagious pieuro-pneumonia in cat-tle has been eradicated, animal tubercu-losis, a disease correspondingly widespread and more dangerous to human life than pleuro-pneumonia, is still prevalent. Investigations have been made during the past year as to the means of its communication and the method of its correct diagnosis.

Much progress has been made in this direction by the studies of the division of

animal pathology, but the work ought to be extended. in co-operation with local authorities, until the danger to human life arising from this cause is reduced to a minimum. The number of animals arriving from Canada during the year and inspected by bureau officers was 462,092, and the mber from transatlantic countries was 97. No contagious diseases were found

among the imported animals.

The total number of inspections of cattle for export during the past fiscal year was

Decreased Exports of Cattle,

The exports show a falling off of about 25 per cent from the preceding year, the decrease occurring entirely in the last half of the year. This suggests that the falling off may have been largely due to an increase in the price of American export cattle. During the year ended June 30, 1893, exports of in-spected pork aggregated 20,677,410 pounds, as against 38,152,874 pounds for the preced-ing year. The falling off in this export was not confined, however, to inspected pork, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 665,490,616 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 527,308,695 pounds.

I join the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspector or assistant inspector in the bu-reau of animal industry be required, as a condition precedent to his appointment, to exhibit to the United States civil service commission his diploma from an established regular and reputable veterinary college, and that this be supplemented by such an exam-

ination in veterinary science as the commis-sion may prescribe.

The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, attained the enormous figure of \$800,000,000, in round numbers, being 78.7 per cent of our total experts. In the last fiscal year this aggregate was greatly reduced, but, nevertheless, reached \$65,000,000. being 75.1 per cent of all American commod-

England Our Largest Market.

A review of our agricultural exports with special reference to their destination will show that in almost every line the United Kingdom of Great Britam and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion of cattle. The total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, \$26,000,-000, of which Great Britain took considerably over \$25,000,000. Of beef products of all kinds our total

exports were \$28,000,000, of which Great Britain took \$24,000,000. Of pork products the total exports were ,000,000, of which Great Britain took

\$33,000,000. In breadstuffs, cotton and minor products like proportions sent to the same destina-

tion are shown. The work of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture deals with all that relates to the economics of farming The main purpose of its monthly reports is to keep the farmers informed as fully as possible of all matters having any influence upon the world's markets, in which their products find sale. Its publications relate especially to the commercial side of farming. It is therefore of profound importance and vital concern to the farmers of the United States, who represent nearly one-half of our population, and also of direct interest to the whole country that the work of this division be efficiently performed and that the in-formation it has gathered be promptly diffused. It is a matter for congratulation to know that the secretary will not spare any effort to make this part of his work thor

Extravagant Seed Distribution.

In the year 1889 the congress appropriated \$1,000, to be taken from the patent office funds, for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varie-ties of seeds and for prosecuting agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small be-ginning the seed division of the Department of Agriculture has grown to its present unwieldy and unjustifiably extravagant pro-

During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was \$66,548.61. The remainder of the appropriation of \$135,000 was spent in pulling them up and distributing them. It surely never could have entered the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of public money for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds for gratui-tous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations for the purchase and distribution by members of congress of ordinary seeds, bulbs and cuttings which are common in all the states and territories and everywhere easily obtainable at low

In each state and territory at agricultural experiment station has been established. These stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agencies to experiment with and test new varieties of seeds, and et this indiscriminate and wasteful distri ution by legislation and legislators tinues, answering no purpose unless it be to remind constituents that their representa-tives are willing to remember them with

gratuities at public cost.

Figures of Inordinate Size, Under the sanction of existing legislation there was sent out from the Agricultural department during the last fiscal year enough of cabbage seed to plant 19,200 acres of land sufficient quantity of beans to plant 4.000 acres, beet seed enough to plant 2,500 acres, sweet corn enough to plant 7,800 acres, sufticient cucumper seed to cover 2,025 acres with vines and enough muskmelon and watermelon seeds to plant 2,675 acres. The total quantity of flower and vegetable seeds thus distributed was contained in more than \$,000,000 packages and they were sufficient,

if planted, to cover 89,506 acres of land. In view of these facts this enormous exuditure without legitimate returns of ben sfit ought to be abolished. Anticipating a consummation so manifestly in the interests of good administration more than \$100,000 has been stricken from the estimate made to cover this object for the year ending June 30, 1855; and the secretary recomments that the remaining \$35,000 of the estimate be ronfined strictly to the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds, and that these be distributed through experiment stations. Thus the seed will be tested, and after the test has been completed by the experiment station the propagation of the useful varie-ties and the rejection of the valueless may safely be left to the common sense of the

Success in Civil Service Reform.

The continued intelligent execution of the The continued intelligent execution of the civil service law and the increasing approval by the people of its operations are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitations and regulations to the employes at free delivery postoffices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the commission with the hearty co-operation of

the postmaster general, is an immensely im portant advance in the usefulness of the sys-tem. I am, if possible, more than ever con-vinces of the incalculable benefits conferred by the by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service, but also what is even more important, in its effect in clevating the

more important, in its effect in clevating the tone of political life generally.

The course of civil service reform in this country instructively and interestingly filustrates how strong a hold a movement gains upon our people which has underlying it a sentiment of justice and right and which at the same time promises better administration of our government. The law ministration of our government. The law embodying this reform found its way to our statute book more from fear of the popular entiment existing in its favor than from our ove for the reform uself on the part of legislators, and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the covert and open hos-tility of spoilsmen, and not with standing the querulous impracticability of many self-constituted guardians. Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attracted to it there underlies this reform a sturdy common sense principle, not only suited to this sphere, but whose application our people are more and more recognizing to be absolutely essential to the most successful operation of their government, if not to its perpetuaty. It seems to me to be entirely inconsistent with the character of this reform as well as with its best enforcement, to oblize the commission to rely for clerical assistance upon clerks detailed from other departments.

Some Anomalies Remaining.

There ought not to be such a condition in any department that clarks hired to do the work there can be spared to habitually do the work at another place; and it does not accord with a sensible view of civil service reform that persons should be employed on the theory that their labor is necessary in one department when in point of fact their services are devoted to entirely different

work in another department. I carnestly urge that the clerk; necessary to carry on the work of the commission be regularly put upon its roster, and that the system of obliging the commissioners to rely upon the services of the clerks belonging to other departments be discontinued.

This ought not to increase the expense to

the government, while it would certainly be more consistent and add greatly to the efficiency of the commission. Economy in pub-lic expenditure is a duty that cannot inno-cently be neglected by those intrusted with the control of money drawn from the people for public uses. It must be confessed that our apparently endless resources, the familiarity of our people with immense accumula-tions of wealth, the growing sentiment among them that the expenditure of money should be in some maner to their immediate and personal advantage, the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a large part of our taxes are exacted, and a degenerated sense of official accountability have led to growing extravagance in governmental ap

At this time when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engaged in a hard struggle for the necessaries of life, and when enforced economy is pressing upon the great mass of our countrymen, I desire to urge with all the earnestness at my command that congressional legislation be so limited by strict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of the treasury and a sympathy with the strained circumstances of our fellow citizens.

Tar ff Reform Must Come. The duty of public economy is also of imsary relation to the task now in hand of pro viding revenue to meet government expendi-tures and yet reducing the people's burden of federal taxation. After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention, and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an op-portunity and a duty—an opportunity to de-serve the gratitude of our fellow citizens, a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions, and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it. If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their de-sires, if political officers are really the servants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long

awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervene to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accomplished by wise and careful legislation. While we should staunchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us which, in justice and fairness, call for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and taxation

as the emergencies of our government actually demand. Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reduction in the present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The tenefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands, who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government, whose highest func-tion is the promotion of the welfare of the

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials The world should be open factures. to our national ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while federal legislation through the imposition of high tariff forbids to American manufacturers as cheap mate-rials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products re-sulting from this policy not only confines the market for these products within our own borders to the direct disadvantage of our manufactures, but also increases their cost to our citizens. The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in

this feature of our tariff system.

The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then fol-lows a suspension of work in mills and fac-tories, a discharge of employes, and distress in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, if permitted by free materials, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

Wilson's Bill Covers It.

A measure has been prepared by the ap propriate congressional committee embody-ing tariff reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject as consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions permit. I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to existing internal revenue taxation will in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government.

The committee, after full consideration and to provide against a temporary defi-ciency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporations. These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily berne, but they have the further means of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance when ever the necessity of their imposition no

onger exists. In my great desire for the success of this neasure I cannot restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform, and as a result of

friends of tariff reform, and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambition to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

In conclusion my intense feeling of responsibility impels me to invoke for the manifold interests of a generous and confiding people the most scrupulous care and to pledge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advancement of the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Dec. 4, 1893.

DAILY BEE NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

COUNCIL BLUFFS

THE

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city H. W. TILTON - Manager

MINUR MENTION

Boston Store, 10-day sale. Officer J. A. Wiatt of the police force was

laid off by Mayor Lawrence yesterday after Rev. G. W. Snyder will preach tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Young Men's

Christian association chapel in the Merrian Miss Rice will hold her sate of art needlework on Tuesday and Wednesday. December 5 and 6, at 128 Fourth street. All are in-

The Ogden house case of Smythe against Stout was started on its annual pilgrimage in the district court yesterday and promises to last for several days.

Council Bluffs subscribers of THE BEE can obtain the art portfolios of World's fair views by bringing their coupons and their dimes to the Bluffs office.

William Brown, who shot and almost killed Harvey Washington, will have a preliminary hearing in police court Thursday morning, a continuance until that time having been granted him. Dutch Boyington, who inadvertently blew into town after being ordered out by Judge McGee, was given a thirty-day sentence on

the chain gang in police court yesterday morning as a warning not to make any simi-lar mistakes in the future. This afternoon Miss Andrews gives a free lecture on cooking at the Woodmen hall, 136 Broadway. Miss Andrews has created such enthusiasm in Omaha that the ladies of Council Bluffs will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of profiting by her course

of lectures here. Effie, the 8-months-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. H. C. Stevic, diec at lociock yesterday morning after a four weeks illness. The funeral will occur this morning from the residence in Keg Creek township, and the remains will be taken to Plumer

cemetery for interment. The sale of property for unpaid taxes began in the county treasurer's office yester-day morning and the room was full all day long of real estate men and their agents. The bidding was lively, in one instance a The bidding was lively, in one instance a piece of property being knocked down to a man who agreed to pay the taxes for a one-thousandth part interest. The sale will probably be over by today noon.

W. E. Chambers' new dancing hall in the Shugart block will be open by De-cember 10 for the use of the public for parties and social functions generally. Any music desired can also be arranged Full information can be had from the elevator man at the Pearl street entrance, or by addressing W. E. Chambers, corner Seventeenth and Douglas streets, Omaha. Dancing classes every Wednesday. Full elevator service fur nished for all patrons.

The entertainment to be given by Preston K. Dillenbeck Wednesday even ing, consisting of readings from the "Hoosier Schoolmaster" of Edward Eggleston, will be given at the Royal Arcanum hall in the Brown building. instead of at the opera house, as stated vesterday morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Plumer, a Mrs. Simpson of Winfield, Kan., is in the

city for a visit with her cousin, Miss Etta Maxwell, on Bluff street. The Twin City Dye Works, The Twin City Dye works is now the

argest and most complete in the west The new building is equipped with the newest approved machinery, in hands of expert workmen. All kinds of dycing, cleaning and renovating ladies' and gen tlemen's garments, feathers, etc. All work guaranteed. Office and works at 26th street and Avenue A, Council Bluffs: Omaha office, 1521 Farnam street G. A. SCHOEDSACK, Proprietor.

Have you seen the new gas heaters at the Gas company's office?

Stricken with Paralysi',

J. L. Forman, the county overseer of the poor, had another stroke of paralysis yesterday morning while in his office at the court house. The attack came on suddenly and the victim fell over as if in a dead faint. His son Harry happened to be there and with the help of others present managed to resuscitate him sufficiently so that he could be helped to his home. He has had several of these attacks, and it has been noticed that after recovering from each one he was feebler than before. The present attack has been much more severe than any of its predecessors, and it seems likely to result in his death. After he had been taken to his home he lost all power of speech and last evening he was in a very precarious condi

S. M. Williamson still sells the Standard and Domestic at 106 South Main street, and has not removed to Broadway, as has been reported.

The last chance for a Round Oak this year; only 25 left, and can't get any more. They won't last over ten days. A very few Radiant Homes left at Cole & Cole's, Main street.

Woman's Christian association fair opens today at the Eiseman building. Dinner and supper served by the Methodist ladies. 25 cents a meal.

Domestic soap is the best.

La Grippe Again. There is a great deal of sickness in this city just at present, and indications point to another epidemic of the grip similar to that which caused such suffering two or three years ago. As an indication of the three years ago. As an indication of the widespread nature of the visitation, one druggist on Lower Main street says that on Sunday he put up 112 prescriptions. Among those who are reported ill are Mrs. Ovide Vien. Mrs. Wallace McFadden and two children and the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Peterson.

A large stock of fine potted plants and shrubbery for sale at wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices. Also cut flowers. Leave orders or address Fos ter nurseries. Harrison street, or H. G. McGee, Merriam block.

Sugar Corn! Sugar Corn!

Try the Council Bluffs Sugar Corn. The best in the market. Absolutely no chemicals used to bleach the corn white. It is young, tender, sweet, clean and wholesome.

The ladies of Broadway church will be glad to see you at the Eiseman building today for dinner and supper. Meals, 25 cents each.

Mr. George E. Hackman and Miss Bessle E. Gargen were married Sunday evening at o'clock at 1618 Fourth avenue, Rev. J. Indus Farley officiating. Only relatives and intimate friends of the parties were present. Both bride and groom are well known in this city. They will leave next Friday for their home in Grand Island, Neb., taking with them the best wishes of a host of

Ladies, if you desire absolute peace in the kitchen ask your grocer for J. C. Hoffmayr & Co.'s Fancy Patent flour. Trade mark—Blue Rooster.

For neat job printing, prompt delivery and lowest prices go to Pryor Bros., Bee job office, 12 Paarl street..

Domestic soan is the best

T. J. Evans Secures an Injunction Against NO. 12 PEARL STREET the City and County.

SAVED THE DEPOT SITE FROM TAX SALE

Suit Brought to Compel the City to Cancel the Assessment for the Cost of Draining the Ground of the Company.

T. J. Evans, receiver for the Union Depot ompany, brought suit the the district court vesterday against the City, County Auditor J. M. Matthews and County Treasurer W. B. Reed to prevent the sale of the two blocks in Riddle's subdivision, commonly known as the union depot site, which was advertised to take place vesterday.

The cause of this suit dates back to about a year ago, when the city taxed up against the depot company the cost of draining the grounds upon which the depot would have been built if it hat been built at all, In his petition Mr. Evans alleges that the two blocks in question were located on a former natural water way, and that the drainage flowed of its own accord into the river and creek uatil it was prevented from doing so by a fill of six feet, which raised the adjacent property away above the depot site and converted the latter into a stagnant and hole for weeks after every rain. He claims that in causing the drainage the city exceeded its powers in that it neglected to notify the owners of the property by resolution as required by law A temporary injunction was issued restraining the treasurer from selling the two blocks as had been intended.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

City Conned Puts Off Consideration of the Charter Extension.

The city council held its regular monthly meeting last evening and cooked the Omaha Bridge and Terminal railway's goose for the time being. A meeting of the committee of the whole was neld during the afternoon, at which this course was decided upon. It is learned from the aldermen who were present that the \$1,200 Hendrix judgment was at the pottom of the disagreement between the council and the company. Mayor Lawrence states that he believes that the extension of the company's charter will be granted in case the company will agree to pay off this judgment, although the extension may not be for the full time desired.

The committee appointed to consult with the attorney for the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company reported that no agree-ment could be reached with reference to the \$1,200 Hendrix judgment. The committee was discharged and a report from the committee of the whole recommending that the resolution of J. R. Webster, providing for the extension of the Interstate Motor company's charter, be laid on the table was adopted.

The ordinance presented at the last meeting, providing that it should be a misdemeanor for any individual, company or cor poration to throw up snow embankments within four feet of the curbstones of the street on which street car lines are operated, was read the second and third times and passed unanimously. Alderman Smith then presented the following resolution, which was unanimously

Resolved, That a written opinion of the city Resolved, That a written opinion of the city solicitor be and is hereby requested as to whether or not it is the duty of the county treasurer to collect by sale of property the special assessment taxes now due the city from the Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company for paying between the rails and a foot outside thereof, and to submit the same at the next meeting of the council.

The committee on health was allowed \$40 and the committee on health was allowed \$40 and the committee on like and lights \$100.

and the committee on dire and lights \$100 with which to carry on the business of their

respective departments.
The city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for sewer on Tenth avenue and for grading Fourteenth and Perin avenues.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, by W. J. Davenport, its agent, put in a protest against any assessment for the sewer on Main street, between Ele venth and Sixteenth avenues, against the lots on which is situated the freight depot of the company. They

reight depot of the company. Tagy claimed that no sewer was needed on those premises and never would be.

Mayor Lawrence reported that he had decided to do away with all specials on the police force, which would throw Officers Cousins, Slead, F. M. Scanlan and Fultz out of their present jobs. His report was concurred in The council then adjourned until curred in. The council then adjourned until Tuesday evening, December 12.

GRAND ART GOODS SALE.

Closing Out Art Goods at a Big Discount-

Chance for Pine Christmas Presents. The great stock at Riley & Sherraden's art store on Main street is to be slaughtered. They intend to close out the stock before the holidays, and will start in with a cut of from 20 to 50 per cent. It is the royal opportunity for the people of Council Bluffs and Omaha to get appropriate Christmas presents for money. The cut includes every thing in the stock and all orders for frames. With every dozen cabinet pho-tographs taken in the next 30 days a beautiful etching will be given free.

Case of Destitution.

A case of uncommon destitution was re ported to Marshal Templeton yesterday Mrs. McGinnis lives at 334 North Sixth street with her two daughters, the elder of whom is sick abed. Mrs. McGinnis herself has been unwell, but she had to go out and do washing yesterday in order to provide as well as she could for the necessities of her family. Their house is not even decently comfortable and they have scarcely enough of anything to preserve life. They applied to the county poormaster for assistance, but he refused to give their anything, saying they were not residents of Council Bluffs, in spite of the fact that they have lived here for more than a year. He also refused to make any investigation of their case, as he has in almost every instance when his attention has been to any subjects for county support. There is room for a great deal of improve-ment in the way the affairs of this office are managed, as complaints have been frequent. Most of the work that is done toward alle-viating the sufferings of the poor who are legion just at present, has to be done by private individuals, while the officer who receives pay for looking after them has almos

The ladies connected with the North Eighth street mission wish to announce through the columns of Tur Ber that all contributions of clothing and the like may be left at 613 Broadway, at the residence of Mrs. J.—N. Miller, the chairman of the committee. All such contributions will be distributed under the supervision of the committee among those who need help.

Ready for Holldny Trade.

Our stock of holiday goods is now complete. Visitors will be cordially welcomed. Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not. In the well selected stock of a china store there are hundreds of articles suitable for holiday presents, and we shall take great pleasure in showing you our goods. Don't forget about the fine lamps we are now selling at reduced prices. We have something new in olive dishes that will interest you. LUND BROS., 23 Main Street.

Seats will be on sale today for "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" for subscribers, and tomorrow for the general public. Smoke T. D. King & Co's Partagas

Susan E. Stephenson commenced a suit in the district court yesterday for a divorce from James B. Stephenson, to whom she was married in this city in 1875. As reason for a divorce she sets forth the fact that last year her husband was convicted of grand larceny in the courts of Fremont county, and is now

serving an eighteen months sentence in the state penitentiary. In addition to the di-vorce she uses for the custody of her two sons, both of whom are minors

Will be here for two more days, Mon-day and Tuesday, to explain the advan-tages of and fit the new Flexibone corset, so recently awarded the highest medal

at the Columbian exposition.

This is an opportunity no lady should miss seeing, even if you did not pur-chase. It would certainly be to your advantage to have the qualities of the corset explained to you.

They come in three qualities, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, and made in drab, white

and black. During this corset carnival we have made some deep cuts in regular stock which we wish to discontinue, 75c and \$1,00 corsets, 39c

Corsets sold for \$1.25 to \$2,00 now 69c. This lot includes Thompson nursing, Chicago waist. Warner's health, C. B., la Sprite corsets, going at \$1,00, worth

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITELAW & CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

Y. M. C. A. Ciasses. The evening classes, free to members of the Young Men's Christian association, began at the rooms of the association last evening. Some changes have been made in the classes to accommodate the students,

and hereafter they will be held on nights and by instructors as below given: and by instructors as below given:

Monday, 7:30 to 8:30, grammar and English
composition, Prof. C. Spruit; 7:30 to 8:30, business correspondence, F. M. Wright.

Tuesday, 7:30 to 8:30, bookkeeping, Prof.
James McNaughton; 8:30 to 9:30, German, beginners, Prof. J. C. Von Eggloffstein.

Thursday, 7:30 to 8:30, arithmetic, A. S.
Hazelton; 8:30 to 9:30, mechanical and architectural drawing, J. C. and W. Woodward.

Friday, 8 to 9, choral union, both ladies and Eriday, 8 to 9, choral union, both ladies and gentlemen, Prof. L. A. Torrens, director; 9 to 10, French, Prof. George Chatelalne. Saturday, 7:39 to 8:30, permanship, J. B. Van Patten; 8:30 to 9, spelling, F. M. Wright; 9 to 10, German, advanced class, Prof. J. C. Von Eggloffstein.

A Great Showing. The Council Bluffs Insurance makes a comparative statement that will challenge attention and call for favorable criticism on all sides. Statement of premiums received and losses paid for the first eleven months of each year since 1889:

Premiums.
 1890
 \$29,576,11
 \$12,827,75

 1891
 39,964,33
 14,275,60

 1892
 55,948,43
 15,684,09
 1893...... 71,153.87 15,798.97 This not only shows the steady and healthful growth of the company during these years, but it shows the character of the risks it has taken, a watchful care on the part of agents and company that guarantees safety and the ability to

make prompt payment of losses. Ten carloads of pourtry wanted. Highest cash price paid. John Dunn, 410 Upper Broadway.

Ask your grocer for Domestic soap. Come to the Eiseman building today and take dinner and supper with the

Broadway ladies. Marriage Licenses. The following marriage license was is sued by the county clerk yesterday; Name and Address. A
) Willis Downs, Pottawattamie county
) Carrie O. Donald, Pottawattamie county

W. S. Baird, Lawver, Everett block. George S. Davis, prescription druggist. Ask your grocer for Domestic soap.

ARRESTED IN A CHURCH. Three Desperate Iowa Robbers Easily Cap-

tured by the Police. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 4 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-Word is received from Belle Plaine that the three men who held up the agent, postmaster and several others at Luzerne Saturday night have been captured. As soon as Detective Moran of the Chicago Northwestern arrived there yesterday, h and Officer Charles Warnick of Belle Plaine organized a strong searching party and started in pursuit. The fall of snow made it comparatively easy matter to trace the highwaymen. They were first tracked to Dayton school house, which they had left just before dark. The trail was again taken up and followed to a little church in Iowa county, near Kosta. As the officers came up they saw smoke issuing from the chimney. The house was quickly surrounded and Officer Warnick threw the door open and commanded the inmates to come out with

The fellows surrendered without a fight and were taken to Belle Plaine this ing, where they had a hearing and were bound over to the grand jury. They were taken through here tonight to Vinton and ged in jail. The men give the names James Martin John Connell and John nney. Nearly \$150 was recovered. It is lodged in fail. supposed the rest is secreted somewhere, it is a desperate gang. Two of them were clubbed by Officer Warnick at Belle Piame ast Friday night while proviing about stores there.

teder Rapids Litigation.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 4 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The motion of the city to dissolve the injunction restraining the city from completing its assessment and making a levy came up at 10 o'clock this morning. The attorneys for the city denied that the court had jurisdiction. The matter of jurisdiction was argued all the afternoon Judge Giffin rendered his decision late this evening. He decided the injunction injunction did not restrain the city from transacting any of its regular business, and would not prevent a levy being made for taxes of 1893, in case an assess ment had been made, and that in issuing the injunction he had supposed no assess ment had been made. He also overruled the motion denying his jurisdiction and further consideration was postponed until next Monday, when the question of the legality of the manner of making the assessment

will be considered.

The city council tonight disregarded Judge Giffin's injunction and proceeded by a vote of 10 to 3 to adopt the city assess ment, and voted a levy for 1893-4 of 63 mills. The total valuation of the city under the revised cash assessment exceeds \$16 000,000 and the levy will yield a revenue o over \$100,000.

Murder Trial to Begin Today. DUBUQUE, Dec. 4. - [Special to THE BEE.] -Leonard W. Haley of La Crosse, known to his own fraternity as "Kid" Haley, and Hugh Robbard, well connected in St. Louis but for years a member of Chicago's "Hal-sted street gang," will be arraigned in district court tomorrow on the charge of mur-der. They are accused of killing Officers Frith and Talcott of the Chicago, Milwau-

cee & St. Paul's local police force in April

Haley, who had been in the Waupun (Wis.) penitentiary, Robbard, who had done time in Stillwater, and Kent, the "Omaha Kid," who had been in the reform school at Lincoln, Neb., had met in St. Paui and had come to Dubuque a few days previously from Sioux City. The night before the mur-der they entered the house of an old woman, Mrs. Everett, and attempted to rob her, and also held up a call boy in the railroad yards. The night of the murder they The night of held up sever the hight of the murder they held up several persons on the street, and, being pursued, fled in the direction of the railroad yards. Frith and Taicott left the round house to search for the highwaymen, of whose identity there was at this time no suspicion. An hour later

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Frith flagged a switch engine. He had been shot in the mouth and died in the arms of the trainmen while pointing to a coach in

On examining the coach the trainmen found Talcott lying dead on the rear platform. He had been shot through the brain and there was a bullet hole through a window of the coach near the platform. A revolver found beneath a pile of scrap iron in the yarus was identified by a bartender as the one with which Robbard had at tempted to shoot him the previous night. This gave the clew and five of the railroad company's detectives began to search for Haley, Robbard and Kent. The two first named were caught by a town marshal's posse near@Greeley, Delaware county. Ia. Their clothing was covered with blood and they were identified by an engineer who had seen them running out of the yards after the shooting. The persons who had been robred also identified them. The excitement among the railroad men was such that it was thought best to take the prisoners to the Anamosa positientary for safe keeping. Their attorneys, having thus been denied opportunity to consult with them, succeeded, on this account, in obtaining a continuance to the present term after the motion for a change of venue had failed. Haley is with-out resources, but Robbard's relatives, including a prominent St. Louis politician, have provided liberally for his defense.

Lottery Company Suspends. DES MOINES, Dec. 4 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The Iowa Tontine Investment company, which was organized here some months ago after the plan of the Nevada Investment company of Nevada, Mo., has suspended operations. It was organized by three men from Nevada, Geo. W. Stone, president: William T. Maddox, vice president, and F. C Schryock, secretary and treasurer. Nothing was known of the men here except that Stone is said to have a dark past and that Stone is not his correct name. Maddox was a train dispatcher at Nevada and was drawn into the company by Stone. It was a lottery concern all the way through. but did not catch many victims here.

Election Contests in Iowa.

MISSOURI VALLEY, In., Dec. 4. - [Special to THE BEE. |-Late last night notice of contest of election was served on L. E. Massie, treasurer-elect, and Andrew Coulthard, sheriff-elect of this county, by S. L. Berkley, republican candidate for treasurer, and L. Fallon, democratic candidate for sheriff. The official count shows Massie's election by nine votes and Coulthard's by sixty-five. The grounds for contest are alleged irregularities in Cincinnati, Washington and Harrison townships.

William Wood's Funeral. The funeral of William H. Wood, killed while hunting near Calhoun, will be held at Calhoun this afternoon at 2 o'clock under the auspites of the Aucient Order of United

WEATHER FORECASTS. Fair Skies and Cold Northwesterly Winds

for Nebraska Today. Washington, Dec. 4.-For Nebraska Fair: colder: northwesterly winds. For Iowa: Fair; probably slightly warmer in extreme eastern portion; colder Tuesday

afternoon or night; northwesterly winds.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA Dec. 4.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with corresponding day of past four years: 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890

 Maximum temperature
 460
 540
 440
 300

 Minimum temperature
 90
 330
 290
 160

 Average temperature
 280
 440
 360
 260

 Precipitation
 T
 00
 T
 T
 Statement showing the condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1893:

 Normal temperature
 32 ○

 Deficiency for the day
 4 ○

 Deficiency since March 1
 198 ○

 Normal precipitation
 .04 inch

 Deficiency for the day
 .04 inch

 Deficiency since March 1
 6.17 inches
 Reports from Other Stations at 8 p. m.

46 54 54 44 20 34 Omaha.... T Cloudy. .00 Cloudy. .00 Part clou .00 Part cloudy. .00 Cloudy. .04 Clear. T Clear. t. Vincen



ane's medicine All druggists sell! at 80c, and \$1 a package. If you conto get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day, in order to be healthy this is necessary, Address GRATORIT & County this is necessary.

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HIS WASTING COUGH.

Some Facts of Importance to All People Exposed to Weather Changes.

Exposed to Weather Changes.

Mr. A. G. Hollander, living with his family at 2123 S. 16th attect, Council Huffs, is a car repairor at the Union Pacific transfer, and has been in the Union Pacific service for five years. He is also a faithful member of the Swedish Oddfellows lodge No. 18t. Omaha. The nature of Mr. Hollander's work exposes him to the weather a great deal, and this has aggravated and aided a disease with which he was afflicted until, despite his offerts with patent medicines and physicians who did not understand his trouble, the disease had become a chronic one. Mr. Hollander says:

"I suffered so much and so long that I was discouraged. Utried everything recommended, but secured nothing but temporary relief until I placed myself under the care of Drs Copeland and Shepara.



A. G. HOLLANDER. 2123 S. 10th St., Council Bluffs.

A. G. HOLLANDER.
2123 S. 10th St., Council Blaffs.

"My catarrh spread from the nose and throat to my eyes, which became bloodshot and blurred. My ears were then attacked with deafness and ringing. My system yielded steadily to the catarrhal disease until I was mearly broken down in strength. My stomach lost its power. I could not eat. A severe cough, night and Gay, set in, with soreness and pain through my chest which made rest and gleep almost impossible. I had a feeling like La Grippe and my imag were sore and wheezy all through. The terrible strain of couching made my head feel like bursting. At times I raised frothy phiezm; then again it would be thick and yellow. A severe headnehe was almost constant and was greatly aggravated by cold or damp weather and raw winds, for my work is entirely out of doors. Dr. Shepard has steadily treated me until I am entirely curou. My caturh, deafness and headache are all gone; also my cough and lung symptoms. I eat and digest food splendidly, and am built up as I nover hoped to be. It has taken a number of months for this grand result, but the total expense has been very light and the methods employed soothing and grateful. I believe Dr. Shepard saved me from a decline into consumption."

STOP IT NOW.

ARE YOU GOING TO RISK THE HARD-SHIPS OF THE APPROACHING WINTER WITH THAT DISTRESSING COUGH, THAT SORENESS IN YOUR LUNGS, THAT DIFFI-CULTY IN BREATHING? IT IS BRONCHI-AL CATABRH NOW, IT MAY BE CON-SUMPTION IN THE SPRING. TREAT IT AND CURE IT NOW.

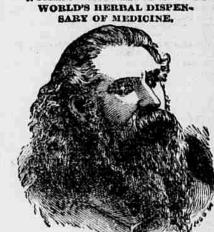
IS FREE, AND EVERY SUFFERER FROM CHRONIC DISEASE IS INVITED TO CALL DRS. COPELAND & SHEPARD, ROOMS 3H AND 3D NEW YORK LIFA

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Special Notices: COUNCIL BLUFF 1:

FOR SALE—A complete bottling works, in good town and dolor a good, paying business. Good reasons for selling. Address G 23, Hee office Do You know that Day & Hess have so no Dehotee bargains in ruit and garden land near his city? ABSTRACTS and loans Farm and city property bought and sold Pusey & Thomas, Council Bluffs

WANTED Places for boys and girls to work for room and board while attending college. Address W. S. Paulson GARBAGE removed, cosspools, vanits, chi may cleaned. Ed Burke, at Taylor's grocery, 51) Broadway

FOR RENT A 4-room house. Laquire of F. E. FOR RENT -Two nicely furnished rooms, 118

WANTED-A young man to work about house and barn. Apply at office of Leonard Everett. WANTED To trade, a young 3-minute horse for good pheumatic if eed bicycle and a little cash. Address box 421, Council Bluffs.