COUNCIL BLUFFS. OFFICE - - NO. 12 PEARL STREET

Delivered by earrier to any part of the city.

H. W. TILTON, Lessee. TELEPHONES-Business office, No. 43; night editor, No. 23.

MINOR MENTION.

A stranger passed a forged check on Robert Budatz, the butcher, yesterday. The High school cadets will meet at the High school at 2 o'clock Tuesday for drill.

By order of captain. The Oakland Avenue Reading club, with their families, enjoyed a pienic in Fairment park Friday afternoon.

The large flags that were ordered for dec-orating the streets this week have arrived and are at Beno's store. The Women's Christian association will

serve three meals a day during the encamp-ment in the Eiseman building. Meals 25c. Ice cream and lemonade extra. T. E. Wood, Elmer Calkins and Charles E. Wood were arrested last evening while trying to dispose of three new watches, which

are supposed to have been stolen somewhere. The Woman's Relief corps is requested to meet at Woodmen hall Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m., instead of in the evening, for full ritualistic work before the cucampment. By order of president.

About fifty persons participated in the picnic given by the ladies of the Oakland Avenue Reading club to their husbands and children at Fairmount park Friday afternoon, Mrs. S. Shinn, jr., formerly of Council

Bluffs, died at her home in Frement, Neb., after a long illness Thursday night, June 14. Her funeral was held Saturday at the sidence of her husband in Frement, at 3 o'clock. At the twilight service at St. Paul's church this evening the music rendered will be as

follows: "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" in D minor by Walmsley; anthem, "The Sun Shall Be No More Thy Light," by The Patriotic Order of Daughters of America gave a social Friday evening at the residence of G. H. Brown on Mynster street. The house and grounds were handsomely dec-

orated and Illuminated, the latter with Chinese lanterns. The fire department was called out last evening to put out a blaze in the rear of C O. D. Brown's store. A gasoline barrell had been smptled on the ground and then touched

e result was a brilliant conflagration that did no harm. Prof. A. W. Augir of Des Moines will dever an address upon "Good Citizenship" efore the city Young People's Society of

Christian Endeavor union at the Presby-terian chapel tonight at 7 o'clock. The va-lous societies will adjourn for this union meeting. All members of St. Albans lodge, No. 17, Concordia lodge, No. 52, and Bluffs division, No. 27, uniform rank Knights of Pythias, are requested to meet at Knights of Pythias hall at 1:30 sharp to take part in their memorial day exercises, and are also re-quested to meet at hall at 7:30 sharp to attend divine services at Grace Episcopal Visiting knights cordially invited to join. Committee on reception is requested to meet at C. A. Tibbit's store at 8 o'clock and flower committee at same place

Good times are coming. Buy a home while you can get it cheap. We write fire insurance in the best companies. Also loan money for local investors. Lougee & Towle, 235 Pearl street.

In order to induce you to bring your friends to his store and make it your head-quarters while in the city, has cut the prices to just one-half in the hardware, tinware and woodenware departments on the second

We will sell you, the Enterprise Cherry We will sell you the Enterprise Cherry pitter for 50c; pint Mason fruit jars, 45c; quart, 50c, and ½ gallon go for 75c per dozen. 14 quart dishpan, 12c; 14 quart tin water pail, 13c; 10 quart, 10c; 6 quart, 7c; 4 quart garden sprinkler, a dandy, for 20c; No. 8 washboller for 50c; a 2-quart coffee pet for 7c, and a 4-quart, 13c; a regular 75c tea kettle for 35c; wire cloth, 2c per foot; screen doors, any size you want, complete with spring, hinges and hook, for an even \$1.00; lemons, 10c per dőzen, and squeezer to squeeze them for 7c; churns, dairy milk western washers, step-ladders, froning boards, shovels and pitch forks go at a way down price for this week.

Remember to meet your friends at our store and make it your headquarters. nty of room and an information bureau attached. Remember the place, BROWN'S C. O. D.,

4th and Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia. There's only one bargain shoe store in

Council Bluffs, and it's Pierce's. Paris green, 25c. Davis, the druggist. Domestic soap outlasts cheap soap.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. S. P. MacConnell is off on a Chicago trip.

Miss Ida Zipp is visiting friends at Battle Mrs. Wallace Shepard is visiting friends in Des Moines. Mrs. J. C. Morley of Clerinda is the guest

of Mrs. B. B. Leech. Prof. A. W. Augir of Des Moines is visiting friends in the city. C. C. Lincoln and wife of Perry, Ia., are

visiting relatives at the Bluffs. Mrs. M. F. Davenport and daughter left last evening on an eastern trip. Mrs. George A. Bullis of Beatrice, Neb. is visiting her brother, G. M. Gould.

Mrs. R. P. Goodrich of Denver is visiting George P. Sanford returned Friday from Des Moines, where he attended the bankers convention. Miss Blanche Loan of Mount Pleasant is

city, a guest of Miss Lou Smith or First avenue. Miss Kate Ryan has finished a school year at West Point, Neb., and is again in the city to spend her summer vacation.

Mr. Glen Woods of Sedalia. Mo., who has been in the city for the past week visiting friends, left yesterday for his home. Mrs. W. G. Taffinder and son Sherwood

of San Francisco are in the city, the guests of her sister, Mrs. L. M. Colclough, at 242 Benton street.

Thomas Metcalf and daughter, companied by Miss Jessie Pontius and Miss Elsie Schoentgen, have gone to Cleveland,

J. B. Franklin, who left a few days ago for Dakota after a severe illness, has had a relapse and returned Friday to his mother Mrs. M. S. Kellie, 719 Mynster street. Dr. T. Z. Asinstrong will preach at Broadway Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 June 17. He was paster of this church ten years ago. His many friends will be happy

hear him again. D. C. Chapman, formerly general secretary of the Young Men's Christian associa-tion in Council Bluffs, is now occupying a like position in Ventura, Cal., where he behis work on the 1st of April.

Grand Plaza, Lake Manawa.

Grand Plaza will be open to free admis-sion every day up to noon. From noon until midnight an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, which will admit to grounds and to concerts and all entertainments. No return checks will be given.

No person of questionable character will be permitted to enter the grounds.

No admittance to Grand Plaza will be charged to persons who desire to rent boats or bathing suits.

Ice cream and refreshments served in the pavilion of Grand Plaza. Special Millinery Sale.

Miss Ragodale, 10 Pearl street, will sell nicely trimmed Leghorn hats for \$1.25 former price \$2.50; best hats at \$5.50, former price \$10.00. This week.

Another new machine has been received at the Eagle laundry. It's a collar and cuff ironer. Telephone 157.

We want everybody to know that Morgan sells paints and drugs. 134 and 742 Broadway. Domestic soap breaks hard water,

THE DAILY BEE. NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

Committee Decides to Offer an Additional Prize for Competing Bands.

TROUBLE OVER PURCHASING FLAGS

Committee States There is No Truth in the Report They Nent to Chicago to Purchase the Bunting Necessary to Decorate the City.

The committee having in charge the Grand Army encampment has found a little more fifthy lucre lying around loose than it supposed it had, and has decided to offer an extra prize for band music in addition to the two which have already been announced. The first prize will be \$25 in cash, the second \$15 in cash and the third a fine flag. The contest between the bands will take place next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Bayliss park, and any band outside of Council Bluffs is eligible to take part.

A story has been going the rounds which the committee finds somewhat disagreeable in its effects. As the report goes, the committee, after making the rounds of the citizens and collecting a good many hundreds of dollars with which to defray the expenses of encampment week, sent off to Chicago for 100 big flags to be used in decorating the streets along the line of march. The dealers in flags might be justified in making the row they have been making, but for the fact that the story, according to Chairman Frank Trimble, is an unvarnished falsehood One of the best known merchants in the city offered to furnish the flags to the committee at actual cost and as that was better than any offer made by any other merchant, it was accepted.

SOCIAL HAPP ENINGS.

Commencement Week Adds Considerably to the Social Pleasures of the Weck.

The past week, considering the duliness that is apt to fall upon the gay world about the time the thermometer commences to revel among the nineties, has been rather lively than otherwise. Commencement week has come and gone, and with it has taken all but the memories of a number of very pleasant occasions. Each year a little more is made of commencement week in Council Bluffs, and the young men and women who receive their longed-for sheepskins are made to feel a little more strongly that it is worth while, after all, to stick by the schools until

the actual jumping-off place is reached.

On Monday afternoon the High school cadets gave an exhibition drill on First avenue, near the Grand hotel. The cadet was inspected by Captain Aitchisor of the Iowa National guard. Mr. Rathford F. Childs gave a short history of the cadets' organization, and Anna Stevens, on behalf of 300 High school students, presented Cap-tain Capell of the cadets with a handsome sword and belt.

Monday evening the juniors of the High school gave a reception in honor of the graduates at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace on Bluff street. The decorations were profuse and varied, and the music furnished by the Sutorius Mandolin orchestra added greatly to the enjoyment of se present. About 200 attended. Miss Frankie Bowman entertained a num-

ber of the graduating class at a midnight banquet at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wood Allen, on Thursday evening after commence ment exercises. Miss Josephine Vincent entertained the

G. B. A. Wednesday evening at 605 Willow avenue

The marriage of Mr. Charles Zimmer of Helena, Mont., and Miss Sophia Gerner of this city was solemnized Friday morning at 8 o'clock at St. Francis Xavier's church, Rev. Patrick Smith officiating. After the ceremony, which was private, only immediate relatives being present the guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gerner on Glen avenue, where the wedding breakfast was served. where the wedding breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer will take up their residence in Helena, Mont. occurred the alumni re

ception of the High school, in honor of the graduating class. As is customary, the class '93 took charge of the arrangeme the successful way in which the affair was carried out was due in large measure to their efforts. Nearly 200 graduates and their friends gathered in Woodmen hall, where a very attractive program was carried Speeches were made by Rev. E. J. Babcock and Judge Walter I. Smith, the latter acting and Judge Walter I. Smith, the latter acting as toastmaster. Miss Sadie Davis and Mrs. A. W. Johnson delivered recitations which were well received. Mrs. W. H. Wakefield, C. H. Ogden, Glen Woods, Frank Badollet, J. H. Simms and the Park avenue orchestra, under the baton of L. W. Tulleys, added much to the pleasure of the event by their musical selections. The refreshments fol-lowed the banquet and an enjoyable social

time wound up the evening's festivities.
On Thursday evening Miss Grace McKenzi entertained the members of the graduating class, together with Superintendent H. W. Sawyer, Miss Habermaas, Miss Baldwin and Mi-s Ross of the corps of instructors, at her home on Canning street. The large mansion, with its beautiful grounds, was an ideal placfor an affair of this kind, and the evening was enjoyed to the utmost by the guests Chinese lanterns lighted the lawn sufficiently for the needs of the romantically incline young people, and the hammocks, which were abundantly provided, were generally kept full. Souvenirs were given each guest consisting of unique wooden plates, on which to put the signatures of all present.

Last Friday evening the Council Bluffs Rowing association opened a series of sum-mer parties at the boat house at Lake Manawa. About fifty people were present, and every one of them expresses the abiding conviction that it was the best and mos successful party ever given by even the "boat club." The cool breezes swept in from the lake and made the dancers forget that it was the middle of June, while the lake and the boating facilities of the club were at hand, waiting for any who preferred

A party recently given by a certain Council Bluffs young lady deserves mention. The invited company consisted of an even numper of young ladies, half of whom were des ignated as gentlemen. Dancing was in-dulged in, refreshments were served, and the young ladies spent a very enjoyabl

Mrs. John M. Plumer entertained about twenty of her lady friends last Thursday afternoon at a Kensington tea at her home on Park avenue The Literary Dozen, composed of a num

young ladies who meet each week dive into the realms of literature laying plans for a picnic next Tuesday afteroon and evening. The Council Bluffs Whist club worsted the

Omaha club last Wednesday evening by thirty-three points. G. M. Durkee and Miss Jessie June Colby were married last Tuesday evening at the residence of G. H. Brown on Mynster street, in the presence of a few invited guests, Rev. Stephen Phelps officiating. After spending a couple of weeks here Mr. and Mrs. Durkee will go to Spirit Lake for an outing, accom-

ied by a party of friends from Cherokee

On their return they will live at 626 Mynster The Christian Sunday school will have picnic next Friday at Fairmont park.

The musical and literary entertainment and sociable that was to be given by Harmony chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be given at Masonic hall Friday, June 22. Some of the best talent in the city will take part. All members and friends cordially invited.

Mrs. Niles, m'f'r stamping patterns.

The laundries use Domestic soap. No fake advertising or false promises at Pierce's shoe store, but real bargains.

Washerwomen use Domestic soap. Went His Own Bond. Lew Davis, who has been awaiting a trial on the charge of highway robbery, was released yesterday afternoon on his own recognizance, and the prospects now are that will be the end of the matter. S. A. Burdick, the man who claimed to have been robbed, stayed around Council Bluffs for some time after he secured Davis' indictment, and to insure his staying until the case was finally disposed of, L. M. Aylesworth, who was at that time foreman of the them.

grand Jury, gave him a job. The job was altogether ratisfactory to Burdick, but one day he suddenly turned up missing, and has not been seen from that day to this. The theory of the authorities is that some one made it an object for him to leave, and that he was quick enough to snap at the chance of realizing a little something from this experience. his experience.

Not Fenced In-Since the change in the arrangements at Lake Manawa has been made, whereby an admission fee is charged into the grounds of Mr. Reed, the impression has gone abroad that Mr. Reed's grounds compose all the frontage on the east side of the lake, and that patrons of Lake Manawa, to enjoy the advantages and attractions of this beautiful resort, are compelled to contribute 10 cents to get to the water front. The fact, however, is that Mr. Reed owns or controls only a very small portion of the lake frontage, something like 600 feet, and his enclosure occupies only a block and a half of ground, as laid out and platted in the town of Man-

Mr. B. Marks is the owner of nearly a mile of lake frontage east of the pavilion, on which the Manlattan Beach Improvement company has erected a dock, in close proximity to the Reed enclosure, and run a line of steamboats to and from their beach, directly opposite. Boats make ten-minute and the fare, since the Manhattan Beach Improvement company obtained control of the boats, has been reduced to 5 cents each way, making the boat ride 10 cents for the round trip. The Manhattan Beach Improvement company's grounds comprise eighty acres of land and have a lake frontage of one-half mile, covered the en-tire distance with a natural sandy beach, the only natural beach in the west. There are several beautiful groves on their land, which afford pienickers and campers

delightful place for enjoying themselves. The water toboggan slides, which have proved a source of much amusement in seasons past, will be in operation this season, and all free of charge. No admission fee charged. The grounds and groves are free to the public, and patrons of the lake are invited to take advantage of these privi-

leges and have a good time.

Louie Renard has secured the dock pavilion on the beach and fitted up a first-class restaurant in it. Short order meals will be served at all hours at reasonable prices. Any one can get a good meal for thirty-five cents, and have it well served. The management intends to run the place the same as heretofore, strictly first-class in every respect, and give the public amusement at little cost.

In compliance with numerous requests, especially from clients having large interests in Omaha, I have opened an office in Omaha at rooms 431 and 432 Paxton block, where I will do a general real estate business, giving it my personal attention and paying special attention to the rental and care of real estate for nonresidents as well as resi-dents of Omaha. I will also be prepared to negotiate loans on approved securities, and make a specialty of short time paper. who is widely and favorably known in

My business in Council Bluffs will be continued at 500 Broadway, under the management of Mr. H. W. Binder, who has been associated with me for five years, and who is thoroughly familiar with every detail, aided by my personal supervision. Hence i can confidently state that business entrusted to my care at Council Bluffs will receive as prompt attention as in the past.

E. H. SHEAFE. Grand Plaza telephone 45. Grand Plaza bathing beach.

Grand Plaza pienic grounds. Grand Plaza's cornet band beats them all Grand Plaza's fine row boats are all the

Grand Plaza excursion accommodations can't be beaten. Afternoon and night concerts at Grand Plaza, 2 to 6 and from 7 to 10.

Manager of Grand Plaza can understand 22 languages. So all nations will feel at "He that does not visit Grand Plaza know-

est nothing and will be for all time to come branded a traitor to enterprise."-Eugene. Surplus Stock. We have just reached the most interestducing surplus stock, having just taken a detailed account of our surplus goods, and find the following departments overloaded:

Hosiery, underwear, sun umbrellas, ladies waists and wash goods, which must go. Some very interesting prices have been out on the above lines and we call your at tention to the daily papers for particulars We are determined to get our stock reduced before considering our fall buying, so pur-chasers are sure to find some very deep cuts

on different lines of merchandise. FOTHERINGHAM, WHITELAW & CO., Council Bluffs, Iowa

Cutting a New Channel. For the past two weeks the "Big Muddy has been making a big cut into the farms along its banks south of town, but while it has taken some big slices they compared to the big cuts T. B. Hughes of 919 Main street has made into the of his uptown competitiors. He has made a great cut in his former prices of men's underwear, straw hats and fine shoes. A visit will convince you that when it comes

big cuts even the "Big Muddy" has fall down. Lake Manawa Rallway Time Card. Commencing Saturday, June 9, trains will leave Council Bluffs for Grand Plaza, Bathing Beach and Picnic Grounds at Lake Manawa as follows: No. 1, 9 a. m.; No. 3, 10 a m.: No. 5, 11 a. m.; No. 7, 12 m.; No. 9,

p. m.; No. 11, 2 p. m. Trains will run every twenty-two minutes hereafter until 10 p. m. Return trains will leave Manawa on the half hours up to 10:30, when they will return every twenty-two minutes.

Genuine lightning ice cream freezers \$1.49 up; lamp stoves 75c; 2-burner gasoline stoves \$2.95. All summer goods must go at Cole's

Evans Laundry Company. 520 Pearl street. Telephone, 290. How far will a \$ go? Long ways at S. A.

Pierce & Co.'s shoe store. Meyers-Durfee Furniture company, 336-338 Broadway. Bargains in fine furniture. Gas cooking stoves for rent and for sale at

Gas Co's office. For cobs go to Cox, 10 Main street. Tele

STRIKERS DESTROY PROPERTY.

While Guards Were Fighting One Fire Others Were Started. MACON, Mo., June 16 .- The enemies the Kansas & Texas Coal company at Bevier got in their work last night in more extensive shape than usual. The stables and houses belonging to the company just west of the city were destroyed by incendiaries at 1 o'clock this morning. A span of mules and a number of hogs perished in the flames. Soon after this fire was over one of the company's tenement houses at mine No. 3 was fired. While the guards were attempting to extinguish the flames they were fired on from ambush, as on the night While the shooting was going on another house belonging to the company was discovered to be on fire, and as the previous. guards were busy repelling the attack the house was burned completely down. It is reported on good authority that the engagement of night before last one

hidden sharpshooters was killed. This is based on a statement by a lad who saw men carrying a body on a stretcher.

The city council and the merchants of Bevier will hold a meeting to devise means to stop this reign or terror at Bevier.

Strike Notes. All the miners in the vicinity of Brazil, Ind., have voted to return to work.

The miners at Terre Haute have decided to ignor the Columbus agreement. The miners at Bellair, O., have decided to go to work on the Columbus schedule. While unloading a car of coal at Beaver Palls. Pa., two sticks of dynamite were

The miners at Springfield, Ill., have to cease interfering with railroad property. The Indian agent has requested the re-moval of the miners from the Choctaw na-

tion and the troops are engaged in removing

PEOPLE AND CANAL

(Continued from First Page.) difference whether holes transferred two or three miles further, because that transfer is small and the great less is in the transmission rather than in the transfer from the wire, so that it for Well worth considering

wire, so that it fe Well worth considering what you are going to get.

"Now, assuming 1.500 cubic feet per second as a basis for surply, and I believe all the engineers who have investigated that question have admitted that they can get 1,500—in fact, we can get 3,000 if we pursue the proper course, and we are absolutely certain that we can get 1,500 feet—now then, with 1,500 cubic feet per second you can easily get about 2,000 theoretical horse can easily get about 22,000 theoretical horse power back of the wheel, and by using proper storage you could enlarge your canal from a point a certain distance back of your power house, where it drops down the hill, and give it a flow twice as much or three times as much; not that the supply will be greater but it will flow three times as much. In other words, there are fourteen hours in which words, there are fourteen hours in which your machinery is not using that power and you are storing it in great basins, by damming up ravines and letting it in and then in the day you will get two and fourtenths for ten hours of what you would get in twenty-four hours. Of course, upon another expenses the Sunday storage other scheme, utilizing the Sunday storage, you could get probably 16 per cent more, but we will not figure that, because it might involve considerable outlay that would not be justified. At any rate, it is possible, under proper construction here, to get you every conceivable kind of power, from 1,500 cubic feet per second, and I would say that you want to define at the very start the quantity of water per second that you are to get, and the capacity that your canal is to have, to a certain extent, before you go any further, so that you can know just exactly what you are getting, and have no disputes as to what was intended to be given to you. Now there is nothing stated in the proposition whatever beyond the mere statement that they are to give it to you upon reasonable terms. Now, in the estimates, mine are higher, I believe, than the estimates of the company's engineers, for I have been very careful, very considerate. I have estimated electrical machinery at \$73 per horse power, when contracts have been let at between \$50 and \$60. I have estimated everything in connection with this work at a higher figure. Now we have estiat a higher figure. Now we have commated that canal with water wheels from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000, and in the event the night flow on a 1,500-power canal, about \$2,750,000. That completes canal, power house and everything, except one thing. It does not furnish you with electric machinery or pneumatic machinery, whichever you may intend to use. The electric machinery will cost you from, say at present prices, \$60 to \$80 per horse power additional, and the pneumatic machinery will cost not very far from the same thing, so the question will arise as to the distribution by pneumatic machinery, which will cost a little more than by pipes or wires through the city, but if you require the wires then the difference in cost will not be very great. Now, as I say, I think that the maximum rate, in fact, a schedule of rates to be charged, is an important factor in voting a \$1,000,000 proposition in favor of

this company. "You do not want a future company, that this company may sell out to in the best of faith, to have that power, that will stick it up just as high as it will bear and cripple the very purpose for which you are going to vote this \$1,000,000. If you give \$1,000,000, you want the proposition to fix the maximum price for everything from small to large power so that you know what it will cost. You know what steam power will cost and the price of this power ought to be fixed at so much less in the city of Omaha, that you may get it for less from this company than steam power, that under no circumstances can they put the price above a certain figure, and that that figure must be below your steam prices. It is desirable to know that, but it is not stated in this proposition.

"Less than a year age we discussed another feature of the proposition. One thousand five hundred cubic feet per second, I believe, is a little over 1,000,000,000 gallom per day. A billion gallons of water may be very useful to the city of Omaha should it some day have its own water power. It is possible that it may be cheaper to use the Missouri river; it may be better. I am not prepared to go definitely into that, because it would have to be analyzed from a great many standpoints before an absolute determination could be made. It seems to me that in this proposition there ought to be something fixed whereby the county of Dougas and the city of Omaha could fix some basis for getting 50,000,000 or 100,000,00 gallons of water. That woul be only 10 per cent of the water that would be waste. There ought to be something said in this proposition with reference to it; there ought to be something else said with ref erence to this question of power. I think there ought to be something in this proposi tion relative to municipal ownership of this canal, because if you are going to give \$1,000,000 you might as well give another million or two million, and purchase the property, and then if we saw fit we could give power and water free of charge to nanufacturers and others as an inducem o locate in our city, and thereby enlarge But if this city undertakes the business of the ownership of any plant, as electric lighting, for instance, and this power can be had for which you are voting this \$1,000,000, then, with the anticipation of developing this power, you want something said in this contract as to what rate you shall pay for the current. You will want a maximum rate or something definite put in there for the current you are going to get for the future lighting of this city. are a great many features of this proposition that would be debatable, but I only this a cursory, hurried reading a few ago, and I have not looked at the proposiago, and these were the thoughts that struck me at first sight. I believe there may be others here who have observed things which have escaped my knowledge and I believe it may be well enough to cal

upon them. KOUNTZE FOR THE COMPANY. By this time Mr. Kountze had appeared and there were numerous calls for him. He

"I did not come here expecting to b called on to talk with reference to this canal called on to talk with reference to this canal. I supposed this meeting was called, not for the purpose of hearing from those who are in favor of this canal, but from those who are opposed to it, and I came here to hear what their opposition is, believing that perhaps I could learn from them some facts I do not now know. I can't talk on this question from an engineering standpoint, because I know nothing about engineering. What Mr. Rosewater has said in fegard to the proposition may be entirely true, proposition may be entirely true, and probably is true. As I understand, it was not the intention to make a proposition to this community to furnish 20, 000 hydraulic horse power and then suppl only twelve. I don't know what sized canal is required to do that, nor do I know very much about the engineering part of it. matter has been submitted to several gineers who reported to the company that the scheme is a feasible one, and the company, or rather sessimber of citizens, have contributed money with the view to ascer-tain the opinion of engineers as to the feasibility of the pasject, and it was supposed that it was needless to make any further expenditures unless a bonus could be had from the county of Douglas to warrant doing this work. If the chizens do not want this work, if they do not want to contribute this money which it is necessary to give for it, well and good.
"So far as I am concerned, I believe I am

one among the taxnayers of Omaha, and when this \$1,000,000 is assessed to the county of Douglas I shall probably have to pay a part of it. Now, I am no more favor of squandering \$1,000,000 of people's money than any other man in Omaha. I am not in the habit of doing things that way (\$20plause), but I believe if we want to get this power we must first put this company in a position to see what they can do. Without this donation it is imcan do. Without this donated it would be useless to go ahead. I can, as my friend Mr. Rosewater did, sit down and find a lot of opposition to this—I can find a great a lot of opposition to this—I can find a great many things in this proposition, and not put any money into it. I can set forth a great many safeguards in your proposition, and you can take your proposition, after you have knotted it up so nobody can work under it.

"Now, my relation in regard to this canal is this: I was importuned time and time again to consent to connect myself with the I finally consented to do so. I consented to do so with a determination on my part, when these bonds are voted, to insist upon a thorough investigation of this ship, which was sweeping over the country

matter before a single dellar of Douglas county money shall go into it, even if the bonds are voted. Now, as to the quantities of power to be given in order that 20,000-horse power can be delivered. The proposition is made with that in view. Mr. Rose water says it does not provide for the trans mittal of the power to the city. I this Mr. Rosewater has not read that proposition I think the proposition says that the power after the completion of the canal, shall be de livered to Omaha for electricity and for othe purposes, and shall be delivered her in such quantities as are required for use I don't think that the men who are sub-scribing money for this tock are going to have any profitable investment, and I don't put my money into it with the expectation of doing so. Every man in the city of of Omaha is perfectly free to come in and take as many shares of stock as he wishes and I will welcome him into the company. John D. Howe secured recognition by the high in this community, both as a banker and a citizen, but I am one of those who expect him, and it is due to this community when such a proposition is asked, to define his position, for him to define the position which he is willing to stand in and occupy permanently before this community. His name is in this proposition because it will give great power before the people, I judge, at the time of election. I want to know whether after election he proposes

proposition is voted?" HE DEFINES HIMSELF.

his brain and his financial skill.

o stand by it with his capital, his thought

Kountze, do you propose to stand by this canal with your capital and your skill if the

Mr. Kountze said: "I will define myself as to that with the greatest of pleasure. I shall take a certain amount of stoci At present I have subscribed \$10,000, but will not stand behind this proposition and guarantee it. This community has got to stand behind this proposition. It is gotten up for the future, to bring in enterprises, if it is found to be feasible. It is a proposition that is intended to give labor to the laboring man and bring industries here. I will stand behind this proposition only to the extent that I am going to subscribe stock, and not any further."

Mr. Howe-We might as well go cautiously in this matter. I can't say that I like this idea altogether of raising the question of giving employment to labor, because it has the false ring of spurious coin. Too often they want to give labor, labor to the poor laboring man when the real purpose is to feather their own nests. (Applause.) I think I have some right to speak to the laboring classes in this town, and I believe I have never lied to them, and I believe I have no interest in this but as a good, loyal citizen, and I hope it may be disclosed to me to do my duty and my whole duty. I know that more than a million will be gathered together, yea, two millions, because it will take two millions within the next twenty years to redeem these bonds. I know that it will land upon the small home owners if it is passed. Will we give it, or will we give something? Let's know wha we give something? Let's know what we are about. I am awfully tired of giving labor to the laboring man when it is done to build up the rich. This is a country of classes—the rich man on the one hand, and the laboring man on the other. Too often they raise the cry of giving labor to the laboring men so as to undo them—to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Now I hold in my hand here the articles of incorporation of this company. I have been to the county clerk's office and got it. Who signed this paper? H. Kountze, a good man. H. T.

clerk's omce and got it. Who signed this paper? H. Kountze, a good man. H. T. Clarke. (Laughter.)

A Voicé—A good man. (Applause.)

Mr. Howe continued: "H. T. Clarke, a lover of the people. George L. Miller, who owns Seymour park, on which one end of this canal rests. If I were George L. Miller I would be rests. If I were George L. Miller I would be for this canal. S. L. Wiley..."

A Voice—A good man.

Mr. Howe—A gentleman and a scholar. I love to pay taxes for him. That is a privilege that is not always permitted to the people. (Laughter.) Now, gentlemen, as City Engineer Rosewater has said here, nothing in this proposition is definite. There is nothing to show that you are going to get cheaper power, and after the canal shall have been built a mortgage will be placed upon 't, and probably forcelosed, and another ompany will own it, and erect here a mon opoly such as you have never known here. Now, I am not in favor of voting any bonds and I think that a half or a third of this amount is as much as ought to be asked for such an enterprise.

LABORING MAN SPEAKS. J. A. Beverley said he was a laboring man and he wanted to register his support for the canal. He owned a home and there was a mortgage on it. If there was no somebody else would own the home, and it was a question of the canal or noth

Councilman Hascall thought the question to be decided was whether or not the peo ple of Omaha were in favor of aiding in the enterprise. It was a mistake to think that Messrs. Kountze, Clarke and a few others were the ones to be benefited, as stock was o be subscribed and the stockholders, who would number a great many, would be the ones who would control it. He favored municipal ownership, but that was not possible now. He evinced the ut-most confidence in the ability and willing

ness of Mr. Kountze to "put up the stuff. The First warder paid his compliments t Mr. Howe, whom he declared to be a good equity lawyer and inequitable as well, and ecalled the union depot injunction. He de clared that Omaha did not want a big hotel after all her people were dead, or the cana had scattered, but does want it He did not know that he would sup port the proposition in its present form if he were one of the county commissioners, but thought any needed changes could be

The following telegram to Chairman Sten org was read: "FREMONT, Neb., June 16, 8:28 a. m. Seventy jobbers and business men returning from three days talk with Nebraska merchants unanimously endorse the Omaha canal. It was signed by W. A. L. Gibbon, Max Meyer, A. P. Tukey, G. H. Payne, H.
T. Cady, A. J. Vierling, Dan Farrell and
sixty-five others.
G. M. Hitchcock began to speak, but was

interrupted by the entrance of the jobbers, who had just arrived in the city. Their entrance was greeted with prolonged cheering, and it was some time before Mr. Hitch-cock was able to continue his story about the sinking ship and the sending out of life lines, that seemed to strike him as particu-larly expressive of the condition of Omaha at the present time. He was of the opinion that Omaha was in a critical situation, and that the immediate building of the canal was about the only thing that would enable

her to hold together much WORD OF WARNING. He was followed by W. J. Poppleton, who said that he had lived here as long as i was possible for any one of his years to live here, and it made him tired to hear men talking about sinking ships and grasping life lines and all that kind of rot when dicuising the condition of Omaha. He said this city was not on its last legs, as the reports from the financial centers con clusively showed, and there was absolutely no excuse for the hysterical measures tha some people seemed so prone to adopt. The proper thing to do was to discuss the proper sition coldly and dispassionately, and se that it was put in such shape that it could be regarded as a business proposition. If submitted in its present form, it was quite certain that it would not carry, especially as the Central Labor union, the representative body of labor, had so wisely and for such reason declared against it. He recited a little of the city's history

with franchised corporations, and said that

no more of them were wanted. of bonds was getting to be an old story, for the city had voted them to the amount \$1,700,000, and had received nothing them. Parties got them and then sold of the city. One objection to this proposition was the total lack of guarantees. It was true that former bonds with guarantees had amounted to nothing, and it was possibly supposed that by reversing the plan and having no guarantees these bonds might give some results, but that was specious reaoning. It was apparent that the city made Thomson-Houston company \$175 a year fo lights, when other cities were getting then for \$60. The time to investigate was be fore the leap was taken, and not after an-other franchised corporation was added to the list that the city had never been able to tie had charged the peop had charged the people three prices for everything furnished, and had manipu-lated public servants in spite of all that could be done to prevent it. The proper thing for

MORE STRONG EVIDENCE SUBMITTED.

THIS WEEK'S BUDGET FULL OF HELPFUL FACTS FOR THE SICK

Omaha People, Well Known and Highly Respected, Speak From Their Personal Knowledge-A Texas Bank Cashier on the Merits of the Mail Treatment.

Drs. Copeland and Shepard did not decise heir system of practicing medicine as a money-making scheme, but with the purpose of enabling persons of small means to obtain he same treatment that rich people pay large has a financial with a bet, sorten and the same treatment that rich people pay large has a financial with a bet, sorten and brains he same treatment that rich people pay large has a financial with a bet, sorten and brains in the cars, etc. The less ment resulted in a complete cure. their system of practicing medicine as a money-making scheme, but with the purpose of enabling persons of small means to obtain the same treatment that viele people may large sums of maney for. These physicians KNOW that they can cure diseases that strike at nine tenths of our people, and they know by adver-The Mult Treatment. tising this fact, and treating patients on a grand scale, they can afford to charge a tow "Send another month's supply. Am improving wonderfully."
"Please send symptom blank."
"I am ever so much better."
"I am greatly benefitted in every way."
"The medicines go right to the heart of he trouble." fee to cover costs of services and medicines. In these hard times such a fee commends itself to very one needing medical freatment, and

NEURALGIA AND CATARRIL

when the ability of the physician is conched

for every week by citizens of high standing

and unimpeachable veracity, who desire oth

ers should know what can be done for them, it

would seem that the man or woman who seeks

medical attention is wasting time and money

in not going to Drs. Copeland and Shepard.

Mrs. W. H. Erath, an Old Resident, Tells the People of Omaha What Was Accomplished in Her tase.

Mr. W. H. Erath, a well known citizen in he employ of Schall & Foll, contractors ives at 54th and Leavenworth streots. His yife gives today this brief statement: "Drs Copeland and Shepard cured me a year ago and I am entirely well. I got help that stays by me and this is why I endorse their work. I had pain all through my body, especially in my side; a deep breath



MRS. W. H. ERATH, 54th & Leavenworth was impossible. On moving I had a dis-tressing pain and vertigo, or dizziness. Sharp pains around my heart made ma-faint and sick, I could get no air through naint and sick. I could get no air through my nose on account of catarrh in my head. I always laid my trouble to work in the garden and exposure to colds, but whatever the cause, it made me wretched and broke down my health. Now that I am restored I desire to say that these physicians are all that is claimed for them."

A BANK CASHIER.

Caking the Mail Treatment all The Way From Texas.

William Dale, cashler of the De Leon National Bank, De Leon, Texas, writes "I cheerfully authorize the use of my name as reference regarding the unquestioned superli-ority of the Copeland system of treatment by correspondence. After writing for a question

and meeting with popular favor. The legislature would meet soon, and needed legislation could then be secured. A special election was not the occasion to have a sition like this voted on, as it never brought out a full vote or a fair experession of the people. The organized franchised corporations were always out in force on such oc-casions to override the unorganized taxpayers. The city's bonded indebtedness amounted to \$7,000,000, and it was pressing harder than ever. This company would not put in over \$250,000 of its own money, but yould issue bonds for the necessary an and have this vast enterprise with but little of its own money invested, the city putting it in its hands to operate it at immense The speaker said he did not favor the building of the canal at all, as he did not believe it a sound project, but was certain that if the scheme was endorsed it should not be until rigid safeguards were placed about the proposition. Unless this was done, the people would refuse to vote

further bonds for private benefits. Mr. Kountze said he did not want to be misunderstood in the matter. He thought he proposition ought to be thoroughly investigated, and depreciated the evident disposition on the part of some of the warm sup-porters of the enterprise not to allow the opposition to be heard. He told them that they should all look fairly and dispassion ately on the proposition. He was not pre pared to say that all hopes would be realized, but if they could be Douglas county could well afford to pay a million dollars.

A. R. Dufrene said he had subscribed \$2,000 to the enterprise, not because of his expec tation that it would pay him as an invest ment, but because it would help Omaha. He would agree to give his stock to the county in case the bonds were voted and the canal

C. C. Turner arose and inquired of Mr Dufrene whether or not it was true that he was the owner of Mascotte addition, two miles from Dr. Miller's place, to which the Dufrene hotly replied: "That's none of your business." And the fun went on.

JUDGE AMBROSE'S SUGGESTION. Judge Ambrose wanted a committee of fifteen appointed to confer with the commis-sioners, and insisted that City Engineer Rosewater should be at the head of the committee, which should suggest the changes that ought to be made in the agreeme with the company. He favored the project and reviewed the history of the city in the matter of improvements, which had progressed in spite of the kickers. He said that Charley Squires had put down asphalt pay ing that cracked, and had probably cheated the city more or less. Hugh Murphy had been paid a lot of money for block paving, while the city had but little to show for it, yet this progression had made a city, without any help from the economic objectors. While it was quite probable that there was a good deal of the dramatic and spectacular in the entrance of the jobbers in a body on the heels of the telegram, it was a well played move, and he attributed it to the fertile brain of Mr. Hicks, who was an ardent advocate of the canal. So far a the objection that the end of the canal wa four miles out of the city, it made no dif-ference if the power did not come in. It would simply extend the city limits four miles further, and there would be a row of factories, all adding to the wealth and pay-

ing taxes in the city.

W. A. L. Gibbon spoke of the three days trip from which he had just returned, and said the people in all the towns visited were anxious to know about the canal. He be-lieved that with proper safeguards the prop-

osition would carry.

J. D. Creighton said that one proposition had been defeated because it was not well digested before being submitted to the voters. He favored the present proposition in a measure, and would fully agree to it i certain question could be answered to his satisfaction. He asked Engineer Rosewater number of questions relative to construc tion matters, and then inquired whether the latter would advise giving \$1,000,000 for and take chances. Mr. Rosewater said he would stake his reputation and what property he had that a flow of 1,500 or even 3,000 cubic feet per second could be secured, but he should insist on safeguards being thrown around the proposition, as the practicability of the scheme was not alone sufficient. Mr. Creighton insisted that two years was long enough to complete the canal, instead of four years, as outlined in the proposition. He believed that the bonds could be voted on their merits, but not on a hip, hip, hurrah. He wanted it provided that ten miles should be completed before the payment of bonds, instead of at the end of every mile.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED. Mr. Hitchcock offered a resolution as a the comm substitute for the one offered by Judge Ambrose, declaring that it was the sense of the company.

Many thanks for the good you have done me."
"Am completely recovered, Send me a symptom blank for a friend."
These are sentences taken at random from our daily mail. We are treating people in all parts of the west through our mail department. The correspondence system is quite as effective as the office treatment.

A SKILLED WORKMAN

Foreman Brosius of the Omaha Street Railway Shops on His Thorough Cure

by Dr. Shepard. Mr. C. F. Bresius, of 1414 North 17th street, for eleven years foreman of the paint shops of the Omaha Street Ry, Co., gives this as his experience:



"I have been trying Dr. Shepard's treat-ment and find that it cures long standing ment and find that it cures long standing catarrh."

"I always had a yellow coating of the tongue and a taste of sour poisons in the mouth and rising from the stomach. All relish for food left me and my stomach lost its power. Bloating and distress always came after my meals.

"My sleep was bad, It began to wear me out, for every day the whole system seemed to be getting farther from a natural, healthy state."

"Now, about my treatment, I will simply say that it relieved my distressing symptoms almost from the start and in a short time effected a complete cure. In my opinion there is no other treatment known that will begin to compare with it"

DRS. COPELAND & SHEPARD,

only, 6:30 to 8:30. Sunday 10 to 12 m.

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Bluffs, Iowa.

Special Notices: COUNCIL BLUFF 3: GARBAGE REMOVED, CESSPOOLS, VAULTS, chimneys cleaned. Ed Burke, at Taylor's grocery, 140 Broadway.

PASTURAGE, FIRST-CLASS, FOR 200 HEAD; 2 miles north of town; good man in charge, L. P. Judson, 929 Sixth avenue, or 228 Broad-way, Council Bluffs. FOR SALE, 16-ACRE FRUIT FARM, WELL improved, cheap. Greenshields, Nicholson

FOR SALE, A FINE 3-MONTHS OLD JERSEY helfer, and a 2-months old Jersey bull, both eligible to registry in A. J. C. C. W. A. Groneweg, 210 Frank street. A GOOD GIRL CAN FIND A STEADY PLACE at good wages; general housework. B. Reed, 325 Scott street.

WANTED, LADIES HAVING A NUMBER OF

acquaintances can find a pleasant way of adding to their income. Address, with self-addressed stamped envelope. "Manager," meeting that the bond proposition be submitted and the bonds voted, provided proper restrictions were imposed to protect the

interests of the people and to secure the end that was sought. B. H. Robison opposed such action, as the proposition was not satisfactory in its present shape, and should be changed before coming up for endorsement. One proposi-tion had failed to get the stamp of popular ndorsement because of its indefiniteness, and that rock should be avoided this time.

Mr. Poppleton was opposed to allowing the stockholders to vote on their own case, and in the wrangle that ensued the debate was Thomas Swift said the bonds would be voted if they were safe, and if not they wouldn't. The city had voted bonds for nearly farty years, and too often for roads and things that never came. The Nebraska Central did not come, but the bonds did not cost the city anything, and that was simply

because of a safeguard that had been im-posed by Mr. Howe. The canal pushers were getting restless as it was after 11 o'clock, and began to yell for the previous question. "All right," said Mr. Swift, "but that kind of proceedings won't carry bends."

The vote was called for, and the resolution

favoring the bonds, provided they were suit

ably restricted and guarded, carried without

The sentiment of the meeting was plain, and the commissioners now have the in-formation they desired as to the feeling of the business men and representative citizens regarding the preject. The chairman inti-mated that the board would be very likely to act on the suggestion made and call upon a committee to confer with them regarding the necessary changes, but that the rev proposition would not be submitted to other meeting, as it was certain that no proposition could be drawn that would be agreed upon by all parties. They will try to agree on one that will be satisfactory to the commissioners and committee, and at

the same time will be acceptable to the