NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Office, 12 Pearl Street,-H. W. Tilton, Manager and Lessee. والمراوا والم والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراوا والمراو

MINOR MENTION.

J. R. McPherson, florist; telephone 244. Grand botel, Council Bluffs; 100 rooms facing Bayliss park. E. F. Clark, proprietor. The city schools will open today for the

made careful investigation and is satisfied that the families are worthy objects of char-lty. Any assistance left with him will be promptly applied.

A Sioux City man named Mead and two ladles had the police on the alert Saturday night looking for a satchel supposed to contain \$1,750 that one of the ladies had left somewhere. After a long search it was dis-covered that all but \$60 of the money had been taken out of the satchel before it was lost and put in the ladies' pocket, so that the loss, although very respectable, is not so large as was feared.

Robert Cloud, a good looking young man claiming to be from San Francisco and pre-senting a letter of introduction from his pasthe west, made his home with Rev. Henry Delong for about a week while trying to secure a job. A day or two ago he re-ceived a draft from San Francisco and inlong and carefully pocketing the remainder of the money, amounting to \$30, he left. Mr. Delong has been notified by the bank officials that the draft was worthless and asked to square up for the young man's

Farm loans made in western Iowa at lowest rates. No delay in closing loans. Fire and tornado insurance written in best of companies. Bargains in real estate. LOUGEE & TOWLE, 235 Pearl St.

new Bluffs City laundry, North Main, claims less wear and finer work on shirts, collars and cuffs than any laundry in the state. Phone 214.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

I. M. Treynor left last evening for De

Miss Bessie Harkness is home from a visit to Grand Island, Neb. Mrs. R. E. Montgomery, Miss Eleanor Montgomery and Miss Homans of Evanston, N. J., are guests of Mrs. F. S. Pusey.

George T. Phelps and his son, George, have returned from Detroit, where they went for a two weeks' visit with the former's mother. Mrs. J. F. Baltzel and Mr. and Mrs. Charles nith of St. Louis are in the city visiting their cousin, T. E. Cavin, 150 Park avenue Thomas Blood of Eric, Pa., is in the city, the guest of his brother, William F. Blood, whom he has not seen before for fourteen

Clonks.

New fall and winter garments for ladies, misses and children just opened. 5 cases ladies' and misses' short Jackets. 3 cases ladies' cloth and plush capes.

2 cases ladies' long cloaks. 5 cases children's cloaks and short jackets

3 cases fur capes.

These goods are all the very latest in style, material and workmanship and will be found the very best value in the trade. Every lady in the city is invited to inspect

FOWLER, DICK & WALKER, Council Bluffe

Read Davis' ad. Davis sells hammocks

The Hardman plane wins many friends.

MORMONS GIVE UP TO THE RACES. Latter Day Saints Change the Loca-

tion of Their Camp Grounds. For several days strong pressure has been brought by the Union park people and the managers of the races there to get the Latter Day Saints to release their claim upon the park, or at least the portion of it now used for racing and stabling the horses. An fence and entirely cut off from the track. The matter was finally settled yesterday by the church people voluntarily releasing claim upon the park and accepting the offer of Colonel Reed to go to Manawa.

Colonel Reed made them a proposition to turn over the Grand Plaza to them free of charge and to put on enough trains to carry all the people who desire to go down. The offer includes all the buildings in the plaz and grounds for stabling all horses that may be brought, and all the room necessary for the tents of campers. The offer was accepted at once and the meetings will be held on the lake front. The pavilion will be enclosed by canvas and will be used for the meetings. The race track people agreed to pay for the electric lights, and their proposition will be accepted. The only change that will be required will be the erection of a number of sheds for horses, and that work will be commenced today, so that by Thursday, when the meetings begin, there will be ample accommodations for all the teams that

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

Via Burlington Route. August 29, September 10 and 24.
Low rates to various points in the south, southwest, west and northwest. For full information call on or address O. M. BROWN, Ticket Agent.

Yes, the Eagle laundry is "that good laundry," and is located at 724 Broadway. Don't forget name and number. Tel 157. If in doubt about this try it and be convinced.

The Standard plane next to the Hardman. Can Get a Beet Sugar Factory.

George T. Phelps has just returned from Chicago, where he heard of an opportunity of securing a sugar beet factory if the farmers of Pottawattamie county are willing to subscribe to a bonus, which is to consist entirely of land. The man at the back of the scheme is a French capitalist, who is now in Chicago. His plan, it seems, is to secure grants of land in forty-acre pieces, which shall become the property of the company so long as the factory shall be kept running. Land to the value of \$150,000 is to be furnished in this way and the company will plant it in beets. A plant to cost \$400,000 will then be built and operated. No direct proposition of this sort has been secured, but the French capitalist, it is understood, is a generous sort of fellow and will be willing to make one. The scheme has been laid before a number of prominent business men, some of whom think the benefit to the farmers of the county in increased market for a valuable commodity would be sufficient to pay them for the portion of their land which they would give up to the company. Cor-respondence has been commenced with a view to finding out upon just what terms the en-terprise could be secured for Council Bluffs, and if a favorable reply is received the Merchants and Manufacturers association will probably be called upon to do something.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Council Bluffs to Louisville, Ky., and return, account G. A. R. reunion. one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 8, 9 and 10. O. M. BROWN, Ticket Agent.

We have leased the L. G. Knotts & Co. coal yards and will furnish all kinds of coal, weighed on city scales, ton and over, without extra charge. A. J. Blood & Co.

Jounell Bluffs kindergarten, 116 4th street. the Hardman plane improves with use.

REUNION OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS. | They paid the first pastor of Council Bluffs

hundreds when he was young.

day, today entire lot 5c yard.

eries Monday, 21/2c yard.

entire lot Monday, 59c pair.

Monday 45c yard.

day, \$2.98 each.

own price.

weather.

on at the the thing.

tion.

poor in the church.

Henry Delong closed the services by

GOING SOON! GOING SOON.

Days More.

\$1 black henrietta Monday, 59c yard.

75c black henrietta Monday, 29c yard.

ANOTHER BIG CLOAK SLAUGHTER.

If you want to save money come Monday

From now on we shall sell anything at your

Your feet need cleaning this muddy

Hardman and Standard piagos, 113 N. 16th.

Will Build a New Church.

The Second Presbyterian church will have

new place of worship if the plans that are

The little chapel in the eastern part

now being laid do not fall short of comple-

of the city, formerly known as Harmony mission, but which has so far done duty as

a church, has become too small, and a move is on foot to furnish more commolious quar-

ters. The livery barn of Norman Green, at

has been looked over and found to be suitable for making over into a church building. Plans have been drawn up and a proposition

received from the owner of the property. The sum of \$2,590, in addition to the cash

now on hand, will enable the church to erect its now building. A subscription list is to be

circulated among the friends of the church

this week, and it is hoped that the necasary funds will be raised before the week is over.

in order that a report may be made at the coming session of the presbytery.

AN INDIAN ROMANCE.

Lovers Hidden in a Canyon and Be sieged by a Posse with Guns.

Valley Indian reservation, near Ukiah, Cal.

and it is all over the attempted elopement of

two members of the aboriginal 400 of that

picturesque valley. Wahtoki, the son of a well known sub-chief of the Sanels, is now

dusky young warrior shall never escape alive from his present place of concealment.

season was over the two young Indians had become lovers. Pahtuki, however, had other

views for his daughter. He is the owner

a fine ten-acre farm in the valley and had

set his heart on the marriage of his daughter

Sam Jones, a well-to-do half-breed who

might join the two farms. Wahtoki was in-

formed of the chief's determination and re-solved to nip the scheme in the bud.

As is their usual custom, the Round Val-ley Indians made engagements to pick hops

in this valley this year, so Pahtuki gathered

up his household effects Tuesday last and the band started for this city. They had not

proceeded far, however, when the father dis-covered that the charming Wilmeto was not

of the party. He promptly dispatched a mes-

shortly after the departure of the band in

company with young Wahtoki, who had ar-

rived the night previously from Hopland and remained concealed until Pahtuki and his

warriors had left for the hop fields.
Upon discovering that his daughter had

been abducted by the young Sanel, Pahtuki went into camp on Eel river and dispatched a

band of eight armed braves to pursue Wah-

do so. The eight warriors immediately be

within sight of the fleeing couple, who, when

pursuers, who began firing as soon as they came within gunshot. The couple found shel-

ter in one of the numerous caves in that vi

cinity, and at last reports the pursuers were

guarding every pathway leading from the canon. It can be but a question of a short time when Pahtuki's band succeeds in stary-

ing out the young lovers and it is though by many of the old residents that summary

vengeance will be taken on Wahtoki, as Pah

tuki is a man of great influence as well as of

Chilian Romance.

had the chance of distinguishing herself at a

moment of danger and hesitated not an in

stant in embracing it. This was the daughter of John Claudio Vicuna, and her father thus described the story of her heroism to the

'One evening at 6 o'clock, during my at

ence, my daughter was writing some letter;

for me at a table. Suddenly she heard a crash of broken giass, followed by a loud explosion

at the street end of the room, and there had

been so much bomb work of late that in stinctively she gussed what had happened.

to rush for the door a second bomb was hurled in and rolled almost to her feet, provi

dentially without exploding. This she picked up and threw from the other window into the court below. Then, seeing that some brown

paper was smoldering in a half open box of

and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which had caught the curtains and furniture.

"But my brave girl, remembering that I

started out alone to meet me on my way home, and it was not until I had been pro-vided with the weapon that she told me what

Rebuked.

Owing to certain malicious reports circu-

lated by the Viscount de Choiseul, Mme. de

Stael had fallen out with him. One day the

cartridges, she quickly dashed a large

'By this time the servants had rushed in

"Before she could collect herself sufficiently

During the rebellion in Chili one young girl

very severe disposition

jug of water over it.

had happened.'

author of "Dark Days in Chili:"

ten acres adjoining Pahtuki, that he

Last year Pahtuki, chief of the Yokayos

There is intense excitement at the Round

corner of Broadway and Union street,

Those wire mats with your name

Durfee Furniture company are

BENNISON BROS.

was \$3, \$4 and \$5 Monday, \$1 each.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS MONDAY.

Y. M. C. A. Men of Thirty Years Ago Meet with Hustlers of Teday. The heary headed Young Men's Christian association boys of thirty years ago and work of the year. A large increase in the the boys of a generation later held a meetnumber of pupils is looked for over that of the association rooms yesterday. The the opening of last year. the opening of last year.

The trial of the case of the state against Ed Sherlock, the first of J. J. Shea's saloon injunction suits, will be tried today probably before Judge Macy, who will arrive from Harlan for the purpose of holding a term of court. This will be a test case and will probably determine what shall be done with all the rest.

There are seven children in one family and five children in another family in this city sadly in need of shoes and clothing. The older children in each family want to go to shoot today. Rev. T. F. Thickstun has school today. Rev. T. F. Thickstun has school

if the association of today sends out as noble a band of men as the old, he would be sat-isfied. There were two things he invied the old association, and they were, first, the hobie manhood, and second, the noble library. Much interest had been manifested among the smaller boys of the association as to what this meeting was to be like. Some of them inquired whether the '65 boys would be the second of the control of the base of the second of the base of the ba do turns on the bars. He replied, while smothering a smile at the thought of Brother Bloomer on the parallel bars, Brother Dodge clambering hand over hand along the ladder, and Captain Hight doing the high kick, that in the old days the association

had no gymnasium, and the meeting would only be a gospel one. Secretary Curtis said further that the average attendance at the meetings during the past three months had been between 110 and 120, which was equivalent to a mixed audience of 500 or 600 at the usual ratio of men and women in such audiences. Satduced Mr. Delong to go to the bank with him to identify him. After settling with Mr. De- at the rooms, some of them playing games. at the rooms, some of them playing game others enjoying the music in the parlor and still others reading the papers and maga zines. A lot of them were exercising in gymnasium, and the bath rooms were Ninety baths were furnished last Saturday and the secretary thought that if the asso-ciation did not another thing than keep those ninety fellows clean, it had fulfilled a

large part of its mission.
Seated around the north end of the room Seated around the north end of the room were quite a company of representatives of the association of '55, whose hoary heads contrasted strongly with the younger faces about them. Among them were: D. B. Clark, Rev. G. G. Rice, Rev. T. F. Thickstun, D. C. Bloomer, Josiah Fisk, J. H. Westcott, Captain B. W. Hight, A. S. Bonham, Dr. E. I. Woodbury, J. Mueller and others.

After a few remarks by Rev. Mr. Thickstun, who was the first called out, D. C. Bloomer gave some interesting facts in connection with the early history of the asso-ciation. It was organized December 14, 1867, in the Empire block, across the street from the quarters it now occupies. A library was formed by contributions from the various members and Henry Delong installed as librarian. In 1869 the building and the conlibrarian. In 1869 the building and the contents, including the precious library, were In 1871 the second edition of the association

was started in a room at 374 Broadway, or the site occupied now by N. P. Dodge's office. After it had been operated here for some time the library was turned over to the newly formed library association, and the Young Men's Christian association itself gradyoung men's Christian association itself grau-ually dropped out of sight, after taking up a temporary abode in the Woodbury building, on the present site of the Grand hotel, J. Mueller then made some remarks, after which Rev. G. G. Rice described his early tribulations while trying to run a Congregational church in the midst of a hotbed of Mormonism. The first Mormon meeting he attended was presided over by Elder Orson dusky young warrior shall never escape alive There was some excellent singing, of the best orthodox hymns being sung. A good share of the service, however, was taken up with the reading of secular notices, such as announcements of the sale of real estate and the like, which rather grated on his orthodox nerves. Elder Hyde preached a sermon that was full of surprises to his gentile listener, saying, among other things, that if the curtain could be drawn aside God would be found to be just such a man second was over the two young Indians had

would be found to be just such a man as any of the men present. He also said that he simself expected to be a God some day and make a world. Henry Delong made one of his characteris tic speeches, recalling the war days, when he used to get even with his fellow soldiers who swore by flopping down on his knees and praying. He said he had as good a right to pray in public as they had to swear in pub-lic, and acted accordingly, a unanimous vote that he was right having been first taken by his comrades. One day John Dunn was ar rested for something or other and sentences offer was made to them to use the fifteen awhile. When he was through the ordeal acre grove that is enclosed by a high board he expressed his opinion of army rules in words that were plentifully sprinkled with a picturesque style of profanity. Delong dropped to his knees and said: "Dear Lord, help us ter. The messenger returned shortly with to be good for Jesus' sake, but don't hear the information that Wilmeto had disappeared John's prayer, for if You do he'll be a goner. Amen." He followed up this little anecdole with a talk as interesting as it was original,

and the meeting was closed by a few short talks by various members. AT THE BROADWAY CHURCH. Old settlers' day was observed at the Broad morning services. The church was well filled many snowy heads showing above the back of the front pews. The pastor, Rev. Mr toki and regain possession of the maiden even though it was necessary to shed blood to Dudley, referred with much feeling to the gan the pursuit, but the elopers were several hours in advance. Wahtoki and Wilmeto were v.ell mounted, but the superior dill-gence of the trailers soon brought them number of old people present and the many more who were too feeble to come to church He also referred to the fact that there wer very few who had been raised in the church and had grown eld in the consolation of Christian faith who felt that age was a burthey found they were being pursued, headed for one of the most inaccessible points on The faithful Christian does not fee Mad river, near the Trinity county line.

The elopers entered a deep canon on Mad river just a few hundred yards ahead of the that he has outlived his usefullness and ha little left but to die. Their lives are full of

beauty and usefulness. "Give me the con-sciousness," said he, "that I am still usefu and I will be happy." He referred to the ripe old age that had blessed Dr. Raymond of the Garrett Biblical institute, where so many of the Methodist ministers had received their clerical training. After more than 84 years he is still active and vigorous in the discharge of his duties. Bishop Tay or, the great African missionary, was another of a ripe and blessed old age, whos

ife of four score years had not decreased his

whose head was silvered, but whose spirit was as strong and buoyant as ever. He did not deprecate the coming of age. He was learning to love the perfect ripening it brought. He pleaded for the honoring of old age. "The world today," said he, "is no what we have made it, but what our fathers grandfathers and great grandfathers made for us. We have come into a heritage left by them." He detailed in a very interesting manner the trials of an early day Methodis that had been his home since childhood and went forth into the world his own man earthly possessions amounted to \$1.60. had lived since then forty years and still had s much in his pocket as he started with He came into Iowa thirty-four years ago, and when he took his first appointment he had to ride 150 miles on horseback to reach it. His circuit was only 100 miles around and he had only ten appointments. His salary was proportionate, a dollar a year each mile. But they were good days, and happy days Before the end of the first year a great finan cial panic swept over the country and all manufactured goods doubled in price, and the former prices were three or four times the present cost. The second year his salary was raised to \$200 a year. From this he paid his board and kept his horse. He came to the Iowa conference twenty-four years ago. His first appointment was near where Oak land now stands. There were only little clusters of houses here and there over the great prairie. Many of the farm houses of his circuit were twenty-seven miles apart

Ox teams and rain and mud, bridgeless streams and trackless prairies were formid

able obstacles, but people overcame them and were happy in doing it. In 1873 the Des Moines conference contained a membership

of 15,732; now the membership was over 45,000. Then the entire church property in the conference amounted to \$289,000; now it

was \$1,067,000. Then the Council Bluffs circuit had 1,807; now it was over 7,000, an in-

lady and viscount met in company, on which occasion good manners required that they should speak to each other. Mme. de We have not seen you for a long while

"Ah, madame, I have been ill. I had a narrow escape from being poisoned."
"Alas! Possibly you took a bite at your wn tongue."
This little joke fell like a thunderbolt on

crease of nearly 500 per cent. Then the church property was \$74,000, but little more than the value of the Broadway church. These old men laid the foundations for all of this in toll and privation, in sickness and in pals. the viscount, who was a notorious back-biter and mischief maker. The lesson was a severe one, but he richly deserved it and had

INTEREST IN UTAH POLITICS

Coming Election in the Next State Hinges on Many Things.

BOTH PARTIES STRIVE FOR ITS CAPTURE

\$250 a year. Today he was listening to the tramp of coming thousands where there were Mormon Vote a Question Receiving Much Solleitous Attention from of his entertaining and instructive talks, full the Leaders-Women May Deof pioneer reminiscences. A collection was then taken for the benefit of the aged and cide the Final Result.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 8 .- (Special.)-National polities, and especially the control Going Out of Business-Only a Few of the United States senate, is the chief topic here now. The result of the coming election of a legislature, which is to elect senators 10,000 yards of all silk ribbons, all colors, for the new state of Utah, is being studied in No. 7, 9, 12 and 16, was 15c to 35c Saturcarefully by politicians the country over. One question which is being asked with much 6,000 yards of 5c, 7c, 8c and 10c embroidanxiety is as to the attitude of the leaders of the Mormon community in regard to na-BLACK DRESS GOODS AT HALF PRICE. tional politics. The fact that nearly twothirds of the voters of Utah-three-fifths at least-are Mormons or subject to Mormon influence, makes this an important question. 65c black all wool nuns veiling, 29c yard. Not only so, but the Mormon influence ex-75c all wool novelty black dress goods, tends far outside of Utah. There are Mormon communities all through the adjoining states and territories. The Mormons are es-500 pairs ladies' 4 and 8 button kid gloves sentially an agricultural people, and when in black and all colors that were \$1, \$1.25 they have in the past found a fertue spot unand \$1.50; they are all new, perfect and clean; occupied in any of the adjoining territory their policy has been to occupy it. Little bands of young men and women have been sent out year by year to "occupy the lind." and have done so, persistently, faithfully. The result is that there are thousands of Every ladies' fall cape in our store that Mormon votes today in Colorado, Wyoming Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexica. Ladles' \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8 and \$10 capes Mon-TWO WAYS OF TALKING.

Talk on the street corner with any politician and he will tell you loudly that his party will surely win. Talk with him privately, however, and you find him admitting that, other things being equal, it is natural that the Mormons should cast their lot with the republicans. They are naturally protec-tionists. The recent democratic legislation taking the tariff off of wool was a serious blow to them, for Utah is a great sheep and wool producing country. Then, too, the repeal of the bounty on sugar was a serious blow to of the bounty on sugar was a serious blow to the Mormons. They had established a bret sugar industry and just got it on a paying basis, and with prospects of great success, when the democratic congress swooped down upon them and fook the bounty away. Be-side this, the three leading men of the church, William Woodruff, Joseph Smith and George Q. Cannon, are republican in senti-ment. The first two are outspoken repub-licans, and it is understood that Mr. Can-non's sympathies and views are with the republicans, although he sat upon the demo cratic side when a delegate in congress.

Nobody can determine yet what the atti

Nobody can determine yet what the active trude of the Mormons is to be on this subject of national politics. Probably they do not fully know yet themselves. But there can be no doubt that it is in the power of the leaders to determine whether Utah shall be republican or democratic at the coming elec-tion. They will tell you that it probably lies in the hands of the women of the territory to determine the result of this election, and that the tendency among the women is toward democracy. But there can be no doubt of the power of the Mormon leaders to influence the votes of the women, if they choose to do so, and to also influence the votes of a large portion of the men in the church also. There are probably 15,000 women in Utah who were plural wives and who were put away by the order which required each polygamous husband to take as his legal wife the one he first married, but to continue to support and care for the others. A beautiful "home" was erected by the church for such of the discarded wives as might need public care, but nobody has needed its shelter, so completely and thor-oughly have these men cared for and supported their ex-wives. They have given them homes, supported and cared for them, and done all they could in their behalf, and the women have loyally lived single, none of

WOMEN WILL PLAY A PART. might prove quite a serious factor in the adnission of the territory as a state, and in he admission of senators to seats in the senate. The situation is a somewhat complicated in Utah, but they were disfranchised several years ago for the purpose of making the con-trol of polygamy less difficult. When the constitution for the proposed new state was framed it provided that women should have the right to vote in the new state—should have all the rights that men have in voting, nolding office, etc. This new constitution is to be voted upon at the November election and at the same time the voters are to vote for officers, a governor, members of the legislature, etc., who are to assume the duties of the offices, provided the constitution is adopted and the president issues his proclamation making Utah a state. It is assumed that the women have the right to vote at the election at which the proposed constitution is to be voted upon. It is only that constitu-tion which makes them voters if adopted, yet it is assumed that they may vote, not only on its adoption, but also for members of the legislature, governor and other state officers at the approaching November election. This proposition has been submitted to the court of the territory and the judge has decided in favor of the women. The case has been ap-pealed, for the sake of a final decision before the election, to the highest territorial court, and the decision is now awaited with much interest. Meanwhile the women are register ing and preparing to vote. What the effect of this may be, either on President Cleveland's proclamation admitting the state or on the reception of the senators elected by a legislature chosen by the aid of women's votes under these peculiar curcumstances, is hard to say. It might result in a contest of the seats of the senators, in case either party see any advantage to be gained by it.

DEMOCRATS MORE HOPEFUL. To say that either of the great parties is confident of securing the control of the legislature and the subsequent election of United States senators, would be inaccurate. To say that both are hopeful, would be true. On the whole, the democrats exhibit more confidence than do the republicans. The fact that the republicans have not been accustomed to success here, except in last fall's election, adds to the confidence of the democrats, while the current belief that the vote of the Mormon women will be adverse to the republicans is mother important factor in the conclusions which are reached. Besides, all Utah is for free silver, and while there has been little in recent democratic history to encourage the silver people, there is a feeling among the friends of silver that if either of the great parties is to do anything for them their only

ope is in the democracy.

In addition to this, there is apparently nore bitterness among the republicans, and more strife over local offices and local mat-One of the most strong y marked features of this condition grows out of the can didacy of Colonel Isaac Trumbo for the United States senate. Mr. Trumbo is a native of Utah, of Mormon descent. He was formerly a resident here, but a decade or so ago transferred his residence to San Francisco, where he is said to have accumulated con-siderable wealth. When he saw that Utah was about to come in as a state he returned, took the most prominent and costly residence of the city, known as the "Amelia Palace," and announced himself as candidate for the United States senate. He spends money lav-ishly, and is said to represent, or to have some business relation with the great Cen-tral Pacific railroad interest. His candidacy has awakened bitter hostility, especially on the part of the only republican paper of the city, whose editor, Judge Goodwin, is looked upon as a senatorial aspirant. This paper, the Tribune, while the only republican organ of the city, is somewhat out of harmony, not slone with the Trumbo followers, but with many of the republicans, thus adding to the complications of the situation.

CANDIDATES ARE NUMEROUS The fact that it appears to be "anybody's makes the supply of willing patriots on both sides very large and varied. Gu-bernatorial candidates, senatorial candidates, legislative candidates, aspirants for judge-ships and other state offices are plentiful and active. All state officers are to be chosen at the November election, and the legislature then elected will be called together probably

as soon as the president issues his proclamation admitting the state and the struggle for the senatorship begun. The fact that each party has strong hope of capturing the legislature has produced a large and growing crop of candidates for the United States senate. On the democratic

side the most prominent are ex-Delegates Caine and Rawlins. Both these men did the territory excellent service in congress and have a very strong personal as well as political following. Of course the railroad interests are not idle, and the Union Pacific candidate for the senate on the democratic side is P. L. Williams, who has been the attorney of that road here. On the republican side there are more can

didates and consequently less harmony. One of the strongest and most highly respected of the republican candidates is Hon. C. W. Bennett, formerly of Chicago, but for many years a leading and active republican here. He is a "gentile," or non-Mormon. Judge Goodwin, the editor of the Tribune, formerly of Nevada but for twenty years a residen here, is also a candidate. He is not popula with the Mormons, having fired hot shot into their ranks for years. Hon. Arthur Thomas is also another prominent candidate. Frank J. Cannon, who is the recently elected delegate, is also an avowed candidate. He is son of George Q. Cannon, the real head of the Mormon church. In addition to these there is a well defined helief that George Q. Cannon himself would like a seat in the senate He remembers, apparently, not with bit erness, but with a very recollection, the fact that refused a seat in the l terness. very distinct refused cause of polygamy, and it is believed that he would like to round out his career with a term in the senate, now that polygamy i thing of the past And it is not as it now appears, that if the legislature I republican Frank J. Cannon may step aside and transfer to his father the Mormon and other support he has and elect him to the NAVIGATING THE AIR.

Recent Developments in the Science of Aeronauties.

While we must needs take the statement of New York newspaper that it "has settled the question that man can fly" with such grains of salt as are indispensable in these days of sensational journalism, there seems to be a general apprehension among scientific men that a great advance in the navigation of the air by man is at hand. The claim made by cas of our New York contemporaries says the Baltimore Sun, is that under it auspices the well known aeranaut. Prof. Car. Myers, has built an airship which is hal-balloon and half flying machine. In this air ship he claims to have solved the difficulty of moving through the air in any direction and at any desired height, either with or against the wind. It is said that a system o ordinary bicycle pedsis, worked by the pro-fessor's feet, drives a rotary sail rapidly around, much after the manner of the pro peller of a steamship. This imparts a for ward motion to the airship, and the steering of it in any desired direction is claimed to be effectively provided for by a pair of seroplanes extending outward on either side of

he navigator.

A public exhibition of this novel airship is promised to be given in New York City shortly, and when it takes place it will be much safer to pass an opinion on its merits It is worth noting that a writer in the our rent North American Review, Sir Benjamir Ward Richardson, an eminent English phy sician and scientist, says: "I have suggeste or many years past that the end of these efforts (of expert cyclers) will be a transition to the domain of flight and that a good flying machine will ultimately come out of the cycle. The cycle, in fact, will develop into the flying nachine through the intervention of wings which will be workable by the power of the individual aione or aided by some very light motor." This prophecy may not have been realized as yet, but it is a curious coincidence that allowers that allowers that allowers the control of the control that almost simultaneously with its appearance in print a claim should be put forward that the blcycle-balloon is an accomplished

The science of aeronautics has a history of only a little over a century. The Montgolffer brothers sent up the first balloon from the French town of Annonay on June 5, 1783. In the October following the first human being who ever sailed skyward, M. de Rozler, a young French naturalist, did so in a captive balloon, I. e., fastened by ropes to the earth A month later the same man made the first ascent in a free fire balloon from the Bo's The woman vote in Utah is to play quite feet and came down about 9,000 yards from the point of departure. That was the beginde Boulogne. It rose to the height of 500 ning of the airship. Its parentige was French and the largest results were predicted from its development. Yet there has not been much real aeronautic progress made either in France or other countries in the 113 years that have since clapsed. The Montgolfier brothers went up in a balloon with a party of French noble men on board in January, 1784, from Lyons and reached a height of 3,000 feet. That dis tance has since been greatly exceeded and a record of five miles made—and that is about all. The problem of maintaining human life at any higher altitude is unsolved; the greater problem of steering the ship of the ships are steered at sea, so as to make them go one way while the wind is going the other

s still unriddled. Very quaint reading, indeed, are the accounts of the first balloon ascent made in England, that of Sig. Vincenzio Lunardi, secretary of the Neapolitan ambassador at Lon don, who satled away from terra firma in that city on September 15, 1784, while the prince of Wales (afterward George IV.) and 150,000 spectators looked on. Lunardi, like many others since, believed he was going to solve the steering question. His balloon was omposed of 520 yards of oiled silk. It was 102 feet in circumference and was inclosed with a strong net, from which an open car was suspended by means of forty-five cords t was originally the intention of Lunardi o employ both wings and oars. They in the form of large rackets, covered with loose flounces of oil silk, and with these he expected to steer his balloon. panions on the trip were a dog, a cat and a pigeon. He passed over London in a northerly direction and first descended in a cornfield, where he parted with his cat. He the rose again and finally landed in a meadow near Ware. He found out that his steering device was not effective, and he died without

According to a chart recently published by the German Aeronautical association the highest point ever reached by a balloon was scored by one sent up by the French scien-tists, Hermite and Besancon, the second highest point by Glaisher and the third by Berson. The car of the Hermite balloon was empty and reached the highest altitude. 16,000 meters, as its automatic registers showed. Its instruments recorded the lowest temperature at an altitude of 12,500 meters, namely, 51 degrees Celsus. At that point the ink in the registry pen became frozen and remained so for a considerable while; at 16,000 meters gun." thawed out and registered the temperature The famous Glaisher reached of 21 degrees. the highest altitude ever achieved by a man in 1862, when he rose 11.270 meters, his barometer registering 175 millimeters and his thermometer 24.5. Dr. A. Berson, in his balloon Phoenix, ascended to a height of 9.150 meters in December last. The Phoenix carried 2.000 cubic meters of gas, consumed two hours and twenty minutes in reaching the altitude of 9.150 meters, and landed back upon earth within the space of exactly three

Two other notable efforts to advance the science of aerial navigation are now on foot besides the one just announced in New York. One is the project of our American aeronaut Prof. Henry A. Hazen, who proposes to reach a point in space ten miles above the earth t an airtight steel car, fitted with a parachute and also with a bottom and steering gear, so that if it drops into the sea it can serve as boat. The other is the projected balloon expedition to the North pole, under the direction of the Swedish aeronaut and scientist, Mr. Andree, which he is planning to carry out next summer, starting from Spitzbergen and intending to make the whole distance to the pole, 3,700 kilometers, in about six days. M. You of Paris is now at work building the great airship for this expedition. Its construction will be such as to give it an abundant supply of gas for thirty days, enable to carry three men, a large number of scientific instruments and provisions for four month's use. These are ambitions projects month's use. These are ambitions projects and if they succeed the mystery of the north cole will be solved, the next great war will be largely fought in the air and the best fortified cities, like Paris, will be indefensible, and airlines to Europo will in a few years be beating the records of our fastest ocean

Shooting with Their Eyes Shut. Admiral Meade, the well known naval offi-cer, who recently had sort of a catch-as-

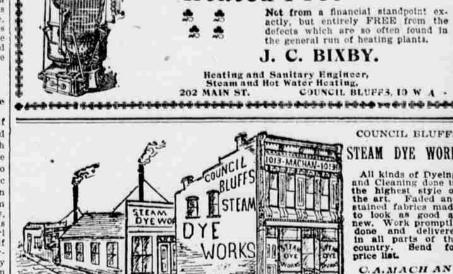
Distasteful to every woman-wash-day and housecleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing.

The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women) -that alone ought to move you to try it.

And then a trial means continued use. Millions Mow Pearline

Heated Free--

Your House



COUNCIL BLUFFS. STEAM DYE WORKS

and Cleaning done in the highest style of the art. Faded and stained fabrics made to look as good as new. Work promptly done and delivered in all parts of the country. Bend for price list. price list.

C.A.MACH AN Proprieto o Broadway, near North-western Depot, Council

catch-can tussle with the national adminis-tration, is a delightful story teller. The other day he related a story told by Major Howell, brother of the editor of the Atlania Constitution. Major Howell was little more than a boy when the late war broke out. He heard "Bob" Toombs make many flery ad-dresses and tell how he would call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill. Other fire-eaters preached about the picnic the south would have in promenading from Dixie to Canada. These craters declared that the Yankees were no soldiers, that they couldn't for shucks. In fact, every time of pulled a trigger he shut his eyes Young Howell drank in all these stories and entered the confederate service. A couple of years later the battle ground was in the Shenandoah valley. Toombs was a major general, Howell a captain. The fight was a not one and the enemy was suffering dreadfully from the small arm fire of the union army. Captain Howell, finding himself close to General Toombs, said: "General, I thought those Yanks always shut their eyes when they fired?" "So they do," answered the doughty Teombs, and then profanely added: "But they shoot a d—d sight bet-ter with 'em closed than our fellows with their eyes open.'

On His Dignity. A little while ago I was introduced to an officer of the United States army quartered at Fort Schuyler, says the New York Press. He is a surgeon, and though his rank was mentioned at the time, I could not remember anything but "Doctor," and while we were together I addressed him as "Doctor," which he did not seem to resent. He is a dried up little man, weighing about 120 pounds, with typical Yankee face, small and shrewd gray a typical Yankee face, small and shrewd gray eyes and an agreeable manner. A day or two ago this gentleman passed me, and I said cheerfully: "Hello, lieutenant." Though only five feet from me, and entirely alone, he

did not turn his head. It was as dead a cut as I ever received. I said to myself that he might go to the country that Theseus visited with great advantage. Next day I informed with great advantage. Next day I informed the person who introduced us that I was in elined to dislike the doctor, who seemed a rifle proud of himself and stuck on his proession "What has happened between you?" he "I saluted him, and he did not notice me, "Surely he did not see you.

politest little man in the world. What did

"I said: 'Hello, lieutenant.' " "Great Scott! Of course he did not notice you! Why, he's a captain! You might shout lieutenant at him all day and never get him to turn his head. He believes in discipline. He would not turn if you called him doctor. The War department issued orders that army surgeons shall be addressed by their proper rank, and the captain will not budge for anything less.

Oh, if I only had her complexion! Why, t is easily obtained. Use Pozzoni's Com-

iexion Powder. The Devil's Pump.

One of the greatest combinations of nat ural and artificial curiosities on the coast of California is called the Devil's Pump, says the St. Louis Republic. The pholas or shell miners, a species of mollusk which excavates immense caverns in the very hardest stone, have tunneled the entire coast in the vicinity of the pump. Water rushes into these caverns with each succeeding tide flow, and, in this particular case, finds vent from the water's edge. It is estimated that this hole, which connects with the sea-cavern, is seventy-five to 100 feet in depth. Every time the tide rushes into the cavern beneath, the "pump" throws water to the height of a full 100 feet above the mouth of the opening. The Indians formerly called it by a name which signified "fairy water gun," but the irreverent white men have given it the title of the "Devil's Pump, and by that name it will probably be known to future generations.

There is a similar curiosity near Horn Head, County Donegal, Ireland, where a hole in the rocks is called "McSwiney's Gun." Like the California oddity, it is on the sea coast, and has connection submarine cavern. When the nort blows and the sea is at "half flood," the wind and waves enter the cavern and send up immense columns of water through the "gun." Travelers who have visited Horn Head and vicinity say that each charge of water sent from the "gun" is accom-panied by an explosion that can be heard

Beecham's pills are for bilious. ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills roc and 25c a box. Book free at your druggist's orwrite B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

_Annual sales more than 6,000.000 boxes.

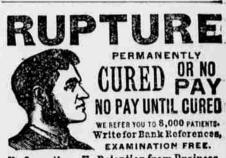


Elastic

Stockings, Arklets. Knee Caps fc Varicos Yeins, Trusses. Syringes, Atomizers.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co 1513 Dodge St.-2d Door West P. O.

SIMS & BAINBRIDGE, Attorneys-at-law, end Federal Courts. Rooms 306-7-8-9, Snugart, Block, Counci, Bluffs, Iowa.



No Operation. No Detention from Business. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. THE O. E. MILLER CO. 307-308 N. Y. Life Bldg., OMAHA, NEB.



EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,

Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genu-tic (Dr. Penl's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere.

\$1.00 Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 1513 Dodge street, Omaha, Neb.

Special Notices - Council Bluffs

CHIMNEYS CLEANID; VAULTS CLEANED. Ed Burke, at W. E. Homer's, 535 Broadway. FOR RENT, SEFT. I, 1895, CORNER STORE-room, 25x199, in Sapp block. Steam heat. Centrally located. E. H. Sheafe & Co. WANTED, A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and good cook, 705 Sixth aveue. FOR RENT, THE EMMET HOUSE, NO. 1521 S. 6th atreet; a good business if taken at once. fith street; a good business Inquire No. 612 16th avenue. WANTED, GIRL FOR COMPANION: GO TO school and do light housework. Apply 1965 7th

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP, TWO FORTY-acre tracts I miles from city; one improved, other unimproved, James & O'Keecfe, Council Bluffs.

WANTED, A COMPETENT, RELIABLE

FOR RENT, AFTER NOVEMBER I, MY RESI-dence, 316 Platner street; also five-room house, 220 Platner street. Possession any time. Jacob Sima.