THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892.

THE OMAHA BEE. NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

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COUNCIL BLUFFS.

CFFICE: - NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

I envired to Carrier to any part of the City H. W. TILTON. - MANAGER.

MINOR MENTION.

N Y. Plumbing Co. Boston store for dry goods. Council Bluffs Lumber Co.,

"Commercial Pilgrims" " special session to-night for initiation. Visiting Pilgrims are cordially welcome.

William Wanzel, who was tried before Justice Hammer on the charge of resisting a Manawa officer, was discharged yesterday, The city council yesterday bought a new wagon for the city electrician. The firm of Schultz & Hill furnished it, and the brice

WHS \$120. An old soldier who has been stopping at An old soldier who has been stopping at the Woman's Christian association bespital left yesterday without the knowledge of his burse, and was found by Officer Covait wandering about the Rock Island yards, in imminent canger of being run over. He has teen feeble and childish for some time past on account of old age. He was taken back to the hospital.

to the hospital. John Dietrich, a young man tiving near

Helena, Mont., fell a victim to a wily bunco-steerer at the transfer Thursday and was confidenced out of his entire pile, \$47.50, by the time bonored check racket. He and the sharpers have both left the city, and there is but little probability of there being a prose-cution, even if the fellows who worked the game should be cought.

The defendants in the suit of County Treasurer Reed against the Union Elevator company filed their answer yesterday to the petition for an injunction filed a few days ago in the superior court. In it they charge the county treasurer with confederating with the Union Pacific, the Northwestern and the Wublish rallway companies and Frank H. Peavy, and they charge him with being guilty of contempt of court. The case is to be heard this morning. They also requested Judge McGee to issue an order allowing them to give bonds for the payment of whatever taxes should be found to be due from the company, but the court refused to make such an order on the id that it was a matter to be fixed between the company and the treasurer.

Disease never successfully, attacks, a sys

tem with pure blood. DeWitt's Sarsaparill mikes pure, new blood and onriches the old

Dr. Gunsaulus Tonight.

The famous Chicago preacher is to lecture this evening on "Oliver Cromwell," and to preach Sunday afternoon. Two such oratorical treats are seldom within reach, and should call forth the immense crowds.

The school exhibit today will be of special interest.

Mr. Whitney Mockridge, one of the finest tenors in the musical world, will appear today.

Many other attractions are on the program.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. V. Mount of Shenandoah was in the o y yesterday.

Mrs. Delta Vaughn and daughters, Ida and Oma, of Chicago, are guests of P. C. D vol and family, Cuptain G. W. Burns and wife of Clarinda.

Ja., returned home yesterday after a week's visit with W. H. Copson and family.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilia cleanses the blood.

William Welch will have carryalls to eave the end of the motor line on Pierce street for Chautauqua at 25c for the round trip. Carriages 25c each

Lucky Escape. Mrs. C. Biechler, wife of a farmer who lives in Lewis township, had an exciting experience yesterday noon and one that nar-

owly missed being fatal. She was dri

Yesterday's Interesting Program at the Chautauqua Grounds. HON. J. H. WALKER ON FREE COINAGE His Reply to General Weaver's Address In

Favor of the White Metal-The Convincing Arguments of the Massachusetts Statesman.

The Chautauqua bell yesterday had a little ess slivery ring in it than on the day before. Congressman Joseph H, Walker of Massa chusetts was the golden tongued orator to reply to Ganeral Weaver's appeal for free silver. He was closely logical and spent little time or talent in striving to merely entertain his hearers. He said he supposed that a Chautauqua audience wanted facts to thing about instead of things to laugh about. Although his main effort was evidently to convince rather than convulse, some of the points were so sharply made, and some of hi llustrations so striking, and some of his opponent's fallacies put in such a ridiculous light, that the audience expressed its en-thusiasm in loud applause. Mr. Waiker said : What product one man shall accept from another in exchange for a product owned by him is wholly for him to decide. Thousands to take one coin rather than another, for their labor or goods, and by every govern-ment, civilized and barbarous, that has ever existed, but never once in the whole history

of the world has it been successful. The question of the advantage of the free and unlimited comage of silver is not to be decided by froth and sentiment. It is one of fact. Whether any ills have resulted from the demonstrigation of silver is one of fact. the demonstization of silver is one of fact, and to be proved, not sentiment. Its solu-tion is in knowing, first, the uses and relations of any coin what-ever to trade and commerce, and, secondly, to know the present commer-cial relation, or ratio, of gold to silver, as compared with the past, and wby. We make no progress in the solution of present difficulties by simply ascertaining the condition. difficulties by simply ascertaining the condi-tions of 100 years are, or of sixty years ago, or even of thirty years ago. For differences in social and economic conditions then and now are all important. The means of transhow are all important. The means of trans-porting and exchanging products, the means of dividing and subdividing products into their smallest quantity and, still more, the means of transferring the titles to the same from one man to another-these things, which men never seem to consider, have made more progress and been more changed in the last thirty years than in the previous 100 years. This simply evidences the pro-gress made in Christian civiliza ion. Against the forms of this progress, men of good intenthe forms of this progress, men of good inten-tion and bad are alike always unconsciously fighting. The progress made in monetary methods since the close of the Napoleonic wars of 1812 and 1815—in eighty years—as in all departments of civilization is greater than in the 500 years proceiling, that period and in the last thirty years many times more than in the previous lifty years. Each of the than in the provious fifty years. Each of the latter periods shows a wooderful increase and development in trade per capita. I have never seen an estimate of trade per capita for the periods named, but I have no doubt but that, taking Europe and the United States, the annual trade in the first half of the nineteenth century was 100 fold more per capita than during the seventeenth and or interact periods on the exchange of

eighteenth centuries, and the exchange of products per capita in the present half of the nineteenth century is 100 fold more than in the first half of t is century.

Trade is Essentially Barter.

Again, it is equally certain that the proportion of actual "barter trade"-giving one product directly for another product in hand -during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was a hundred fold more than in the first half of the nineteenth century, and it is certain that today nearly all trade is essentially barter, or to a hundred fold greater extent, as to the whole volume of trade, than extent, as to the whole volume of trade, than it was fifty years ago. Up to the Napol-conic wars con was acarcely in common use anywhere. It was the universal custom to hoard it. All wealth was only in lands used exclusively by their owners, clothing equi-

100 times as much as is daily used. We have seven times as much as tireat Britain, a wholly gold country. Great Britain, \$100,000,009 virble coin to our \$700,00000 one-seventh as much as we. Great Britain, the shrewdest and commercially wisest ma-tion in the world, refuses to be at the risk and expense of holding a larger amount of visible coin. Shereduces her rate of interest low enough to stops accumulating it, when that amount is reacted.

that amount is reached. Productive and Consumable Wealth. As I have before said, all trade is the ex-

change of product for product, mostly with-out the intervention of any sind of currency money. Seco.d, all so-called paper money, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, notes, or bank accounts that any one holds are purely and only titles to, or orders on, the property in the hands of others. Third, there is only a given amount of property or wealth in the country, and it is impossible to increase it excepting in two ways, first, by the industry and frugality of our own people, or by more wealth being brought into the country from abroad. The first method means advancing

industrial condition and civilization, the sec-ond is changing the location of wealth. Fourth, this wealth is divided into pro-Fourth, this wealth is divided into pro-ductive wealth and consumable wealth, or mixed, and coin. Coin has the beneficent qualities of neither productive nor coa-sumable wealth, it being only a "meas-ure of value." Having no other aseful quality, keeping more than a sufficiency of it is utter waste of capital. There is in the country, as shown by the last census, pro-ductive and consumable wealth amounting to \$25,000,000,000, and of coin, which is neither productive nor consumable, \$1,200,000,000, a total of \$26,200,000,000. It is said the actual value of all real and personal property is \$62,000,000,000, but for the purposes of this discussion we will consider only its assessed discussion we will consider only its assessed valuation. Now every dollar of this wealth is owned by somebody, and the legal pre.

surption at least is that each owner came hone-ity by his property. 2. It is not conveivable that any two per-sons own the same wealth.

3. If the titles so seem, it only means that those persons have not yet insisted on the division between them of any given property set to them jointly. Individual Indebtedness.

4. The indebtedness of individuals, sole and corporate, to each other, public and pri-vate, is about \$31,000,000,000, hve billions more than its total assessed valua-This enormous indebtedness simply means that property is loaned from one owner to another, and the same one owner to another, and the same property, reloaned ngain and again, as we know it is, in facts by our own observation and experience. Every man can get to use that volume of property which he has proved be has sufficient skill, industry and integrity to profitably use, and that make it reason-ably certain that he will roturn it again, plus the rental agreed upon. This is an evi-dence of a faith in the average integrity and lence of a faith in the average integrity and benevolence, in the country, almost past comprehension. It is impossible to increase wealth by making any paper so-called sc-curities, or by issuing paper money, or by adding one dollar to our stock of coin, that can be dispensed with. All these things mean robtery or was's. It is also 'mpossible to justly effect the distribution of wealth by the issuing to any person or by the govern-ment of more paper money than is convertible on demand. It is only possible to safely use a given amount of paper money, how much can only be known by experiment. It is also impossible to profitably use more than a given amount of coin money. How much coin money can be safely and profitably used, can only be known by experiment. A sufficiency is enough, as to both paper and

coin money, as in every other known thing used by man. More than is necessary is ab-solutely waste, and as much so in coin as in any known thing. Furthermore, the volume needed and used in one country is no indication even of the amount that can be economically used in any other country. Of the millions coined in Mexico, only \$5 per capita can be kept in Mexico. The balance goes out of the coun-try immediately. In France, the cruel wars, the many violent changes of dynasties and forms of goovernment, has ingressing the

forms of government, has ingrained in the French mind such a want of confidence in French mind such a want of confidence in the institutions of the country, excepting the financial promises of the government, that coin is more largely used there than in any other highly civilized country. Local banks are not known in France as we know and use them. What few back loans are made in France center in the Bank of France at Paris. There banks are old stock-ings, or pot buried in the ground.

Economic Changes. ul has been the

for an average day's work today than he did

thirty years ago; and second, what volume of products the wage worker can buy with

have increased in price, excepting by im

Misleading Assertions.

School Exhibit.

Chautanqua Notes.

873 as compared with 1892.

health. Each tent has its own ne uliarities of meal time and family life, and the question of sig-nals is a bothersome one. How to call one's own table group to meals without shouting their names, or bunting them up personally, has perplexed many. Some are solving the problem by ingentous devices. The occu-pants of one tent are summaned by a peculiar light of the bands. Another screed its clapping of the hands. Another sounds its tap by thunping a dish pan with a rolling pin. Another has a whistle, and so on, each trying to devise some peculiar signal, whose individuality can be readily recognized by

Straws show the wind and dimes show the man-often. The management has arranged for horses and carriages to be taken to the hitching grounds, cared for and brought back on call, for the nominal sum of a dime. which does not pay for the help required. Still there are grumblings heard from some, while other will spend a half hour in hunting up a hitching place, get all dirt and dust, and come sweating and puffing into the amphitheater late and tired, just to save the dime.

The enfant terrible has been about driven out of the amphitheater by the force of pub-lic opinion. The fond mother who cannot hear the concert berself and whose yelling baby will not allow others to hear it has about concluded that the amphitheater is not a nursery.

a nursery. The grounds are covered with campaign literature. On Weaver's day there was a snowflake scattering of the papers of the people's party. Yesterday three great mail sacks of the congressional speeches of Mr. Walker were annoaded and distributed every-whose where.

The enthusiastic hearer who has only a black suk handkerenief is not in it when the Chautauqua salute is given.

Dr. Elliot, in his announcements yester-day, declared that Dr. Gunsaulus, who is to lecture here tonight, and preach tomorrow, is the most elequent provcher in America, and says he declares this with due consideration.

It Saves the Children.

It saves the Children. Mr. C. H. Shawen, Wellsville, Kan., says: "it is with pleasure that I speak of the good Chamberlain's Colle, Cholara and Diarrheea Remedy has done my family during the last fourteen years. In the most obstinate cases of summer complaint and diarrheea among my children, it acted as a charm, making it ear never necessary to call in a physician. I can truthfully say that in my judgment, based on years of experience, there is not a med icine in the market that is its equal.

Hot weather prices in picture frames at Riley & Sherraden's art store.

Chantauqua Meals, Dining hall tickets will be sold for \$5.00, good for 21 meals.

150 people in this city use gas stoves. The Gas Co. puts 'em in at cost.

Recollect that the midsummer clearance sale of the Council Bluffs Carpet company only lasts until the 15th of July. Until then the biggest bargains in car-pets, curtains, etc., ever offered in the city will be given all customers. Out of town mail orders are solicited and will receive prompt and satisfactory at tention.

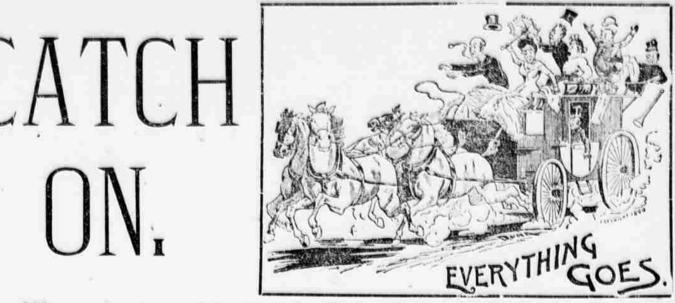
Chautauqua druggist, Geo. S. Davis Chautauqua Trains.

Leave Council Bluffs from Rock Island depot at 6:10 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:27 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:50 p. m., 5:50 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

Trains leave Manawa daily at 8 and 10 a. m., 12 m., and 1, 2, 230, 3, 330, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11 and 11:55 p. m. The 11:55 train will make connection with the last electric motor car for Omaha.

Card of Thanks.

I wish by this means to express my hanks to the Neighbors of the Order of Modern Woodmen of America for the prompt payment by them of the insurance policy for \$3,000, No. 536, issued by



We reach some of the people all the time, all of the people some of the time, as thousands of people can testify who have secured some of the many bargains now being dealt out at the great

Hellman's Administrator's Sale,

which will contine until all the goods are disposed of.

We are in the swim this week and pants are displayed in our east window.

PANTS that sold for \$2.00 have been reduced to 85c; these are dark

worsted striped and light colored plauds.

PANTS that sold for \$3.50 have been reduced to \$2.25.

PANTS for fat men, no matter how large and how short, at \$2.25;

these are dark patterns and positively all wool goods.

PANTS that sold for \$5.00 now go at \$3.25.

PANTS that sold for \$5.50 now go at \$3.50.

IN HOT WEATHER COATS AND VESTS we have the plaid flannels at \$1.00 for coat and vest.

MOHAIR COAT and VEST that sold at \$3.50 now go at \$2. All Hot Weather Coats and Vests at slaughter prices.

BLACK OR BROWN STRAW HATS 35 CENTS. FURNISHING GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

HELLMAN'S Administrator's Closing Sale.

Store closes at 6:30. Saturday at 10.

SPECIAL NOTICES.	SPECIAL N		SPECIAL	
FOR SALE-1.280 acres choice farm land in Northwest Kansas, unimproved. Bargain	WANTED-Good girl for general house- work. Good wages, Mrs. George Keeline, H33 East Pierce street.		FOR SALE-On small paying	

for a quick buyer. Address Isaac Muth-Colby, Kan.

Bluffs. E. H.

 Intal East Pierce street
 Sheafe, Broadway and Main street.

 For RENT—The dwelling on First avenue and Eighth street formerly occupied by M. E. Smith; if rooms, 2 bath rooms and all building; rent 5% per month. E. H. Sheafe.
 Sheafe, Broadway and Main street.

 For SALE—Reed in the, foot or power, 5 feet wodern improvements; zood stable and out building; rent 5% per month. E. H. Sheafe.
 For SALE—Reed in the, foot or power, 5 feet wodern interview metric the per month.

DTICES.

FARM and city loans at lowest rates.

Pearl street.

with her 12-year-old son down Main street when the horse took fright and dashed wildly down the street. When they reached Neunas' meat mar-ket, at the correr of Tenth avenue, the horse ran into a telegraph pole and over turned the wagon, throwing both the occupants to the ground. Mrs. Blechler was stunned and it was several minutes before she could be brought back to consciousness. Had she fallen six inches nearer the telegraph pole she would undoubtedly have been killed. As it was, she escaped with a badly sprained arm and a bruised head. The boy was unburt.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remety. To true and genuine article, look for the To get th name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

TODAY

At the Boston Store, Council Bluffs. Sun umbrellas and parasols at cost to.

day. Lansdowns for S74c today; former price, \$1,25.

Coteli Nui, the new and popular wool 190ds, at 98c today; worth, \$1.25. China silks that sold for 75c today for 50c.

Our 75c guaranteed summer corset for Aday at 50c. BOSTON STORE,

Council Bluffs, Ia.

Penitentiary Gets Him.

James Fox, who was found gnilty of stealing a gold chain from C. B. Jacquemin & Co., was brought before Judge Deemer yesterday morning. His motion was overruled and he was sentenced to a term of nine

menths in the penitentiary. The case of Ellen Boyle against the Omsha & Council Bluffs Railway company was submitted and taken under advisement. The motion for a new trial in the case of G. W. Englebart, against for the case of G. W. Englehart against James O'Neill was sustained. At the conclusion of the morning session court adjourned until this morn ing at 8:30 o'clock, when the arguments of the attorneys in the case of Gray against White will be made. Court will then ad-journ until August 3.

Good Reason Why it Should. Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky. for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other afferds so much relief in cases of whooping cou th.

Chantauqua Games.

They are more instructive, more entertaining than authors. Just the thing for the home, embracing history, literature, biography, art, science, geography. Call or send for circular. Home Enter tainment Co., 12 Pearl street.

International Cure association rooms are in annex to Grand hotel, 520 First avenue, Council Bluffs, In. For cure of alcohol and opium disease.

Tendered the Taxes.

The last move in the Union elevator case was made at 6 o'clock last evening and consisted of the tender of the taxes for the years specified in the attachment by Treasurer Reed. The amount was \$6,570, and was counted out in cold cash by the attorneys for the defendants. An effort was made by the attorneys for fleed and the Peavy people to plant a rider on the tender that would re-lieve the county treasurer of all responsibil-ity for the seizure of the property, but this was strenuously observed to the tender. was strenuously objected to. The treasurer then locked at his watch and discovered that it was after business hours and he could not receive the money. This was regarded by the attornays as a cold refusal of the tender, and the money was carried away in their pockets.

page and in coin. After Napole n, coin was far more freely used as money up to the time greater honesty admitted of the common use of paper orders for product or for coin, called currency money. I mean to include in the term paper money, bank notes, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.

ury.

873.

1573.

873

China, otc.

branches,

Every piece of paper used for money is barter, essentially. Coin is the only actual anney. It is now conceded that all trade is, and must finally be, the "exchange of pro-duct for product." No one wants coin as such. There is no use for it, excepting to exchange it for another product. Paper money is more convenient, therefore all meaare now more willing to take any product they desire than to take coin, if the product desired is at hand, or if not, to take paper orders for it, called money, to get the product when needed. The taking of actual noney (coln) for a product is now scarcely known. The taking of paper money for a product is the taking by the seller of an order for another product on another seller. The paper money simply expresses the coin value of the thing sold and enables the seller to delay gotting the product he de-sires of another seller to a future time, at which time he delivers the paper to the other seller, and he in turn to another, and 50 Oll.

Gold is the Nerve of Trade.

As Christian civilization has advanced the giving of actual money (coin) for a pro-duct has practically disappeared. The The practical use of coin is now almost wholly to "measure value," and it is fast taking the position of a "measure of value" only, and that, by means of being used for the "cur-rent redemption" of paper money in bank, Modern trade would not be possible were this not the fact. Neither would it be possi-ble, had not honesty taken the place of dishonesty and confidence of suspicion, faith of doubt. Coin never could have increased as fast as trade has developed. Gold is now the nerve of trade and paper money its circulat

Again, we cannot understand the present monetary condition without giving our atten-tion somewhat to the social, political and transportation conditions of the past and present. Sixty years ago the sating vessel, loading at Boston for Liverpool, had a man aboard called "supercargo," whose daty it was to sell its eargo and buy a return cargo. Sailing to Canton with its cargo, it took \$1,000 to \$20,000 or more, in coin, if its pro posed return cargo was more valuable than its outgoing cargo. The round trip being six months, it took that time to return coin to the channels of trade. Allowing six hours to a business day, and six months for the vorage of the sub, it comes out as follows: It now takes five minutes to transfer a coin credit from a. bank in Boston to a bank in Canton. There-tors each \$1,000 in coin today in the China trade has 13,000 times the commercial power It had sixty years ago. That is to say, any given \$1,000 can now be effectively used 13,000 times, where it could then be used only once sixty years ago. It is therefore the equivalent, in the world's commerce, of mading \$13,000,000 to the coimage of the world for every \$1,000 of coin in existence, were we in the same condition of sixty years ago. Sixty years ago thirty days was the shortest Sixty years ago thirly days was the shortest time coin or a letter could go to and from St. Louis. It now takes one minute to transfer a coin credit from Boston to St. Louis. Therefore each \$1,000 in coin today, in that trade,* is 10,000 times as effective as it was sixty years ago. Any given \$1,000 can be used 10,000 times, where it could be used only once sixly years ago.

Commercial Effectiveness of Coin.

Taking all trade the world over, near or remote, the present effectiveness of coin in ommerce must be many thousand times a geometry, geology, astronomy, stenography, typewriting, speting, penmanship, drawing, number and general information. The exeffective by the use of the steamship, the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and by modern commercial devices as it was sixt hibit has been propared under the special supervision of Miss Blood, assisted by a comyears ago. The commercial effectiveness of any given amount of coin has increased a mittee of eight of the other teachers, to whom a large share of the credit is due. Every grade in the schools, and nearly usand fold faster than trade has increased s why silver has depreciated. Gold is preferred, it having a more concrete value. This country now has in coined money abou. \$1,250,000,000, while for the reason given of every pupil, are represented so that the parents and friet.ds of the pupils will have an excellent opportunity of seeing the pro-gress that is being made in the various lessened demand for coin our daily commercial use of coin is only \$6,000,000, or 115 per cent on our daily trade of \$460,000,000. We now have 200 times as much coin as is daily used were only paper money used by the beople for pocket money. We actually have about \$700,000,000 of "visible coin" wholly devoted to commercial purposes, or more than

of the last few years, and all in the interest of the plain common people. Munis the true economic measure, expressed in wages, for an average day's work. He is the primary on the life of my husband, the late W. M. Jones. MRS. LIZZIE JONES. Colfax ginger ale and mineral water

measure of gold and silver by his own economic worth, expressed in wages. In all England and America, gold is conceded to have been the measure of value, irrespective of comage laws, for three quarters of a censold at wholesale by Duquette & Co., manufacturing confectioners. The Jewel gasoline stove is the best in the world for safety, durability and economy, and the new Jewel is its equal. Whether gold has or has not changed by first knowing whether the average wage See them at Charles Swaine's, 737 Broadway. worker receives more or less weight of gold.

CRETE CHIUTAUQUA WORK. Fine Weather Very Favorable to the Occa-

sion-The Second Day.

the gold he receives for his day's work, as compared with thirty years ago. Let me say here that what is said of 1800 as com-pared with 1852 applies with greater force to both a compared with 1852 applies with greater force to CRETE, Neb., July S .- [Special to TRE Ben. |-The weather prophet seems thus far to have favored the Urete Chautauqua he-It is cortainly known, by investigations of the most reliable economists, that the weight youd all expectation. The clear, bright of gold actually paid, or its equivalent, to wage workers today, is from 33% per cent to 39 per cent greater than in 1860 or 1873. This days enjoyed this year are doubly appreciated by those who remember the super-abundant rain, swollon river conclusively shows that, as measured by the efforts of an average man, gold has fallen in its price from 33% per cent to 39 per cent. It is also known that, taking the whole range of products consumed by small farmers and and impassable roads which marred the enjoyment of inst season's exercises. The second day opened benutifully and found the cumpers prepared to make the best of their opportunities. Most of those on the ground managed to rise early enough to wage workers, the average fall in price has en from 25 per cent to 33% per cent since 73. Au average day's work ought, thereground managed to rise carry chough to finish breakfast and get to the auditorium in time for the devotional exercises scheduled for 7:30 a. m. These were conducted by President Scott, who took his text from the first chapter of Acts fore, now to buy about double of products it bought in 1873. By comparing price currents and wage lists of 1860 and 1873 with those of 1892 we know it will now buy that much and spoke briefly upon the ascension of Christ. This was followed by the class in chorus training under Mrs. P. V. M. Ray-It is as certain as anything can be that products would have advanced in price one-third bad labor advanced one-third, had not mond, which startled the birds and fishes along the Blue by a form of music unusual inventious in machinery and improved incthods reduced the time consumed by the wage worker in producing a unit of product, about one-half. It is economically impossi-ble for products to be lessened since 1573 to their present price, while wages per hour investigenessed in units, excenting by imto that locality. A second class was also

The opening topic dealt with the ihirty nave increased in price, excepting by im-proving the machinery and methods of pro-duction to the equivalent of the increased cost per hour of labor, plus the sum of the reduction in price below the former price of years' preparation and was illustrated by i blackboard syllabus. While this was going on Miss Susie B. Root was teaching a class

on Miss Susie B. Root was teaching a class of children in Normal hall. The Chautauqua Literary and Sci-entific Circle hour is fixed at 10 a. m. and is to be occupied dur-ing the greater part of the session by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea of Omaha, who is to take up and review the readings in history prescribed for the current year. Dr. Duryea preinded his remarks, with a sketch of the Much has been said of prices of agricul-tural products measured in silver. This is very misleading; first, because the average reduction in labor cost in days' work, of ag-ricultural products, taken altogether, with preluded his remarks, with a sketch of the origin and growth of the Chautauqua move-ment. Hedrid this, he said, in order to show that it was intended to be pre-eminently an educational and religious institution not an educational and religious institution not an the horse mower, reaper, tedder, rake, hoe, potato digger and improvement in all other implements, is fully one half. Allowing 10 per cent for wear and tear on tools, added to the 50 per cent of cost, makes the cost 55 per cent of that of 1865. There has been no five institution for popular extertainments. The western assemblies were too prone to seek attractive and money-making features to the years period since 1860 that prices of agri-cultural products have been 45 per cent detriment of their educational functions lower that in any five preceding years that were not years of the inflation of the cur-rency, while the cost of production has been The Crete assembly intends to get back to the original purpose and for this reason has this year filled its program to a large extent with class exercises and lecture courses, in-terspersed only here, and there with ad-45 per cent less, and what the farmer buys, machinery, supplies, etc., has decreased in price from 25 per cent to 50 per cent since

dresses by stellar personages. Dr. Duryea then went on to impress upon his audience the importance of history and elaborated of The free coinage of silver, then, means and can mean nothing clse than a change of the oft-repeated thesis of the late Prof. E. . Freeman that all history is one.

our "measure of value" from the measure of value common to all highly civilized nations, to European nations and the United States To begin to study it where one may, he will soon be launched upon universal history. The advantages of the study of history were and Canada for more than half a century, and under which every existing debt was contracted, to that of Mexico, India and enumerated, particularly the fact that it teaches us the ideas once indulged in by men, but long since exploded, thus enabling us to avoid rethreshing old straw. "As an illus-tration of this point," he said, 'all history The schools have prepared an exhibit which will be laid before the public in the amphitheater today. The subjects are Latin, German, physics, chemistry, zoology, teaches that the same persons cannot at the

same time conduct the management of re-ligion and politics. This is one reason why I favor the exclusion of women from the suffrage. We must have some one to keep up religion and this seems to be the only way to keep women religious.

Dr. Duryen passed on to his special subject of the discovery of America, which he traced with remarkable skill. He emphasized the discovery as the outgrowth of the whole European civilization, giving particular credit to the work of the Mosiems in leading the Europeans up to the point where dis-covery and exploration became a possibility. The hour from 11 to 12 was occupied by Mrs. Root in giving instruction to those who

desire to make the usst of their abiliti s in

There are no flics on Chautauquas this ussisting at devotional exercises. The address of the day was that by Rev. Albert Bushnell of St. Joseph upon the year, iteraily as well as slangily. There is a minimum demand for netting among the campers, for mosquitoes and flies are this Dutch Cromwell. To this title the speaker

Dweling and business rentals. Money loaned for local investors. Lougee & Towle. 235 Pearl street.	building; rent 5% per month. E. H. Sheafe. FOR SALE—Flouring and grist mill with a price \$12,500; will trade for eastern Nebraska or Kansas land. E. H. Sheafe. I F YOU have anything for sale or trade see I F. U. Sheafe, Broadway and Main street.	
FOR RENT-At \$16.0) per month. brick near Broadway. Inquire at \$20 Main street.		
FOR SALE-Black family horse and phactan for sale cheap. Inquire F. J. C., electric	FOR RENT-Dweilings in all parts of the reity. E. H. Sheafe, Broadway and Main	
light station, Third avenue.	FOR RENT-Eight-roomdwelling, 221 Wash-	

WANTED-Machinists at Kimball Bros. Pinston ave. modern style and conven-iences, in excellent repair, rent \$23, E. H. Sheafe, Broadway and Main sts.

CITIZENS STATE BANK Of Council Bluft

FOR SALE-Farm, 32) acros, in D.ekenson Co. low1, 240 acris broke, bilanco fen 61 pastire and mondow. Fries 221an acros E. H Sheafe, Broudway and Main street.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

claimed that the deeds of Prince William of Orange in freeing the Netherlands justly en-titled that nero. He painted in glowing words the trials, failures and final success of William the Silent, and drew a parallel be ween the founders of the Dutch and the British commonwealths of the seventeenth century. Dr. Bushnell has an eloquent, impressive and very effective delivery, which however, would be somewhat improved, should he pay more attention to the task of

memorizing his oration. Prof. Curtiss began his course on biblical THE BIGGEST BARGAIN-Double rest dence lot. No. 225 routh First street, s feet front; best location and best bargain in the city if taken at once. Day & Hess 50 Pearl street. iterature with an interesting address on the origin and preservation of the bible. He maintains firmly his point of view, namely,

that the holy book was "given by God through man to man." The remainder of the afternoon was taken up with the meeting of the Epworth league, the Sunday school class before which Rev.

E. A. Russell gave a paper on the relation between church and Sunday school, and the Chautauqua students, who were under guidance of Mr. W. E. Hardy to discuss their Round Table prob lems. The day's exercises closed with a con ert in the evening. Those participating were Mrs. Will Owen Jones, Prof. August Harenow, Mrs. Mary Calhoun Dixon, Mr. A. G. Brooks, Mr. Charles Fleming, Mr. Joseph Wurzburg and Miss Richardson.

FOR THE TREATMEN -OF ALL-DeWitt's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, ncreases the appetite and tones up the systein. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will help you.

WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU,) OMAIRA, July 8. (

The weather conditions are breaking up

ver the eastern Rocky mountain slope. Generally easterly winds prevail in the ower Missouri and upper Mississippi valeys. Cloudy, rainy weather prevails in the middle mountain regions, western Nabraska and Kansas. Rain is failing at Chicago and St. Louis. It has been raining at Kearney, Neb., and Kansas City.

Local Forecast-For Eastern Nebraska, Omaha and Vicinity-Continued casteriy winds; stationary temperature; threaten-ing weather, probably with local showers, during Saturday.

Washing Saturday, Washington, D. C., July 8.—Forecast for Saturday: For Nebraska—Light showers, followed by clearing weather; winds shift-ing to southerly; warmer in northwest por-

For Iowa-Light local showers; cooler in

shifting to southerly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an un excelled medicine for children while teeth ing. 25 cents a bottle.

of Cooke & Whitney's circus train were derailed this morning near McGregor. Two men were killed.

g and grist mill with a erchandise and dweiling, e for castern Nebraska . Sheafe.

COR SALE-The stamping business and ar

P needlework materials: am going to leave eity; good chance for a lady to go in business. M is II. P. Mics, 402 Broadway, Council Binfi

WANTED-Eastern Nebraska lands in ex-

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cutting, with co-splote change o genring, 3 chucks, one 6-Inch, one 4-inch and 1 drill chuck; 3 sets metal turnin; tools, etc.; also one 3-horse power oll engine, with shafting, pulleys, belting, etc. All in good order and will be sold cheap for each or on time to right party. Address Box 45, Elliott, In.

24: AURES of land in southern lowa for sil. at 80 per acre; 60 acres frait farm in Mills county for sale. Johnston & Van Patton.

FOR SALE-Hotels and restaurants in Iowa and Nebraska, doing prolitable business and well located; will take 1 and in part trade; write for details. E. H. Sheafe.

FOR SALE-A first class stock of general FOR SALE-Hotel and restaurant in a pros-porous Nebraska city, paying business, good reasons for selling, price \$(0).1 it is a snap. E. H. Sheafe, Broadway and Main street. L merch indise with good will; price \$5,000; will take good land in exchance. E. H. Sheafe. FOR SALE-Stock of millinery and notions, with store and fixtures; price \$,300; will rade for land. E. H. Sheafe.

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{Fourth\,street.}}^{\mathrm{OR\,RENT-Two of the best Carrigg flats on}}$

FOR SALE-80 acres of good hand and new cottage, with four acres land in Warners-ville. Neb.: all modern improvements: will exchange for a pleasant cottage free of in-cambrance in Council Bluffs or Omaha-E. H. Sheafe.

FOR SALE-Albion Roher mills on Boone river. Neb.; finest water power in the state, developing 15 horse power water entire year daily capacity, 100 barrels; machinery and appurtenances complete in every detail. Good frame residence; 8 seres of land, title perfect; price, 8,5,900; will take uninprovel eastern Nebraska land. E. H. Sheafe. $\mathbf{F}^{\mathrm{RC}(1)}_{\mathrm{property}}$ for size or trade. Day & Hess, 5)

Pearl street. PAGE SALE --Elevator with corn sheller, hour; saw mill attachment, 40 H. P. enzine; doing a good bus ness; focated near Council Bluffs, Will take good land in exchange or self cheap for each. E. H. Sheate, PORSALE --Stock of merchandisc and build-fing in good lowa town; stock involces 0,500.00; nas cool trade; building, \$1,000.00; a bargain; will take good lowa hand in ex-change. E. U. Sheafe, FOR RENT-6-room house, No. 617 Mynster,

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6

8

the knife or drawing a drop of blood. Woman with her delicate organs re-stored to health. Dropsy cured without tapping. Special Attention given to private and Venereal Diseases of all kinds. \$50 to \$500 forfeit for any Venereal Dis-

Chronic and Surgical Dispats I attact this, apparatus, and the netts of disease requiring and attendance Bet accomplations in the west. Write for circulars on deformited and piles tamors, sincer, out rether west. Write for circulars on deformited and piles tamors, sincer, out rether west. Dispats of the circulars of the west. Dispats of the circulars of the second since and along estimations in the west. Dispats Dispats Dispats of the circulars of the second since the second sincer, out and a blood and and and along estimations. Dispats of the second sincer, we set when an is blood and a surgical operations. Dispats of the second sincer, so and the dispats of the second sincer, so and the second sincer of the second sincer, so and the second sincer of the second sincer, so and the second sincer of the second sincer, so and the second sincer of the second sincer, so and the second sincer of the second sincer second sincer second sincer second sincer second sincer and of the second sincer second sincer

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west portion: variable winds. For South Dakota—Local showers tonight, followed by clearing weather, warmer winds,

Two Circus Men Killed. PRAIMIN DU CHIEN, Wis., July 8.-Ten cars