COUNCIL BLUFFS DEPARTMENT.

MINOR MENTION.

Scientific optician, Wollman, 409 B'way.

Unity guild will hold its regular meeting and Lenten tea at the home of Mrs. Harris.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will meet Saturday evening at the Patriotic Sons of America hall.

Mrs. Mary Shrive was called to Kansas last evening on account of the serious illness of her sister.

The person holding L. C. Aid society quilt ticket No. 158 will please call at 623 Sixth avenue and receive the quilt.

Mrs. G. H. Brown, who has been visiting with relatives in New Orleans, La., for the past six weeks, returned home yesterday.

One of the interesting events of the season will be the production at the Dohany theater Monday, March 22, of Mr. Russ Whytal's romantic drama, "For Fair Virginia."

Wanted—A man with general acquaintance in Council Bluffs, to canvass for a well known Omaha establishment. State experience and references. Address, F 54, Omaha Bee, Omaha.

"Your face is familiar, but I can't place you!" said McKinley to an aspiring office seeker. Everybody, however, can be supplied with fine laundry work at the unexcelled "Eagle," 724 Broadway.

Council camp, No. 14, Woodmen of the World, will meet in regular session this evening. There will be work in the Provicion degree and refreshments. Reports will be read from the sovereign camp meeting at St. Louis.

The Epworth league of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church gave an apple pie social last evening at the home of Rev. T. P. Nugent, Fifth avenue and Thirteenth street. A literary program was well rendered, the attendance was good and all spent the evening very pleasantly.

C. B. Vlavi company, female remedy. Medical consultation free Wednesday. Health book furnished. 326-327-328 Merriam block.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Tel. 250.

Farm Loans.

For lowest rates on good farm loans call at the office of D. W. Otis, No. 133 Pearl street, Council Bluffs. Money ready and loans closed without delay.

CITY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Figures of Value Gleaned from the Reports of Municipal Officers.

The interest that the public has taken in the financial condition of the city, which shows up so favorably in the reports of the finance committee and the city treasurer, has called for detailed statements of the city's debt. These have been furnished by Auditor Evans. The entire gross debt is made up as follows:

General fund warrants	$133,438.12
Water fund warrants	39,225.20
Special fund warrants	566.00
General city bonds	101,400.00
Intersection sewer bonds	32,500.00
Intersection paving bonds	146,500.00
Special assessment sewer bonds	8,700.00
Special assessment grading bonds	21,200.00
Special assessment paving bonds	71,600.00
Total	$638,129.32

The statements made by the treasurer and published in these columns show that there is a cash balance at the present time to be used against this indebtedness of $89,077.38. The net balance, after deducting an overdraft of $664.43 in the special assessment grading fund, is $88,412.95. The balance in the park fund is $2,626.43, and the balance in the library fund, $1,044.09, making a total balance of $92,083.46 belonging to the city.

The total amount of outstanding city warrants, less the cash in the city treasury, credited to the funds on which the warrants were drawn, is as follows:

General fund	$123,274.30
Water fund	37,305.32
Special fund, warrants uncancelled	566.20
Total	$161,546.62

The total amount of warrants drawn during the fiscal year was $100,818.95.

The republicans have called attention with justifiable pride to the great reduction in the expenses of the city under the present administration. The auditor's report shows that the expenses of the city were divided as follows.

Board of health	$ 39 65
Elections	809 95
Engineer's department	1,996 43
Fire department	15,002 41
Gas and electric light	11,130 92
Inspection	996 50
Police and marshal's department	14,756 02
Miscellaneous	2,448 96
Printing and supplies	1,642 72
Streets and alleys	8,951 28
Salaries of officials	9,401 45
Sewer department	2,371 92
City bonds	625 78
Fire and police telegraph	1,239 31
Total	$70,787 30

Other expenses not classed as "current" are included in the following:

Bridges	$ 1,257 89
General sewer	7,545 87
Intersection paving	68 63
Special assessment, grading	465 97
Special assessment, paving	87 00
Special assessment, sewer	35 00
Curbing and sidewalks	95 19
Public buildings and grounds	760 68
West Broadway improvement	1,135 35
Damages and right of way	1,495 00
Judgments	4,014 07
Water rent	13,075 00
Total	$30,035 65

Every dollar of the bonded indebtedness that can be paid as due or at the option of the city has been paid or called in and interest stopped. There will be no bonds falling due this year, as the following statement of outstanding bonds shows:

Issue of 1878, 7 per cent, due October 1, 1898	$ 70,000
Issue of 1880, 7 per cent, due July 1, 1900	4,900
Issue of 1881, 7 per cent, due July 1, 1901	8,000
Issue of 1883, 7 per cent, due August 1, 1903	18,500—$101,400
Intersec. improvement bonds:	
Intersection sewer, 6 per cent, 10-20s	$ 83,000
Intersection grading, 6 per cent, 10-20s	32,500
Intersection paving, 6 per cent, 10-20s	106,500
Intersection paving, 4½ per cent, 5-20s	40,000—$362,000
Special assessment improvement bonds:	
Special assessment sewer, 6 per cent	$ 87,000
Special assessment, grading, 6 per cent	21,200
Special assessment, paving, 6 per cent	71,600—$101,500
Total	$464,900

The city has not been in the bond issuing business during the last year, the total amount of bonds issued being $400. Bonds have been called in, but not yet presented to the amount of $16,000.

The auditor presents, also, a statement showing the amount of special assessment bonds coming due between now and 1904:

Demand	$22,200
1897	23,500
1898	21,200
1899	16,000
1900	7,400
1901	7,700
1902	100
1903	3,300
1904	100

The statement of interest paid by the city during the last year is as follows:

Water fund warrants	$ 2 270 31
General fund warrants	7,523 68
Regular city bonds	9,721 41
Intersection improvement bonds	14,970 00
Special assessment improv. bonds	16,372 00
Total	$44,867 40

BRADLEY,

The Blue Front Grocer,

Sells groceries, hardware, tinware, etc., cheaper than any house in the city, taking quality in consideration.

9 bars White Russian soap	25c
11 bars Domestic soap	25c
12 bars Standard soap	25c

Everything in the grocery and hardware and tinware line at bottom prices.

For Rent or Sale—Newly furnished flat, modern conveniences, best location; answer quick; parties leaving city. Address "L," Bee office.

DAMAGE SUIT IS DISMISSED

Deere, Wells & Co. Make a Sudden Move in the Court.

CASE AGAINST THE RAILWAY CALLED OFF

This Action Taken on Account of a Ruling by the Judge—Another Suit to Be Begun in District Court.

The damage suit of Deere, Wells & Co. against the Milwaukee Railway company for recovery of damages amounting to $125,000, caused by the burning of the big agricultural implement houses on South Main street, came to an abrupt termination in the federal court at noon yesterday. The plaintiffs moved to dismiss the case without prejudice, and the motion was sustained by the court.

The case has been on trial for a week and nearly 100 witnesses have been examined. Hon. John N. Baldwin has taken the lead as council for the defense, assisted by R. W. Berger of Chicago, assistant general solicitor for the railway company, and the other members of the firm of Wright & Baldwin. Harl & McCabe have conducted the defense. The testimony has been of the most remarkable character, chiefly for its contradictory nature. The important question in dispute was the direction the wind was blowing on the afternoon and evening of December 13, 1895. Citizens, business men, professional men by the score, policemen and members of the fire department were found to flatly contradict each other in asserting the direction of the wind. The official weather records of the Omaha station for the day were introduced and sworn to by Observer Welsh, and the jury would have had a difficult task to come to an understanding. The evidence for the defense closed on Wednesday evening, and yesterday morning the plaintiff began to introduce evidence in rebuttal. Controversy arose as to the admission of certain portions of this evidence, and the arguments consumed a greater portion of the forenoon. The court took part frequently in the colloquy, and after one of his rulings the attorneys for the plaintiff immediately moved to have the case dismissed without prejudice.

This action was followed within an hour by the institution of a suit in the district court against the Milwaukee company, in which the fire damage is fixed at $130,000. The filing was made so as to bring the case to trial at the March term of the district court.

One of the gentlemen interested in the prosecution explained why the attorneys had taken the sudden notion to dismiss the case. "The defendant," said he, "had introduced testimony to show among other things that the hole from which the fire was claimed to have come, had been filled up on Saturday with debris from the fire. The court refused to permit the plaintiff on rebuttal to disprove this statement by showing that there was no such debris from which it could have been filled. Under the rulings of the court, a large amount of extremely important testimony for plaintiffs was rejected. In addition to this new and important evidence had been discovered by plaintiffs after they had rested and which, under the rulings of the court, could not be adduced, so that, while the court had indicated that he would send the case to the jury, these and other considerations caused the plaintiffs to determine to dismiss the case unless the court should modify its ruling and permit this testimony to be offered. When Mr. Wells was recalled and the court still adhered to the position taken, the case was dismissed."

Judge Woolson rested during a portion of the afternoon by spending his time poring over legal documents in his chambers. Another big damage case will be called for hearing when court convenes this morning. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway is made defendant. Some time ago a man named Shields was forcibly ejected by the company's agent from the company's depot at Pacific Junction. Shields brought suit against the railway company for $17,500. The action was brought in the Mills county district court and was brought into the federal court upon the usual showing that the plaintiff was a citizen of Iowa and the defendant a corporation organized under the laws of Illinois. The attorney for Mr. Shields will argue a motion this morning to have the case remanded to the Glenwood tribunal for hearing on the grounds that the plaintiff is not a resident of Iowa, but of Illinois and as no interstate questions are involved the state court has the proper jurisdiction to try the case. If the showing made is sufficient to be sustained by the court the case will be remanded. In that event the case of Schurr against Barenard, receiver of the Omaha & St. Louis, will be taken up. This is also a damage case in which the receiver is sued for the recovery of the value of a lot of stock killed by the Wabash trains. The amount involved is fixed at $2,200.

The county clerk's office was almost overwhelmed yesterday with petitions filed for the commencement of suits at the March term of the district court. Only two days more remain in which petitions can be filed for actions in the March term, and the shortness of the time accounts for the rush of business.

One of the most important suits filed yesterday was that represented by the petition of Mrs. Jane Johnson, who brings action against the New York Mutual Life Insurance company to recover the value of policies held in the company by her husband aggregating $25,000. The husband, F. C. Johnson, died in Omaha December 28, 1896.

Margaret Hamilton sues J. N. Casaday for an accounting. She is the widow of Joseph Hamilton, who died many years ago. Her petition recites the details of another story, showing the perfidy of J. N. Casady and the recklessness in the use of funds entrusted to his care. For many years he had been the agent of Mrs. Hamilton and had invested large sums for her. At the last settlement she had with him statements showed that he owed her a balance of $1,617, and she brings suit for this amount.

John Linder is made defendant in a suit that originated in an odd blunder which he made some time ago. He held a claim against Lizzie B. Smith, who was acting merely in name for her husband. The claim was secured by mortgage on some property. Foreclosure proceedings were instituted and the property closed out. When the time came to sell it under the mortgage, he had the impression that the amount of the claim was over $3,000, and bid in the property at that figure. The claim was in reality only $2,200. Smith now brings suit to recover the difference between Linder's claim and the amount he bid.

R. Emig brings suit against the Iowa Construction company on a salary note amounting to $300.

H. H. Oberholtzer brings suit against John T. Hazen, sheriff, and J. P. Hess to recover $300, the amount it cost him to get an attachment on a stock of cigars dissolved. The suit is brought on the attachment bond.

A. H. Marshall sues the Gale Manufacturing company for $182.30, balance alleged to be due for services rendered defendant company.

The National Life Insurance company began foreclosure proceedings against James C. Brunow et al. on a claim of $1,500.

Harris Horwich sues M. A. Jones et al. for $1,263.39, balance due on a note.

Another heavy suit was filed against J. N. Casady by the Fairview Cemetery association. Casady was treasurer of the association and when the financial affairs were inquired into after Casady's flight it was discovered that he had in his possession funds belonging to the association amounting to $1,937.36. Canady had made way with every cent of this money. The suit is brought against him and his bondsmen.

After years of life together, and after rearing a family of ten children, Martha L. Stanley and Richard L. Stanley have asked the courts to dissolve their marriage bonds. They were married in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, August 26, 1866, and lived happily together until a short time ago. Then the husband, according to the petition filed yesterday, subjected his wife to every species of torture that diabolical ingenuity could invent. This inhuman treatment was continued, so the complaint alleges, until the poor old woman became totally blind, and then he deserted her.

Speculation on Beer.

George N. Martin of Hamburg was brought into court yesterday upon a bench warrant charging him with violation of the revenue laws. He, with several witnesses, told the story of the origin of the trouble. He was one of a party of semi-farmers who had a fondness for beer. On several occasions they had contributed 25 cents each, and bought a keg of beer. The money had been given to Martin and he had ordered the beer at the express office. In this way a club of fourteen members came into tacit being, and Martin was made the purveyor of their wants. Kegs of beer were ordered on numerous occasions and the fourteen members always contributed the usual 25 cents. This aggregated $3.50, and the cost of the beer ranged from $2.25 to $2.70, and some of the members got to talking about the speculation Martin was making out of his office. In this way the matter was brought to the attention of the federal officers. Martin pleaded not guilty when arraigned, but was unable to secure the required bond to keep him out of jail pending his trial.

Mosher in Council Bluffs.

Charles Mosher, the Lincoln bank wrecker, who has just been liberated from the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, occupied room 44 at the Ogden house Thursday night. He apparently rested well, for he ate a hearty breakfast yesterday morning, and after he had shaved and taken a bath, sat in the lobby and chatted pleasantly with his friends. These consisted of his attorneys, Magoon and Cook. All of the party stayed at the hotel during the night, but none of them registered. Their request to the clerk not to permit their presence to become known was complied with and the presence of the great bank wrecker in the city was not known until he was recognized comfortably seated in an easy chair and smoking a good cigar. He looked careworn and haggard. He steadfastly refused to talk or state his plans any further than that he would go on to Chicago and meet his wife. Half an hour later he boarded a motor car for Omaha.

Wanted, choice farm loans in Iowa and Eastern (well east) Nebraska. L. W. Tulleys, Council Bluffs, Ia.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed yesterday in the title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

Spencer Collings and wife to Thomas Scott, e½ nw¼ 35-76-2, w. d.	$ 1,600
John G. Reiser and wife to J. B. Johansen, ne¼ 17-76-38, w. d.	7,000
F. S. Friend and wife to R. T. Wright, und. ½ se¼ se¼ and und. 3-5 sw¼ se¼ 5-77-44, w. d.	1,500
Sheriff to R. W. Way, part of original plat lot 3, s. d.	376
Robert H. Graham and wife to Theodore Hotze, w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ 6-74-40, w. d.	4,000
F. Harsch and wife to City of Council Bluffs, part lot 4, block 23, Galesburg add., w. d.	1
Benjamin C. Couch and wife to Buel Couch lot 9, block 5, and lot 13, block 6, Benson's 1st add., w. d.	600
Seven transfers, aggregating	$15,167

A couch this week $4.50 at Durfee Furniture Co., 205 and 207 Broadway.

COMMISSIONS CAUSING TROUBLE.

Meeting of Railroad Officials to Wrestle with the Question.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A notice has been sent out by the Central Passenger association and connections of its lines in the south, southwest and west engaged in running homeseekers' excursions. These excursions have been, of late, the cause of frequent changes in rates and arrangements for the central passenger lines, which have found themselves in much inconvenience and needless cost. They have tired of the method of procedure that has been followed, and so gave notice that if the lines running excursions could not arrange to allow them thirty clear days notice of dates and arrangements they would refuse, in the future, to join in the excursions at all, and ignore them entirely.

A call has been issued for a conference of all lines interested in the transcontinental transportation problem. It will be held here Thursday, March 25. The organizations to be represented are the Transcontinental, Western, Southwestern, Chicago and Ohio River, and Southern passenger association. The question to be discussed is how to equalize commissions paid through Chicago and St. Louis with those through New Orleans. The existing inequality is caused by the refusal of trunk lines and Central Passenger association roads to pay commissions, while those in the Ohio river and Southern associations pay them. The result is to divert business to the southern routes and leave roads west of Chicago and St. Louis out in the cold. Another result has been to demoralize intermediate commissions. A settlement of some kind is deemed of paramount importance to the roads.

HEARING CHICAGO'S COMPLAINTS.

Allege Discrimination in Rates to the Seaboard.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The board of administration of the Western Freight association is in session today hearing the complaints of Chicago shippers that they are discriminated against in favor of St. Louis by the present system of constructing rates. The transportation committee of the Chicago Board of Trade is applicant in the matter. The complaint is based on the fact that rates from transmississippi points to points in the east by way of St. Louis and other Mississippi river gateways are from ½ to 4 cents lower than those from Chicago. The sympathies of exclusively Chicago roads are all with the applicants for revision and equalization of rates and it is said their influence will be thrown that way.

The trouble all arises from making the Mississippi river the basing line on which to construct through rates. Chicago roads want Chicago made the basing point.

The controversy is not likely to be settled today, but will be taken under advisement by the board of administration. Should the decision be against them it is said to be the intention of Chicago shippers to appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission.

Burlington Officials on a Tour.

DENVER, March 18.—President C. E. Perkins of the Burlington railway, Vice President G. B. Harris, General Counselor C. F. Manderson, General Manager G. W. Holdrege, C. B. Scever and division officers of the road have arrived in Denver on their annual tour of inspection. Ex-Senator Manderson spoke enthusiastically of the outlook throughout the country, and more especially along the Burlington system.

TRIES TO MURDER WHOLE FAMILY.

Kansas Farmer Commits Suicide After a Terrible Crime.

WAMEGO, Kan., March 18.—William Fee, a farmer living five miles west of here, blew his brains out after a murderous assault, in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family. Three of his victims will probably die and a fourth is terribly wounded.

Fee's wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Johnson. After she had positively refused to return to him, Fee went to the house, and, in a terrible rage, shot down his wife and her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father. None of the three women can recover and it is doubtful whether Mr. Johnson will live. Fee then returned to his own home and killed himself.

Ill Health Leads to Suicide.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—John B. Clements of St. Louis committed suicide at the Arlington hotel in this city yesterday. He fired a bullet through his head and death was almost instantaneous. Clements was 26 years of age and vice president of the Christy Fire Clay company, one of the wealthiest press brick concerns in St. Louis. He was one of the well known young men in the swell set and prominent in local politics. Ill-health probably led to the act.

KILLS OFF HIS SLANDERERS

Luther Traver Dead, Mrs. Stoll Dying and Mrs. Johnson Wounded.

MURDERER BLOWS HIS OWN BRAINS OUT

Dave Pennington Resents Comments on His Personal Conduct and Starts Out with a Loaded Shotgun to Slay His Enemies.

ODEBOLT, Ia., March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—This afternoon Dave Pennington, a worthless character who has been loafing around Odebolt all winter, loaded a shotgun and started out to kill a number of people who had incurred his enmity. He succeeded in killing a man, fatally wounding a woman and seriously wounding another woman before he blew his own brains out.

Pennington first hunted for A. F. Walter, against whom he had a grudge, but Walter saw him coming and hid. Then Pennington went to the house of Hiram Johnson, a plasterer, and fired at Mrs. Johnson, seriously wounding her in the shoulder and back. He next emptied both barrels into Luther Traver, an aged citizen, living a block west of Johnson's, killing him instantly. Then he pointed his gun at Mrs. Frank Stoll, a neighbor, who came to the door on hearing the noise. She ran into the doorway, closing the storm door behind her, but he fired through the door, wounding her fatally in the abdomen. All this took place within fifteen minutes in a residence part of the town. The neighbors gave the alarm and Pennington retreated slowly across some vacant lots, loading his gun as he went. Constable Flathers and Marshal Stratton were close after him. He called to Flathers and dared him to shoot, and then exclaimed: "Well, if you haven't the nerve to shoot, I have." Then he placed the muzzle of the gun to his forehead and blew the top of his head off, scattering brains and pieces of skull fifty feet.

Pennington was a hard character, but not a drinking man. He resented comments that he claimed had been made by his victim of today on his relations with a married woman living in the neighborhood. The town is in a gloom over the tragedy. Mr. Traver, Mrs. Stoll and Mrs. Johnson are all highly respected people. It is thought that Mrs. Stoll cannot recover, but Mrs. Johnson's injuries, while severe, are not fatal.

CHESHIRE AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

New System of Taxing Corporations Fails to Get the Votes.

DES MOINES, March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The senate gave almost the entire day to the discussion of the revenue bill. The Cheshire proposition was under discussion for four hours, its aim being the establishment of a new system of taxing telegraph, express, telephone and sleeping car companies. It was a sweeping change in the laws, and the ways and means committee, which had prepared the bill and to which the new proposition was referred as an amendment, opposed it vigorously, and finally won the day. Almost every member, who voted against the amendment filed an explanation. The substance of these was that the measure was a good one, and that under ordinary circumstances would have been voted for; but under the present circumstances it was regarded as a sweeping piece of new legislation whose injection into the bill would injure its chances of final passage. On roll call the amendment was defeated by a vote of 17 yeas to 28 nays.

After numerous amendments, which the friends of the bill claimed made it worse than no bill at all, the building and loan bill was put upon its passage in the house this afternoon and defeated—yeas, 36; nays, 50. Among the amendments was one providing that after one year withdrawals should in no case be less than the amount paid into the association, and another providing that the cost to borrowers should in no case exceed 10 per cent interest on the loan.

Speaker Byers occupied the chair today. A majority of the members of the house assured him that it was their wish as it is impossible for the house to make any progress with an inexperienced presiding officer. The investigating committee demanded by Speaker Byers held its first session this evening without developing anything to the speaker's detriment.

IOWA A. P. A. ELECTS OFFICERS.

Council Discusses a Proposal to Take the Order Out of Politics.

DES MOINES, March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The state council of the A. P. A. met today and has elected the following officers: President, Ovide Vien, Council Bluffs; vice president, W. J. Sloane, Cedar Rapids; chaplain, J. S. Ferguson, Keokuk; secretary, Ellis T. Pierce, Des Moines; treasurer, Duncan Grant, Boone; trustees, J. E. Wilkins, A. G. Miller, Des Moines. The council is tonight considering a proposal made in the reports of the officers to change the plan of operation and take the organization out of politics. It is proposed to do only educational work and take no part in political contests. There is a fight on the matter and the decision may not be reached till tomorrow.

St. Patrick's Day Party.

ANITA, Ia., March 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. G. W. Boatright and Mrs. C. M. Blakesley gave a St. Patrick's shamrock party in honor of Mrs. H. E. Boatright of Minden at the former's home. The parlor was decorated with roses and smilax and the sitting room with palms, ferns and potted plants. The dining room was draped with smilax and shamrocks. Those present were: Mesdames Wilsey, Cate, Bunnell, Myers, Stone, Beckhart, Overmier, Henderson, Lawrence, Myers, Lattig, Forshay, Earl, Ziegler, Fish, Plunkett, Bruce, Calkins, Moore, Kiehl, Voorhees, Irving, Young, Sears, Mrs. H. E. Boatright of Minden and Miss Murphy of Murphy.

Fight Over the Fight and Are Fined.

ANITA, Ia., March 18.—(Special.)—A discussion of the Carson fight arose between William Summers and George Mallory, officer of the South ward. A few words were exchanged and a fight not on the bills commenced. Mallory led with his left, which staggered his opponent. A few blows were exchanged, when Summers got a poker and hit Mallory over the head, laying his head open. The contestants appeared before the mayor this morning and were fined $10 each.

Embezzlers' Sentences Reduced.

DES MOINES, March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Drake today commuted the sentences of two Des Moines prisoners in the penitentiary. B. F. Duncan, sent up for eighteen months for a large embezzlement from Estey & Camp, is let off with three months in jail, and a similar commutation is granted C. D. Loomis, also convicted of embezzlement.

WRECKAGE FROM DUTCH STEAMER.

Vessel with a Hundred People on Board Thought to Have Foundered.

BREST, March 18.—Wreckage marked "Utrecht" has been washed up along the coast for several days past. It is thought to have come from the Dutch steamship Utrecht, which it is believed has foundered. The steamer was bound from Rotterdam and should have been near the island of Ushant on March 4, when a terrible storm raged along the French coast. The Utrecht carried a number of Dutch officers en route to Java and other passengers, probably 100 all told. Wreckage belonging to a sailing vessel is also coming ashore.

Dairy Girls Union.

The Germania Waiters' association also wants the dairy girls organized into a union. A delegate of the association declared the other day that the girl waiters were driving out the men in the down town dairy kitchens, as they would work for $3 and $4 a week. He said that the men could not live on such wages.

FOUR SAVED OUT OF EIGHTY-TWO.

Survivors of a Ship's Crew Undergo a Terrible Experience.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belonging to the French line to the West Indies, sailed from New York on March 6, for Port-au-Prince, Mayugez, etc., with eighty persons on board, and has not since been reported. She was a bark rigged screw steamer of 2,640 tons register.

The World publishes the following: The schooner Hilda that plies along the coast between Perth Amboy and Savannah came into port last night bearing with her a story horrible in the annals of the Atlantic ocean. She carried in her cabin four passengers whom she picked up in a boat on Monday ten miles off shore. It was Captain Reims, skipper of the Hilda, who first sighted the boat. As the schooner drew nearer the outlines of human figures were made out. Then on the prow of the boat they saw the words "Ville de St. Nazaire." A boat was lowered and the chief mate and four seamen jumped in and rowed out to the helpless craft. Nearer and nearer they came and the faces of the sailors gradually came into view. At the brow of the boat and apparently in charge of the party was an old man wearing the uniform of a ship's officer. The mate presently recognized in the face, hollow and sunken with the cold and want of many days, the features of Captain Jules Berri, one of the best known of the commanders of the Havre branch of the French line and now long transferred to the West Indian service. Behind him, on the center seat, were two half dressed, coatless, hatless men, hugging themselves with each blast of the cold wind and gibbering at the startled faces of the Hilda's sailors. At their feet was a fourth man. The old man at the prow opened his lips as if to speak, but no sound came from them. One by one the four men were lifted in.

In the stern of the craft was a fifth man. One of the sailors touched him on the arm and began to draw him gently forward, when he slid quickly off the seat and settled a lifeless heap in the bottom of the boat. Three more corpses were in the boat. Then the sailors towed the dreadful freight back to the Hilda. Nothing could be done but consign the dead to the sea. Captain Berri and the three men were carefully looked after and partially brought back to life and reason. All they could tell was that the Ville de St. Nazaire had somehow been wrecked or abandoned and that these four men were the survivors of those who had taken to the boats, but how many were dead, how many living, remained untold until midnight on Tuesday, when Captain Berri, the first to recover, was able to gasp out some words of his story.

"Eight?" was his first word in answer to a question. "Eight? There were more than eight. There were thirty-seven souls on that boat when we abandoned the St. Nazaire. Of all of these men and women we four are the only ones left alive. The others starved or froze where they sat. They died in all ways. They sank, dropped off one by one, except where they went mad, and then some jumped into the sea and ended in that way. The captain was the first to go. The men were quiet enough till they saw the women die. Then they seemed all at once to get raving, stark mad. All are here now. One, my comrade, Dr. Maire, Stants, our engineer, and Tagardi, first mate. That's all I can tell now."

But with the hours the old man gradually grew stronger and able to talk with something like coherency and clearness. Dr. Maire, too, recovered his speech and strength enough to talk.

The Herald gleans the following particulars from stories of survivors: "The steamship encountered severe weather on March 7 while off Hatteras. Tremendous seas swept over her. She rolled and pitched. Great waves bore away the hatch coverings. Floods of water found their way through the gratings to the engine room and extinguished the fires. The vessel was unable to make any headway, being waterlogged. Captain Jaquenau gave the order to man the four boats. In the haste to leave the vessel it was impossible to get provisions or water to last more than a day. Of the four boats only one has been heard from. It is believed the other three were lost. The largest boat contained thirty-eight persons. It had practically no provisions. The small boat with the rescued people on board was tossed about on the rough seas for seven days and seven nights, and for six of those days and nights the passengers were without food or drink."

STOLE A TRAY OF DIAMOND RINGS.

Bold Robbery of a Spokane Jewelry Establishment.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 18.—The most daring robbery every perpetrated in this city took place last evening, when a tray containing about $3,500 worth of diamond rings was stolen from the jewelry store of I. Dornberg, situated on a popular thoroughfare, and at a time when the sidewalks were lined with pedestrians. A well dressed man entered the store and asked to be shown some diamond rings. Max Goldstein, a clerk, who was in charge of the store at the time, brought out a tray of diamond rings from the safe. As he placed the tray on the showcase he was blinded by a handful of powder thrown into his face. The robber grabbed the tray of rings and hurried out and despite Goldstein's cries escaped with his booty.

Nansen Honored.

OXFORD, Eng., March 18.—The honorary degree of doctor of civil law was conferred here today upon Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer.

FORT CROOK NOTES.

Captain Crittenden is taking a week's leave of absence.

A large number of the men in the post are now the owners of wheels. It is probable that a bicycle corps will be formed this summer.

The first drill, to music, of the Bell-Bar Calisthenic exercises was held yesterday. It is a very pretty drill and the men are greatly interested in it.

Private Michel Block, company C, has been granted a three months' furlough, with the privilege of taking his discharge at the expiration of that time.

Private B. D. Havens of the band, who was recently married at this post has made application for his discharge on the grounds that he cannot support a wife in the army.

First Sergeant Lina of company G and Sergeant Herman Martin of the band are being examined by a board of officers to determine as to their fitness to be appointed ordnance sergeants.

General Prisoner Charles Gooden, who deserted from the First cavalry and was serving a fifteen months' sentence at this post for the offense, was released from the guard house Tuesday morning by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability. His father took him to his home in Iowa.

There was a large audience present to hear Tuesday night's concert by the Twenty-second infantry orchestral band. There were six numbers given as follows: March, (new), Hall, "Uncle Dooley's Delight;" overture, (new), Isenman, "Sounds From the Sunny South;" duet, Wallace, "Oh! Maritana;" patrol, (new), Herman, "Salvation Army;" violin solo, (new), Svendsen, "Romance;" selection, Audrain, "La Cigale."

CHILD IS SCALDED TO DEATH

Terrible Accident Occurs at the Beatrice Institution.

LACK OF HARMONY AMONG OFFICIALS

Superintendent Fall Said to Be in Lincoln and Steward Sheridan Has Followed Him to Protect His Position.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Ugly rumors have been afloat in this city today regarding a death which is said to have occurred this morning at the Institution for Feeble Minded Youth, situated here.

As near as the facts can be obtained, the death was purely accidental and no one was to blame in the matter. One of the inmates, the child of a widow named Kitchen, living at Lincoln, was placed in a bath tub by another inmate and the hot water turned on, scalding the little one in such a manner as to cause its death. The child lived only about twenty-four hours after the accident.

It is well understood that there is a decided lack of harmony at the institution among the officials, and it was claimed here during the day that Steward Sheridan had made threats in connection with the above affair to the effect that he would bring about the discharge of another employe, but this statement Mr. Sheridan is said to vigorously deny. Dr. Fall, the superintendent, has been absent a number of days, and it is openly stated here that he is in Lincoln attempting to bring about a change in the stewardship of the institution.

The Bee correspondent attempted to interview Sheridan this evening as that gentleman boarded a train for Lincoln, but Sheridan refused to say anything. He admitted that there had been an accidental death at the institution and that the child had been scalded, but said there had already been too much talk about the affair, as there was nothing unusual in the fact that one of the inmates had died.

A correspondent for another paper visited the institution this evening and undertook to have a talk with Mrs. Sheridan, but, after calling up her husband by telephone, he being then at the depot, she informed the correspondent that they had nothing to say about the matter, but finally made a full statement of the facts connected with the sad occurrence.

THOUSAND GREEK VOLUNTEERS.

Military Commanders on the Frontier Strengthening Their Positions.

ATHENS, March 18.—Activity in the ministries of war and marine continues unabated. The cabinet meets twice daily. A thousand Greek volunteers from eastern Roumania arrived today and were welcomed with the greatest enthusiasm. Official reports give the number of Greek troops at Arta as 27,000 and of Turkish as 17,000. The military commanders on the frontier are steadily strengthening the positions likely to be attacked by the Turks, who are reported to be under German officers. The weather has turned much colder and the roads are almost impassable for artillery. The reserve in upper Albania is not eager to take up arms. The Turkish authorities in the vilayet of Monastir are making forced requisitions and compelling the peasants to provide horses, mules and footgear for the troops.

THOUSAND STUDENTS ARRESTED.

Their Crime Was Wishing to Pray for a Girl Hounded to Death.

LONDON, March 18.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that over 1,000 students of the university and other institutions have been arrested at the very doors of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kasan. They were endeavoring to attend prayers said for the soul of a girl student named Vitrioff, who, it is alleged, set fire to her blanket and burned herself to death in her prison cell to escape the insults and violence of a prison official. She had been imprisoned since December on the charge of being a political agitator.

Russia Advises Neutrality.

LONDON, March 18.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from St. Petersburg says that the Russian government has sent a telegram to Prince Nitika of Montenegro and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria advising them to maintain strict neutrality in the Cretan question.

The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: An entente exists between the sultan and the czar, which will greatly modify Russia's co-operation with the other powers. The sultan, acting under pressure of public opinion, is making flattering overtures to England.

Czar Takes Daily Run.

LONDON, March 18.—The Lancet says that rumors of the ill health of the czar from cerebral symptoms are unfounded, adding that his majesty goes out daily and runs five furlongs, watching to see if he can do the distance in his average time. The recent illness of the czarina, the Lancet continues, was not of the serious nature commonly supposed. Her accouching is expected in April.

Bayard Thanks the Lord Mayor.

LONDON, March 17.—Mr. Bayard has written a letter, effusive in thanks, to Lord Mayor Phillips, for the hospitality extended to him at the recent Mansion house banquet. He describes the function as "a white stone in the social and political annals of the two countries." The lord mayor has warmly acknowledged the communication.

Maintains the Salmon Are Good.

LONDON, March 17.—Replying to a long speech of charges as to dangers in the use of Canadian canned salmon, Sir Joseph Colmer, secretary of the Canadian high commissioner, publishes a telegram from Minister Davis, giving an unqualified contradiction of the reports and saying the allegations are at direct variance with the facts.

ORLEANS PRINCE FOR GOVERNOR.

Prince Henry Said to Be Slated for the Cretan Rulership.

PARIS, March 18.—It is reported here that Prince Henry of Orleans will be offered the position of governor of Crete.

Cabinet Crisis in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 18.—It is reported that a cabinet crisis is in progress, and that M. Soiloff has been intrusted with the task of reforming the ministry.

Send Word to Colonel Vassos.

CANEA, March 18.—Several French and Italian staff officers have been sent to Colonel Vassos to notify him of the blockade of the island.

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing.

Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical.

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