

CURRENT COUNCIL NEWS OF IOWA COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MIXUP OVER THE TAX LEVY

State Executive Council and Auditor Clarify to Different Amounts.

TAX BOOKS ARE NOW PARTLY COMPLETED

If Levy Certified by Executive Council Is Correct a Large Amount of Work Must Be Done Over Again.

County Auditor Innes is in a quandary and a discrepancy between the certification from the auditor of state and the executive council as to the levy for general state purposes is the cause of it.

On August 2 the county auditor received a certificate from State Auditor Merriam showing that the levy for general state purposes for 1920 was 1 1/2 mills. Yesterday came along in his mail a printed certificate from the executive council signed by Secretary A. H. Davison which says the levy for general state purposes is 5 mills, or 1 1/2 mills more than certified to by the state auditor.

When this was received yesterday morning a consternation prevailed in the county auditor's office as the 3 1/2 mill levy had been accepted as correct and on this basis the tax books are being made out. If the 5 mill levy, as certified to by the executive council, is correct, it will mean an immense amount of extra labor for the auditor's office, as the tax books will have to be practically rewritten.

On receipt of the certificate from the state auditor Innes telegraphed State Auditor Merriam explaining the situation. The answer from Mr. Merriam was: "Certificate from this department is correct."

How the state executive council could have made such a mistake as to certify to a levy of 1 1/2 mills more than that certified to by the state auditor, is what puzzles Mr. Innes and until he hears from Secretary Davison of the state council will have no more work done on the tax books.

Under a law enacted by the last general assembly all levies for state purposes must be certified to the county auditors by the executive council, this certificate taking the place of the heretofore sent out by the auditor of state.

The county auditor of Mills county telephoned Mr. Innes that he had received the certificate from the state executive council which showed a discrepancy of 1 1/2 mills in the levy for general state purposes and was to know what Mr. Innes intended to do under the circumstances. The Mills county auditor said that his tax books were almost completed and that to change them now would involve an immense amount of work and considerable expense.

County Auditor Innes and the members of his office were anxiously awaiting an explanation from Secretary Davison of the state executive council.

Davis sells glass.

CORN TO BE THE IOWA BADGE

Council Bluffs Delegation, Headed by Commander Lindt, Leaves This Morning.

State Commander John Lindt and fifteen members of the Lincoln post will leave this morning in a special car on Burlington train No. 4 for Washington, D. C., to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. With the party will be Wal McFadden and his wife and drum corps of seven pieces. Every berth in the sleeper has been engaged and by the time the train reaches Osceola the car will be filled with veterans.

In common with the other members of the Iowa delegation the old soldier from Council Bluffs will be conspicuous by the large ears of corn which they will wear strapped over their shoulders with yellow ribbons, in place of the usual caucuses. This will be a distinguishing feature of the Iowa delegation in the grand parade in Washington.

To Wal McFadden was left the task of collecting these ears of corn for the Council Bluffs contingent and he succeeded in gathering together some of the largest specimens ever seen in this vicinity. McFadden is willing to take anything that no man in the Iowa delegation will be able to show a larger ear of corn than the members of the Bluffs contingent. Some of the ears measure over sixteen inches and all are perfect specimens.

Plumbing and heating. Bibby & Son.

Registration Days.

The general election this year will be Tuesday, November 4 and the days on which the registration board will sit will be Thursday, October 22, Friday, October 24 and Saturday, October 25. The registrars will also sit on election day but only to register the names of those voters who were out of the city during the three days provided for registration or those who may have become entitled to vote by naturalization since the last of those three days. This not being a presidential election, a general registration is not required. Only those who did not vote at the general election last fall or who have since that election moved from the precinct in which they voted will be required to register this year. It is expected that the registration this year will be unusually heavy as there has undoubtedly been a material increase in the population of the city since last November and many new voters will be compelled to get their names on the books.

N. Y. Plumbing Co., telephone 256.

Only One Burglary Complaint.

Chief Tibbitts and the members of the police force were congratulating themselves yesterday that burglars had not robbed the town Thursday night. Although Council Bluffs was almost depopulated for several hours Thursday night and hundreds of homes were left unprotected while the occupants were taking in the sights across the river only one small robbery was reported at police headquarters yesterday morning. The one report came from the home of Judge E. A. Aylesworth, where a basket of clothes and some tools had been stolen.

Davis sells palates.

Wants to Find Her Husband.

"To the Mayor of Council Bluffs, in care of the Postmaster" was the manner in which a letter received by Mayor Morgan yesterday, was addressed. The missive was from Mrs. Howard J. Good, a former resident of Cedar Rapids, Ia., now visiting relatives in Hartland, Wis. Enclosed in the letter was a photograph of Mrs. Good's husband whom she is desirous of locating. Mrs. Good writes that February 15 last she left Cedar Rapids with her two children to visit her parents in Hartland, Wis., and that on April 15 her husband left and came to Council Bluffs. The last letter she received from him was dated May 6 and at that time he was working for J. Zoller, of the Broadway grocer. Enquiry by the mayor elicited the information that Good had not worked for Mr. Zoller for several months and it was thought that he went to Omaha when he left Council Bluffs.

Gravel roofing. A. H. Reid, 541 Broadway.

Drops Dead from Heart Disease.

Francis X. Better was found dead yesterday morning at an early hour in the granary on the farm of his son-in-law, Charles Neve, at Dumfries. Mr. Better had been ailing for some time with heart trouble and some time between 10 o'clock Thursday night and 5 o'clock Friday morning wandered out into the granary where he was found by his son-in-law. Indications were that he had dropped dead from heart failure and Coroner Treynor on learning the circumstances decided that an inquest was not necessary.

Mr. Better was a well-to-do farmer and when this was over a large farm near Hinton station just over the Mills' county line. He recently sold this farm and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Neve at Dumfries. Besides the daughter with whom he made his home, one son, William, survives him. The funeral and burial will be in the Catholic cemetery near Mineola. The services will be conducted by Rev. Thomas Burk of St. Peter's church of this city.

Matters in the Courts.

The district court jury in the suit of the Monarch Manufacturing company against the motor company brought in a verdict last evening for the plaintiff company in the sum of \$3,000. The Monarch Manufacturing company sued for \$6,000 damages for the flooding of its factory at Ninth avenue and Sixth street in July, 1919, claiming that the improper construction of the motor tracks on Sixth street and Ninth avenue diverted the water into the basement of the factory in place of the sewer.

Uncertain About Portland Tax.

stockholders extending the corporate life of the concern for five years from July 1, 1921.

F. C. Caldwell, the horse trader arrested Thursday night, charged with attempting to cut his wife's throat, was discharged in police court yesterday, as his wife refused to prosecute.

The brass fittings found by the police have been claimed by Contractor Hall, who recognized them as brass fittings from short caps used on the Great Western bridge. The fittings were discharged after the trial, is under arrest, charged with the theft.

Miss Goldie Ott of 326 East Broadway, while on her way to Omaha yesterday, was taken suddenly and violently sick on a motor car which was stopped at a drug store at the corner of Ninth street and Broadway, where medical assistance was summoned. Later she was removed to her home in a carriage.

Annie, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Aligood, 1270 1/2 Broadway street, died yesterday morning from paralysis of the throat, after an illness of five weeks. The funeral will be held at 4 o'clock from the residence and interment will be in Walnut Hill cemetery. Rev. James Thomson of the First Congregational church will conduct the services.

George A. Haynes, as guardian of Harry Dye, insane, served notice on the city yesterday to vacate the property north of the control house, on which stands a large frame shed used as store and tool house for the sewer and water works, and to force the city to purchase the land.

County Chairman Wright yesterday forwarded a report to the board of supervisors of the nomination by the republican county central committee of Colonel G. Saunders for senator, after a petition signed by the requisite number of voters asking that Mr. Saunders' name be placed on the ballot. The board of supervisors was taken for fear it might be held that the committee at the rate of \$100 and not the right to make the nomination.

ROWDIES BEAT A MINISTER

Brutal Treatment of Pastor is Caused by His Effort to Stop Street Fight.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—E. M. Knox and a gang of five rowdy boon companions beat Rev. Paul Shroder and chased him up and down the streets of Randall last evening. The rowdies are now under arrest, charged with assault and battery.

The treatment of the minister was caused by his interference to break up a street fight which Knox and his companions were participating in.

The matter has caused a decided sensation. Rev. Paul Shroder is pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Fair Directors Pay Up.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The management of the Creston district fair has completed the auditing of accounts and the directors have been compelled to go down into their pockets and make up a shortage of \$500 in order to pay the premiums in full as they guaranteed. The shortage was not caused by any lack of patronage or poor attractions, but it has developed that the fair association was systematically robbed of a large amount of gate receipts that should have been paid them. The crowds were larger than when the fair was held in 1919 and the receipts were \$18,000, and in 1920 it reached the enormous figure of \$31,000,000. The general figures do not reveal any tendency to excessive capitalization, for the capital of \$53,000,000 is actively employed in producing a yearly product greater than itself in the central part of Iowa. It should be remembered that the figures here quoted do not represent corporations in the fields of telephony, telephony, electric railways, electric lighting, etc., in which the apparatus produced is put into operation, but merely the production of the apparatus devoted to the manufacturing of electrical apparatus and supplies.

Electric Railways.

The statistics as to the production of motors for electric railways are striking and interesting, especially when viewed from the standpoint of the returns of electric railway work gathered by the industry in 1919. In that year the national records, none of the roads then enumerated having been in operation prior to 1886. In 1880 the street railway companies of the United States in operation numbered 789, of which 144 were electric. At that time there were 2,885 electric cars in use out of 32,046 of all kinds, and 1,262 miles of track out of 3,123. By 1899 the number of cable cars had declined from 5,989 in 1890 to 4,360, and horse cars from 22,408 to 1,489, but in the meantime electric cars had increased to the number of 50,558 and the number of miles of track to 17,989. The stimulus given the industry is further brought out by the fact that whereas in 1890 the total capital and funded debt for all roads appears to have reached \$38,150,000, in 1900 the total for electric roads alone was \$100,000,000, and in 1919 it was \$1,028,819,847, capital stock and \$777,862,571 funded debt, making a total of slightly over \$1,800,000,000, or just five times the figures of ten years before. On this vast capitalization the returns from the electric railway industry are net earnings of from 4 to 5 per cent.

Test Railway Case.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Oct. 3.—A case that will attract more than state-wide attention when it comes to trial will be that of the Chicago, Great Western, Rock Island and Illinois Central railroads, all of which have been indicted by the grand jury of Black Hawk county charged with conspiracy to collect unjust freight charges by the use of a demurrage system now in use in this state since August 1 last. The Townsend & Merrill company of this city were the principal witnesses before the grand jury. The company handles a great deal of coal and is charged by the roads for a car that remained on the track more than forty-eight hours before being unloaded. The outcome of the case will affect the system in this state and several other states. The shippers who handle coal and other products that are unloaded in a car at a time have been making a vigorous kick about the injustice of the charges.

New City Hall for Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The contract for the erection of the new city hall and engine house at Creston has been let to W. C. McKee of this place for \$4,456. It is to be made of brick, contain rooms for the fire apparatus, rooms for the firemen, a council chamber, mayor's office and police court, and have a city jail in connection. It is to be completed by January 1, 1921, and the new engine house on Maple street has already begun, and the new one will be erected on the same site.

Newspaper Changes Hands.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The Murray News has been sold to Frank H. Croy of this city, who has already taken possession. The purchaser will turn the management of the paper over to his two sons who are practical printers. While the paper has always proven a paying investment, this is the fifth time within a year that it has changed ownership. The purchase price is said to have been \$2,200.

Advance in Land Values.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 3.—(Special.)—The remarkable advance in land values in Iowa is illustrated by a patent from the United States in 1884 for a new method of farming Waterloo township. The purchase price the prevailing price of \$1 per acre. The farm is now a stock farm owned by Banker H. B. Allen and could be disposed of on the market any day in the week for \$100 per acre.

Iowa State News Notes.

A white blackbird was shot at Britt. It is a genuine albino.

The Des Moines Board of Public Works has just advertised for bids for constructing an aggregate expenditure of over \$300,000.

As things are going it won't be long before every town in Iowa is represented in the interstate department of the State insurance company.

The district court at Dubuque is buried out of sight by litigation and even the lawyers are seriously considering how cases can be disposed of.

The collections of collateral inheritance tax for the new law for 1919 in the state treasury \$3,027,121. Twenty-three estates contributed.

There is universal complaint of soft corn in Iowa. So great is the demand for cattle to consume it that the price of feeders has materially advanced.

Miss Lizzie Hillman of Danbury has published what she calls her "Emancipation Proclamation." She has just reached the age of 18 years, and gives notice that she is going into business on her own hook and prints the address of her parents to prove it.

The grand jury in Black Hawk county has returned indictments against the officers of the Illinois Central, the Rock Island and the Great Western Railroad companies, charging them with conspiracy to extort money from shippers. The case grows out of the new revenue law which has been put into effect in 1919.

IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Phenomenal Growth of the Electrical Industry in the United States.

STORY TOLD BY A CENSUS BULLETIN

Trolley Lines Digging into the Local Traffic of Steam Roads—Facts About the Manufacture of Incandescent Lamps.

The census bulletin on the electrical industry presents in compact form the story of phenomenal growth of the industry in the United States during the census decade. In twenty years the value of the product jumped from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000. Just as the period between 1880 and 1890 was notable for the discovery of the incandescent lamp, so the decade between 1870 and 1880 for the application of the science to the stock ticker, burglar alarm and other electrical conveniences; that between 1880 and 1890 for the development of telephony and electric lighting, the period between 1890 and 1900 was marked by the unprecedented adoption of the electric motor for power transmission, factories, etc. The report states that the average annual expenditure on electricity in the United States for each individual of a population not far from 75,000,000 was \$7. Of this amount about \$1.25 per head would represent the demand for electrical apparatus and supplies; the income of the electric traction companies would reach not less than \$3 per head; while that from electric lighting would reach about \$1.50. The returns available would also indicate that not less than 75 cents per head would represent the expenditure on telephone service and 50 cents per head the outlay for telegrams, fire alarms and kindred work.

The development of the apparatus to supply the primary battery was responsible for the phenomenal advance in the value of the industry. Of the \$100,000,000 annual product of the electrical manufacturing industry at least 75 per cent would have been available to the public in the days of the primary battery. In 1880 there were but seventy-six establishments for the manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies, while in the census year 1900, 580 were reported. The output of these establishments in 1880 was valued at \$2,000,000; in 1890 it jumped to \$19,000,000, and in 1900 it reached the enormous figure of \$31,000,000. The general figures do not reveal any tendency to excessive capitalization, for the capital of \$53,000,000 is actively employed in producing a yearly product greater than itself in the central part of Iowa. It should be remembered that the figures here quoted do not represent corporations in the fields of telephony, telephony, electric railways, electric lighting, etc., in which the apparatus produced is put into operation, but merely the production of the apparatus devoted to the manufacturing of electrical apparatus and supplies.

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Incandescent Lamps. The manufacture of an incandescent electric lamp, says the Electrical World, is of special interest because many of the operations have hitherto been regarded as the trade secrets and carefully kept from the public.

The delicate filaments which produce the light, are formed by squirting a paste made from cellulose (wood pulp) through dies, from which it emerges in the form of fine threads, which when dried, are tough and elastic. These threads before they are dry are formed into the desired shape. They are then packed in carbon dust and subjected to intense heat for many hours. The cellulose is completely charred, and the filament now practically consists of carbon.

The glass bulb is blown in molds to secure absolute uniformity, and as they come from the glass house, they are perfectly smooth at the rounded end, and have a long open neck. To the rounded end is fused a short length of glass tubing opening into the interior of the bulb. This is subsequently used for connecting the bulb to the exhaust pump.

Next the filament is fastened to the ends of the platinum wire which projects from the stem. This is accomplished by means of a special cement which will stand a red heat. Over this paste is deposited a layer of carbon. The paste is then dried in an oven, and the stem, with its attached filament, is fastened into the bulb by fusing the flange on its upper end about the neck of the bulb.

After this joint is carefully tested to be sure there are no leaks, the exhaustion of the air is accomplished by means of a mechanical air pump, the last traces of gas or air being removed from the bulb by chemical means. When the vacuum is sufficiently high the tube through which the air has been exhausted is sealed off by means of a small lamp, leaving the small round tip open on the spherical end of the finished lamp.

The lamp is now practically completed and is sent to the testing department. Here it is subjected to a series of severe tests before it is considered ready for the market. If it passes these successfully the base (the portion by means of which it is screwed into the bracket) is cemented on and the completed lamp goes to the shipping department.

What Makes Ruby Lamps. The pure, rich blood made by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote beauty, give clear skin, rosy cheeks. 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

LEAGUE HEARS BEVERAGE

Indiana Senator Addresses Republican Workers at the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The convention of the National Republican league was brought to a close tonight by a mass meeting in the First Regiment armory. The principal speaker of the evening was United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. Senator Beveridge's address was devoted largely to discussion of the attitude of the league toward the coming election. Among the other speakers were Governor Yates of Illinois and Congressman Grosvener of Ohio.

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Munyon's Witch-Hazel Soap. are a source of mortification and unhappiness to those afflicted. Yet how unnecessary!

Munyon's Faces. applied night and morning with a light brush and allowed to dry will cause the skin, soften it, beautify it, and eradicate impurities so thoroughly that in a short time the improvement will be apparent to all.

BLOOD POISON CURED TO STAY CURED FOREVER. On account of its frightful hideousness Blood Poisoning is commonly called the King of all Diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted.

Private Diseases of Men. In the treatment of Private Diseases of Men, to which our practice is limited and to which our exclusive thought and experience has been devoted for more than 25 years, WE GIVE A LEGAL WRITTEN GUARANTEE TO CURE.

BAY STATE FOR ROOSEVELT. The Best of Everything! Republicans of Massachusetts Endorse the President in Platform.

Excursions!! Chicago, \$14.75 October 1-2 Washington, D. C., \$28.05 October 2nd to 5th Boston, Mass., \$31.75 October 6th to 10th New York, \$35.55 October 2d to 5th Home Visitors One Fare October 2d to 5th

Men Suffering from loss of nervous force often owe their condition to youthful ignorance. It is the business of science to repair the damage caused by the thoughtless practices of youth.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER. With ten days' trial you can see the results of the guarantee and only \$1.00 will be required to purchase the belt. It is a most valuable and effective remedy for all nervous diseases.