

THE SUNDAY BEE. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. OFFICE, NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by Carrier in Any Part of the City at Twenty Cents Per Week. H. W. TILTON, MANAGER. TELEPHONE: BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 48. NIGHT EDITOR, NO. 23.

MINOR MENTION. N. Y. Plumbing Co. New spring goods at Reitor's.

Money to loan on improved city property by W. S. Cooper, 130 Main street. Colorado coal at Council Bluffs Lumber Co., 900 Main street, telephone No. 257.

Those concerned in the Union Spy entertainment have worked most faithfully, and merit the thanks of the public.

The jury in the Scheiser case came in yesterday afternoon. They had failed to agree, standing six to six. They were discharged by the court.

The regular meeting of Bluffs division takes place to-morrow evening at Castle hall. All members and visiting Sir Knights are requested to be present.

The Union Pacific "flyer" due at 3:15 o'clock, was two hours late yesterday afternoon, and the evening trains on all the other roads were held to await its arrival.

The big county safe which took a tumble as it was being taken into the new court house, still lies in the street. One of the castings with the roller is broken off, and it is useless to attempt to move the safe until it is put on. Hence the delay.

While getting into a cutter on election day, Auditor Kinnehan snapped the shank of his wooden leg. This is the first case on record of a man breaking a leg in running for election, and is probably the reason why he failed to "get there with both feet."

Every employe of the Union Pacific railroad company at the transfer was yesterday furnished with a printed circular containing a notice of the injunction issued by Judge Dundy restraining the brotherhood men on the road from joining in the strike now in effect on the "Q."

Don't forget that on Monday evening there will be a grand colored masquerade ball at Planter's hall, given by the Pacific house club. Music by Prof. Jul. Thiele's grand orchestra. Tickets \$1 per couple, or 50 cents each.

Found—Opportunities to invest money and make 100 per cent. Inquire of Johnston & Van Patten, 33 Main st.

Clear the Creek. The city marshal is preparing to serve notice on all the railroad companies, ordering them to remove the obstructions in Indian creek caused by the piling of their bridges over the stream.

Some of the companies have a row of piling in the center of the creek bed, that catches a great deal of rubbish and eventually forms a dam, that keeps back the water and causes it to overflow the banks, doing considerable damage to the southern part of the city.

The city council took the matter under consideration Friday night, and the railroad companies will be ordered to leave a clear space of thirty feet for the passage of the water. This will obviate a recurrence of the trouble lately experienced, as the creek channel, if unobstructed, is large enough to carry off all the water that runs into this creek along its course.

The Strike Ended. It looks now as though the great strike was practically at an end. Chief Arthur and the general managers of all the numerous trunk lines of railway terminating at Council Bluffs held an interesting meeting yesterday in the Palmer house at Chicago, at which it was decided that inasmuch as a large portion of the best freight had during the past year, purchased homes through J. G. Tipton, the real estate broker at 527 Broadway, Council Bluffs, and were well pleased with their investments, that all of them should do the same, if they could not do so during the strike.

Sheafe loans money on real estate. Before the Bar. In the police court yesterday morning, Thomas Lewis and Thomas Delany were each fined \$8.10 for filling up with booze. John Thompson and Tim Hurley, two vagrants, were turned loose and rushed out of town.

In the afternoon Harry Johnson, a hack driver in the employ of William Martin, was arrested on complaint of O. D. Clack, for charging exorbitant rates as a common carrier. He took Mr. Clack and a companion to the dummy mill to the Ogden house, and charged them 75 cents each. The distance is but six blocks, hence the complaint. As the complainant had to leave for Chicago last evening, the case was continued until next Friday.

Special Glove Sale of H. Eiseeman & Co. A postal card written by a lady to Mr. Eiseeman, of the Peoples' store, is as follows: "Remember—The sale commences at 9 o'clock Monday a. m. and will last for one day only. Be on hand early for your share, and oblige us by not asking for more than two pairs, as we must limit the quantity in order to give all our customers a chance. No fitting done or goods taken back from this sale."

Remember the place—Henry Eiseeman & Co.'s Peoples' store, Nos. 314, 316, 318 and 320 Broadway.

Regular communication of Excelsior lodge No. 259. A. F. & A. M., Monday evening at 7:30 p. o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Dr. R. Rice, No. 11 Pearl st., will give compound oxygen treatment at 50 cents each sitting.

Union Abstract Co., 236 Main st.

THE MYSTERIOUS "MAJOR." Acquitted Here, He Is Found Guilty in the East.

HIS SWORN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. To-morrow's School Election—To-day's Sermons and Services—An Insurance Case Reversed—Clearing the Creek—Personals.

The "Major's" Last Murder. The cold-blooded shooting of Jack Hughes at the old Union Avenue hotel on Broadway, the subsequent arrest and trial of the mysterious Major Williams, will not soon be forgotten in this community.

To the surprise of all, Williams was acquitted, eye-witnesses having been either coaxed or frightened away, and the "Major" was set free without even going to the stand to tell his story.

He disappeared from the city as mysteriously as he appeared here, and nothing definite was learned of him until the news came from Troy, N. Y., that he had there shot and killed another man, named Kelly.

The "major" was known in Troy as James Brown. He and Kelly had some difficulty in the rear room of a saloon, and after it was over and Kelly had started away Williams, or Brown, went out after him, overtook and shot him, killing him almost instantly.

When Williams, alias Brown, was so sensationally figured in the newspapers, it is not to be learned as to his past life, but at the trial for the murder at Troy, which has just come to a close, he went upon the stand and told his story. It will be read with much interest here. He testified as follows:

I am forty-four years of age and was born in Troy, I have lived in New York and Chicago. In October last I kept the Sinclair cafe on 174th street. On the night of October 15 I was in my place. I was not in the habit of carrying a pistol, but on this day my pistol laid in a bureau drawer, and as I was afraid that my little boy would get it out of my pocket and was intending to leave it at my saloon. I went out with a party on Sunday evening, October 16. Miss Towers, an English woman, was with me. The party consisted of Misses Towers, English, Corbett, Keyes, Mr. Powers, Mr. Boardman and myself. I had hold of the arms of Miss Towers and Miss English. Miss Towers said we were going out of the gate. "Let's go home; we've had enough to-night," just then Kelly came out and asked me what I was doing there. I told him we were all going home together, and I am not doing anything to the girls." Kelly handed off to him and I struck him in the mouth with my fist. Then he hit me under the ear and knocked me down. As I got up I fired the pistol in the air. I went out of the alley. I went around to Quirk's where I found the party. I was all covered with dirt and my pants were torn. These are the pants [handed to him by Mr. Boardman] and there is a rip on the side which was made, occasioned by the fall I received when Kelly struck me. I do not know how I fell, or he hit me so hard that I was covered in blood. I was not drunk that night, though I had been drinking. I was brushed off in Quirk's, and in about twenty minutes we started to go home. I came out of the alley, and went down the alley, but I was afraid of meeting Kelly and I would not go that way. I saw Miss Keyes, Miss English and Miss Towers, and they were quite a distance ahead of me—I should say at least fifteen feet. I had known Kelly for five or six months, and I knew him by reputation.

I knew him to be a dangerous, bad man. I knew it on the evening in question. We were down Federal street, and I saw Kelly and Miss English was with me. Powers and Keyes had turned the corner, and Kelly came around the corner and toward me. He walked up to me with his hands in his pockets, and taking his left hand out he reached for me and said: "You fellows have got you now!" at the same time drawing his other hand out of the other pocket. I saw something glint in his hand, and I thought it was a pistol. I was afraid, and I ran. I ran toward the corner, and when I got to the corner I saw Kelly and he was following me. I ran toward the corner and he followed me. I ran toward the corner and he followed me. I ran toward the corner and he followed me.

Money to loan. W. S. Cooper. E. H. Sheafe loans money on chattel security of every description. Private consulting rooms. All business strictly confidential. Office 500 Broadway, corner Main street, up-stairs.

The School Election. To-morrow is to be held a very important election, and yet one in which surprisingly little interest is manifested. The management of the public schools of the city is one of the most responsible official duties, and it involves not only the expenditure of large sums of the taxpayer's money, but there is also involved to a large extent the success of the educational advantages of which the rising generations are to avail themselves. When an alderman is to be elected there is a call for all the bands and all the ward strikers. When a school director is to be elected there is a feeling that it makes little difference who is chosen, anybody will do. Fortunately the nominations this year are an improvement over those made in preceding years, and while it would not be a misfortune if any of those named should be elected, still there is a choice to be made, and that choice should be made in favor of those who are really best fitted for the position. It is a public trust, and should have the hearty active support of the people.

The Republicans have nominated Colonel R. C. Hubbard and James Patterson. The Democrats have named George Blaxinn and J. J. Stuart.

The voters are also to be called upon to decide whether the old Mills street school house shall be torn down, and a \$40,000 one built in its place. The building is said to be old and ill fitted for school purposes. There are grave doubts entertained by many as to whether it would be better to let it stand, and put up the new building on another lot, but to secure such a lot would probably cost as much as the old building is really worth. There is an imperative need of more room for the schools, have been so crowded the past year as to greatly cripple their efficiency. There are over four hundred more children than a year ago, and the city is growing steadily in numbers.

Council Proceedings. The city council met yesterday afternoon in an adjourned session. The mayor and a full board of aldermen were present.

Mrs. Dunn appeared in her own behalf asking for a reduction of tax upon her property. It has been assessed at \$450, but now it is fixed at \$1200. The matter is now in the hands of a committee, and will be disposed of at the proper time.

Reading of minutes and presentation of petitions laid over till next week. Bills and reports of committees upon them followed the same course.

The grade of Broadway extension street was fixed by ordinance, and a resolution was adopted by the provisions of which the Omaha & Council Bluffs Bridge company grade 300 feet of Broadway extension street 1,650 feet about their own property. Also the street railway is to be laid upon Fifth avenue and Avenue A, intersecting the Broadway line at Sixteenth street and the line will be in operation by or before September 1, 1888.

A resolution was adopted prohibiting the granting of rights to lay any railway or street car line upon lower Broadway.

Majority and minority reports were presented upon the ordinance fixing the salaries of the city officers. The minority report changed as follows: City solicitor, \$2,000; city engineer, \$1,500; treasurer, \$1,000. Majority report, solicitor, \$1,800 and other officers the same as now. Minority report lost. Ayes, Lacy, Metcalf, Danforth; nays, Hammer, Wells, Keller. On motion of Ald. Wells the salary of the solicitor was fixed at \$1,800.

Alderman Wells moved to amend majority report by changing the salary of

not shoot a woman there either, nor in any other state. I did not shoot a man or woman in Detroit, or in any other part of Michigan. Mr. Parmenter—Were you ever charged with murder? Brown—No, sir.

The jury in the case were out nearly three days. It was reported that eleven stood for conviction and but one for acquittal. The verdict was finally reached of manslaughter in the first degree, the penalty being from five to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Travelers! Stop at the Bechtels. On the market for over twenty years. Still the most reliable and the most popular sewing machine made. The light running Domestic. Office 105 Main st.

Sunday Subjects. The following are the religious announcements for the day: CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Service to-day as usual. Morning subject: "How to Be Free. Evening: "The Christian's Whole Duty." A corollary invitation is extended. There will be a special musical programme in the evening.

FIRST BAPTIST. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning: "Christian Holiness." For evening: "Mary the Mother of Jesus." Seats free; all welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN. Services as usual, both morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor. Sabbath school at 12 o'clock. Strangers and others cordially invited.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Corner Main and Broadway. Rooms open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday from 2 to 6 p. m. Religious meetings on Sunday as usual. The evening training class at 9 o'clock in the morning. Meeting for men only at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All men are cordially invited. Strangers made to feel at home. G. D. Baker, general secretary.

METHODIST. Rev. George W. Gray, D. D., of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit to-day, preaching at 10:30 a. m., on "The Personality of Church and Nation in Jeopardy of Illiteracy." At 7:30 p. m., "Castle in America." W. H. W. Rees, pastor.

HARMONY MISSION. Services to-day at 3 o'clock conducted by Mr. St. John. Sabbath school at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, Subject: "Your adversary, the Devil." I. Peter, 5-8. Eight gentlemen and four ladies assisted in making the services interesting last week. Every one invited.

THE SALVATION ARMY. Meetings on Sunday in the army barracks as follows: Knee drill, 7 a. m. Holiness, 11 a. m. Free and easy, 3 p. m. Salvation, 8 p. m. At night Captain Little David's subject will be "The Two Folds." Come to the meeting.

SAINT'S CHURCH. Elder Mark Forscutt will preach at Saint's church this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and 7:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited to come.

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solicitor from \$1,750 to \$1,800. Alderman Lacy moved to amend, by making the treasurer's salary \$800 instead of \$750. On motion of Alderman Keller, the salary of the mayor was changed \$1,200 to \$1,500. The ordinance, as amended, was adopted by unanimous vote.

An ordinance was adopted granting to the Northwestern railroad the right to run a single track railway along First avenue to the river.

A petition from J. O. Gden to the effect that he has purchased foundry property in this city for \$18,000, and asks that city taxes be remitted for a period of five years, as per resolution now in force. Granted.

Reversed the Decision. The case of Hall vs. The Pottawattamie County Farmers Mutual Insurance company, decided in favor of defendants before Judge Conner, has just been reversed in the higher court. Suit was brought to recover about \$2,500 insurance on the Harl dairy, that was burned in April, 1885. The company paid \$600 loss on the barn, but refused to pay the loss on personal property. The defense claimed that the company was not incorporated and a judgment could not be obtained against them. A verdict was rendered in their favor in the fall of 1886, and the decision was reversed on Friday last. The case will probably be tried again before Judge Deemer, during the next term of court, that convenes on the 3rd of April.

Personal Paragraphs. C. Flock, of Dornsville, Ia., is in the city. John Greenmeyer, of Hamburg, was at the Kiel house yesterday.

William Foley, of Anamosa, is in the city some of his home here.

William Townsend, grain dealer, formerly of Mincola, but now of Rockville, Neb., was in the Bluffs yesterday.

O. D. Clack, of Gibbon, Neb., was in the city yesterday. He will be a member of the horse team from this city that is to participate in the free-for-all race at the great farmers' tournament at Clinton in June. He left for Chicago last evening, but will return the latter part of the week.

Irrigation in the West. General Erishin in a letter to the New York Tribune writes: There is a new source of wealth growing up in our country almost unobserved but colossal in its nature and extent. I mean the owning of water in the streams and rivers. Formerly only the land was considered valuable, but now in many parts of the country the ownership of land without water is of little account. If one man owns the land and another the water, the man who owns the water has the best of it. The great system of irrigating lands in dry sections for crops is as yet in its infancy, but where tried it has done well and irrigating ditches have yielded a large return to the investors in them.

Most of the largest ditches are in Colorado where 3,000,000 acres of land are subject to irrigation. Of this vast body less than 500,000 acres have been irrigated, leaving 2,500,000 to be watered. With his water power, the construction will water about 1,200,000 of the 2,500,000 acres. This is enormous when we consider that the whole system of irrigation has grown up almost within the last few years. The Los Angeles canal waters about 1,000 acres; State Land canal, 140,000 acres; Citations canal, 110,000 acres; and Del Norte and Saguache canal, 150,000 acres, may be mentioned as among the first and most important of them. These three canals cover 100,000 acres of government land, 200,000 acres of patented land, and 150,000 acres of state land. They will furnish homes for between 3,000 and 4,000 farmers. The acreage of land irrigated in California is about 1,000,000 acres. The largest canal is 120 feet wide at its head and gradually narrows down to twelve feet. Its depth varies from two to six feet. It carries 100,000 cubic feet of water per second.

How do they make irrigating canals? Easy enough and quite rapidly. First is the construction of the main canal. The water is taken from a river or brook, and is carried to the head of the canal by a headgate. The canal may be ten, twenty or fifty feet wide and one, five or ten feet deep, according to the volume of water desired. Generally the canals are wide and shallow like a creek. They are dug by hand, and are lined with brush and when grass-grown and planted with trees along their banks are hard to tell from the natural streams.

A favorable place for tapping the river is the best of the canal. The water is carried forward to the high grounds. It is generally given about half the fall of the river or creek so it soon reaches an elevation far above the natural stream and has the lands between it and the high ground in its power. At certain distances sublaterals are taken out from the main laterals and these sublaterals too have headgates and water measures. The sublaterals are used by individual farmers. They are dug by hand, and are lined with brush and when grass-grown and planted with trees along their banks are hard to tell from the natural streams.

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for digging irrigating canals, but I never saw one that worked satisfactorily. The best ditching machine is an Irishman and a wheelbarrow or a plow and a scraper. A ditch ten feet wide and two or three feet deep can ordinarily be made at a cost of \$1,000 per mile. The income from the water in a ditch in a good locality is about 24 per cent per annum on the cost of making. So it will be seen ditching is profitable. The little companies first formed in Colorado had great difficulty in placing their stock, but they threw amazingly and soon men of capital began to look into the matter. The Colorado Loan & Trust company was formed by Mr. T. C. Henry for the purpose of irrigating