

GENERAL NEWS.

A Snow Avalanche Destroys the Alta Mining Camp

And Causes the Death of Sixteen Persons.

Seven Mexican Children at One Birth from One Mother.

The Father at Last Accounts Still Alive.

President-Elect Cleveland Preparing His Inaugural.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. Want a Fair Show on the C.

P. Lines.

AN AVANGACHE OF SNOW.

THE MINING CAMP OF ALTA SWEEP AWAY--

SIXTEEN PEOPLE KILLED.

SALT LAKE, February 14.—A special from Little Cottonwood says: Last night at a quarter past 8 o'clock a snowslide swept through the mining camp of Alta, destroying three-fourths of the town and killing sixteen persons, including five children. It has been snowing for a week, and it is twelve feet deep on a level and still storming hard. Last night soon after 8 o'clock a tremendous volume of snow descended from the Elmore mine works, doing no damage there except to take the smoke-stack along. Then it struck the town, crushing about three-fourths of it, but fortunately many of the houses were deserted for the winter. The place is built at the foot of a steep mountain, and the slides have a fair mark. Power's butcher shop and the store of the Elmore mine were the only buildings which entirely escaped. Tucker's hotel and the Valley's works, including buildings and tramways were entirely destroyed. A large portion of the houses were in the Tucker hotel. Twenty-eight in all were buried and twelve were dug out alive this morning. The rest are all undoubtedly dead. The men from the Elmore mine and the foremen from the Elmore mine were taken out at the bodies. Three had been taken out at last accounts amid much difficulty and in a very storm and in a severe cold. Timothy Moore, a miner, was taken out, but died soon after. The bodies of James Watson and Mrs. John Ford were also taken out yesterday. A rescue party started from here in the morning.

The following is a correct list of those not yet recovered: Andrew S. White, Barney Gilson, Fred Collins, Mattie Hays, Charlie Volk, (Cincinnati), (Chinaman), Jerry Regan, David P. Evans, a child of Mrs. Ford and four children of Ed. Ballou. The total losses will not exceed \$42,000, of which the most important are the Elmore mine and the Valley's mine and to John Strickley, \$5,000.

Another Heavy Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, February 15.—A driving snow storm prevailed here nearly all day, ceasing this evening after darkness set in. The snow is fine, moist and clinging, and drifting badly from a strong north wind. Trains coming in to-night are delayed, and cars are expressed, in the present condition of affairs, that with such quantities of snow piled up along the tracks, the blockading of tracks will be more or less inevitable.

Preparations for Inaugural Address.

ALBANY, February 14.—Among the callers on President-elect Cleveland to-day were Senator Gorman, of Maryland; Congressman William G. Scott, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Wood, of New York. It is understood that Cleveland is devoting all his spare time to the completion of his inaugural address.

The B. & O. Telegraph Company Want a Fair Show.

Special telegram to The Bee.

New York, February 16.—Most of the western railroads benefited by the land grant subsidies owned and operate their own telegraph lines. The clause in each subsidy grant prohibits the railroad company from giving any other telegraph or telegraph company exclusive telegraphic privileges. The Western Union telegraph company, which has the exclusive telegraphic privileges in the United States, is now in the hands of the courts, and the B. & O. Telegraph Company is now in the hands of the courts, and the B. & O. Telegraph Company is now in the hands of the courts.

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ENRAGED ENGINEERS.

How the New Union Pacific Rules Affect the Employes.

Injustice and Coercion Prominent Features—Fumors of Trouble.

Union Pacific engineers and train men generally, along the line of the road from Omaha to Odgen, are earnestly protesting against the efforts of General Manager Calloway to abridge their free rights and make them the abject slaves of the company. The clause in the rules and regulations recently adopted by the company is very sweeping, and should the employes acquiesce it would inaugurate a system of espionage over them never before attempted under an enlightened and free government.

The rule states that any man working for the company shall hold it blameless for any accident or injury that he may sustain during the discharge of his duty whether by his own negligence or that of another employe, defective track or machinery, or the culpable carelessness of train dispatchers or officials. The employe gives up his right to remuneration in any case. Under the desired contract he agrees to pay for all brakings which may occur whether by his own fault, that of others or by unavoidable accident, or virtually this, for the employe will have to prove directly that the damage was not his fault—a very hard thing to do—stand the cost of repairs.

To cite a case recently brought up. An engineer accidentally broke the cow-catcher of his engine. He was charged \$45 for repairs, an amount greatly out of proportion to the value of the work done, and nearly half a month's wages. He paid for it because he was compelled to do so or as his position. This is but an instance of the coercion used by the company. All married men's wives will be expected to sign the contract so in case of the husband's death the wife will have no action at law against the railroad. The whole matter from the beginning to end is an attempt to take away from an intelligent and honorable class of men common and notorious rights guaranteed to them by the laws of a free country.

The exactions of the Union Pacific company are without limit. If a switchman in the Omaha yards sends a car by mistake from the lower to the upper yards during the night or day, he is charged \$2.00 for it; if the car is taken across the river it costs the unlucky fellow \$5.00. Every month of the year 25 cents is taken out of each man's wages for hospital duty. When a man is injured or sick he must go to the hospital. He is prescribed certain medicine, and must have the doctor designated by the company whether he wants him or not. When Chamberlain, Sheldon and Norris met their deaths at the Elkhorn disaster some time since, Norris, who did not die immediately, was brought to the hospital in Omaha. His brother desired to have the family physician attend him, and brought him to the hospital for that purpose. It is said that the company surgeon would not allow the other doctor to examine the patient, and in consequence there was a fight at the bedside of the dying young Norris, between his brother and the company surgeon. When it came to burying the three men the brotherhood engineers took the funerals in charge and conducted them properly. The weather was warm and the bodies being badly soiled were embalmed. The undertaker's bills amounted to \$162 for Sheldon and \$160 for Chamberlain were disallowed by the company's officials in these words: "Bill disallowed because the association of engineers and firemen did not fit to consult us in the matter, and furthermore because the bills are far in excess of what they would have been under company's contract."

ERASTUS YOUNG, Auditor.

The company has a standing contract with Omaha undertaker to bury the company's dead at \$42 per head, and Mr. Young thought anything but the plainest paraphernalia inconsistent with true economy.

Union Pacific engineers are paid \$3.85 per 100 miles of travel, and they make from \$125 to \$150 per month. Their position is one of great responsibility and danger, and it is a very high one.

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CRIMINALITIES.

"Sandy" Forbes Positively Declines to be Arrested.

Captain Sullivan's Striving Adventure—Petty Misdemeanors.

About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a Council Bluffs man, one A. H. Emerine, who had been in the city, wondering his wealthy wealth in divers wicked ways, approached Officer Charles Bloom, and told him that he had been robbed of a \$20 check by Sandy Forbes, to whom he given it to have it cashed late Saturday night, but who had refused subsequently to account for it. Bloom and Emerine, after considerable fruitless search, succeeded in locating Forbes in Higgins' saloon on Douglas street. Bloom walked up to Forbes and laying a hand on his shoulder, told him that he was under arrest, and Forbes had to go to jail. Forbes asked Bloom why he had been placed under arrest, and was told that it was because he had confiscated the \$20 check. Forbes, it appears, after spending an hour or so in trying to cash the check, gave it to a friend, asking him to take it to certain places and see if it could be cashed. His second "cashier" had not returned, and Forbes denied having cashed the check. Bloom told him, nevertheless, he would have to go to jail, where the matter would be investigated. Forbes defiantly shook the bravo officer from him, and rising up in the towering majesty of his six feet height, replied that he would not submit to arrest without a warrant. Bloom meekly walked off, obeying "Sandy's" request with the most affable obsequiousness. Of course he did not and did not get a warrant, and Forbes was not arrested. Cordwaine is out of place in the police force. Admitting that Bloom was wrong in his judgment as to the propriety of arresting Forbes on the charges indicated, he should never have backed down when once he declared his intentions. There are many requests in the make up of a good police officer, and courageous determination is the most essential. It is probable that the matter will be officially investigated.

A STARTLING ADVENTURE.

Captain Maurice Sullivan, of the police force, met with an adventure yesterday which he vows to remember as long as he lives.

About half past four in the afternoon he was called upon to arrest H. T. Doyle, a partially intoxicated individual who was engaged in raising a disturbance on the corner of Sixteenth and Capitol avenue. He succeeded in capturing his man and ordered him to come along. At this point Doyle turned to a female building, and as he was being held by his side and led to the police station, he was seized by a man who was dressed in a dark suit and a hat, and who was holding a pistol. The man was dressed in a dark suit and a hat, and who was holding a pistol. The man was dressed in a dark suit and a hat, and who was holding a pistol.

CLARA THOMAS, a very big black negro wench, was arrested before last for non-payment of her license as a prostitute. She was jailed and while there was visited by George Poindexter, a "gentle friend," who was desirous of liberating her. The gentleman did not have the money requisite but hit upon a happy scheme for obtaining it. He went to one of the large hotels, approached the clerk and giving the name of a colored man known to be employed in the establishment, asked for \$7.00. The clerk turned to the books and found the name credited with \$15.00. Accordingly without hesitation he handed the man the money demanded. He paid Clara's fine and she is now at large. Poindexter, however, was arrested yesterday, and now poses in a sacrificial attitude in the county jail.

A MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF SHRIVER, JARVIS & CO., wholesale notions merchants of Harvey street, reported to the police yesterday that some fifteen or twenty dollars had been stolen from their store Saturday night. Entrance was effected by the thieves by prying open a shutter on the side opening into the alley and bursting in a pane of glass. There is no clue to the offenders.

FRIDAY NIGHT A large number of the friends of Unity church gathered in Falconer's hall to participate in an entertainment which had been prepared by the committee of ladies designated for such work. At about 9 o'clock the literary and musical programme was rendered and was greatly enjoyed.

A SIXTETTE from the Glee club, consisting of Messrs Northrup, Van Kuren, Wilber, Wilkins, Smith and Snow gave one of their most beautiful selections, and although but one had been announced they sang in addition "Annie Laurie," "Six voices blended well, and the little gem showed them all to good advantage."

Mrs. Chamberlain, who sang "My Queen," has a very sweet voice, of fine quality, and good range. Her manner is easy and unaffected, and she made a most delightful impression.

The "Bride of Signs," as recited by Mrs. Shreve, gave evidence of a strong appreciation by that lady of the beauty and pathos of the wonderful poem. A contrast to that was the "Candle Lecture," delivered by Mrs. Pollock, who very ably presented her rendition of the well known character of "Mrs. Candia."

Mr. Jay Northrup sang the "Shipwreck" magnificently, and in response to a very persistent recall, gave a "Serenade," which was very sweet.

At the piano Mrs. Coleman merited great praise for her production of Gottschalk's "Last Hope," and Mr. Frank

Brown acted as accompanist to the Glee Club and soloists most satisfactorily.

In the intermission Mrs. Shreve brought out and introduced a very young lady, who captivated all hearts by a recitation. The young lady was dainty little Marie Koch, and her "Twinkle, twinkle little star," given with twinkling finger and grave demeanor took the houses by storm.

At the close of the entertainment, sandwiches and coffee were served up, and the floor was cleared and in a few moments the room was filled with dancers, who "trod the measure" until a late hour. Financially and socially the Unity Club sociable was a success.

A BROKEN LEG.

Saturday forenoon an employe at the Union elevator, had the misfortune to break his leg between the knee and ankle. The man, whose name is Amos Anderson, was scuffling with a fellow unknown and in some way came in contact with an iron railway as above stated.

WESTERN WANDERINGS.

THE STORY OF THE TRAVELS OF AN OMAHA BOY—Variety Artist, Journalist, Water and Detective.

Last October, Frank Colburn, employed in the detective business here, left the city and struck out for the wild west. The tales of adventure, since leaving Omaha, as related in a letter written to a friend in this city reads like the tale of the dime-novel hero, and shows well the rough and varied vicissitudes of a man who "knocks about" in the west.

After leaving this city, Colburn went to Denver where he obtained employment in Gen. Cook's Reily Mountain Detective Bureau. This position he held for six weeks, when a scarcity of general detective work forced him to seek some more lucrative employment. Being something of a variety artist, Colburn applied for a position on the boards of the Theater Comique. The management of the institution hastened to avail themselves of his services, and for three weeks he passed successfully upon the variety stage, doing song and dance acts, sleight of hand tricks, etc. At length the Denver authorities, seized with a virtuous fit, closed up the Theater Comique. Colburn and his property man then started upon the road in a duo combination. Colburn's knowledge of variety songs, and his skill at sleight of hand helped him out, and the two succeeded in getting to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Here Colburn having had some experience in journalism, got a position on the Evening Democrat. This place he held till he secured, as being a newspaper man, a pass over the Atlantic & Pacific road, westward. He journeyed into Arizona, traveling as a trick and variety artist. He made considerable money in the rough mining towns, as the gold and silver pickers always patronized his performances liberally. Some nights he "scooped" in as much as \$15 and sometimes as little as \$5, but the profits of this business were absorbed by the enormous living expenses—such as a half dollar for a shave, seventy-five cents for a meal, one dollar for lodging, etc.

He left the property man in Arizona and proceeded Frisco, where he succeeded in reaching Tulare, California, where he obtained a position as water in a restaurant. It was not long before he became entirely rehabilitated in this position—a circumstance which proved highly opportune. The lady proprietress gave him an old suit of clothes belonging to one of her sons. As for a hat, he confiscated a tie belonging to a gentleman who refused to pay for a meal.

Journeying after a few weeks to the Golden Gate, Colburn obtained an engagement on the boards of the Adelphi Variety Theatre, where he remained for some weeks as head variety artist. Requiring this position he became secretary of a private bureau of information, in which position he now relates with an air of calm and well earned ease, the story of his wanderings through the west.

THE EXPRESSAGE OF A NEWSPAPER.

"I would be obliged to you," said a close-listed old fellow to a country editor, "if you will express my thanks, through your newspaper, to the many citizens whose timely aid last night saved my house from being destroyed by fire."

"Certainly," replied the editor, "I will express your thanks, but it will be necessary for you to advance about a dollar and a half to pay the expressage."

THE PIPE WAS "BUSTED."

Detroit Free Press.

"Say" he called as he entered a plumber's shop, "there's something the matter at our house."

"Well, what is it?"

"Our frozen water pipe has all frozen up."

"Yes."

"And the hired girl says she didn't do it, and my says she didn't do it, and pa says he'll put a bullet into some plumber before he's night."

"And you want me to come up?"

"I guess we do. The hired girl she's quit and all the ceilings are leaking down and ma and pa are talking about a divorce."

"Well, I'll go up."

"Well, you'd better wait till pa goes down town and ma gets off to the roller rink and then you come around to the back door and knock three times, and I'll let you in."

A BIZZARD OF MELODY.

There is oftentimes a serious difference of opinion in matters of culture in the family. The head of the house is too practical and the first lieutenant too artistic.

"I really think that Mabel ought to have a piano; don't you? She is seven years old, and the sooner she begins the sooner she will be able to master the intricacies of Liszt."

"Liszt be blowed, and the piano, too. When the girl's legs can reach the pedals we'll talk piano."

"Then it will be too late, perhaps."

"Go ahead; buy a piano for her, a corset for ma and a drum for Jack. Let's have a bizzard of melody while we are at it."—Hartford Post.

THOMAS WANTS TO LEARN HOW.

"Well, Mr. Hendricks, Khasoum has at last fallen."

"Yes, so I see. There is one man down there with whom I would like to hold about twenty minutes' conversation."

"Who's that?"

"Ferez Pasha."

"I like to have him tell me how he managed to open the gates and let the rebels in."

NO MONEY IN BASE BALL.

Extravagant Salaries for Players Said to Consume the Receipts.

Boston Globe.

"There is no money in base ball nowadays," said J. E. Allen, one of the directors of the Providence club, at the recent base ball meeting in New York according to the San. "The time was when a man who put his money into a club was quite sure of coming out more or less ahead, but that is past. Now the National League had control of the players in the country a few years ago, and had no opposition salaries were low, and a player who received \$1,500

made good ball players, especially pitchers, scarce and forced salaries up still higher, until at the present time a first-class pitcher will not look at a manager for less than \$3,000 for a season. Radbourne, of last year's Providence club, received the largest amount of money that has ever been paid to a ball player. His wonderful pitching, which won the championship for the club, cost about \$5,000, as he did the work of two pitchers and received the pay of two.

"Some of the salaries which have been paid will get next season are Garballard, O'Rourke, Doolley, Ewing and Ward, of the New York club, \$5,000 each. Mollane was to have played with the Cincinnati club for \$4,000. These are only a few of the high prices paid, while the number of men who get from \$2,000 to \$3,000 is large. At these prices a club with a team costing only from \$15,000 to \$20,000 is lucky; but it has not much chance of winning the championship. To this expense must be added the ground rent, the salaries of gate keepers, and the expenses, which will be about as much more."

"As a high-priced club, the New York club leads, while the Metropolitans are nearly as expensive. The income of these two clubs last season was \$130,000, and the New York club was only a little ahead. The first year the Metropolitans were in the field their salary list was light, as were their traveling expenses, and at the end of the season they were over \$50,000 ahead."

Breaking an Engagement.

"Yes, Augustus, our engagement must be broken."

"Oh, Charlotte, do not say so. You know you said you would be mine for life."

"Yes, I know; but that was before papa gave me my dear little pig."—Pittsburg Post.

Mr. Adolph Sutor will model the free public library he intends to give to San Francisco after these of Leipzig, Gotttingen and Heidelberg. He already has 60,000 volumes for it, and will probably increase the number to 100,000. He will also erect a library building of splendid proportions.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Wood Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

WE MOVE MARCH 3d

A. HOSPE

Will Move March 3d, to 1513 DOUGLAS ST.,

Commencing Monday, we will sell Pictures, Frames, Pianos & Organs, Plush Goods, Etc., Etc.

Regardless of cost to reduce stock before moving. Come and convince yourself. Everything goes.

HILL & YOUNG, (FORMERLY HILL & CO.)

Will Move March 2d

1213 Farnam Street.

We will now sell FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND STOVES.

At the Lowest Cash Prices to reduce stock before moving. Give us a call and save money.

15 NORTH 16th STREET.

The Fashion Cigar Parlor

Is now open to the Public. The finest place of the kind in the city.

GRAND CASH GIFT OF \$500 IN GOLD

1505 Farnam St., 3 Doors West from 15th Street.