CURRENT NEWS OF IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.

Moore's food kills worms and fattens.

Budweiser beer, L. Rosenfeldt, agent.

Victor hot water heaters at Bixby's.

Judson, Pasturage, 529 6th avenue. Tel. 348.

Iowa Furniture & Carpet Co., 407 B'way.

Pictures and frames. C. E. Alexander & Co.

Justice Ferrier's court yesterday until June 5.

C. B. Jacquemin & Co., jewelers and opticians, 27 South Main street.

Get your work done at the popular Eagle laundry, 724 Broadway, 'phone 157.

Mrs. N. C. Phillips left yesterday on a visit to Mrs. George Damon at Wayne, Neb.

Hon. Jesse Whitney of Harlan, ex-county attorney of Shelby county, was in the city yesterday.

Unity guild will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Rudio on South First street.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Melf C. Jones, aged 20, and May Lake, aged 18, both of Loveland, Ia.

The Council Bluffs Women's Sanitary Relief commission will meet in regular session this afternoon at the city hall.

Attorney F. J. Hoagland, formerly of Council Bluffs but now located at Little Sioux, is in the city visiting relatives.

The case of F. M. Phillips, charged with assaulting Andrew Olsen with intent to commit great bodily injury, was continued in

The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Presbyterian church meet this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Hutchinson, 550 Franklin avenue.

Steve Dunn, arrested last week and committed to the county jail for being habitually drunk and abusing his family, was ordered released yesterday by Judge Aylesworth.

A full attendance is desired at the meeting tonight of Hazel camp, No. 171, Modern Woodmen of America, as final arrangements will be made for the trip to Kansas City.

O. R. Patrick of Glenwood, one of the leading attorneys of Mills county, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Silver City, where he delivered the Memorial day address.

The case of George Williams, charged with the burglary at Homer Whistler's barn, was continued in Justice Vien's court yesterday until Saturday, as County Attorney Kilpack was unable to be present.

H. Hicks was arrested yesterday morning for violating the city ordinance by riding his wheel upon the sidewalk. He was assessed $3 and costs, but Judge Aylesworth on account of Hicks' youth suspended the fine.

C. A. Lawson, a former old-time engineer on the Wabash road, came in from Stanberry, Mo., yesterday on a visit to friends. He has quit railroading and intends spending the balance of his days on his farm.

Governor Shaw spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Superintendent Rothert of the State School for the Deaf. He came here from Shelby, where he delivered the Memorial day address. In the evening he left for Clarinda.

Mr. Frank O'Hara, superintendent of Iowa agencies of the Aetna Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., is spending a few days in the city with R. N. Ellis, who is the hustling representative of the company in this territory.

Luther Gordon was up before Justice Vien yesterday on the charge of assaulting the small son of Park Commissioner Schmidt. The evidence showed that it was only a boys' quarrel and the lad was let go after receiving a lecture.

Three cases of measles and one of scarlet fever were reported to the Board of Health yesterday. They are: Cora Nelson, 717 Avenue G; Breeding child, 2011 Seventeenth avenue; Leckey child, Second avenue and Twenty-fourth street, measles; Bessie F. Chizum, 355 Lincoln avenue, scarlet fever.

A tramp, giving the name of Make Egan, was found lying back of the Masonic block yesterday morning suffering from a bad attack of chills and fever. He was removed to the city jail, where he was attended by City Physician Lacey. Egan will be kept at the station until he is sufficiently recovered to proceed on his way.

The police received word from Omaha authorities yesterday that the Royal Arcanum badge, which Arthur Mitchell was trying to pawn when taken into custody Tuesday evening, had been stolen from W. M. Giller's rooms at the Bachelors' hotel. Mitchell refused to go across the river with the Omaha officers without requisition papers.

Lawrence McClelland filed a complaint yesterday with Justice Vien, charging his 18-year-old stepson, Robert Stevenson, with threatening to do him severe personal injury. As he was not looking for any scrap with the young man, McClelland wanted him arrested and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He gave bail in the sum of $100 and the trouble between them will have an airing tomorrow morning.

All ex-soldiers, sailors or marines in this city and vicinity and all ex-members of the Dodge Light guards or other military organizations in the late Spanish-American war are called upon to meet at Farmers' hall in the county court house next Monday evening at 7 o'clock to perfect a permanent organization similar in character to the Grand Army of the Republic. All comrades who attended Memorial day exercises are requested to bring their badges with them.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Tel. 250.

Domestic soap is full weight.

Scientific optician, Wollman, 409 Br'dway.

Criminal Business Wound Up.

The trial of Attorney Cowan of Omaha wound up the criminal business for this term of district court, the remaining cases on the calendar having been continued to the next term. Attorney Kilpack stated yesterday that he certainly intended to try the case against Cowan again at the next term.

The case of the State against W. H. Anderson, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by means of an alleged worthless check, has been continued until next term. It is believed that Anderson was one of the ringleaders in the recent attempt to saw out of the county jail.

Two several cases of embezzlement against G. G. Bell, the commission dealer, have been continued, the understanding being that his friends are effecting a settlement with the parties whom it is alleged he defrauded.

Another state case continued to next term is that against Robert Johnson, the young man charged with perjury in connection with the trial of the chicken thieves, Tracy and Lawrence.

Judge Smith has yet to pass sentence on Sam Barnes, convicted of the burglary of George Bishop's house, and on Frank Henderson, the young man who pleaded guilty to assaulting Perry Lavenberg, with intent to commit great bodily injury.

In the case of F. M. Phillips and Charles Walker, charged with illegal fishing in Lake Manawa, brought an appeal from the court of Justice Vien, where the defendants were found guilty. The defense claims that the portion of the lake where the alleged illegal fishing is charged with taking place is boundary water, and therefore does not come under the protection of the law. Walker, one of the defendants, died suddenly a few months ago from the effects of drinking too much whisky.

Domestic soap is No. 1 grade.

Beware of our cheap competitors' imitation Domestic soap.

Domestics use Domestic soap.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT
For Cash or Loaned on.
E. H. SHEAFE & CO.
5 Pearl Street, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

HIGH SCHOOL INJUNCTION

Judge Green's Decision is Unfavorable to Board of Education.

IT MAY PAY FOR OAKLAND AVENUE SITE

Grading is Part of Process of Building, But Board Cannot Expend More Than $300 for Such Work Without Bids.

The decision of Judge Green in the High school injunction suit of Slack Peterson against the Board of Education was received here yesterday morning. Judge Green's ruling is not favorable to the school board, except on one point. He annuls the injunction restraining the board from paying for the Oakland avenue site out of the school house fund, but the general restraining order against the board remains in force until County Superintendent Sawyer shall have handed down his decision in the appeal case of T. L. Smith against the board.

That part of the decision in which Judge Green holds that Peterson had a right to bring the suit and to ask for an injunction pending the determination of the appeal taken by Smith is as follows:

"Considering the prayer of the plaintiff first, as is the logical order, I find that the question of whether the plaintiff was entitled to have the purchase of the site enjoined during the pendency of the appeal, was, through a misunderstanding as to the pleadings, denied consideration when the temporary writ was granted. When the petition was filed an order was entered by Judge Smith setting down the petition for hearing upon motion. This order disposed of the matter presented therein until such hearing was held. Subsequently an amendment to the petition was filed, upon the allegations of which, together with the former allegations of the petition, the issuance of the temporary writ was based. While the plaintiff asked in the amendment for an injunction, a ruling thereon was refused because this matter was supposed to be covered by the former order. As a matter of fact, however, the petition contained no reference to the appeal and plaintiff is therefore entitled to be heard as to whether the defendant should be enjoined from paying for the site during the pendency of the appeal. Coming now to the determination of this question, it must be conceded that if proceedings cannot be stayed during the pendency of the appeal it would in cases like the one at bar be wholly ineffectual. I deem it quite clear, also, that the county superintendent has no power to order a stay of proceedings. No law gives him such power and it does not inhere in the duties of his office. It follows that a party aggrieved by contemplated proceedings under the act, from which the act from which appeal is taken, may resort to the courts for a restraining order, and such has uniformly been the holding of the state superintendent, acting under the advice of the attorney general. It is insisted, however, that there is no showing that the plaintiff is a party to the appeal, and therefore he cannot be heard to complain that the board is about to ignore it so far as its having any effect upon their action. The objection raises the point, by no means free from doubt, but upon the whole I am of the opinion that as plaintiff could take advantage of a judgment of the county superintendent reversing the action of the board, that he is entitled to avail himself of the proceedings which led up to it. In other words, the benefit of the appeal accrues to any person having rights similar to the appellant, who chooses to take advantage of it. It follows that the plaintiff is entitled to a modification of the former order for an injunction to the end that an additional restraining order issue temporarily enjoining the defendant from paying for the site of the new High school building or any work done thereon until the determination of the appeal or the further order of court. Leave is given defendant upon a showing of the sale of the bonds voted, to move for an additional injunction bond."

May Pay for School Site.

Judge Green's ruling, in which he dissolves the injunction restraining the board from paying for the High school site out of the school house fund, is as follows:

"With reference to that part of the order which restrains the defendant from paying for the site except out of the proceeds of the bonds, the contention of the defendants must be sustained. It may have been the intention of the voters to so limit the entire expense connected with the building, but the proposition submitted to the voters does not so state. The petition does not allege that it is the intention to divert the proceeds of the bonds from the purpose for which they were voted. It is not claimed that funds have, or will be, illegally raised to make this payment, or that the board has not the right to appropriate money in the school house fund to the payment of the site. On the other hand the answer shows that a tax has been levied through which some $15,000 will come into the school house fund. The injunction in this respect must be dissolved."

Grading is Part of Building.

Judge Green held that the grading is part of the process of building and that the board cannot expend more than $300 for such work without first advertising for bids, and he declines to dissolve the injunction as to this matter. His decision on this point follows:

"Grading or filling with reference to the purpose of building has been held to be the commencement of the building afterward erected. It was conceded upon the hearing of the motion that work enjoined was necessary to the construction of the building. Under such circumstances expenditures for this work are clearly within the spirit of the law."

This practically leaves the matter where it was before, and the hands of the school board are tied until County Superintendent Sawyer hands down his decision in the Smith appeal case, which it is expected he will do by the last of this week or the fore part of next. At the time of the hearing of the appeal no evidence was introduced by the plaintiff to show that he was a taxpayer and a resident of the school district. In fact, there was nothing to show that Smith had any interest in the case at all. This was remedied yesterday and Smith was given the necessary standing in court by a stipulation being filed to the effect that he is a taxpayer and resident of the district. The attorneys on one side have not yet filed their briefs with the county superintendent, but as soon as they do this, Prof. Sawyer said yesterday, his decision might be looked for.

Prizes go with domestic soap.

Davis sells paint.

Earl Wants Money for Damages.

F. L. Earl commenced suit in the superior court yesterday against the city to recover damages placed at $312, for alleged injury to his garden by reason of Indian creek. Earl leases five lots at the corner of Twenty-first avenue and Fourteenth street, where he raises garden truck and chickens. He alleges that prior to June of last year the city cleaned the bottom of Indian creek and placed the earth and refuse taken out on top of the banks. This he claimed prevented the surface water from draining off his land. He further alleges that the city by permitting the faulty construction of bridges over the creek prevented the proper flow of the water, and that in June of last year the creek overflowed on his land, drowning seventy-five of his best spring chickens and ruining his garden.

Wanted, two or four young men to board and room in private family. Modern conveniences. Address C, Bee office.

Welsbach burners at Bixby's. Tel. 193.

Bolton's Domestic is the genuine.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed yesterday in the abstract, title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

Executor estate of A. W. Coffman to Alfred Pierce, lot C, in subdiv of sw¼ ne¼ 16-77-39, exrs, d.	$ 260
John A. Lindstrom and wife to Mary Z. Casady, lot 10, block 3, Stutsman's 2d add, Council Bluffs, w. d.	500
Emma Taylor to Thomas V. Taylor, lots 7 and 8, block 1, Howard's add, Council Bluffs, q. c. d.	1
J. L. Osborn and wife to Chris Benson, n½ se¼ ne¼ 32-76-43, w. d.	1,000
Total four transfers	$ 1,761

Attend the last Modern Woodman dance Thursday evening, June 1, at K. P. hall.

Davis sells glass.

Davis sells the best sodawater.

UNDERTAKERS CRY FOR REST

Go on Record as Opposed to Funerals on Sunday—Want One Day in the Week to Themselves.

DES MOINES, May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The Funeral Directors' association of Iowa met in annual convention here today with 200 members present. The association decided to go on record as opposed to funerals on Sunday, on the theory that they are entitled to one day's rest in the week as well as anyone. "Disinfectants" was the principal subject of the first day's discussion.

Ed Marmion, a dining car conductor on the Great Western, attempted suicide this morning in the Merchants' saloon. He went into a closet and shot himself twice in the head. He will live.

The Seventh Day Adventists are in annual session here. There are over 200 tents in their camp and it looks like the camp of a small army.

Judge Kinne of the State Board of Control will leave Des Moines tomorrow to gather statistical information from the state institutions of the east which may aid in bettering the management of the state institutions of Iowa. He completed the itinerary of his journey this morning. It includes the states of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, with stopovers at nearly thirty-five well known cities in the east. The famous Sing Sing prison and the Manhattan State Hospital and Industrial School for Boys in New York City are in the list of institutions to be visited.

TWO WOMEN CLAIM REMAINS

One a Wife and the Other Asserts She Was Dead Man's Affianced.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 31.—Two women are claiming the body of Edwin J. Barker, who was killed in the wreck on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad near here, Sunday. The body now lies in the morgue here. One of the claimants is Mrs. E. J. Barker, the widow of the dead man, and she is now on her way from Hot Springs, Ark., to take charge of the remains.

The other claimant is Miss Ida Shadville of Niehart, Mont., who arrived in Waterloo last night. She declares that Barker was to have met her in Minneapolis Sunday, and they were to have been married yesterday. She identified the remains as those of her prospective bridegroom. A special from Hot Springs says Mrs. Barker came there with her husband from Montana several months ago. They were married a year ago at Butte. Her husband was a man of considerable wealth, being interested in extensive mining interests at Great Falls and other points in Montana. Mrs. Barker knows nothing as yet of the dual nature of her husband.

Tuberculosis in County Cattle.

NEW HAMPTON, Ia., May 31.—(Special.)—State Veterinarian J. I. Gibson has completed an examination of twenty-one cattle composing Chickasaw county's poor farm herd, resulting in sixteen of the animals being ordered killed, as they were infected with tuberculosis. This is the first county in the state to ask for an official test for the presence of the deadly bacilli and it is thought that it is not at all unlikely that this will lead to a more general action of a like nature by the supervisors of the different counties, and it is no more than proper that the state and counties should be an example along this line. There has never been but one state herd tested during Mr. Gibson's administration, being that of the School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, which was found to be free from the disease.

Memorial Day at Red Oak.

RED OAK, Ia., May 31.—(Special.)—Memorial day was observed here with more than usual interest. The business houses were generally closed all or part of the day. The graves of the old comrades were decorated as usual and in addition three fallen heroes of the Spanish-American war were impressive reminders of what it really means. The memorial address was delivered by Hon. W. W. Merritt, whose son, Engineer Darwin R. Merritt, went down with the battleship Maine. Floral tribute was offered to his memory and placed beside his mother's tomb in the cemetery. In the evening a large audience listened to a patriotic lecture delivered by Rev. J. W. Lee of Chicago.

Northwestern Improvements.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., May 31.—(Special.)—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company is still working a gang of men in the southwest portion of the yards widening the roadbed along the main line for the double track to be laid between here and Council Bluffs. The work is being pushed at a lively rate and it is only a question of a short time before this much needed improvement is a reality. The doubling of the track between here and Council Bluffs is an absolute necessity, owing to the tremendous business the Northwestern is doing at present and from the fact that the Sioux City & Pacific, as well as some of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha trains travel this route.

Memorial Day at Villisca.

VILLISCA, Ia., May 31.—(Special.)—With lowered flag, about sixty old veterans, maimed, crippled and grey, followed by a wagon of flowers, marched to the cemetery to decorate the graves of the nation's dead. But one of the war of 1899 sleeps here. The exercises were by a male quartet and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Strikers Find Their Places Taken.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 31.—Sixty striking machinists returned to work at the Rock Island arsenal this morning. Eighty other strikers are left without work, owing to their places being filled during the strike.

Conductor's Funeral.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The funeral of Conductor George Wainwright, who was killed in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern wreck at Waterloo Sunday, took place here today with impressive ceremonies. A special train brought prominent railroad officials from Cedar Rapids. The floral offerings were profuse.

SAMOAN FIGHTING TACTICS.

The Natives Fearless of Death But Easily Dispirited by a Wound.

The repeated use of the words "ambush" and "ambuscade" in the accounts of the recent fight in Samoa, says the New York Sun, makes it more than a little difficult to grasp the circumstances from the scanty details. If by ambush is meant what the word has always meant in Indian warfare, then it does not apply, for the Samoan does not fight that way. His tactics in war are very simple. At the beginning he establishes himself in some shelter which will protect his own skin. This may be a convenient stone wall, or it may be a Samoan fort. The forts are usually bulkheads of tree trunks thrown across some steep valley which has natural protection against being turned or taken in reverse. The wooden wall is backed by earth, and at convenient intervals are places where a good marksman might command the line of hostile approach. But when the combat has passed the early stage of resisting an attack the Samoans seek to carry the field by force of numbers and the impetuosity of their rush.

In this there is little of the real idea of an ambush, and few Samoans could restrain themselves long enough to admit of a successful ambuscade. The probable meaning is that to the marines and sailors all bush fighting with savages seems ambuscade. In the only other instance in which the Samoans have ventured to oppose the regular forces of white people, the slaughter of the German sailors in 1888 on the beach at Fangalii, the result was due to the fatuity of the foreigners, who coasted along within pistol shot of the beach, making themselves conspicuous by their white uniforms and showing themselves so distinctly that the darkness of the night was no veil over their secret expedition. When people fight savages in that way almost any skirmish appears as an ambush.

There are two German plantations on the outskirts of Apia, each the property of the great German trading company known locally as the German firm. One is the plantation of Vailele, adjoining the municipality on the east, and the other is the Vaitele plantation, which is just beyond the western boundary of the municipality. The present accounts do not make it clear which plantation was the scene of the conflict. Yet as the two plantations are in a high state of cultivation and intersected in every direction by the only good roads in Samoa, the conditions under which the battle was given should have been altogether in favor of the naval forces and as far as possible removed from the conditions which Samoans would select for their fighting. There appears to be some likelihood that the combat was on the Vailele plantation, to the east of the town, for that whole line of coast seems to have joined itself to the Mataafa side. The fact that the overseer of the plantation has been arrested on the charge of aiding the savages is still more of an argument for the same opinion. The Vailele plantation is managed by Captain Hufnagel, who had much to do with the former troubles of eleven years ago. The Vaitele plantation is under the administration of Herr Tiedemann, a man of another type and far less likely to lay himself open to suspicion. Tiedemann was promoted from a little clerkship to his present place, and carries with him the somewhat mild manners of the German commercial man. The manager of the Vailele plantation was a sea captain and served his time in command of the slave ships or labor traders with which the German plantations fill their barracks with black laborers. Of the two men the former labor trader is much more likely to be found urging the savages onward in the attack on white men.

The rushing tactics of the Samoans are plainly disclosed in the brief story of the fight. They illustrate a peculiarity of the Samoan nature which has its bearing on their behavior in the face of an enemy. The Samoan is an arrant coward in some ways. He avoids any encounter unless the odds are all in his favor and the advantage of position is with him, and he hates to leave cover and to come out into the open. Yet there are circumstances when these cowards will fight with all the ferocity of an Apache and be just as cruel and savage. It seems to be due to the fact that the islanders have an inverted fashion of estimating the value of the incidents of war. No Samoan has any fear of death. All face it fearlessly in battle and in disease; they seek it by their own violent hands on trivial pretexts of annoyance, and in sheer tedium of life they have it in their power to think themselves painlessly out of life. The risk of a fatal ending in battle cannot, therefore, restrain such people from the attack. Yet at the same time that these savages are so reckless of their own lives they go about in deadly fear of wounds. They do not mind being killed, but they dislike to be hurt. A very slight scratch of a wound will serve to put the boldest fighter of the party out of action, and the wounded can never be counted on as a part of the effective force until long after all outward signs of the hurt have passed away.

Holding such ideas as to fighting, cowards when it comes to enduring mere pain and absolutely careless when it comes to meeting death, the Samoans must always prove surprising to the white men who become involved in their quarrels. This will account for the stand made by the Samoan tribesmen which left them in possession of the field. They had killed the leaders, they had taken the heads of two of them, and, according to Samoan ethics, the fight was won, and the sailors should have withdrawn. But when the sailors renewed the attack the fighting rage was on the islanders, together with the encouragement of victory, and they made a stout stand to hold their position. Yet when the white forces withdrew to their ships it is safe to say that the savages no longer cared to hold the place they had been so fiercely defending. In their own custom they would break up into small parties and scatter to various points, where they might get pigs and taro for a feast.

Larder of Atlantic Liners.

"One tidy little refrigerator about six feet wide and twice that depth is the butterman's stall in this market under the sea," writes Helen C. Candee, in telling of "Housekeeping on an Ocean Steamship," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Little tubs of butter are arranged on shelves to the amount of 5,000 pounds, and in company with these are 20,000 eggs. Twenty-five hundred quarts of milk and cream are stored in a separate room, all having been sterilized. This market has a room especially for salt meats and here are hams, bacon and tongues to the amount of 4,000 pounds. There are some articles of food without which the epicure would be unhappy, and which must be alive when cooked. Chief among these are oysters, of which 16,000 are carried to meet the wants of the passengers. Clams are only provided to the number of 1,500. Lobsters are not abundantly supplied; 700 pounds is all the storeroom shelters. This market at the bottom of the ship contains, beside the things mentioned, fruits, green vegetables and an enormous stock of groceries. The latter is only limited by space, for groceries are not perishable goods and will keep from one voyage to another until used. Tea and coffee are used in large amounts—about thirty-three pounds a day of tea and fifty pounds of coffee. Perishable supplies are taken on board in proportion to the number of passengers booked, and anything of this kind which is left over when the ship reaches port is eaten by the crew."

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Many Delegates Now Present and Large Attendance is Assured.

EACH BOOMING HIS PARTICULAR HOBBY

Session Formally Opened by Addresses of Welcome by the Governor and Mayor—Appropriate Responses Made.

WICHITA, May 31.—All indications point to a successful session of the Transmississippi congress. Delegates from most of the states are present prepared to press the subject of greatest interest to their particular localities. Five hundred telegrams were received for rooms at the hotels. This morning all hotels are filled to overflowing and private residences have been thrown open to visitors. Many delegates are accompanied by their wives. Territorial expansion and an American merchant marine are the subjects of general agitation and little else is heard in the lobbies. There is visible a strong undercurrent supporting the administration's conduct of the Spanish and Filipino wars. There is also much discussion of the trusts and their effect on commercial affairs.

Washington, D. C., is represented by H. F. Newell, hydrographer of the United States Geological survey and H. C. Frankenfield of the Weather bureau. Mr. Newell will discuss "Water Storage" and Mr. Frankenfield "The Flood Problem."

Governor Murphy of Arizona is talking statehood for his territory and the cession of arid lands. He says: "Arizona is for statehood and the cession of arid lands. We want statehood and since the national government has steadily refused to appropriate money for irrigation and development of the arid lands we want these lands so that we can go at it ourselves. We can do it. We've got to the limit of stream irrigation. We've drained the rivers and what we want now and must have before we can go on with our development is storage water. The national government has refused to appropriate money and now we want the lands."

The meeting opened this morning by addresses of welcome by Governor Stanley of Kansas and Mayor Ross of Wichita, to which Governor Sayers of Texas and Governor Murphy of Arizona responded. Hon. Hugh Craig of San Francisco, president of the congress, has wired that he cannot attend. Hon. E. N. Moses of Great Bend, Kan., presides in his stead.

Mrs. Rosine Ryan, Mrs. Bettie Boyan and Mrs. R. A. Greer of Huston, Tex., presented each speaker with a bunch of magnolias. They also gave hundreds of bunches indiscriminately to the audience. They are seeking to secure the next meeting of the congress. The women were given a magnificent ovation. The flowers will come in baskets by express daily and the women announce that they will be given away freely throughout the sessions. It is predicted that they have won their fight.

The Texas delegation arose and proposed three cheers for Governor Stanley of Kansas.

Congressman-elect Kahn of California carried the congress by storm in his extemporaneous speech on "The Extreme West."

A sharp contest came up over the selection of a committee on resolutions. It was named as follows: George R. Brown, Arkansas; Governor N. C. Murphy, Arizona; Julius Kahn, California; T. C. Henry, Colorado; R. J. Kaus, Commercial Travelers' association; J. E. Humphrey, Indian Territory; C. F. Saylor, Iowa; J. F. Fros, Kansas; J. R. G. Pitkin, Louisiana; John Canfield, Minnesota; J. D. O'Donnell, Montana; J. M. Lowe, Missouri; Henry Meyer, Nebraska; M. S. Goetz, New Mexico; H. B. Maxson, Nevada; F. H. Greer, Oklahoma; G. M. Irwin, Oregon; Wesley Stewart, South Dakota; Presley Ewing, Texas; Walter Gresham, Texas; J. H. Smith, Utah; Colonel Constant, Wyoming.

The first address of the session was made by Prof. Morrow of the Oklahoma Agricultural college on the "Introduction of Corn in Europe as a Food Plant."

Francis B. Thurber of New York City, chairman of the American Exporters' association, spoke on "Wider Markets and How to Get Them."

Mr. W. B. Slosson of Houston, Tex., talked about "The Deep Water Ports." He said in part:

Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota raised in 1896 of corn, wheat and oats alone 1,071,850,089 bushels, valued by the commissioner of agriculture at $252,604,730. Freight rates make and unmake cities and states. In 1892 congress gave $6,200,000 to make a deep water port at Galveston and today there are twenty-nine feet of water on the bar and the largest ocean vessels now sail into that harbor. At the last session of congress all Texas ports received aid from the nation to continue the good work, Houston getting the first installment of the $4,000,000 to continue a twenty-five-foot channel from Galveston to Houston, thus bringing a land-locked harbor and railroad center fifty miles nearer the great grain fields of the west.

Before the Texas ports were opened the freight rates to the ocean were 32 cents per 100 pounds on corn from Kansas; today they are about 15 cents. When ocean vessels can sail up Buffalo bayou there will be another cut in freight rates.

Fat Man Snored.

A Chicago woman while crossing the continent recently was given a berth opposite one occupied by a corpulent gentleman who snored dreadfully. When the noise was no longer endurable she introduced her umbrella between the curtains and administered a vigorous thrust on the snorer. With a roar the man awoke, and, ringing for a porter, complained noisily, but finally went to sleep again.

The noise soon recommenced and again the sufferer applied the umbrella. This time the obese traveler was furious and demanded an investigation. The loud parleying continued for ten minutes and aroused all the passengers, who grew impatient at the disturbance. Choosing this as her time to act the feminine tactician assumed the tone of one who had patiently suffered and said: "If the gentleman is going to keep all the car awake by his talking, wouldn't he go into the smoking compartment and spend the remainder of the night?"

IF YOU LOVE YOUR

WHEN YOU ARE AT HOME
SMOKE ONLY
FRAGRANT
JUNIUS BRUTUS
10¢ CIGAR 10¢
A. DAVIS' SONS & CO. MAKERS
JOHN G. WOODWARD & CO.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTERS
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

What Are Shoes?

Something to wear on your feet,
Something to make you look neat,
Something sometimes that's a cheat.

But if you want the best on earth, Good Shoes that are up-to-date, something that will give you satisfaction every day in the year, for the least money, always

LOOK FOR THE BEAR, that's—

SARGENT'S.

Boys' VESTEES SUIT

Every mother that looks through our line of Vestee Suits is surprised at the elegance and extremely low prices. We exercised a great deal of care in selecting our line for spring and are anxious that every mother in western Iowa should take advantage of it. As a further inducement we will offer all of our

$1.50 suits for..$1.00	$3.25 suits for..$2.50
$2.00 suits for.. 1.50	$3.50 suits for.. 2.50
$2.25 suits for.. 1.65	$4.00 suits for.. 3.00
$2.50 suits for.. 1.75	$4.50 suits for.. 3.50
$2.75 suits for.. 2.00	$5.00 suits for.. 3.75

We will cut the price of every Vestee Suit in the house.

Take Advantage of This.

Metcalf & Metcalf
MAIN & PEARL STS., COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
Successors to Metcalf Bros.

Invoice Sale
COLE'S Hardware.

PREPARATORY to invoicing we will Clean Out Our Second-Hand BICYCLES at rare bargains. Cash or payments. In new wheels we have the best values in the country.

Columbia Chainless—$65.00, $75.00. Rides 15 per cent easier than any other wheel.
League—More Leagues being ridden today in City than any other wheel. $35.00—Payments.
Imperial—The new Imperial strictly high grade in every way. As good as any chain wheel made.
A WARRANTED BICYCLE $24.00.

COLE & COLE,
41 Main Street, Council Bluffs.

WINE OF CARDUI

Regular as Clockwork.

DUMAS, ARK., July 24.

My menses used to come twice a month and were very profuse. I had almost constant headache, backache, pains in the lower abdomen and great constipation of the bowels. I have used four bottles of Wine of Cardui, taking Black-Draught as needed, and now my menstruation is as regular as clockwork.

Mrs. L. M. WITHERSPOON.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

The menstrual period should regularly appear no oftener than every twenty-eighth day, and should continue three to five days. There is danger ahead if the menses come oftener than that. It means an early death. Happy old age is impossible if nature's programme is not carried out. If the menses are too profuse or too scant, if there is suppression, if there is any weakness or drain in the organs of womanhood, not a moment should be lost in taking Wine of Cardui. As Mrs. Witherspoon says it regulates menstruation like clockwork. When a woman is "regular", and her delicate and distinctive organism is strong and well, her health is sure to be perfect, and a perfectly healthy woman has many years of brightness and happiness before her. Wine of Cardui undoubtedly lengthens life.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

A LARGE BOTTLE IS SOLD FOR $1.00 BY DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI

Big G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Results Tell.
The Bee
Want Ads
Produce Results.

THE NEUMAYER
JACOB NEUMAYER, PROP.
204, 206, 208, 210 Broadway, Council Bluffs.
Rates, $1.25 per day; 75 rooms. First-class in every respect. Motor line to all depots. Local agency for the Celebrated St. Louis A. B. C. Beer. First-class bar in con-

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

LOANS
On Improved Farms in Iowa
5 PER CENT.

For Rent or Sale—The E. H. Odell property on High School avenue, 8 rooms, modern. Rent, $30. Sale, $4,000.

Fine stable for rent, $8.00.

We have a customer for a well improved farm of 80 to 120 acres within 7 miles of Council Bluffs. Will pay cash.

For Rent—House of 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water (soft), good stable, one acre land and fruit, $25 per month. For sale at $3,000. No. 629 Franklin avenue. Can not rent to family with children.

For Rent—Flat at 221 South Seventh street; modern; $20.

We want several small houses well inside; prices must be low.

Three brick store buildings and frame buildings on Central Broadway for sale at a bargain; will sell separately if desired.

For Sale—Garden farm of 5 acres, 3 miles from Council Bluffs, $2,000. Good improvements and fruit.

For Sale—Nine acres inside city limits, $1,000.

List your property with us for sale, or rent.

LOUGEE & LOUGEE,
No. 102 South Main Street,
Council Bluffs, Ia.
Telephone 312.