

THE PERPETUAL WAR

There is always a fight going on in every human body between health and disease. On one side are poor food, bad air, over-work, worry, colds, accidents. On the other are sunshine, rest, cheerfulness and nourishment.

The reason Scott's Emulsion fights so powerfully for health is because it gives so much more nourishment than you can get in any other way. Get in the sunlight and try Scott's Emulsion.

BUSINESS MEN TALK ON WATERWORKS SITUATION.

(Continued From Page 1.)

possible to get from the Des Moines river as the intake at the island is as free from the sewage as it is possible to make it.

City May Buy Plant. But my principal reason for favoring the ratification of the franchise is because by that means the city may become the owner of the plant without spending a dollar, excepting the money in the treasury.

The Plan in Detail. Now there is \$18,000 in the city treasury, the amount in the water sinking fund, raised by a two mill annual levy begun for the purpose of providing money by which the city might secure its own waterworks.

City Not Bound. By this plan the city does not assume any indebtedness whatever, but only buys the plant, subject to the mortgage, as you would buy a house subject to a mortgage.

Concerning the Dams. This is one reason why I favor the ratification of the ordinance, but there are other reasons. I heard an objection today that was not well taken. It was that the company should repair entirely the two dams. The situation is this. The company made a proposition to the council before the high water last spring, when only a small portion of the two dams was out.

City Cannot Build a Plant. Gentlemen it seems to me that there is nothing left for us to do but to ratify this franchise. We are running chances of a pestilence. We have come to the parting of the ways. We cannot build our own waterworks. The city council tried to do this and was restrained by injunctions, even in the 'baby' waterworks' case which contemplated but a small expenditure.

H. L. Waterman's Remarks. At the conclusion of Captain Jaques' remarks, H. L. Waterman was introduced. Mr. Waterman spoke in part as follows:

Suggestions Adopted. The waterworks' matter was taken up by the Commercial association and a committee was chosen to investigate this matter thoroughly and to make any suggestions which were deemed best for the interests of the city.

The Bondholders. Now the company's bonds were bought up by a number of small investors, many of whom were women, upon the representations of the bond brokers that the investment was sound and that the bonds at maturity would be worth their face value.

made were adopted by the council and by the company.

Suggestions Granted. We asked for a pressure of fifty pounds in the higher levels instead of forty pounds. They agreed to this and agreed further to give sixty pounds for fire protection. We said the present rates should be the maximum rates and they agreed to this. The proposition is before us. Are we to give up the only chance of securing a water supply from the only source we have at present? If we pass the franchise I believe the company will live up to its terms, in fact I believe the citizens will see to the terms of the contract are lived up to. We are to blame because we have not compelled the company to live up to its contract in the past.

John K. Mahon Talks. John K. Mahon was introduced and he made a short address in place of John W. Lewis who was barred from attending by a slight illness. Mr. Mahon stated that he spoke for a firm that has a large stock of goods perishable by fire and that although the house is opposite the fire station yet under present conditions the firm would have practically no protection should a fire break out. He stated that he could speak for nearly every merchant in the city when he said "vote for the franchise as the only means of securing an adequate water supply."

Dr. A. O. Williams Heard. The question from a sanitary point of view was treated by Dr. A. O. Williams. Dr. Williams said in part: "The phase of this question which I was to speak on more particularly related to the sanitary conditions which exist now and what will be the result should present conditions continue. It is absolutely necessary that we secure water at once. Our entire sewer system needs flushing. You all know what breeders of germs the city sewers are and the situation is more serious perhaps than the people are aware.

I. N. Mast Speaks. I. N. Mast made one of the most eloquent talks of the evening in favor of the passage of the ordinance. He said in part: "We must concede to our fellow men every latitude of judgment. I have no criticism to offer to anyone who takes a position after carefully considering a question and then upholds it. But it is impossible for me to understand what line of reasoning has brought the opponents of this ordinance to their conclusions, and I attribute it more to an impulse rather than to mature deliberation.

A Comparison. Now in ordinary political platforms presented to us for our consideration there is always the same principle; all claiming to provide means to attain the same end—that is good government. They present to us a platform and the choice of the party who is to run that platform. A voter says I like the platform and I like the man. I will vote for him. I don't like the other platform and the other man. I will vote against him. Now it seems to me that a great many men have said, 'I don't like the ordinance and I don't like the corporation and I will vote against it.' And the question has not been thoroughly investigated.

Accustomed to City Water. Now for the past twenty-five years the people have been brought up to depend upon the use of public water. Now we cannot go back twenty-five years. It cannot be that we are going back to no water. I don't believe that any sane man would oppose the ordinance if he knew what by doing so we would go back and do without water. Now if we do not go back what shall we do? The opposition has nothing to present to the voters should the franchise not be ratified. There is not the slightest chance for the city of Ottumwa to secure a water supply other than by the ratification of this franchise.

Beginning of Factories. Now the company does not threaten to close down, but what do you think will be the result if the franchise is rejected? I happen to know that between \$400,000 and \$500,000 was put into the consolidated plant. The greater part of that was lost and the city of Ottumwa reaped the benefit of this by reason of the fact that the investment was made here, and because that the coming of the waterworks was the beginning of factories here. Now, I am not defending the old company, but am simply giving you the facts as I know them.

The Bondholders. Now the company's bonds were bought up by a number of small investors, many of whom were women, upon the representations of the bond brokers that the investment was sound and that the bonds at maturity would be worth their face value. They failed absolutely in this and instead of paying interest at maturity it was necessary to make assessments in order to keep the plant going. Now on December 3, if

the word goes back that the ordinance has been defeated and these bondholders have lost their last chance of making good on their investments, I have no doubt whatever but that the works will close down, as the greater number of the bondholders will pocket their loss rather than to be put to additional expense.

The Two Propositions. This leads me to believe that it is impulse that has brought about this feeling against the water company. But I cannot see why after a careful consideration of this proposition with its safeguards, with its reasonable rates, which have been made the maximum rates, and with the provisions for purchase on one side, and with no water on the other side, any voter can cast his ballot against the franchise.

Reasons for Opposition. Now that is a reason why it is more necessary for individual work and talk. Many people cannot be reached through mass meetings or through the newspapers and it is incumbent upon every citizen to hunt up every friend and labor with him. That work is being done on the opposite side every day. Now I have cast about to find if there is any reason for this opposition and I believe that the principal reason for the opposition is hatred to the old company, another reason is the feeling in the minds of many against corporations, another is the result of furthering personal interests, antagonistic to public interests on the part of local politicians.

Pledged to Municipal Ownership. Now I want to say this. These people are not responsible for the sins of the old company. They may have at first assumed a distasteful attitude but they have come down to our terms. We should not let small matters influence us nor antipathy to corporations. I want to say that the only way to get a waterworks is by municipal ownership or through a corporation as the cost is too heavy for a single capitalist, while the courts have ruled against us on the only other plan of municipal ownership, aside from the purchasing clause in the present franchise. The city is pledged to municipal ownership. This has been demonstrated by vote and the only way to get what the city has pledged itself to get is by ratifying the council's action in passing the franchise.

I Implore you to take a broad view of this matter. Do not let personal animosities or dislikes enter into the matter. The water should be carefully weighed and the voter should cast his ballot after first weighing the consequences to the city should the water supply be shut off.

Alfred Briggs spoke from the standpoint of a mechanic. He stated that the argument that the manufacturers can get along as they are at present forced to do with artesian water is false, as he says every boiler in town will be in the repair shop in a few days if conditions continue as at present. J. G. Meek spoke a few words from the audience in which he dealt upon the necessity of bettering the sanitary conditions. The closing address of the evening was made by J. T. Hackworth. He brought out the conditions of the franchise, which he said were all that in reason could be asked.

A short after meeting was called for the purpose of organizing in the various wards of the city, but the meeting was adjourned owing to the lateness of the hour, until this evening at 8 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A., auditorium.

WEIMER FAVORS FOUL-STRIKE. Fast Local Pitcher is in Chicago and Talks With Newspaper Man.

Jake Weimer, of Ottumwa, who built up such a splendid reputation as a pitcher when pitching with the Chicago National league club the past season, is now in Chicago, where he will spend Thanksgiving week. The following from Chicago gives Weimer's opinion of the foul-strike rule: "Jake Weimer, the cub southpaw, who has been out at his home at Ottumwa, Ia., is in town to spend the Thanksgiving week and called on President Hart do."

"I think it would be a great mistake to change the foul strike rule now," said he, "and it would be a greater mistake to make it three balls for a base instead of four. It is hard enough on the pitchers the way it is without making any more rules to handicap them."

Weimer expects to winter out in Ottumwa and will go back next week.

It is a large undertaking to get a reputation, but proper care of it is a constant strain on prudence.

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Having a Reliable Watch when it comes to time-keeping accuracy.

Our \$20.00 special watch for ladies can be summed up in one word—RELIABILITY. Case of 14K gold filled, which wears best.

Movement full jeweled, which means best time. Case guaranteed for 25 years. An excellent assortment to choose from.

J. W. Neasham, 120 East Main St.

GIGANTIC CLEARING SALE Cloaks and Suits

We are determined not to invoice a garment in this department the first of the year. Other stores will begin clearing sales in January. WE BEGIN OURS NOW. Don't wear your old cloaks until after Xmas waiting for a bargain. Come here Monday and let us show you the very best garment values ever offered in this city.

Clearing Sale. \$13.75 and \$15 grades 36 and 45 inch latest style kersey and Zibeline coats, large cape. Stitched collar new sleeves, all sizes sale price... 10.00

Our very best \$10 coats of high grade kersey and Zibeline, stitched appliqued collar, silk pendant trimmed while they last only... 7.50

\$7 and \$8 handsome Kersey coats with or without cape. Stitched and velvet trimmed collar clearing sale price... 5.00

A Splendid Petticoat Bargain \$3 Petticoats of extra fine mercerized satine and satin sarah double founced with 6 rows ruffling next week each... 2.25

Shirt Waists. \$3.25 extra fine all wool French flannel waists, plaid piping, tucked and yoke effect, fancy buttons, Monday each... 2.75

Books---Books. Don't fail to look over that big line of \$1.50 copyright books in the morning at each... 50c

Don't forget our big Shoe Section. Good values in warm servicable winter shoes.

Clearing Sale. Children's nicely constructed full length melton cloth coats, silk and braid trimmed regular price \$4 clearing sale price... 2.95

Children's \$2.25 grade fancy braid trimmed Coats sale price... 1.39

Misses \$6.50 very handsome kersey and Zibeline coats while they last... 4.90

Skirt Bargains. Ladies' black chevrot dress skirts nicely flared, satin band trimmed. Good value at \$2.50 Monday only... 1.85

Best \$5 fine melton walking skirts with three belt straps and foot pleats, sale price... 3.95

Dress Goods Dept. \$1 grade 54 inch rich black broadcloth Monday and all next week a yard... 75c

38 and 40 inch Zibelines and novelty cuttings worth 58c and 60c a yard marked down for next week a yd... 45c

Hosiery. Boys' 25c grade extra heavy ribbed fleec lined fast black hose a pair... 18c

Ladies' 17 1/2c grade fast black warm fleeced hose a pair... 12c

Stockings, feet in black white a pair... 10c

MARK DOWN SALE OF MILLINERY

Condensing This Stock to Make Room for HOLIDAY GOODS.

A big table full of \$1.75, \$1.98 and \$2.25 grade very pretty black and colored trimmed hats choice... 98c

All \$3 trimmed hats both ladies and misses are reduced to... 1.98

All Pattern Hats Marked Down One-third and More.

Thanksgiving Sale of Linens Remember we are sole agents for Wm. Liddell & Company's celebrated "Gold Medal" brand linens and when we advertise special values on this class of goods it is very much to your interest to investigate.

A dozen entirely new and very beautiful designs in 72 inch grades bleached "Gold Medal" damask equal to \$2 grades elsewhere here until Thanksgiving Day, a yard... 1.50

Beautiful linens that you'd call cheap at \$1.25 a yard all the new patterns, Thanksgiving sale 98c a yard... 98c

\$1 grade genuine imported Irish linens full bleached, 2 yards wide sale price a yard... 85c

Crashes, Napkins, Towels 3/4 size bleached linen napkins, special values at \$1.48, \$1.25 and... 98c

5c grade linen finish bleached crash a yd... 3 1/2c

7 1/2c grade 17 inch all linen unbleached crash a yard... 5c

12c grade 18 inch extra weight full bleached crash a yard... 9c

18c grade good weight all linen huck towels sale price... 12c

A GREAT LOT MILL ENDS NAPKINS. One half dozen in each piece. Worth \$4 a dozen. Thanksgiving sale price only... 1.25

St. Louis Store OTTUMWA, IOWA. W. J. DONELAN & CO WE PAY YOUR RAILROAD FARE.

LACEY WINS A VICTORY

HE COMPELS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LEADER TO WITHDRAW STATEMENT.

[BY H. J. MAHIN.] Washington, D.C., Nov. 24.—Through the watchfulness of Major Lacey all the force was taken out of a strong attack on republican principals that Representative Williams, the new minority leader of the house was making in his final argument against Cuban reciprocity bill.

Mr. Williams was arguing on that much mooted question regarding the responsibility for the panic of 1893. He was of course talking on the subject of tariff revision and attempting to show that the hard times 1893 were due to the acts of the republican party rather than to the paralysis brought upon business by the fear of what the democrats might do with the tariff. In an attempt to prove his point he referred to a letter which had been written by Secretary of the Treasury Foster to the house committee on appropriations urging it to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of having made certain plates to be used in printing bonds to be issued by the government.

"This letter," thundered Mr. Williams, "was written by the republican secretary of the treasury in February, 1892, over a year before the democrats came into power and in fact over six months before Cleveland was even elected. It proves conclusively that the hard times of 1893 developed during republican rule and not at the beginning of a democratic regime."

Mr. Williams elaborated on this point. It was a good one and he gave the republican side several body blows but while he was at this pleasant occupation Major Lacey suddenly left his seat and walked over toward Mr. Williams. When he reached him he quietly picked up a book from Mr. Williams' desk from which the latter had read the Foster letter and given its date. Major Lacey was pretty sure of his point but he wanted to make sure that there was not a typographical error in Mr. Williams' book. After he had examined the volume a moment he went back to his desk and reaching it just as Mr. Williams was concluding his grand finale Major Lacey turned and quietly asked Mr. Williams for permission to ask him a question.

Dates Were Mixed. "I would like to ask the gentleman," said Major Lacey, "if he is not mistaken about the date of that Foster letter. I think if he will examine his author-

ity again he will find that the letter was not written in 1892 but in February of 1893, a year later. He will find in fact that the letter was written just eight days before Cleveland was inaugurated and eight days after the election of a democratic senator in South Dakota made it certain that the democrats would control both house and senate."

Mr. Williams looked at Major Lacey with astonishment for a moment and then without a word took up his book of reference and hunting out the letter looked at its date. He regarded it solemnly for a moment and then laying down the book said calmly: "My friends from Iowa is right. The letter was written in 1893; I withdraw my statement regarding its date and as my argument was based on a mistake I must of course withdraw it also."

Mr. Williams spoke several moments longer but he made no mention of the connection or lack of connection between democratic free trade ideas and hard times.

An Old Argument. The question of the responsibility for the hard times of '93 has been thrashed out by hundreds of speakers in every campaign since that time in which the question of the tariff was an issue but never before was the point so strongly brought out as in this little incident. The Foster letter itself is a boomerang if the democrats try to use it. In itself it proves that hard times were directly due to the ascendance of the democrats to power and the fear of any action they might take in connection with the protective tariff.

In the election in November it was of course known that Cleveland was elected, and that the house of representatives would have a democratic majority, but the complexion of the senate was not known till the middle of February, when a combination of democrats, populists and weak-kneed republicans elected Senator Roach, a democrat from South Dakota, and thus gave the democrats one majority in the senate. Secretary Foster, who was a wise and foreseeing business man, saw immediately from the condition of business throughout the country that an issue of bonds was to be absolutely necessary. Consequently he wrote this letter just a few weeks before he went out of office, with a view of assisting his successor to prepare for the emergency. That he was correct in his views was proven when the democrats did later issue some \$262,000,000 worth of bonds.

O. T. WATKINS DEAD. Was a Prominent Young Business Man of Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa, Nov. 25.—(Special)—Orta T. Watkins, manager of the Watkins Electric Co., and one of the most prominent young business men in the city, died suddenly of apoplexy this morning. Mrs. Watkins was formerly Miss Nettie Thompson, of Marshalltown.

\$500 FORFEIT

I will show you that the Imperial Mining Co., of Pomona, Mo., is an INVESTMENT. That nothing better can be had now in the UNITED STATES. It has Petroleum, Zinc, Carbonate Zinc, Iron, Lead, Gold and Silver. All to be seen with railroad running through the land. Buy now before it is too late. We have 1,000 acres of land within 180 miles of Memphis, Tenn., and 150 of St. Louis, Mo.

I Personally Conduct Excursions there over the ROCK ISLAND every FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH. I sell improved farms near Pomona at from \$10 to \$25 per acre. Just located FIVE families from near Libertyville and several from Bonaparte and Des Moines. If you want to get it to an IOWA COLON I go with me. Don't delay as Pomona will be a city from her Minerals and Oils. I guarantee to show you everything if you will go see it. Write me and go December 1 and be convinced.

J. E. HOUGHLAND, FISCAL AGENT Eldon, Iowa or Pomona, Mo

"Where to Eat When in Ottumwa?" is a much-asked question by the out-of-town population. Unquestionably the best 25c meal to be had in the city is served at the

EUROPEAN RESTAURANT 310 E. Main Street Sanborn & Peterson

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Turkey May Be High But we serve it and serve it right. With cranberries or any sauce you want.

Try our CHICKEN PIE. We serve on Wednesday and Saturday and our cook "Shur do" know how to make it.

Short Orders. Is our long suit and when you are in a hurry for a fine juicy Porterhouse Steak we know where you'll come next time if you try ours at once.

Wapello Restaurant Charles Dafferner, Prop.

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