THE OMAHA BEE. NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Derivered by Carrier to any part of the City. H. W. TILTON, . MANAGER.

TELEPHONES | Business Office No. No.

MINOR MENTION.

N, Y. Plumbing Co.

from her holiday visit.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal, Craft's chattel loans, 204 Sapp block. Miss Susie Hoffman, the planist and guitarist of 310 Merriam block, has returned

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Robert J. Johnson and Minnie E. Fisher, both of Pottawattamie county. Assessor Hardin will commence today to

take the assessments of personal property, which is taken every two years. This evening the degree staff of the Daughters of Rebekah will go to Pacific Juction to institute a Rebekah degree lodge.

All members of the degree are invited to at-R. D. Wanzel, who was convicted of gambling several months ago and fined \$50 in poice court, had a hearing on appeal in the dis-riet court yesterday. His fine was reduced

Major and Mrs. J. J. Keppel will visit the Salvation army at the old opera house to-night. The "ballelujah flddler" will also be there, and a grand swearing-in of troops will

The debt of the Salvation army here was swept away by the liberal donations for friends and members at heliday time, for which Captain and Mrs. Smith desire to putlicly express thanks.

The polls will be open for the election o officers of the Pottawattamie Democrati association at the city building this even in from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock, when the Au tralian ballot system, will be given a trial. Peter Egan, who is alleged to have a

saulted and robbed a railroad man name John Soeridan a few nights ago, was over to the grand jury yesterday. He was unable to give bonds, and was taken to the county jail for confinement. Ross B. Welsh, a grandson of John T. Oliver of this city, died Sunday evening at

the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mas. Warner L. Welsh in Omaha, aged 2 years and 3 months. The funeral occurred vesterday afternoon, the remains being brought to this city for interment.

J. B. Daniels and L. H. Bachman, the latter an Iowa City traveling man, were thrown from a buggy yesterday morning at the corner of Seventh street and Willow avenue as the result of driving a skittish horse. Neither were seriously injured, but one of the buggy wheels was torn loose and the buggy was slightly scratched.

A pair of shoes belonging to the janitor of the Baldwin block were stolen yesterday, and Zeke Bethers, a boy, who was seen loafing about the place at the time they were missed, and who has been in similar trouble before, was charged with the theft. An information was filed in Justice Cone's chaiging him with larceny, but he had not

been arrested last evening. Dr. C. F. Sinclair was fined \$10.70 for drunkenness yesterday morning in police court. He did not have the cash necessary to pay out and is therefore still in jail. Len Johnson had a charge of drunkenness against him. The jag under which he was laboring when arrested he claimed to have accumulated in Omaha, where he was robbed by unknown parties of about \$100. He was fined \$10.70. A. Anderson was fined \$15.70.

Wandered Off.

G. W. Bayliss, who is under treatment in the insane department of St. Bernard's hospital, was taken out by his friends at holiday time for a little visit at home. During this outing he wandered away and his friends are now anxiously looking for him. He is about 50 years old, light complexion, chin whiskers and mustache slightly gray, height 5 feet 8 inches, wore black stiff hat, black overcoat, light striped pantaloons, light vest and coat. Any information will be gladly received by W. H. Christman, Fourteenth street and Second avenue, or at police headquarters.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Edith Cambell of Chicago is a guest of the Misses Farnsworth. Lewis Milis, United States district attorney at Corydon, is a Bluffs visitor. Robert Harris, editor and proprietor of the Missouri Valley News, was a Bluffs visitor

vesterday. Ed F. Watts, the city editor of the Nonpareil, is suffering severely from what he describes as "a fungus in his midst, attacking his vital."

e Judge J. R. Reed will remain here until February, when he will leave for Santa Fe, where the next session of the United States court of private land claims will be held. Miss Gladys Allen, daughter of W. F. Alien, assistant manager of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Nellie Lacy on Park avenue.

Davis, drugs, paints and stationary.

Dr. F. T. Seybert has removed to the Grand hotel. Telephone 35.

Arthur Woodruff's Case.

Judgo McGee held a session of superior court yesterday at which several items of business of more or less importance were transacted. John Peters submitted his retransacted. John Peters submitted his report as receiver of the Plumer-Sayers farm
south of the city, and was released from
further duty in the case, Marshal J. L. Templeton being authorized to hold whatever
property is still undisposed of. Sayers will
fight the report, but Peters is too ill to be
present, so that a hearing of the case on its
merits cannot be had until he recovers, which
will probably be two weeks or more bence merits cannot be had until he recovers, which will probably be two weeks or more hence. A decision was rendered in the case of Fannie Brewster against Mrs. J. D. Nicholson and Mrs. Minnie Misson, in which Arthur Woodraff, a small boy, claimed by the plaintiff as her son and by Mrs. Nicholson as her foster child, was the subject of controversy. The boy was awarded to the plaintiff, in spite of the fact that during the trial she admitted that she had a somewhat shady reputation, and although the boy expressed a decided preference for Mrs. Nicholson. The decision was by no means satisfactory to the defendants, and their attorneys at once asked for time in which to file neys at once asked for time in which to file a motion for a new trial, which was granted.

A judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Council Biuffs Lumber company against C. C. Chamber-ialn and others for \$465.21.

The case will in all probability have to go to the suprome ccurt before it is finally de-cided, as the women are fighting with grim

determination over the possession of the

25c per bushel at C. O. D. Brown's, 845 B'way, Council Bluffs.

Reiter, the tailor, 310 Broadway, has all the latest styles and new winter goods. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The only kindergarten in the city is in the Merrium block, next to the Young Men's Christian association. Experienced teachers and only one-half usual rates are charged.

Jarvis wild blackberry is the best

Walnut block and Wyoming coal,

fresh mined, received daily Thatcher, 16 Main.

Opening of the Schools, The city schools opened yesterday morning, after an intermission of two weeks, with a good attendance all around. The new Harrison street school was opened for the first ime, only two rooms being used at present These rooms are under charge of the Misses Minuie Hansen and Mecca Doughty, and contain only the pupils of the first and second grades. Other rooms will be opened and new teachers provided as soon as the attendance will warrant,

Interesting Session of the City Council DFFICE: - NO. 12 PEARL STREET, Held Last Light.

OFFICERS' PAY CALLED IN QUESTION

Friends of the Individuals Affected by the Change Came to Their Rescue-Warm

Words Indulged in by Those Present.

A full board of aldermen was present at the regular monthly council meeting last evening. The finance committee reported on the city hall project adversely, in accordance with its decision at the meeting of the committee of the whole last Saturday, and the report was concurred in without a dissenting vote. The fire committee reported on the McDonald investigation, recommending that the matter be indefinitely tabled, and this

report was also adopted. The tenth report of the trustees of the public library was submitted and adopted. The receipts of the library for the year 1891 were \$6,540.48, and the disbursements \$4,-483.10. Of the latter amount, \$2,244.78 was for books, papers and magazines, \$1,000 for rent, and \$1,000 for salaries of librarian and assistant. The number of volumes in the library is \$10,005, an increase of 1,180

olumes over 'ast year. A review of the work accomplished during the last ten years was given. For the first four years a tax of one half mill was levied by the city, and in 1885, 1886 and 1887 it was raised to three-fourths of a mill. In 1888 it was increased to one mill. In 1859 it was increased to one-half mill, but this proved so disastrous to toe interests of the library that in 1890 the tax of one mill was restored. The number of books received from the Counci Bluffs Library association was 2,898. The entire number of volumes, including those of

both the circulating and reference departments, is 12.598. in accordance with a plan recently adopted by the United States government, 307 vol-umes of duplicate reports have been returned to the government, and ninety-nine, new volimes aiready received in exchange, thus rendering the library of public documents much more complete. The reading room has been

increased in size, and the library has now reached the stage where it is reckoned in the first class. The number of books given out during the year just past was greater than in any other year. The thanks of the trustees are tendered to Congressman Thomas Bowman for the daily Congressional Globe and to the press of the city for supplying the tables with copies of

their papers.
This report was adopted, and Rev. G. W. Crofts was elected trustee as his own suc-cessor, and Thomas Fostevin and Finley Burke to succeed Henry Eiseman and Lcon ard Everett.

The ordinance was then brought up providing for changing the mayor's salary from \$1,500 to \$1,200, the treasurer's from \$900 to \$1,300, and giving the marshala salary of \$1,500 in lieu of all fees. Smith moved to strike out all that portion of the ordinane referring to the city marshal, saying he didn't believe the city could deprive the marshall of his fees, and the new ordinance would simply increase his salary \$900. Casper favored the ordinance. He thought the present system was all wrong. The marshal now made \$4,000 per annum out of his office, and if he was not honest he could make \$10,000 without any trouble. Every time a citizen got drunk and was fined in police court he had to pay the marshal a fee of \$2.10. He was in favor of protecting the citizens and turning that \$2.10 into the city

treasury.
Wind called upon the city attorney to give his opinion as to the legality of the ordinance upon which Alderman Smith had already stated his. City Attorney Stewart said the ordinance was perfectly sound, as it contained the identical provisions of an ordinance that had been sustained by the supreme court. The motion to omit the marshal from the list of officials whose salaries were to be docked were lost.

Pace then moved that the mayor's salary be reduced to \$900 instead of \$1,200, but only Pace, Smith and Wind voted ave, and it was declared lost. A motion to pass the ordi-nance without change was also lost. The ordinance providing for the division

of the city into seven wards was brought up, and here a slight scrimmage took place be-tween Alderman Smith and Reading Clerk E. J. Abbott. Smith some way got an idea that Abbott was taking advantage of his position to foist upon the coucil a different ordinance from that which had already been voted upon, and he charged the reading clerk with trying to defeat the ordinance. "I am a servant of the cify." replied Abbott, "and I am not trying to play any

game on the council."
"Yes," said Smith, 'and you're serving the city altogether too well tonight. Tend to your business and ict us do the law-makng and we'd get along together a great deal "If you had waited long enough to hear the

reading of the ordinance you wouldn't have had any occasion to make a wrongful accusa-tion against me." Abbott then turned to the mayor and de-

manded that he be relieved of the duty of reading any further. The mayor refused to relieve him, and the reading went on, both parties to the centroversy having cooled down considerably. After a long discussion, a metion to bass the ordinance was lost.

The Council Blaffs Transit company filed an acceptance of the franchise granted at the last meeting, and an agreement to abide by its provisions.

Alderman Smith stated that the paving contract of M. A. Moore was over a year past dua, and on his motion the marshal was instructed to serve notice on Moore's bonds-men that the work must be completed just as soon as the weather would permit.

Just before the opening of the oids for paytractors be compelled to give bonds to pay for all material used in paying, in order to present the trouble that has arisen so many times from unprincipled contractors skinning out uncaremoniously contractors skipping out unceremoniously with unpaid bills. It was carried, and number of contractors who were present and number of contractors who were present and who had put in bids signified their willingness to give the required bond. The bonds of the various contractors for the faithful discharge of their obligations were approved, and the bids opened and referred to the engineer for tabulation. The council then adjourned until January 18.

We have our own vineyards in Califor nia, Jarvis Wine company, Co. Bluffs

Walnut block coal, \$4.25 per ton. De-livered anywhere in city. Carman's 706 Main street.

Jarvis 1877 brandy, purest, safest, best.

Practical Dressmaking. Ten years experience, fit guaranteed without change of seam or no pay; prices \$3.00 to \$5.00, ladies please call. Mesdames Barnett, M. A. Pair, M. G. Triplow, 525 South Main, second floor

Early Closing. The Boston Store, Council Bluffs, will

close at 6 p. m. from now on, commenc-ing this evening, except on Mondays and Saturdays, 10 o'clock p. m. Fothering-ham, Whitelaw & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

Swanson Music Co., Masonic temple

Potatoes. 25c per bushel at C. O. D. Brown's, 345 B'way, Council Bluffs. Opening Session

The oath of office was administered to Charles Alexander and J. R. Black, the two incoming county supervisors, at the meeting of the board yesterday, and F. G. Hetzel was reappointed chairman for the coming

The principal item of business transacted at the morning session was the filing and acceptance of the bonds of the new county officials in the following amounts: W. H. Reed, treasurer, \$140,000; Ira F. Hendricks, auditor, \$10,000; John T. Hazen, sheriff, \$10,000; L. P. Judson, surveyor, \$3,000; F. T. Seybort, coroner, \$1,000; J. K. Cooper, super-

ntendent of schools, \$1,000. The bonds of several justices of the peace and constables in the rural districts were also approved.

The following is the assignment of town snips to the various members of the board for bridge purposes: F. G. Hetzel-Pleasant, Knox, Layton, Lincoln and Valley town-ships; Charles Alexander - Rockford, Boomer, Crescent, Hazel Dell and Neola; A. C. Graham-Garner, Lewis, Hardin, Keg Creek and Silver Creek: August Bostedt-Minden, Norwalk, York, Washington and James; J. R. Biack-Belkinsp, Carsob, Macadonia, Center, Wright, Grove

and Waveland. Sheriff Hazen's appointment of N. O'Brien, A. R. Hooker and J. P. Stuhr as deputies was ratified. Most of the afternoon session was rathed. Most of the afternoon session was taken up with the reading of the reports of the justices of the peace. County Surveyor Judson presented a petition asking that he be provided with an office where he may do his work and seep the records, his predecessor having had no office room.

Commercial men, Hotel Gordon the best \$2 house in Council Bluffs.

Drs. Woodbury, dentists, next to Grand hotel; fine work a specialty. Tele. 145.

The change in the county offices occurred yesterday, the old officials giving way to the new, and last evening everything was apparently running as smoothly under the new administration as though there had been no change. In addition to the appointments already announced, Sheriff Hazen made two more vesterday, William Larson of the firm of Fink & Larson of this city, and B. S. Harrington, formerly a member of the police force, as bailiffs of the district court.

Carman- Feed and Fuel company wholesale and retail hay, grain and feed. Special prices on hay and grain in car lots. 706 Main street, Council

Early Closing.

The Boston Store, Council Bluffs, will close at 6 p. m. from now on, commercing this evening, except on Mondays and Saturdays, 10 o'clock p. m. Fotheringham, Whitelaw & Co., Council Bluffs, Ia.

PROSPECTUS

Of The Bee Bureau of Claims, Bee Building, Omaha, Neb. Under the direction of San Francisco Daily Examiner, W. R. Hearst, proprietor, associated with THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS under the direction of OMARA DAILY BEE. Omaha, Neb.; and Pioneer Press Bureau of Claims, under the direction of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Pension, patent, postal, land, Indian depredation and customs claims prosecuted with the greatest expedition at the lowest possible

expense. This prospectus relates to pensions. If interested in a ciaim of any character, send a statement of facts to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS, where the same will receive careful consideration and prompt attention. PENSIONS-WHO ARE ENTITLED.

Soldiers-All soldiers of the United States who incurred disability of a permanent nature, whether wound, injury or disease, while in the service or line of duty, are entitled to a pension at rates varying from \$4 to \$72 per month, according to the nature and severity of the disability.

ADDITIONAL. Soldiers who draw a pension for one or nore disabilities, and are at the same time suffering from other disabilities incurred in the service and line of duty, may obtain ad ditional pension therefor.

INCREASE UNDER OLD LAW.

Soldiers pensioned at less than \$30 per nonth, and wholly disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of disability on account of which they are pensioned, are e titled to increase of pension to that amount per month, and if the disability is such that they require the regular aid and attendance of another person, they may obtain pension at the rate of \$72 per month.

Any pensioner under the old law, whose has increased since date of the issue of his last pension certificate, may ob tain an increase of pension proportionate to the increase of his disability.

ADDITIONAL NEW LAW. Soldiers pensioned at less than \$12 per month for disability incurred in the service, who are also suffering from other disability of any nature, not due to vicious habits, may obtain additional pension under the new aw. This pension commences from the date of filing the claim and cannot exceed \$12 per month. The new law is of special advantage to this class of pensioners, for the reason that if they have a disability other than that for which they are pensioned, they may obtain additional relief from date of fli-ing claim, and if, in the future, the disability for which they were originally pensioned under the old law increases to such an extent as to entitle them to more than \$12 per month, they may surrender their pension under the new law and resume the pension under the old law at such increased rate as

may be proportionate to the degree of dis-ability at that time.

Pensioners at less than \$12 per month, de-siring increase of pension, will find it to their advantage to apply under both the old and new law, for the reason that any increase up to \$12 per month will date from the day the claim is filed in the pension bureau, whereas a claim for increase under the old law will secure increased pension duty from the date of examination, which, on account of the work in the pension bureau being very much delayed is usually some months after the date of filing the claim. IN CASE OF NEW LAW PENSION

Any invalid pensioner under the new law receiving less than \$12 per month may obtain an increase of pension whenever the disabil-ity on account of which he is pensioned in-

creases in severity to a material extent, or he may procure additional pension up to \$12 per month on account of any new or additional disability which he has incurred since his last medical examination or which is not included in his present pension cortificate. NEW LAW. Any soldier of the United States who

served ninety days or more in the war of the rebellion, and was honorably discharged may obtain pension under the new law if now suf fering from any disability of a permanent na ture, not due to vicious habits. This pen-sion will commence from date of filing the claim, and the rate of pension is from \$6 to \$12 per month, according to the degree of dissiz per month, according to the degree of dis-ability for the performance of manual labor.

Title to the pension is suely dependent upon a service of ninety days, an honorable discharge and the present existence of a disability, physical or mental, not due to vicious habits, which causes a partial inabilvicious habits, which causes a partial inabil-ity to perform manual labor as a means of live-hhood, equal to the degree of disability re-quired to entitle a pensioner under the old law to a pension of \$6 per month or more. It does not matter what the disability is, if not due to vicious habits, whether wound, injury or disease, nor is the time and place of the origin or incurrence of the same in any way material.

material. Title to pension under this law is no way dependent upon the soldier's pecuniary cir-cumstances. The fact that he is able to per-form skilled or professional labor to such an extent as to enable him to earn a comfort-able support, or the fact that he has an in-come sufficient for his support, has no bearng upon his title to pension under this law

WIDOWS. The widows of soldiers who died from dis-The widows of soldiers who died from dis-ease, wound, or injury meurred in the United States service are entitled to \$12 per month, and \$1 additional for each child under the age of 16 years, to date from the day of the soldier's death, except in cases where the death occurred prior to March 10, 1886, when the rate is \$8 per month up to said date and \$12 per month thereafter.

WIDOWS! NEW LAW. The widows of soldiers who served ninety days or more in the late war and were honorably discharged are entitled to pension under the new law at the rate of \$8 per month, and \$2 additional for each child under the age of 16 years; provided, that the widow was married to the soldier prior to June 17, 1820, and is now dependent in whole or in part on her own labor for her support.

This pension commences from the date of filling the spension commences from the date of

filing the application therefor, and is payable

whether the soldier's death was caused by disease or injury incurred in the United States service or not. Widows may obtain pension ender the new law pending the settlement of their claims to pension under the old law without losing any rights which accrue to them under the

. If a widow receives a pension under the new law, and afterwards establishes her right to a pension under the ord law, she will receive pension for the who e period from the date of the soldier's death, less the pen sion which has been paid to ber in the mean-time under the new law; in other words, she will receive an additional \$1 per month for the whole of the period during which she drew pension under the new-law, and in addition thereto, pension from the date the soil dier died to the date of the commencement of the new law pension.

Whenever a soldier or sailor of the late war dies from causes originating in the serv-ice and line of duty, leaving no widow, his children un ler sixteen years of age are en-titled to all the pension to which the widow would have been entitled were she living, to the date the youngest becomes 16 years age. In case of the remarriage of a soldier's widow the pension which she has been drawing or to which she would otherwise be entitled, is payable to the children under 16 years of age at the date of her remarriage and continues until the youngest child repches the age of 16 years. Children have the same rights under the new law, no matter what the cause of the soldier's death, provided they have not suffi-

cient income from sources other than their own labor for their comfortable support, except that the passion does not commence until the date of filing a claim therefor, PARRINTS. The parents of soldiers who died in the service or afterward from disease or injury, or any cause originating in the service and or any cause originating in the service and line of cuty, may obtain pension at the rate of \$12 per month. Provided, that the sodier left no widow or child surviving him, and that the parent is now wholly compart dependent upon his or ner own labor for sup-

law, if her husband is for any reason una bi to support her comfortably.

The fact that the soldier or did notdid contribute to the support of his parents during his lifetime, and the fact that the parents were or were not dependent upon the soldier at the time of his death, has no poaring upon their title to pension under the new

does not bar her from pension under thenew

The remarriage of the soldier's mother

Address all communications to THE BEE BUREAU OF CLAIMS.

Indians Well Cared For. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 4. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Captain McGowan of Fort Sully has returned from Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies, where he witnessed the regular issue of annuity goods to the Indians. This issue consisted of clothing, blankets, etc. The winter's supply of beef was killed at these agencies and frozen for delivery to the Indians at regular periods.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Cure constitution every time. None equal. Use them now.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

Sun downers Take a Hack at "Teddy" Roose velt's Little Commission. Half a hundred members of the Sundown club assembled last night in the Paxton hotel cafe and, after their usual banquet, discussed "Civil Service Reform." The subject was introduced by W. S. Curtis, who took the affirmative side of the argument. while C. H. Marpie had the negative.

Mr. Curtis explained the reform and its mauguration a few years ago. He said the question of regulating the system had become a burning one, as a majority of the offices now to be filled were nonpolitical. On account of the increasing growth of the country and the increasing extent of the federal functions many evils had sprung up and by civil service reform it was meant to do away with those evils.

By the reform the miserable practices of assessing clorks and subordinates to help defray the expenses of political campaigns had, to a certain degree, been done away with. The reform had come to stay. Its progress had been steady. Appointments were now made by an examining board with-out reference to politics, and by this exam-mation the "Third ward heeler" was knocked out as he could not stand it. Com-petent men were given places in his stead. The speaker then at length gave a detailed account of the reform and system of exam-ination which was more of a matter of fact

than of argument. His side of the topic was received with much approbation.

Mr. Marple said he thought the reform Mr. Marple said be thought the reform contemplated a change for the better. Such a change was desirable by the people, but that change must be practicable. He believed the reform had been begun at the wrong end. It should commence with the big politicians and office holders and not with the letter carrier. It was useless to argue against political parties. The country had to have them or there would be no country.

country, Instead of the civil service examining board, Mr. Marple thought that there should be a defining responsibility and everything should be centralized, and the head of every bureau or depart-ment responsible to his chief. In this way office holders would appoint competent, capable clerks and assistanta— men whom they could depend upon to do their work if the head of a department were responsible for the workings of his office. His subordinates would be required to do

their work under his supervision.

The Civil Service Examining board, he held, was a farce, composed of pedagogues and impracticables, who scarcely ever knew what they were examining applicants for. To a certain extent Mr. Marple said he believed in civil service reform, but the way he believed in it was first reforming the reform. He favored apportioning the appointive offices as to the electoral votes, and then both political parties would be given a chance. He thought a president should serve only one term, and that should gratify any living man who aspired to the presiden-tial chair. A one term president would do his work and not be scheming and planning for a renomination.

An informal discussion was then had. General John B. Hawley said he didn't agree with either of the speakers, but was not in favor of the present civil service reform. He thought appointees should not be allowed to remain in office over eight years.

In the general debate it was asserted by some that the origin of "to the wictor belongs the speakers."

the spoils" was attributed to Andrew Jack-son, while others claimed that John Adams son, while other had a hand in it.

Among the club members and their friends present at the gathering were: H. H. Baldrige, T. W. Blackburn, James M. Bishop, Phomas A. Creigh, Charles E. Clapp, F. N. Connor, William S. Cartis, D. L. Cartan, Judge H. J. Davis, Roy. Robert Doherty, Raiph E. Gaylord, Charles C. George, W. F. Gurley, General John B. Hawley, F. G.

Hamilton, Judge Frank Irvine and guest, W. F. Smith, B. F. Smith, Dr. Clarke Gapen, Judge Lee Estelle, Dr. J. C. Jones, Alfred C. Kennedy, Judge W. W. Keysor, Howard Kennedy, Jr., W. M. Keenan, Homer P. Lewis, C. H. Marple, T. J. Mahoney, J. T. Moriarty, Thomas B. Minahan, J. B. Meikle, Adolph Meyer, J. H. McIntosh, W. D. McHugh and guest, R. B. Mapes and guest, P. L. Perine and guest, Lowis Reed, W. Farnam Smith, A. C. Troup, George W. Tillson, D. M. Vinsonhaler, J. W. West, John P. Williams, William Wallace.

The "Bankrupt Act!" will be the subject of debate at the next meeting, January 18. debate at the next meeting, January 18.

WETERINARY SPECIFICS HUMPHREYS'

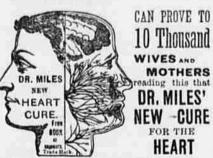
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY. 500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free. and Chart Sent Free.
CURES, Fevers, Cougestions, Inflammation
A.A. Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheamatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Caughs, Heaves, Pheamonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarringe, Hemorrhages,
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Emptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle over 20 doses).

Sold by Dengelsta; or sent propoled anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC 28 Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from overwork or other causes.

1) per vial, or a vials and large vial powder, for \$5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpoid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 WEGam St., New York. A GENUINE MICROBE KILLERAS KIDD'S GERY ERADICATOR - Cures all deseases because it kills RERADICATOR—Tures all deseases because it kills the microbe or germ. Put up and retailed in \$2, \$5 and \$1 sizes, the latter Be gallons. Sent anywhere pre-paid on receipt of price or \$C. O. Weissne a guar-antee to cure. The public trade and Jobbers sup-plied by the Kinsler Brug Company, Ona ha; \$C. A. Melchor, Howard Meyer and E. P. Saykora, South Omaha; A. D. Foster and H. J. Ellis, Council Bluffs



Is the only reliable cure for the tired feeling peculiar to women suffering with weak hearts, pain it side, shoulder and arm, weak and hungry spells irregular pulse, fainting, smothering. Thousand testify to their permanent cure. ELEGANT BOOK FREE AT DRUGGISTS. DR MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind For Sale by All Dru; gists.

SHANDON BELLS TOILETSOAP

LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send 25¢ in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waitz (the popul Society Waitz) sent FREE to anyone sending hree wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

HOW TO CURE LA

For the splitting headaches, racking pains along the spine and in sides and loins, rheumatism of muscles and joints, chills and fever nausea and disinclination for food, you must

take three or four of Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills

the first night, and after that a sufficient number to insure a daily and free action of the bowels. Keep this up for some time, and where chills and fevers are stubborn quinine in reasonable doses, can be used to advantage with free, the Pills. These pills set your gorged liver cleanse the stomach and bowels, and start up normal secretions. You've scored a big point.
Then, to aid digestion, crush the weakness and lassitude, drive off the feeling that you'd as leave die as live, and give tone and strength o your system, you must take a tablespoon

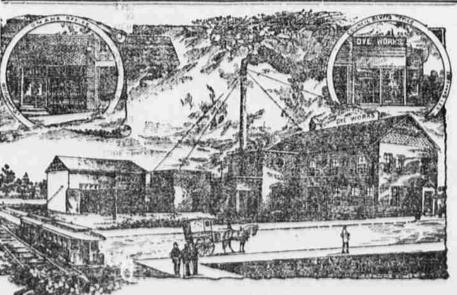
before and after meals. Already you tegin to feel like a new person. But don't forget your lungs. Beware of the terrible tendency of La Grippe toward Pneumonia! If you have chest pains or a cough, better settle the matter at once by a tablespoonful of Schonck's Pulmonic Syrup

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic

taken three times a day, between meals-oft ener if the cough is troublesome. You can thus surround the very worst case of La Grippe and drive it into speedy surrender.

And you'll do it right away if you are wise. Ask your Druggist for the Dr Schenck Reme-DR. SCHENCR'S book on Consumption Live: Complaint and Dys epsia; s at free. DR. J. H. S HENK & ON, Philadelp ia. Pa Constrhoen, Gleetand focurernea

cured in 2 days by the French Remedy entitled the KING. It dissolves against and is absorbed into the inflamed parts. Will refund money if it does not cure, or causes stricture Gentlemen, here is a reliable article. \$1 a package, or 2 for \$5 per mail prepaid. McCormick & fund, Omaha.



ful of

TWIN CITY STEAM DYE WORKS,

G. A. Schoedsack, Proprietor, Offices 621 Broadway, Council

Bluffs and 1521 Farnam St., Omaha. Dye, clean and refinish goods of every description. Packages received at either office or at the Works, Cor. Ave. A and 28th St. Council Bluffs. Send for price list. Merchants who have shop-worn or solled fabrics of any character can have them redyed and finished equal to new.

BED FEATHERS RENOVATED AND CLEANED BY STEAM, with the nd most approved machinery, atest at less cost than you ever paid before.

ANSWER THIS.

Move That Forever Settles the Charge That the \$5 Off r Concealed a Trick or Scheme.

It is Practically Renewed to O paha Patients for the Rest of the Winter-A Jealous Physicians Circular Letter and How

Dr. Copeland and Mansfild Reply to It-Their Location in Omaha a Permanent One - They Came to Stay.

The five-dollar rate which Drs Copeland and Mansfield introduced for a stated period created a genuine surprise, not only among doctors and druggists, among newspaper readers generally. It was such a radical departure from the big fees usually charged by persons claiming to be specialists that at first it could ha dly be understood by the public. Of course, the rate was not exceedingly profitable to the physicians themselves, and in some cases, especially those of patients out of the city, needing special preparations or apparatus to supply the place of office treatment, it entailed a positive loss. In spite of this, however, Drs. Copeland and Mansfield lived vigorously up to the terms of their offer and in no case was a patient charged more than \$5 a month for medicines and treatment during the period the offer covered. Envious and less successful doctors

looked on at first with increduality. "There is some trick about it." they said. They are going to get more money some way. They cannot treat patients and furnish medi-lines at \$3 a month."

But in spite of this warning, intelligent newspaper readers who had careully watched the career of Dr. Copeland and his associates during the time that they have practiced medicine in Omaha, knew that there was no trick about it. They, knew that Drs. Copeland and Mansfield religiously kept their promises to the public, and the offer met with a cordial and almost overwhelming response. Drs. Copeland and Mansfield did what their rivals said could not be done. They did it, not only for one month, but for three consecutive months. Their incredulity gave place to anger. Envious doctors realized that a telling blow had been struck at the unreasonable system of heavy fees and expensive prescriptions. After that a remark frequently made by discomfited physicians was:

"Oh. true; they are simply doing that to get a crowd of peop e. After they get all the pa-tients they want they will raise their rates and make a lot of money."

One physician, in another city, envious of the success of Dr. Copeland and his associates, went so far as to emboly this remark in a circular letter (written ou a hektograph) which he mailed to all the names he could get.

Well, we are prepared to show the weakness of this method of attack just as clearly as we have shown the weakness of other attacks from a similar source-unable to continue the general rate as it stood.

We are going to renew the offer to all pattents who can come to the office for treatment or medicines—in fact, for all cases wherein the rate does not entail a positive loss to us. Out-of-town patients will be charged only, in addition to this rate, the actual wholesate cost of whatever special preparations or appliances they may need. To local patients we will maintain the rate of \$3 a month for all medicines and treatment for the remainder of the winter months, January and February. We believe this thoroughly demonstrates what we have been attempting to show, that patients can be skillfully, thoroughly and successfully treated at one-fourth, yes, one-tent the cost charged by many who claim to be specialists. many who claim to be specialists.

Th ir L-ca'ion Pe manent. There is one other remark that has been made which calls for a very direct and a very forcible answer, the reduc-tion of the rate to \$5 a month up to a specified date gave rise to the remark from a certain source, something like this:

"Oh, they are coing to take in all the money they can up to that date, then close their office and leave the town." Let it be clearly and distinctly stated that Dr. Copeland and his associates NEVER CLOSED AN OFFICE, their location here is permenent, their leases and contracts are for a term of years, they are here to stay and less successful phy sicians need not delude themselves with the hope that they are going to leave the city, they are permanently located in Omaha and will permanently give skillful, thorough and scientific treat-ment to all at low and uniform rates. Let there be no misunderstanding about

TWELVE YEARS DEAF.

this.

The Remarkable Cure of Mrs. Mary E. Cornell-St ll Adding to the Long List of Test Casas.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for weive years, and two years ago I had an attack of the grippe; since that time it has been growing worse. I lost my hearing and could scarcely hear an ordinary conversation, which was very disagreeable. My head was stopped up and a continual buzzing and ring-ing in my cars, also a constant hawking and spitting caused by droppings from my nose into my throat, and often at night bleeding at he nose; very restless nights and getting but very little sleep, and on arising in the morn az becom ng so dizzy that it would be severa



sual duties, as I was more tired than when

going to bed. No appetite; nothing seemed to agree with me. Every winter for years I have been subject to severe attacks of sore throat, suffering for weeks at a time-continually having a bad cough; my heart troebled me greatly; pales in my head, shoulders and chest. Having tried several eminent physicians and receiving only temporary relief I had become discouraged, and thought I never could be cured. But on reading the testimo-nials of persons in regard to the treatment of his of persons in regard to the treatment of Des Copeland, Shepard & Mansfield, I conclud-ed togive them a trial. They gave me but little hope at first, but after a few months treatment I began to gain randily, and at this time I feel better than I have for years. My hearing is enthely restor d, my couch is gone, the droppings in my throat cured, and I feel like a my person. I would be glad to give any further teatinoup; to any one personally, and for the kindness and skillful treatment of Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield in my

MARY E. CORNELL. 3419 Mason Street.

REPRESENTATIVE RESIDENTS.

What They Say Concerning the Success of Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield-A Well Known Clergyman Gives His Experience-Other Tes.Imony.

Over two years ago my trouble began, and I have seen many miserable days and nights since then, said Mr. W. T. Callahan, of 127.8, 25th street, "Indeed, I felt miserable all the time, and it "Indeed, I felt miserable all the time, and it seemed I would never be any better, for all the doctoring I did and all the medicine I took did me no good. After reading of numerous cases similar to mine that Drs. Copeland and Mansfield had treated successfully. I made up my mind to try their system.

"Today those disagreeable symptoms are all gone. I feel better every way than I have for several years. I am very thankful to Drs. Copeland and Mansfield.

Contractor 127 South 23 2

REV. B. C. SWANK, of the Theological Seminary, writes to Drs. Copeland and Mansfield as follows: "I take great pleasure in making known to you that I have received great benefits from voortreatment. For five years I have been affil ted with catarrh of the head and throat, which, at times, was distressing indieed, in fact, leading me to believe that I must give up public speaking. I tried many remedies but received no relief until I came to you, and I am happy to write and inform you that I am entirely cared, all my symptoms of catarrh having disappeared."

MRS. MENA DOLL. Leavenworth street, savs: "I am now entirely well—no more headaches, no hawking or spitting, and I feel fresh and rested upon arising in the norming. Where all others have falled, Drs. Copeland and Mansfield have been successful, and I cannot say too much for them, and to any and all I will gladly repeat my story."

MRS. O. P. ANDERSON, 2014 Seward street: "My nose is now clear, no more hawking and spitting, no sore throat, my headaches have caused and my eyes are as strong as ever. I can now read the papers, even at night, and feel like a different person. To much praise cannot be given Drs. Copeland and Mansfield for their careful and conscientions work in my case, and I heartly recommend them to all sufferers."

MR. SAMUEL SMYTH, 7:0 South 16th street;

case, and I heartily recommend them to all sufferers."

MR. SAMUEL SMYTH, 7:0 South 16th street:

"I am the happiest man in the city, feering that I have found what I thought lest forever—my good health—and anyone who knows me can see that I am a well man: I have no more night sweats; no pain in the chest or shoulder-blades; I cough to more and I am gaining in flesh every day. I cannot say too much for the good Drs. Cope and any Mansfield have one in my case."

one in my case." MR. JOHN MALONE, 1804 South 15th street: MR. JOHN MALONE, 1804 South 15th street:
I heartily recommend Drs. Copeland and Mansfield's treatment as the only treatment that ever gave me any relief, and had I known of them sooner it would have saved me years of suffering and much money.

MR. STEPHEN MARTIN, South Omaha:
"Reading of the wonderful success of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield I thought I would try just once more to be cured, and I am than ful did, for they have accomplished wonders in my case. After treating with them my symptoms have all d suppeared and I am as well as ever I was in my life."

MISS LAURA GOODHEART, 3420 Erskin street: "I cannot say or do too much for Drs. Copeland and Mansfield, for they have eured MISS LAURA GOODHEART, 3429 Erskin street: "I cannot say or do too much for Drs. Copeland and Mansfield, for they have cured me and placed me in better health generally than I could ever hope for."

MR. C. W. FOSTER, 643 North 42nd street: "My head and nose are clear, good appetite, no more night sweats, and my lung trouble is entirely relieved, and I have no further fear of consumption. I can't say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Mansfield, for they have surely saved my life."

Their Credentials.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical Collete, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of its kind in the country. His diploma bears the written endorse vent of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prom meat medical colletes in Pennsylvania. Dr. T. R. Mansfield's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formaily indorsed by the secretaries of various country and state medical retaries of various county and state medical societies. These gentlemen, after thorough hosp tal experience and practice, have devoted their lives to the practice of their specties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

DR. C. S. SHEPARD, who was president of his class at Rush Medical college. Chicago, which is acknowledged to be the leading institution of its kind in the west, is now associated with the Copeland Medical Institute, Dr. Shepard, after a thorough hospital experience and special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, baces him among the leading specialists in the west.

H's diploma also bears the written endorsement of the secretaries of the state board of health of Nebraska.

Copeland Medical Institute, ROOMS 311 AND 312,

New York Life Building,

Cor. 17th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb. W. H. COPELAND, M. D. C. S. SHEPARD, M. D.

T. B. MANSFIELD, M. D. Consulting Physicians.

Specialtes: Citarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear. Throat and Lunzs, Nervous Diseases. Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases. Office Hours-9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Catarrhal troubles and kindred diseases treated successfully by mail. Send 4c in stamps for question circulars. Address all letters to Copeland Medical Institute, New York Life Building, Omaha, Nob.

CITIZENS STATE BANK

Of Council Bluffs, ra: STOCK............\$150,003 SURPLUS AND PROFITS............70,000 TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$225,000 Direct ons.—I. A. Miller, F. O. Gleason, E. L. Shugart, E. E. H. rt. J. D. Edmundson, Charles R. Hannan. Transact general banking busi-ness. Largest capital and surplus of any bank in Southwestern lowa.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IO.VL

Paid Up Capital \$100,000 Oldest organized bank its the city. Foreign and domest organized bank int too city. Pereign and domestic exchange and out scentility. Enably attention paid to collections. Accounts of inflyinguals, banks, bankers and corporations solicital. Correspondence in vitat.

GEO. P. BANFORD, Product.

A. W. HIEKMAN. Cashler.

A. T. RICH, Assistant Cashler.

W. C. ESTEP,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

14 N. Main., Council Bluffs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUNCIL BLUFFS. WATCH found. Owner can apply to Chris Larsen, 907 S. Main street. FOR SALE or exchange—0 acres improved land 34 inles from postoffice. Will take vacant property. Greenshields. Nicholson & Co., 519 Broadway, Council Bioffs.

I WANT to buy stock of groceries or boots and shoes; will pay part cash and part by a 5 room house and lot in Omaha. G 38 Bee, Conneil Buffs. COMPLETE outfit bar fixtures and two pool location E. H. Sheafe, ov r Officer & Puscy's bank.

FARMS, garden lands, hours, note and business blocks for sile or rent. Day & Hess, in Pearl street, Council Bluffs.