COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE: - NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

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

TELEPHONES | Rusiness Office No 41 Night Editor...... No 23

MINOR MENTION.

N. V. Pinnibling Co.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal. Craft's chattel loans, 204 Sapp block. Encampment No. 8, Union Veteran Legion, ill have a special meeting this evening in Knights of Pythias hall.

Senator William Groneweg has left for Des Moines to be ready for the opening of general assembly, which occurs next Monday morning. An order was made by Judge Smith

yesterday morning in the matter of the as-signment of the firm of Green & Sons, clos-ing up the matter and discharging the assignee, E. E. Hart.

The English Violet club, a society composed of little girls, will give an entertain ment this evening at the Masonic temple for the benefit of the Christian home, Admis sion 25 and 15 cents. Mrs. Ida Sevbert will on tertain the whi-

club this evening at her residence, 119 South Eighth street. She will be assisted by Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Ferson, Mrs. W. H. Treynor and Miss Osporne. The jury in the case of Bieiler & Zimser

against Babi r was given to the jury in the superior court yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and after an absence of about an hour a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiffs to the amount of \$39.02. E. W. Peterson of the R. G. Dun Commer chal agency failed to show up at the office yesterday and some apprehension was fell that possibly some harm had befallen him. The mystery was cleared up in the evening

when it became known that a son arrived at his residence, 413 Park avenue, at an early hour yesterday morning. Papers were filed with the county re corder yesterday by Charles W. Merwin and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. E. Clark, in which an agreement is set forth that Clarence E. Merwin, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Clark sometime ago, is to be allowed to go buck to his father, and that Mr. and Mrs. Clark shall adopt instead the boy's sister,

Eva E. Merwin. W. Hauer and Mary Brown had a diffi cuity yesterday morning at the residence of the latter on Upper Broadway on account of So which Hauer claimed the woman had stolen from him. He went to her house, and accusing her of the theft, proceeded at once to get satisfaction by battering her with his fists. Both were arrested by Officer Kemp. The woman was fined \$4 for farceny and Hauer \$5.80 for disturbing the peace,

Davis, drugs, paints and stationary.

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. Fair, M. G. Triplow, 525 South Main, second floor

Chautauqua Meeting. An important meeting of the trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly association is to be held next Tuesday evening. At that time it will probably be decided whether an assembly will be held next summer, and if the decision shall be in favor of holding an assembly something will be done in the way of making preliminary arrangements for the program. The officers and the executive committee will be elected for the ensu ing year, and as soon as the executive committee s chosen it will appoint the manager.

Last summer soon after the close of the

assembly there was a great deal of growling indulged in by the stockholders on account of the unfortunate financial results, which were due to many different causes, but mainly to the failure to advertise the assembly properly. There was considerable talk of discontinuing the assembly, at least for the time being, and some of the dissatis fled ones even went so far as to threnten to apply for the appointment of a receiver, and thus have the affairs of the company wound vailed, however, and nothing desperate was done. The principal hope of the stockholders now is that a motor line will be built to the grounds before six months roll around, and although hope has been so long defer that their hearts are somewhat under weather, the prospects are now said to be

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

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

Death of T. P. Treynor. Jarvis 1877 brandy, purest, safest, best

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

Apportionment of County Funds. County Treasurer Reed was authorized by the supervisors yesterday to make deposits in the various banks of the county as follows: Council Bluffs Savings bank, \$40,000; First National, \$40,000; Officer & Pusey, \$40,000; Citizens' State, \$40,000; Cattlemen's, \$25,000; State Savings, \$25,000; Farmers and Merchants' bank of Neola, \$10,000; German American bank or Minden, 10,000; Avoca bank, \$10,000; Exchange bank of Walnut \$10,000; Citizens' bank of Oaktand, \$10,000 Bank of Carson, \$10,000; Macedonia State bank, \$10,000. Ali of these banks must give satisfactory bonds before the deposits can be

The appointment of E. B. Bowman and Claude Dye as deputy treasurers was approved by the board.

J. I., Foreman, overseer of the poor, re-

ported cash items paid out by him since the last meeting aggregating \$307.26. The au-ditor was instructed to pay him \$400, or so much thereof as may prove nonessary to de-fray the expenses of his office until the next

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

Walnut block and Wyoming coal, fresh mined, received daily Thatcher, 16 Main.

Swanson Music Co., Masonic temple

Left by the Lightning Express. The house of W. H. Lynchard, on Benton street, was entered by a burglar Thursday night. He entered the front door and stayed in the hall waiting until the family should retire before he commenced operations. He chanced to make a sound that attracted the attention of Mrs. Lynchard and she opened the door leading into the hall to investigate. The door had no sooner opened than the fellow made a wild break out of the front door and down the steps, clearing the perch at a single bound. A number of cases have been known of late where men have been prowling about houses in that vicinity after night, apparently looking out for a chance to commit robbery or something else, and the consequence is that the people, and especially the women, are becoming somewhat

The Boston Store, Council Bluffs, Ia. closes every evening at 6 p. m., unless Mondays and Saturdays. Mondays 9 p. m., Saturdays 10 p. m. Fotheringham, Whitelaw & Co., Council Biuffs, Ia.

Jarvis wild blackberry is the best

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

Brilliant Reception. We have our own vineyards in Califor pia. Jarvis Wine company, Co. Bluffs

THE OMAHA BEE. | NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Important Meeting of the Chautauqua Assembly Association to Be Held.

ITS FUTURE TO BE DETERMINED

Owing to the Company's Failure'to Use Advertising Facilities the Session of Last Year Was Not a Finaucial Success.

E. R. Rowe arrived in the city last evening in charge of Detective Johnson of Des Moines, his wrists ornamented with a delicate pair of nickel plated handcuffs. He was taken to the city jail in a back, and when he arrived there the charge of embezziement

was entered against him. The crime for which he was arrested is al edged to have been committed about a month ago. Howe has been a resident of this city for some time past, and has been selling goods by samples for a silverware and cotlery firm of Des Moines known as W. A. Evers & Co. It is charged that he secured \$300 worth of goods from his house and disposed of them to parties in various parts of the state, receiving the money in return, which he then appropriated to his own use and skipped the country. A warrant was at once issued by Judge McGee and placed in the hands of detectives, who have been ever since that time working up the case. He led them a lively chase all over the country, and for over a week past Mr. Johnson has been stendily on his trail, always arriving in a town just after Rowe had left it. St. Joseph, Mc., was the ast place he struck, and after lying around the town a little while he nailed his man and rought him in under his wing.

White on the way to Council Bluffs the de-ective learned from Rowe that he had been on very friendly terms with May Thompson vho left here under a cloud a couple of week

An Elegant Suite of Rooms,

Perhaps the handsomest suite of busiless rooms in the city are those that are now occupied by A. A. Clark & Co., see ond floor over the American Express company on the corner of Main and Mr. Clark has done a very fine loan brokerage business during the past year, and the increase has been so great that at the present time the large front room formerly occupied was too small to afford proper accommodations for it, not to take into consideration the future prospects, which indicate a still heavier increase. To obtain sufficient room nearly the entire second floor has been remodeled and a large well lighted room added to the front apartment. The new apartment. together with the former office, has been decorated in accordance with Mr. Clark's own ideas, and the work is a permanent compliment to his artistic ability. wall decorations are modest and handsome, and are the newest ideas in that line. The furnishings are of the most substantial character and harmonize artistically with the wall decoration. The private office is carpeted with the heaviest royal wilton.

Mr. Clark will be the recipient of many compliments upon his good taste, and his patrons will appreciate the effort to increase their comfort and convenience.

Searched the Premises.

Ernest Cullis, the young man who was arrested for vagrancy last Thursday afternoon, was given a sentence of thirty days yesterday morning in police court.

The charge of larceny which was made against him by his ex-landlady, Mrs. A. Beach, will not be tried until his present term expires. Yesterday morning Mrs. Beach had a search warrant issued from the superior court, in which she alleged that a number of articles had been missing from her house about December 15, and that she had reason to believe that Cultis stole them and secreted them at a house on Fourth avenue, where he stopped a part of the time. Among the things said to have been taken were a black chinchilla overcoat, pair of shears, cible, Methodist hymn book, brooch, wrough, buckskin gloves, basket of china dishes, child's writing desk, autograph album and picture frame. The value of the missing property is fixed at \$20.

WAITING FOR GREEN GRASS.

Lieutenant Rourke of the Army Predicts Another Sloux War. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. S. -First Lieutenant Rourke of the Second cavalry of the United States army was a passenger on the day express east this morning, bound for Washington. He came direct from the Pine Ridge agency, where he has been attending to some affairs of the government and looking over the field. He will now make his report of the condition of the indians at that agency to Secretary Noble and preparations

e made to surpress any outbreak. "Trouble is brewing among the Indians of the Pine Ridgo agency," said he, "and it is my firm belief they will start another crusade soon against the whites. I have spent some time among them, and when I left there a few days ago they were sulien and at times very ugly and made open threats against the pale faces. If it were not for the fact that they are now largely depending on the government for food, fuel and clothing for the winter, they would rise in arms at any moment. They are again talking about the Messiah, and it will not be long until th ghost dance will again be resumed through out the agency. The Pine Ridge Indians are a very peculiar race of people, and need watching continually.'

ASHORE ON THE VIRGINIA COAST. Bad Fix in Which an English Skipper Found

His Vessel.

Taskey, Accomac County, Va., Jan. 8. The Ashburne, a large fron ship in ballast, bound from Sunderland, England, to Baltimore, went ashore early yesterday morning on Pairamore's beach, off the southeastern coast of Accomac county. She has a crew of twenty-six men, and was recently chartered by a Saltimore firm to carry grain from that city to European ports. She is now lying about 200 yards from the land in eleven feet of water in an upright position, with her bow pointing to the shore, The Merritt Wrecking company's steamer Rescue is on the spot trying to haul her off into deep water, but as yet without success. It is believed, however, that she may be hauled off at high water if the weather continues favorable. She is a stout iron ship, 300 feet long, with a net capacity of 1.613 tons. She is owned by J. P. Harwick of Sunderland, England, and is valued at \$100,-000. The amount of her insurance is not known. She lies two miles south of the Pairamores Beach life saving station, whose

assistance and attention. Wool Men in Session.

teeper and crew are rendering att necessary

Boston, Mass., Jan. 8 .- The annual meeting of the National Wool Manufacturers' association was held at the Parker house this afternoon, President Whitman presiding. These officers were elected; Preside it William Whitman, Boston; tressurer, Ben; a min P. Phipps, Boston; secretary, S. N North, Bos to:

A committee was appointed to take charge of the wool exhibit at the World's fair. A memorial was adopted which petitions against any change in the tariff act of 1890. particularly skedule K of that act relating to

Will Build on the Site. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.-The Missouri World's fair commission today formally accepted site No. 21 offered by the National commission, and also decided to build upon it a building to cost \$40,000. The commission voted to offer \$20,000 in prizes to Missourians competing in the live stock exhibit.

Brewery Combine. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. S.-Twelve brewertes in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have

agreed to form a combination, similar to that of the whisky trust, for the purpose of im-proving the quality of their product and of ing the expense of production and de-Their combined capacity is about 3,000,000 barrels per annum, and their capital amounts to about \$2,500,000. The new com-bine proposes to increase its capital stock to \$5,000,000, if it is possible for some of the brewers, and if it shall be found economical

to do so. TWO STORIES ABOUT THE AFFAIRS American Sailors Tell the Story of the

Chillian Assault, VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 8 .- Investigation into the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso in October was continned. The evidence adduced today brought forth more strongly than ever the fact that the assault had been planned beforehand .- At the same time Riggin was lying on the pavement, while two policemen idly watched the mob plunging their knives into his back, two negro coal heavers in a distant part of the city were flying before a mob of Chilian menof-warsmen, who finally stabbed one and robbed the other. Another man in still a third part of the district was chased and thrown into the bay and would have been drowned but for the protection given him by a French naval officer. The claim is made by the procurator of. Vaiparaise that all but two witnesses testified that the police had done their duty, has been completely demolished. Of the seven witnesses so far examined, five testified to the contrary before the Chilian

Charles Langer, testified that he was in the nternational hotel with Johnson, who vesterday gave evidence directly implicating Chilian men-of-war, police and soldiery in he killing of Boatswains Mate Riggin anger's testimony today was even stronger han Johnson's. According to Langer, when ggin rose the first time, two elemen came up, drew short swords and mocked him down again. They then stood back and let the crowd stab and beat him. Riggin seemed to be asking protection of the police when they knocked him down. After ward a squad of soldiers approached march ing by twos, under command of a mounted officer. They marched to within six fest from where Johnson was holding Riggin in his arms. There they halten and the first two soldiers leveled their rifles and fired at

the two American satlors. "I was about fifteen feet of to one side," said Langer. "No one was between me and them, the crowd being back of the soldiers at that moment. No other shots were fired by any one. I saw the soldiers distinctly level their rifles at the Baltimore's men and fire. The crowd had drawn back when the soldiers came up, leaving a clear passage be-tween Riggin and the soldiers. After the first shot was fired the soldiers pressed forward a little, and I could not see the second rifle fired, but am sure it was one of the leading soldiers that fired." Adjourned till tomorrow.

One of the Sailors Missing.

It has just become known to the officers of the Baltimore that John Davidson, one of the crew, was tried by the criminal court at Valparaiso, on a charge even yet unknown, con-victed and sentenced to five years imprisonment without either himself tain Schley being informed that he was under trial, and in the face of a written statement to Captain Schley by the Valparaiso authorities that no charges were pending against any of the Baltimore's crew Davidson is still on the Britimore's ship books. Forty-three out of the party of the Baltimore's sailors that were mobbed were petty officers of the ship and all the mer were in first conduct grade.

Chill's Side of the Case. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, had another conference with Secretary Blaine today. The minister iaid before the secretary the following in-formation, which he received from Senor Pereira, the Chilian minister of foreign affairs

The voiminous summary of judicial pro ceedings instituted before the regular court (that presided over by Judge of Crimes Fos-ter) on the 17th of October, in reference to the deplorable incident of the day before (the trouble in Valparaiso between the Chillans and the sailors from the Baltimore) has terminated. The district attorney has presented an extensive report upon its merits, drawing the following conclusions:

Findings of the Court. First-The unfortunate incident of the 16th of September originated in an outbreak between intoxicated sailors of both nations The root grew in proportion on account of special ward in which it occurred, full of

ouses of bad repute and saloons. Second -The police, from the first moment, did all they were directed to do to suppress the riot. The correct course of the police has been acknowledged by every one of the witnesses and all of the American sailors

Third-Only one shot was fired-from a revolver. The police carry carbines."

The district attorney indicts the following named prisoners: Carlos Gomez, Chilian Frederick Roderiguez, a Chilian, Ahuahuada, a Chilian, and Davidson, an American. He asks that they be punished according to law, as follows: Gomez, from three to five years as follows: confinement in the penitentiary: Rodriguez two to ten months confinement in the peni-tentiary, and Ahuahuada and Davidson, twenty to forty days imprisonment.

Montt Declines to Talk.

Minister Montt declined the request of the Associated Press reporter to be interviewed on the subject matter of the foregoing statement. He explained, however, that the pre-sentations of the report of the district attornev carries with it the indictment of the men named therein. Their trial will now take place before the judge of crimes, who heard the evidence taken originally for the benefit of the district attorney. At this trial the men will be given an opportunity to present any testi-mony they may have to prove their innocence of the crime for which they are arraigned. The minister thinks the trial will follow speedily and believes the result should be known within two weeks.

VISITED MINISTER EGAN.

Chili's Foreign Minister Calls on the United States at Valparaiso.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Jan. 8. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tak Bek. |-Foreign Minister Pereira paid an official visit to United States Minister Evan today. The meeting between the two democrats was of the most cordial character, and the hope was mutually expressed that the differences between the two countries would be speedily settled.

The price of exchange is receding, owing to the suspension of shipments from Iquique, by order of the directors in London.

Minister of Finance Vergara has made proposition to congress that President Montt be authorized to borrow £5,000,000 from the banks for one year in order to meet the current expenses of the government, and to maintain the gold baiance in the Bank of England to meet the Chilian bonds. The interest on these funds it is proposed to provide for by the sale of the silver bars taken away by the British war ship Espiegle and by further remmit-

tances in silver. SAFE BLOWERS CAPTURED.

Two Much Wanted Crooks Pulled by the Kansas City Police. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—Charles St.

John, a desperate safe blower, and J. H. Bennings, atias Bennett, an ex-convict, have been captured and lodged in jail. The capture was made at 1204 Highland avenue. A most complete layout of safe blower's tools, some stolen goods and several hundred postage stamps of different denominations were

Some months since St. John escaped from jail at New Arkadelphia, Ark. Not long afterwards he was incarcerated in the Ai bany, Mo., jail. He escaped from there, also Several suspicious circumstances would lead to the conclusion, apparently, that St. John and his wife were implicated in a number of postoffice robberies in Kansas eighteen months ago. Twenty-two offices were robbed at that time, and the amounts stolen varied from \$600 to \$1,000 in each case. Tonight St. John will be taken back to Albany. Benuings will be held for investigation.

AT "OLD HICKORY'S" SHRINE.

Omaha Democrats Pour an Oblation of Oratory on the Saint's Tomb.

BUILDI BANQUET OF THE JACKSONIAN CLUB.

Addresses by Governor Boyd, County Attor ney Mahoney, Dr. George L. Miller, Warren Switzler and Other Democratle Warhorses.

"I suppose you have read the story How Packingham in all his glory Attempted to make Old Hickory wince, But soon learned that his scheme lacked

It is thought that the foregoing lines were written years ago, about the time that Andrew Jackson captured the presidency of the United States. Let that be as it may, history records the fact that on January 8, 1815 General Andrew Jackson fortified himself and his army behind a fort constructed of cotton bales, when he licked the British at New Orleans.

In view of that fact the democrats who are

known as those of the Jacksonian order, hav ing the pure Jacksonian doctrines incorporated in their make up, celebrate January S in each year as Jacksonian day. About the same time Jackson is said to have coined the expression, "To the victor belongs the spoils," and for that reason the

average democrat revers his memory.
All of these things duly considered the democrats of Omaha last night celebrated Jacksonian day in a befitting manner.

The celebration was under the auspices of the Omaha Jacksonian club, and consisted of a banquet at the Paxton dining rooms. The local contingency to the number of 200 put in an appearance and in addition thereto many emocrats with state reputations were pres ent. Among them were J. G. P. Hildebrand who for years has been the editor and proprietor of the St. Paul Press, but who re cently has sold his plant and for a few weeks will take life easy before again buckling on the editorial harnss; Dr. Johnson of Fairmont, Albert Watkins of Lincoln Joseph Crawford of West Point, John Sher win of Fremont, Frank White of Platts-mouth, James North of Columbus, Dick Thompson of Hustings, and many others.

What They Ate. For an hour the question of the hour Democracy," was discussed in the rotunda after which an adjournment was taken to th inquet hall, where the following menu was discussed:

Riue Point Oysters.
Caviar Anchovies in Bedviju.
Haut Sauterne.
Green Turtie Soup, au Canel.
Celery. Olive. Pickles.
Boiled Saimon, Sauce Hollandalse.
Potatoes Duchesse.
Pontet Canet.
Chicken Croquetts, Mascuot.
French Peas. Pom Chateau.
Punch.
Roast English Snipe, Sur Canope,
Asparagus. Parisienne Potatoes.
Lobster Saina Mayonnaise.
Jamaica Ice Cream. Fancy Cakes.
Fruits, Cheese.
Coffee. Cigars.

Heard Some Regrets.

As the smoke from the fragrant Havanas began to curl toward the ceiling, Toast Master Martin, who sat at the head of the tables, which were in the form of a "U," with Governor Boyd at the right and Judge Wakeley upon the left, arose, stating that the hour for participating in the fes-tivities had arrived. The hour was 11 o'clock. Mr. Martin stated the object and purport of the club, and then read letters from Grover Cleveland, J. G. Carlisle J. Sterling Morton, Charles Ogden, Allen G. Thurman, J. C. Black, Governor Boles, W . Bryan and several others, who expre their regrets at not being able to attend the gathering

Whenever the name of Governor Boyd o Grover Cleveland was mentioned, cheer after cheer resounded about the festive board, drowning the clink of the champagne glasses and the musical strains of the or glasses and the musical strains of the or-chestra, stationed in an alcove near by. A. J. Poppleton was booked to respond to "The Day We Celebrate," but owing to his absence M. V. Gannon responded, by explaining that he had been taken by surprise. He loved Andrew Jackson, after which he perpetrated a joke, which he said as to apply to the city attorney to be appointed by Mayor Bemis. Mr. Gannon viewed Jackson's military career, and then dwelt upon his statesmanship, referring to nim as the father of democracy.

His Spirit is Marching.

County Attorney Mahoney, in responding to the tonst, "The Jacksonians," remarked:
" John Brown's body lies moulding in the
grave, but his soul goes marching on.' How grave, but his soul goes marching on.' much more truthfully can it be said that the soul of the hero of New Orleans goes march-

Mr. Mahoney thought that the spirit of Jackson should animate every democrat and should keep them true to the discharge of their duty. Jackson taught the British that their duty. Jackson taught the British that to unlawfully put foot upon American soil meant war. It was he who issued the procprotected upon every sea and in every land He hoped the spirit of Jackson would live in every democratic heart and flourish as true principles of democracy

Albert Watkins of Lincoln handled the question of "Democracy." He had been a democrat for nine years. He did not smoke, chew or drink, which he said was contrary to the teachings of old time party ideas Seven or eight times while in Nebraska h had seen the republicans pluck the fruits of polities, but after each plucking the demo crats had smilingly walked up to the cap tain's office and taken their medicine like

nen. "We have to do this," said he, "for 'Hope springs quadriennial in the democratic

Which is, and always is to be blessed." He referred to Jackson as a great tariff re-former. The party only needed courage to keep itself alive. In closing he threw out this advice to his friends, not to toy with the dishonest dollar. He thought that all democrats needed in 1892 was to have Cleveland for a leader.

'We are entering upon a season of political liberty," said he, "and the three great lights of political liberty were Jesus, Jack-on and Jefferson."

Mr. Hitchcock's Position. Right at this point G. M. Hitchcock de-clared himself in discussing "The Issues of

"Some men," said he, "were born democrats, others acquired democracy, while others had democracy thrust upon them. It was not my fortune to have been born under a democratic star, but gradually I have been imbued with democratic principles until I believe that the prosperity and life of the American government rests in the democratic party."

There were several rounds of cheers, and a member from a rural district said some thing about another sinner having sough salvation. For a time the banquet took on many of

the characteristics of a well organized camp Mr. Hitchcock invoked the spirit of Jack-

son to return and come back to this land to witness his confession. He voiced the idea that it would not only require the of one, but 100 Andrew Ja of one, but 100 Andrew Jacksons to reform the republican party. Pros-perity could only be secured by the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency in 1892 W. H. McHugh led off in the discussion of "Reform the Primaries". The elections had been prostituted by the republicans of Nebraska until Governor James E. Boyd was instrumental in having the Australian ballot bill become a law.

Hope for the Unwashed.

Governor J. E. Boyd was aunounced to respond to the toast, "Democrats of Ne-braska." He was not prepared to make a speech, he said, but he make a speech, he said, but he was cheered to the echo. Men yelled them selves boarse and then waved their handkerchiefs. Mr. Boyd patiently waited untiyears he had regarded political success as a foriorn hope, but had changed his mind. The democrats of Nebraska could win if they kent up their organization, and ere many months they would be brought to the full realization "that to the victor belongs the realization".

The party was gaining converts and, as in heaven the angels sang together over the saving of a sinner from the other political camp, in the democratic ranks there was more rejoicing over one sinner who repeated

than sorrow when ninety and nine went

Warren Switzler discussed the tariff at ome length, and then Dr. George L. handled "An Honest Doilar." The doctor intimated that he had retired from politics, and had been relieved of political ambition, but he said that his interest in the democratic cause would never ceare. A dishonest doilar robbed honest toil and under no consideration should a Jacksonian democrat consent to degrade a currency with which the laboring man was paid. The 93 cent dollar was a fraud, while the honest dolar was the noblest work of man. He advised the democrats not to juggle, not to play tricks and not to compromise their principles by tieing up with any party that n past years proclaimed for a free and unlimited supply of green backs. At I o'clock this morning the annual meet

ing of the Jacksonian club adjourned, after being voted a success by all who were in attendance.

"AM I IN IT OR NOT?" Here is a Local Satirist of No Mean Calibre -

Hear His Complaint. OMARA, Jan. 7 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: Some time in the prehistoric year of 1891 was informed that I had been found guilty. by some one in high authority, of being a

gentleman, and therefore, had been son-

neid in that year. (I was a republican or I

might have been doomed to be a judge. It was stated in the newspapers of that age that with the adoption of the Australian election system, the bummer and ward-neeler were to be eliministed from politics and only pure and incorruptible gentlemen were to be incarcerated in the Australian fron dungeons provided by a careful and honorable government. I accepted my sentence with that resignation which becomes an American critizen, and submitted to being confined in one of the Australian iron cells aforesaid, at hard labor, for twenty-eight weary consecutive hours. I differed from

tated by the civilization of that age.

After performing the duties that had been assigned me, I was unconditionally released Then some officials gave it as their judgment that I ought to receive proper damages for having been deprived of my liberry and the right to attend to my personal business for said twenty-eight consecutive hours; they the honorable mayor (who had just returned from an extended tour through our glorious country, and, as THE BEE of those days stated, had cheerfully combed in his various salaries, a similar draft on the treasury having also been made by a member of the hon-orable council) declared that I was a horse thief and a traitor to the state and should never, no never, be permitted to rob the common wealth. Then some other officials stated that I was a fine, elegant gentleman, and a pure and incorruptible bulwark of the liberties of the people and should have prope recompense. Then some descendants of William the Conquerer, who had accumulated sufficient of our native land to belong to the Real Estate Owners exchange, declared that no poverty stricken election official, unable to show a clear title to any of our glorious country, and therefore ineligible to membership in the Real Estate Owners exchange, should get any damages for having been found guilty of being appointed an election official.

-but what's the use. Am I in it or not! Do I get anything or not! Or should I consult THE BEE claim bureau! Or what is the racket all about anyway! Respect-fully fully.

Train Robber Sty. Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8 .- Adelbert Sly, the alleged Glendale express robber, will make an attempt tomorrow through his attorneys to get out on a writ of habeas corpus, it being claimed that Sly is being illegally held, because the St. Louis city criminal court has no jurisdiction in the case and because the prisoner was brought here from California in an illegal wav.

Work of Iowa Burglars. GILMORE CITY, 1a., Jan S .- [Special Telegram to THE BER. |-- Burglars entered the house of Rev. Father Sullivan during his absence early vesterday morning and compelled his housekeeper to surrender \$300, her savings for a long time. The house was ransacked, but little else of value taken.

Butted His Brains Out. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. S .- A. K. Sloan, at one time prominent in business circles here, committed suicide this morning at the county jail, where he was incarcerated for drunken-ness. Sloan literally butted his brains out against the iron bars of the cell.

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COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

CITIZENS STATE BANK

Of Council Bluffs,

TAL STOCK \$150,000

SURPLUS AND PROFITS..... 70,000 TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$225,000 DIRECTORS—I. A. Miller, F. O. Gleason, E. L. Shugart, E. E. Hart, J. D. Edmundson, Charles R. Hannan. Transact general banking business. Largest expital and surplus of any baccin Southwestern lowa.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IONL Paid Up Capital \$100,000 Oldest organized bank illa the city. Foreign and domestic exchange and only secretive. Present attention paid to collections. Accounts of individuals, banks, bankers and exporations solidizations.

Correspondence in vita.1.
GEO. P. SANFOLIS, President.
A. W. KIEKMAN, Cashier.
A. T. BIUH. Assistant Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES. COUNCIL BLUFFS.

TOWA farms; fine 24) acre farm, \$30 per acre. \$1,00) cash, halance on long time; 15) acre farm, \$30 down, balance casy; farms of all sizes remi for list. Johnston & Van Patten, Connect Bluffs. I WANT to buy stock of groceries or boots and shoes; will pay part cash and part by a 5 room house and tot in Omaha. G :8 Bee. Council B uffs.

Ctables for sale and building for rent. Good location. E. H. Sheafe, over Officer & Pusey's bank. FARMS, garden lands, houses, lots and business blocks for sale or rent. Day & Hess, 39 Pearl street, Council Bluffs.

TRUTH WINS

And It is Just as Well To Be Egtirely Frank About Telling It.

Genuine Skill, Superior Qualifications Low and Uniform Fees, and Faithful. Honest, Conscientious Work-These Form the Foundation for the Remarkable Succes of Dr. Copeland and Hi Associates.

Until the innovation made by Dr. Copeland and his associates in placing medical skill and horough and scientific treatment for all dis eases within the reach of all, by a system of ow and uniform prices, it was almost impossible for people in moderate circumstances to obtain the aid of skillful and conscientlous obtain the aid of skillful and conscientious specialists. The fact that in suite of their weil established and fairly carned regutation for honest work, skillful treatment and successful results, they still underfain their low and uniform charges shows that they aim not alone at fluancial success as practitioners, but as well at the accomplishment of the greatest amount of possible good in the community.

We have heard in the past, and still hear, for that matter, many complaints over the exception of the charged by persons claiming to be specialists in throat and lima troubles. It is not only true that Dr. Copel in land his associates charge the low and unform fee of tenced to officiate as a clerk of elections to be \$5.00 a Month for Medicines and Treatment.

but that a cure under their system of treatment is more certain and more rapidly obtained than under any other known method, and what is better still, their results are per-

and what is better still, their results are pernament as shown by reference to cases printed
years ago and reallimed by the patients
speaking today.

Skill and success in the practice of medicine
and surgery can be no lon er estimated by
the size of the foes, when specialists having
the largest practice and the highest and best
reputation for honest, skill ful and successful
work, piace their fees so low as to be within
the reach of all classes and conditions of people. Under such conditions it is pushly the
skillful and faithful work of these special sts
in the first place that causes their pronounced
presperity and success.

Others may in some measure try to follow
their lines of work, but

They Cannot Im t to the malefactors in the county jail in so far that I was not even provided with bread and water or any other of the conveniences dic-

They Cannot Im t to

They Cannot imit to
the superior education, training and experience which has given them their acknowledged mastery over the diseases in their specialties, and makes it possible for them to carry on their practice permanently and successfully at such rates.

You cannot nevertise a man into a specialist. Training, complete experience and skill must come first, and then your advertising will have the merit of zon timeness and truthininess, and will succeed. This is the secret or the whole matter. This is the secret of the failure of so many. They are divertisers first, specialists afterward. The order must be reversed; specialists first qualified by a regular medical education, and by special study, training and experience, then advertisers.

There is NO Other Way There is No Other Way

to secure permanence, public confidence and success, and those who try any other way will fall. Poorly or partially trained men may, by specious, untrufful advertising or representations, and by charging large fees for a short time, deceive the public but it is only a question of time when the offense is discovered, and universal contempt is their reward. Generally, will receive the public but it is only a question of time when the offense is discovered, and universal contempt is their reward. Generally, which is the contempt of the contempt and the contempt is the contempt of the contempt of the contempt is the contempt of the co ulne skill, genuine experience, permanent location, skillfut and succe sful treatment low and uniform fees; this today is the only pathway by which the specialist may obtain success and public confidence.

"I WAS GOING TO DIE."

Is the way Mrs. I well expressed her despairing conition. An instance worthy of note.

"I cannot begin to tell you how very slek! was, but will try and make my story as short as possible, and in order to do that I could with safety say, I was a fit



"Three years ago my trouble began with bemmorhage of the lungs. I was at that time very healthy, and the loss of blood soon weakened me so that I had to take my bed. Sharp, shooting pains would take me in the chest extending back to the shoulder blades; pains in the head, rearing noises in the carand a constant hawking and spitting, trying to raise the mucus that constantly dropped from the head to the throat. My condition now was so serious that my neighbors had grave doubts as to my recovery. Thirteen weeks I was forced to sit up in bed unable to

lie down or even sleep.
"Many physicians and treated me but of no consequence. They ail shook their heads and

said it was no use. 'She Has Consumption'

"She Has Consumption" and is beyond all earthry help.
"Tais was, as my friends thought, the last of my suffering, and they at once proceeded to make my last days as easy and happy as nossible. I fought for life and after a hard struggle. I became convalescent. Friends advised me to consult Drs. Comeland, Sienard and Mansfield, for their skill was certainly remarkable and all felt confident I could be at least benefitted. As a last hope in my deplorable condition. I consulted them. They were not overy anxious to take my case, and promised nothing: yet I had confidence in them, and decided to try their treatment. They at once began to resone me from the disease that had almost destroyed my earth-ly existence. They gave me treatment entirely different from any I had ever had. I followed closely their directions, and today I am

"Many people who read my statement will say, "O, that is false. How could any coctor produce such wonderful results? I don't believe it, do you?

"To any or all who think this. I would ask through justice to Drs. Copeland, Shenard and Mansfield, to call injoin me and I will repeat the story just as it is given in the columns of this paper."

Mrs. Five II lives at 1912 Castellar St., where Mrs Elwell lives at '9:2 Castellar St., where the will readily verify her remarkable state

THIS IS A TEST.

Results in Caterrhal Complications Demonstrates the Superior Skill of Drs. Copeland, thep rd and Mansfield -The Statemen of Miss Galvin. Caterrhitself, in the mode of the skillfu-nud thorough specialist who is provined with the necessary mechanical and chemical ap-pliances for treating the disease, will in a com-paratively reasonable time yield to proper treatment, but when catarrh is complicated with severe asthmatic troubles it is a difficult matter to effect a permanent cure, and a sne-cessful result in a case of this kind is the best mossible test and demonstration of the sumcassful result in a case of this kind is the best possible test and demonstration of the superior skill and faithful care of the physicians. An instance of this kind is afforded in the case of Miss Jennie Galvin, of South 14th street, between Spring and Vailoy streets. Sine says: "I caught a bad cold about four years also which was followed by a succession of colds until it developed into chronic catarch. I had severe pains in my head, over my eyes and in the back part of my head; my



mose would elog to rad discharge a se settion into my throat from behind the parate.

"My chest would fill up and I double struggle for breath. When I would be down I could not breathe at all, my chest would seem pressed down as with a weight, and many a night I have sat up hour after hour. Smothering, sufficieting spells would come on. My

breath would come with a wheezing sound like drawing air through a tube. I would feel as if I were breathing through a sponge. I believe my trouble had developed into consumption, that the trouble had

Lion that the trouble had

ALREADY EXTENDED TO MY LENGS.

I had tried different physicians and numerous
extern remedies, but could obtain no relief.
"I had read of Drs Copeland, Shepard and
Mansfield's sneeds in such cases when one of
my neighbors had been cured by these doctors,
I concluded I would try them. In about six
weeks I felt perfectly well.

IF I had storping tries.

I suppose my trouble would have come back
again, but I took the doctor's advice and continued for another six weeks, and now I feel
perfectly safe in stopping the treatment, for I
feel that I am cared and am sure that Drs.
Copeland, Shepara and Mansfield are entitled
to great credit for the perfect results in my
case."

FOR THIRTEEN CENTURIES.

La Grippe Is An Beiroom-How to Avoid It, and How to Cure it When You Are Suzada

This discrese is sometimes called Russian in-fluenza, become it is suppose? to have had its origin in Siberia. It usually occurs as an oridenic and travels rapidly over the globe. It has received imay names the most con-mon bein; influenza and la grippe. The Hal-lans, in the seventeenth contury, called it in-fluenza, suppose my it over its orders to any lans, in the seventeenth contury, called it influenza, supposent it owed its origin to some
ownit influence of the stars. La grappe is said
by some to come from the Poissi cry, kn,
tocaning "hearse; others recentize it in the
French word "grappes," which means "to
seize;" the Germans call it "blitz katarrh."
It has been known in Europe since the lifth
century, and invariably swee, sover the country from east to west. In the recent universal epidemic it it vivided from St. Potershurg
to New York in about six weeks. The disease
is beyond question infectious, and spreads by
atmosphere influences. Many examples are
to be found in the current medic I liter turn
which can do be cited to grove the assumption;
a so the experience of robst physicians during
the recent opidemics among their patients
was in this direction. Some investigators
claim, however, that it is contagious, and regard it as a disease capable of boing conveyed
from place to place and from presen to person.

It attacks persons of all agrees and conditions.

gard it as a disease capaine of being conveyed from piace to place and from person to person.

It attacks persons of all ages and conditions, a though children are more apt to be exempt. The disease seems to attack, especially, the musus membrane of the respiratory tract with which it comes in contact.

Humidity of the atmosphere seems to have not it to do with its development. Attitude seems to make little difference. It is seen in the valveys of farze rivers and high up in the mountain ranges; under the snows of Scandinavia, under the snows of Folynesia: in the house and in the palace, in the basy mart and in my lady's bondoir.

The first tree of first Copeland, Shepared and Mansfield him given them abundant opportunity to stony this diseases in all its phases, as it comes under the head of one of their specialities. From its first appearance in the sometry they have been thoroughly familiar with it from their practice, and have mastered its details and needs. They are capable not only of proventing it, but of caring it when it has once fastened its ciutches. Nearly every case of la grippe leaves a systematic extarchal condition, which, unless it is thoroughly and completely cared, renders the patient very liable to chronic broments, which extarchal condition, which, unless it is thoroughly and completely cored, renders the patient very liable to chronic bronchits, which invariably tests to consumption. The frequency with which dread pneumonia follows an attack of la grippe, and either terminates fatally or permanently weakens the constitution of the victim, has created general alarm, and la grippe is now looked upon as a very serious matter. Among other complications which may follow this disease may be non-tioned inflammation of the middle ear, causing entarrhal deafness, bronchial pneumonia and weakened condition of the eyes.

It is a matter of gratification to Drs. Copelland, Shepard and Mansfield that their patients have largely resisted the attacks of this disease. This is due, no doubt, to the super or condition of the system brought about by forlowing a systematic and rational course of treatment. Persons attacked by la grippe, or those suffering from a catarrhal condition, should place themselves at once in charge of a thorough specialist.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

An Omaha Lady Who Sought Relie Says She Found It in Des. Copeland Shep rd and Mansfield's Treatment. Evidence Upon Evidence, Proof Upon Pro f.

"I was to some extent a victim of the disease

so well named, la grippe. When it gets a grip once upon a person's system it holds on. The speaker was Miss Helena Schluter, a milliner, with Mrs. R: H. Davis, 111 South 15th street. this city. Miss Schluter has had a pretty severe time of it for the past year, and her experience of what she suf-

fered and where she finally found relief was told for the benefit of others s'milarly afflicted. "I had a heavy, doll ache over my eyes, accompanied at times by very severe pains in the back of my head. My

MISS SCHLUTER. yes grew dim, and it was impossible for me to look steadily at an object for any length of MY EYES PAINING AND BURNING. My head felt elo ged up, and I would have

My head felt clo ged up, and I would have the strangest ouzzing and ringing noises in my ears, while I was constantly troubled with dizziness and nervous feeling.

"This state of affairs kept growing worse when, to cap the climax, last soring, I caught the grippe, and this increased my suffering and disease two fold, and left me in the most delicate health. The disease had seriously affected my stomach, and my appetite and digestion were very poor. My stomach was so weak, in fact, that I could only eat the lightest food, and not even that without suffering a feeling of uncasiness and sense of depression afterwards. I also suffered much from pains in my stomach and through the back and lost much flesh and strength.

"I was in this deplorable condition when my attention was attracted to Drs. Copeland. Shepard and Mansfield, as physicians and surgeons who were ski led in their profession and having wide success in their practice. I sought them for relief and can truthfully say I found it. The distressing pains over my eyes and in the back of my head went almost immediately upon taking the first treatment, and have cone to stay, I think. My eyes have cleared up and gained strength; my dizziness and nervousness have disappeared, and the ringing and buzzing noises in my cars ceesed. My stomach and appetite have greatly beproved, and I cat well and sleep well also, now. In short, I am in every way on the road to licalith, and although I have had many doctors. Drs. Copeland, Shepard and Mansfield are the only ones that kave given me any real relief."

Miss Schiuter resides at 29.9 bodge street, where she can be seen and will readily verify her statement.

Their Credentials. As has been sail. Dr. W. H. Copeled was president of his class at Bellevue its piral Medical Colle c. New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of his kund in the country. His diploma bears the written endorse ent of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prom ment medical colleges in Pennsylvania. Dr. T. B. Mansfield we credentials are no less abundant and inqualified. He also is formally induced by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. These centiennen, after thorough hospital experience and practice, have devoted their lives to the practice of their spectes, with what success the columns of the ties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

BR. C. S. SHEPARD, who was president of his class at Rush Medical codege. Chicago, which is acknowledged to be the leading institution of its kind in the west, is now associated with the Conclana Medical Institute. Dr. Shepard's thorough hospital experience and special study of the discusse of the cyc. cur. nose and throat. In acc him among the leading specialists in the west. Copeland Medical Institute,

ROOMS 311 AND 312,

New York Life Building, Cor. 17th and Farnam Sis., Omaha, N.S.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. C. S. SHEPARD, M. D. T. B. MANSFIELD, M. D. Consulting Physicians. Specialtes: Catarria and all dispasss of the Eye, Eur. Throat and Lunzs. Nervous Diseases. Skin Diseases. Chrome 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.

Catarrial troubles and kindred diseases treated successfully by mall. Send to in stamps for question circulars. Address all letters to Copeland Medical Institute. New York Life Building, Onaha. Neb.

THE S5 RATE.

For Catarrh and Endred discusses a traded for the remainder of the winter to all who can come to the office for medicine or treatment. All patients under this condition treatment the rate of \$5 a month until curpol. Midloine furnished free. Special arrangements reads with out of town patients.