KIERSTEAD IS ON THE BOARD.

The Council Confirms His Appointment on Public Works.

THE CITY ENTERS THE SUIT

Against the New York Life for Appropriating Seventeenth Street—The City Hall Ordinance Meets With Defeat.

Council Proceedings.

The city council convened last night, with President Bechel in the chair and fourteen aldermen present.

A communication was received and placed on file from the mayor approving ordinances for the paving of Twenty-fourth street, paving Douglas street and establishing the grade of Pacific street.

The appointment of William Nagle as special policeman was confirmed.

A communication was received from the mayor announcing that he had received and accepted the resignation of George Smith as assistant city attorney and named Arthur S. Churchill in his stead. A vote being taken, resulted in the appointment not being confirmed, as follows:

Yeas—Alexander, Bailey, Bedford, Cheney, Kaspar, Kitchen, Lee, Manville and Mr. President. Total—9.

Nays—Counsman, Ford, Lowry, Snyder and Van Camp. Total—5.

It was a strict party vote.

The contract with J. B. Smith & Co., for paving Eighteenth street, from Nicholas to Cuming; Twenty-fourth, from Farnam to Dodge; Douglas, from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth, with cedar blocks was approved. The final estimate for paving Seventeenth street, from Davenport to Cuming, amounting to $22,593.25, in favor of J. B. Smith & Co., was approved. A large amount in final estimates for public improvement allowed by the board of public works was approved.

The matter of letting the contract for the painting of the Sixteenth street viaduct came up. Two bids, $3,500 each, from Van Pelt & Co., and the Milwaukee Bridge company, were received. A movement was inaugurated in favor of deferring action in the matter until the bids were examined into, but this was suppressed, and the contract was awarded to Van Pelt & Co., of this city.

A communication was received from the city attorney stating that the council was empowered to withhold all moneys in excess of 85 per cent of the value of public work done on contract until the indebtedness of the contractor, as regards labor and material, was liquidated. This was brought about by a communication finding its way to the council relative to these points of protection.

A communication was received from Building Inspector Whitlock, and the same was referred to the committee on public property and buildings:

Whereas, I have been publicly charged by the editor of THE BEE and president of The Bee Building company, through the newspaper under his control, in an outrageous, shameful and libellous manner, with having, without authority, and dishonestly, and corruptly, acted in the matter of granting a permit to the New York Life Insurance company to build a vault in Seventeenth street, and with having made false statements in respect thereto, and

Whereas, Such charges, though made by one, who has himself acted selfishly and in a spirit of revenge arising out of past inability on his part to control Seventeenth street and dictate to me respecting my official actions, not only are a matter of great annoyance and damage to me personally, but also of importance to the city, in that they tend to impeach my official honesty and good faith,

I therefore petition your honorable body to appoint a committee with full power to call for papers and witnesses and to take testimony and fully investigate my actions and conduct in respect to the matter of said permit.

The report of the fire and police commission awarding the contract for the furnishing of feed for the ensuing year to Fowler & Gauts, was approved.

The use of the council chamber for Friday and Monday evenings, at which time W. B. Allison and Governor Thayer will speak respectively, was granted on petition of Major Clarkson.

Gas Inspector Gilbert was, on petition, granted a two weeks leave of absence.

The council gave notice that on October 31 and November 1 it would sit as a board of equalization in the office of the city clerk.

Resolutions to the following effect were adopted:

By Alexander—Instructing the city engineer to establish the grade of Mason street from Twenty-fifth to Park avenue.

By Kitchen—Instructing the Missouri Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and the Belt Line, to plank Nicholas street from the west side of Fourteenth to the west side of Fifteenth, full width of the street.

By Kaspar—Instructing the board of public works to construct a catch basin at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Williams streets.

By Alexander—Authorizing the city attorney to enter the appearance of the city of Omaha in the action now pending in the district court in which THE BEE Publishing company is plaintiff and the New York Life Insurance company defendant, for the purpose of obtaining an order of said court enjoining said New York company from proceeding under the permit heretofore issued by the inspector of buildings of this city, authorizing said company to construct its boiler rooms under the surface of Seventeenth street; and for the purpose of obtaining such other and further relief on behalf of said city in the matter of said permit, provided the city attorney deems the same advisable in his judgment.

By Lowry—Granting the Omaha Horse Car railway company permission to lay tracks on South Eleventh street as the paving at that point progresses.

Sidewalks in the following location were ordered laid within fifteen days: West side of Twenty-fifth street between California and Cass streets, six feet wide; south and north side of Chicago street from Eleventh to Sixteenth street, twelve feet wide; south side of Pacific between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, six feet wide; south side of Capitol avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, six feet wide; east and west side of Tenth street from Mason to Castellar, six feet wide; east and west side of Twenty-first from Leavenworth to South Marcy street, repaired; north side of Cassius street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth, six feet wide; and all streets in a corresponding section, the same to be two inch timber—in thickness.

The committee on public property and buildings to whom was referred the matter of the appointment of William I. Kierstead as a member of the board of public works reported favorably and the appointment was confirmed.

The bill of the Omaha Gas company for the month of September amounting to $2,079.57 was, on recommendation of the committee, allowed.

The following ordinances received their third reading and were passed upon suspension of the rules: Creating sewer district 87; creating sewer district 88; ordering the curbing of Eighteenth from Nicholas to Cuming street with Berea sandstone; grading Burt street from Thirtieth to Thirty-sixth street, and Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth from Cuming to Burt.

The city engineer was instructed to detail one of his men to look after the proper execution of the contract each day relative to street sweeping.

An ordinance prohibiting street railway companies from laying their tracks on paved streets under certain conditions, was passed. It prohibits the board of public works from issuing any permit to any street railway company to lay tracks in any street within one year prior to the date upon which such permit is asked to be issued.

The special committee, consisting of Alexander, Bechel, Lowry, Lee and Snyder, appointed to investigate garbage crematories, turned in a voluminous report highly favoring such a system of disposing of garbage. Out of the places visited the system in vogue in Minneapolis was especially recommended. The report of the committee urging that steps be taken in this direction was adopted.

The council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Alderman Lee in the chair.

The ordinance providing for the issuing of bonds to the extent of $300,000 for the purchase of a site for a city hall, and the issuing of not to exceed $500,000 in bonds for the erection of a city hall, was taken up.

Alderman Burnham moved that when the committee arise it report favorably on the matter of its going before the people as regards the choice in location between Eighteenth and Farnam streets and Jefferson square.

Alderman Alexander took exception to the movement. He stated that a location had been created through the medium of the ballot. This location having been entered upon, he said, had lead to heavy investments and important improvements being made in that section, and he considered it a matter of injustice on the part of the council to take the initiative step in changing, or attempting to change, the location. If the site chosen was not a suitable one, the people at large in the city should either make it known by public demonstration, or by petition to the city council.

Alderman Burnham spoke to some length supporting the movement in the direction of another vote by the people being taken.

Alderman Manville stated that a large and popular element was in favor of the Jefferson square site, and that the matter should be given out to the public for an expression on this point.

Alderman Kaspar opposed the Jefferson square site.

Alderman Counsman stated that he had no preference as regards the site in either respect. But he did favor the issue coming again before the people.

Alderman Alexander stated that it would be unjust for the people in the north part of the town to ask those of the southern portion to waive what they had already obtained tarough the ballot. He stated that the present site was so created and that the best thing was for the council to devise a plan for completing the hall on the present site. The committee then arose and reported favorably on the passage of the ordinance.

The vote resulted as follows on the passage of the ordinance.

Yeas—Bailey, Bedford, Burnham, Cheny, Counsman, Ford, Kitchen, Manville and Van Camp Total 9.

Nays—Alexander, Kaspar, Lee, Lowry, Snyder and Bechel. Total 6.

The chair then declared the ordinance defeated.

The following ordinances were passed: vacating an alley in Forest Hill addition; establishing the grade of Park street from East avenue; ordering the paving of alleys in paving districts fifty-five and fifty-six; levying a special tax for covering the cost of paving Woolworth avenue from Twenty-Ninth avenue to Thirty-First avenue; levying special tax to cover cost of paving Twenty-Ninth avenue from Leavenworth to Hickory street; establishing the grade of Fifteenth street from Grace street to a point 264 feet south of Grace street; establishing the grade of Mason, Mercy, Twenty-Sixth street and Twenty-Fifth avenue in Marsh's addition; levying special tax to cover cost of paving Nicholas street, from Sixteenth to Twentieth street; Fourteenth from Davenport to Wedster, and regulating employment agencies.

The Anarchist Anniversary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—As the anniversary of the hanging of the Chicago anarchists approaches their sympathizers in the various cities throughout the country, where they can make any showing in point of numbers, are preparing to commemorate the day in a variety of ways. In Chicago, where the legal tragedy occurred, the celebration will assume a very modest attitude, those in charge of it apparently appreciating the fact that public sentiment is still in no humor to be trifled with by those whose avowed object is to defy the law and overthrow the government.

"I do not know what is being done here," said Mrs. Lucy Parsons when a reporter called on her this morning, "as I have not been much among our people lately, but I know that they are going to have a great celebration of the day in Pittsburg, New York, Cincinnati, San Francisco and other cities throughout the country. I myself leave tomorrow for New York to sail for Liverpool next week on the steamer Arizona. I have been invited over there to deliver a series of addresses, and am engaged to speak in London November 11, the anniversary of the hanging. I am also to speak in other places during the month of November."

"I have been so busy attending to labor matters," said George A. Schilling, who was so prominent in the street car men's strike, "that I have not had any opportunity to attend to the particulars."

"Will you speak or take any active part in the demonstration?"

"Not that I am aware of. I shall be there. If you want to know how I feel on the matter, I wish to say that I still consider it an infernal outrage, and the people in future will more and more recognize the magnitude of the outrage committed in the execution of those men."

"Yes, we are going to have a celebration," said one of the treasurers of the Pioneer Aid and Support association, whose care is the maintenance and education of the families of the executed men. "We are going out to Waldheim cemetery, but will have no demonstration at all in the city. We will simply meet at the depot and take the train out to the cemetery. There will be no street parade or anything of that sort."

"What will you do when you get to the cemetery?"

"We will take out about twenty singing societies with us, and they will sing a couple of songs, and S. Schevitch, editor of our paper in New York, and Mr. Drury, a well known Knight of Labor s there have been invited to come and make speeches. If the weather is bad we will not go out to the cemetery at all, but will hire a hall in the city here and have our celebration in it."

"How is the public feeling now in regard to the event you are to celebrate?"

"So far as I can see the feeling is stronger now than before the event that the execution of these men was wrong; that they were murdered. There is no feeling of revenge at all among the sympathizers with these men. They think that the time will come when a majority of the people will see and admit that the hanging was wrong, and that will be revenge enough for the men who now think that way."

"What are you doing now in the way of raising money for the families of the executed men?"

"We pay the wives $8 a week, and $2 a week for each of the children. We have from $7,000 to $8,000 still in the treasury. There is one interesting feature about the celebration that I forgot to mention. Parsons left a letter to his children, which was not to be opened till a year from the date of his execution. Mrs. Parsons is going to England, but she will leave the letter behind her and it will be read at the meeting."

Funeral of General Craig.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The funeral of General James Craig occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, No. 404 South Twelfth street. It was one of the most largely attended ever held in the state. Charity lodge No. 331, A. F. & A. M., had charge of the remains, and all the Masonic lodges and Grand Army posts in the city were in attendance. Dr. Runcie, of Christ Episcopal church, officiated at the funeral. The family is in receipt of telegrams of condolence from all over the United States.

Among the hundreds of telegrams received by the family to-day was one from Robert G. Ingersoll, with whom General Craig served in congress, as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—To James Craig, jr., St. Joseph, Mo.: Our hearts are ill with you in your great grief for your father, for whom I had the greatest respect. He was a perfectly natural man of great ability, brave, generous and sincere. All unite in words of sympathy and hope. R. G. INGERSOLL.

Charged With Forgery.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Post charges that M. Urusoff, Russian minister at Brussels, forged the letter alleged to have been written by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to the czar, and which caused the czar's suspicion that Prince Bismarck had unfriendly designs upon Russia.

English Coal Miners Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Several thousand Yorkshire miners have gone on a strike. It is expected that many others will join the strike to-morrow and on Thursday on the expiration of notices to their employers. Coal has advanced from 30 to 70 per cent in price during October.

Six gold medals awarded Jarvis' Brandy

FAMOUS MOTT HERESY CASE.

Action of the Dubuque Presbytery Sustained by the Synod.

AN EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA.

Thirty Cases and Eight Deaths at Rochester—Supreme Court Decisions—The Trial of Mrs. George Diggle Postponed.

The Mott Heresy Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa Presbyterian synod, in session at Clarinda, reached a conclusion to-day in the famous case for heresy against Rev. Mr. Mott, now occupying the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian church at Dubuque. The synod sustained the action of the Dubuque presbytery in resolving to receive him, but reversed the presbytery's resolution to stay proceedings pending an appeal to the synod and refusing to accept certain evidence. The synod remanded the case to the Dubuque presbytery for rehearing. Both sides appeal to the general assembly.

Diphtheria at Rochester.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A diphtheria epidemic in Rochester, Cedar couney, has been reported to the state board of health. Already there have been about thirty cases and several have died. Dr. Schrader, of Iowa City, investigated the locality and assigned the cause to be the bad condition of certain stable and outhouses near a well, from which water was taken for a neighboring school. Every member of the family owning the well have died of the disease. The well has been filled and every precaution will be taken.

The diphtheria epidemic at Rochester, Cedar county, is abating. Thirty cases and eight deaths have thus far occurred.

Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following decisions were filed by the supreme court to-day: Jackson Phines vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, appellant; Tama district. reversed. Opinion by Reed, Beck dissenting.

Anna M. Hunt, substituted as plaintiff for Harry Hunt, vs. John Lyman, appellant; Johnson district. Affirmed.

Henry W. Sessions vs. Elmore M. Kent et al., executors, appellants; Polk circuit court. Affirmed.

State of Iowa vs. Jeff Hatfield, appellant; Polk district court. Affirmed.

Hannah M. Schmidt, administrator, vs. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, appellant; Clinton district. Action to recover damages for killing of plaintiff's husband by a train at a crossing. Affirmed.

Fractured His Skull.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yasterday Ben Smith, proprietor of a foundry in this place, engaged in an altercation with a moulder in his employ named Frederick Stevenson, over the amount of wages due Stevenson. Smith felled Stevenson to the ground by a blow on the head with a bar of iron and then beat him unmercifully, and finally, drawing a revolver, attempted to shoot him. Stevenson's skull is said to be fractured and he lies in a precarious condition. Smith is under arrest and is held to await the result of Stevenson's injuries.

Prominent Dubuque Citizen Dead.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 23.—John J. Linehan, a leading citizen of this city, died early this morning of heart disease. For the past twelve years he had been superintendent and leading owner of the street car line. He had been an alderman for eight years, mayor for two terms, and member of the legislature for two terms. In 1884 he was a candidate for congress.

Trial Postponed.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The trial of Mrs. George Diggle, indicted in the Wright county courts for poisoning her husband, by request of the defendant's counsel, has been continued until the December term.

Arrested For Forgery.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—John Larson was arrested here to-day for forgery. It has also developed that he has been disposing of mortgaged property and giving mortgages on property that he never owned.

The British-American Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The national convention of the British-American association resumed its session to-day. The afternoon session was devoted lo a lengthy debate on the adoption of the constitution. It was finally agreed that the association shall be known as "The National British-American Association of the United States." Its objects shall be to unite with its membership residents of the United States of British and British colonial birth, who have become or intend to become citizens; to promote good feeling and harmony between the governments of the United States and Great Britain and her colonies; to use its influence as an association in behalf of good government; to defeat at the polls improper nominees for office of whatever party, and as far as possible to compel by united action respectful attention to all political parties; to use its influence to preserve the principles of the public school system at present existing in the several states of the union unfettered by denominational or religious restrictions and to oppose all measures, men and influences antagonistic thereto. The association shall be composed of five representatives from each state association, to be elected at the annual meeting of the state association.

After appointing committees the session adjourned until to-morrow.

The W. C. T. U.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The last day's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was not so largely attended, many of the delegates having gone home. Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, of Iowa, and Mrs. Mary Reed Goodall, of Louisiana, conducted the religious exercises. Miss Helen L. Hood reported on railroad rates and tickets. George C. Hall and Miss Mary Allen West spoke in behalf of periodicals, The Union Signal and its policy and circulation. Reports of national organizers were next called for.—Miss A. L. Wells, of Tennessee, gave a good account of the work she had accomplished during the past year. Mrs. L. S. Peck, of this city, spoke of the work done in Canada. Mrs. Mary L. Pease spoke of the temperance cause among the Indians in the territories.

The feature of the day among the speeches was the address by Mrs. Angie T. Neuman, who has charge of the work among Mormon women. Her graphic description of the horrid condition of Mormon women in Utah elicited horrified exclamations from all parts of the opera house.

Meeting of the Board of Missions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23.—The fourteenth annual convention of the Christian Board of Missions convened to-day at the Christian church in this city. Four hundred children's bands were reported as organized and nearly $28,000 was raised to push the good work. Among the representative women present were Mrs. Maria Jamison, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Christian, of Chicago; Mrs. Luse, of San Francisco; Mrs. Kirkham, of Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. B. W. Gile, of Indianapolis. Rev. Jabez Hall, of Cleveland, O., read an address at night before the assembly.

To-morrow the general Christian Mission society, Rev. J. H. Garrison, president, meets in the capitol building. The women's society, which closed its session to-day, has a membership of 14,000.

He Lives.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Oct. 23.—To the Editor of THE BEE: Is Mark Twain dead? Please answer to decide a bet. Yours truly,

T. RADCLIFF.

EXHUMED.

An Ancient Ordinance Relative to Coal Weighing.

A number of complaints regarding the short weight of the coal dealers' ton has occasioned an inquiry into the matter of the coal trade generally, and coal-weighing particularly. The city ordinances were first consulted and from the musty compilations of 1881, the date of the last revised edition, was read as follows from chap. xlvii, section 1:

"It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to sell or deliver any wagon load or loads of coal, hay, corn, oats or straw within the limits of the city of Omaha unless the same shall have first been weighed by the weighmaster hereinafter provided for such commodity, and a certificate of the weight thereof, given by such weighmaster."

Also an extract from section 2, of the same chapter, provides that "the mayor and council shall appoint one weighmaster of coal for the entire city, and one weighmaster of all other commodities mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance, in each ward, except in the wards in which the coal scales are located, who shall take an oath of office and give bond in the sum of $1,000, etc."

The weighmaster at the city scales situated on Twelfth street, between Howard and Jackson, was asked to what extent the first section of the part of the ordinance quoted, was complied with. "Perhaps one out of every 100 loads of coal sold here in the city is weighed on the city scales. All the dealers weigh their coal on their own scales."

"Do purchasers ever have the weight given by the weighmaster at the coal dealer's scales verified by having the load weighed again on the city scales?"

"Yes, this often occurs, but there is only one coal company in the city whose scales are not at variance with the city scales. The dealers' scales are woefully inaccurate, whether from carelessness or design, I do not know. There have been instances when a load weighed on my scales has weighed more than the number given on the driver's check, but this is a rare exception; the weight usually falls behind from fifty to three hundred pounds."

"But does not the same inspector examine and adjust the dealers' scales as well as those of the city?"

"Yes, but the dealers' scales have a way of getting out of repair from which my scales are quite free," and the face of the spokesman revealed a volume of unuttered information.

A prominent coal dealer on Fourteenth street was asked how he interpreted the section of the ordinance relating to the weighing of coal. "Well," said he, "the ordinance clearly provides that every load shall be weighed on the city scales, but by common consent the matter has been left wholly at the option of the buyer, whether he accepts our figures, or whether he pays 10 cents to have it weighed on the city scales. With us it is simply a verbal agreement. It was found that other dealers have the following line printed on the margin of the receipt check: "Reweighing on city scales waived," in which case the purchaser virtually enters into a written agreement to accept the dealers' weight.

Most of those engaged in the coal trade, to whom was shown the above ordinance, knew nothing of its practical application, but regarded it as an antiquated, unpracticable and in every way inapplicable to the conduct of the present coal trade. Any revision or amendment that might have been made since the ordinance went into force was sought. It was found that the matter of where the coal should be weighed being left to the option of the buyer, was supported by a train of legally authorized precedents.

"Indeed," said the city attorney, "it would be folly in the present gigantic coal trade to adhere to an ordinance which provided that every load of coal should be weighed upon one and the same scale."

Another attorney on reading the ordinance, expressed his delight on finding such means of protection, and resolved that henceforth he would accept nothing but the city scale weights.

Hostlers Have a Fight.

Four stablemen, who work at Edwin Davis' stable on Davenport near Fourteenth street, were arrested for participating in a general row yesterday afternoon. San Tadro got the worst of it by long odds. He was struck over the left eye with the back of a shovel, and besides a cut, carries a lump as big as his fist where the shovel landed. He claims that Ed Morris assailed him. Morris says that he was in a stall attending to a horse, when Tadro came in and, applying a vile epithet, struck him on the face with his fist, and invited him outside when he proposed to mop out the stable with him. This Morris refused to do, and asked Tadro to go away. Tadro then came at him with a knife, and he picked up the stable shovel and struck his assailant a heavy blow on the forehead, knocking him down. At this two friends of Tadro, who worked in the barn, Jim Bennett and a man named Joe, came to Tadro's rescue and struck Morris several heavy body blows, and he escaped. He ran across to the police station, and caused the arrest of his assailants. Bennett was bailed out by a friend, and the others were placed behind the bars.

A CROOK ESCAPES.

His Attorney Secures a Continuance and He Departs.

R. M. Collins was arrested on Monday last by Detectives Ormsby and Horrigan, as being a vagrant and suspicious character. Collins is a well known crook and was implicated in the robbery of a man here last autumn of $80. It was proved that Collins' brother robbed the man, but he was clearly an accomplice. Last week Ormsby and Horrigan were in Council Bluffs and met Collins and three of his pals in a gambling house. Collins approached Horrigan and said, "I'd know you in h—l, and I'm going to do you." Collins and his crowd were invited to come to the front, but the decided stand taken by the Omaha officers "bluffed" them. Chief of Police Lucas was standing in the doorway, and a station was called to Collins and his gang, and he promised them his attention. This was apparently not given, as Collins was arrested in Omaha on Monday, and he was to have been tried on Tuesday. When the case was called his attorney, Alex Green, hunted up Assistant City Attorney Cobb and prevailed upon him to ask for a continuance. They entered the court room together, and notwithstanding that the witnesses for the state were ready and anxious to try the case, Attorney Cobb asked the court for a continuance, which was granted. Bonds were applied for and the court held Collins until yesterday at 2:30 p. m. in $25 bonds, which Alex Green gave. Yesterday afternoon Collins failed to appear, and the bond was declared forfeited. The officers say that Collins is a dangerous man, and should have had his trial when it was called, but on account of the interference of the assistant city attorney he has escaped.

National Jockey Club Races.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A heavy rain marked the opening day of the National Jockey club's fall races, but there was quite a good attendance. The track was very muddy and time slow in consequence.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Reporter won in 1:16, Badge second, Volta third.

Second race, five furlongs—Bertha B, colt, won in 1:04½, Passport second, Bravo third.

Third race, one mile and a quarter—Eurus won in 2:13¾, Fakir second, Frankward third.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Glenmound won in 1:53, Satisfaction second, Wahoo third.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course—Hercules won in 3:59, Elphin second, Brac-a-Brac third.

Sitting Bull at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 23.—Sitting Bull, John Grass, Gall and other Sioux chiefs arrived in the city this morning on their way to Standing Rock Agency from Washington. They were taken to see General Sibley this forenoon, and this afternoon were shown about the city.

Trimmed hats and bonnets at half price. Mrs. C. A. Ringer, 119 N. 15th.

For Rent—The building now occupied by the Western Newspaper Union, 509 and 511 S. 12th st. Four floors, 44x66, light on three sides, steam heat; boiler and engine if wanted. Apply on premises.

SUFFERING DAKOTA SETTLERS

An Entire Colony Without Food or Fuel.

HEARTLESS MONEY SHARKS.

An Almost Incredible Tale of Misery—Women and Children Clothed in Rags and Without Shoes or Stockings.

A Terrible Tale.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—J. Harpman, who has just returned from a visit to Ramsey county, Dakota, says of the Polish-Jew sufferers there: The settlement is located about eighteen miles from Devil's Land and comprises seventy families, numbering 238 souls. They came here two years ago last spring from Chicago, St. Paul and other places, with some household truck and from $1,800 to $2,500 in money, farming implements, etc. They procured land, built their modest houses and went to work with a will to clear the land and become independent farmers. Those without money mortgaged their land and borrowed enough to pay the government price, about $230, and expected to live on the balance of their loans until the first crop could be harvested. They raised a fair crop the first year and the prospects were so bright that they mortgaged their lands and other property to purchase stock and farm machinery. The second year they planted a much larger acreage. The notes and mortgages signed by them in many instances bore interest at a rate of 2 per cent per month on chattles and 12 per cent on real estate, besides 5 per cent on the loans which they were to pay the loan sharks who loaned them the money and charged the extravagant interest. About the middle of August all their expectations were ruined in one night. A severe frost came and ruined their entire crop of wheat, leaving them only about as many potatoes as they used for planting, and barely enough oats to winter their stock. Trouble and suffering began at once. Merchants who heretofore had been anxious to supply all their wants refused to credit them any more. Seeing that they could not expect payment for what had been furnished already, nearly every creditor became alarmed and foreclosed at once. The situation became so bad that the sheriff refused to inflict further suffering on the people by taking their property. He found the people without fuel or bread, they using the droppings of cattle for fuel to cook such few articles as they could get, and set bread, if they had any, to bake in the this fire. Their children were naked, without shoes or stockings, men and women in rags and without footwear. We found everything as the sheriff had stated. To the tearful appeals of these people we said that we should not let them starve nor freeze, and they took fresh hopes, showering blessings on us. For the present their most pressing needs are bread and fuel, and these articles must be had at once, for every day is a day of suffering and privation. We visited twenty houses, and found all, with two exceptions, without a stick of wood or any other material for fire. On Saturday ice was three-fourths of an inch thick, and we found numerous little children with bare feet and legs. The minister's wife we found living in a hut, the floor consisting of the bare ground, no fire, nor anything to make one with one little girl, blue with cold, and the other in her crib, huddled up, trying to keep warm. Their furniture was in keeping with the rest, and their entire supply of food consisted of a dry crust of bread kindly sent by a neighbor from his scanty supply. Another woman was found the same morning with two little girls with bare limbs and feet, trying to keep warm on the sunny side of the house. Some creditor had taken her cow and left her to starve with her little ones.

THE DEADLY BULLET.

Claus Carlson Blows Out His Brains With a Revolver.

About 10 o'clock last night Claus Carlson, a carpenter residing on Thirty-fifth and Blondo streets, ended his life by sending a bullet, from a 45-callibre revolver, crashing through his brain. Yesterday morning Carlson repaired to the Patrick farm in the northern part of the city, where he was engaged in putting up a frame structure. He was on a scaffold about ten feet above the ground, and it giving away, he fell, resulting in his left arm being broken. He was conveyed to his home at the above place, where medical aid was summoned. The injured member caused him great pain, and he remarked to his wife that he thought he could not live. He became despondent over the situation and fell into a swoon, lying in a semi-conscious state for several hours. Last night just before the rash act was committed Mrs. Carlson left the bedside of her husband for the purpose of attending to her household duties. She left her two children in the room with him and repaired to the basement of the residence for the purpose of obtaining a scuttle of coal. As soon as she had left the room, the victim told his children to go to an adjacent drug store and procure some nutriment for him. Being left alone he arose from his bed and walked to the commode, where the weapon was placed for safe keeping. In an instant more the sharp crack of the revolver was heard, which was followed by a loud moan, and then all was silent. Mrs. Carlson rushed up stairs and discovered her husband lying prostrate with the revolver in his hand and a wound in the head adjacent to the right temple, from which his brains were oozing. The floor was covered with blood from the dead man, and at the sight of this Mrs. Carlson fainted. Outside assistance soon arrived and the coroner was notified, who at once repaired to the scene and took charge of the remains. Carlson was about thirty-two years of age, sober, industrious and a man well thought of in his community. He leaves a widow and two children in moderate circumstances. The inquest will be held to-day.

Wm. Black, Abingdon, Iowa, was cured of cancer of the eye by Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which cures all blood disorders and diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The best tonic and appetizer known. 50 cents, Goodman Drug company.

Brevities.

Michael Maul has just celebrated his thirty-fourth birthday.

E. R. Overall, one of the most reliable letter carriers in the local force, a few days ago celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of his connection with the postoffice.

Frank Custauce was arrested last night by Officer Mayhood, charged with stealing a cedar post from the Chicago Lumber company. Custauce left the post hole, and it will probably not go so hard with him.

A boy by the name of Phil Worm, who does not propose to let the early bird get ahead of him, realizing that winter is close at hand, tapped a coal car. P. Connelly complained to the police and Phil was incarcerated in the city jail.

J. D. Parker, a cattle man from Fort Steele, Wyo., while purchasing a ticket for South Omaha, at the Union Pacific depot, left his grip and overcoat on a neighboring bench. A tramp, by the name of Carson, sneaked up to the overcoat and got away with it. He, and a partner, were captured by Officer Druming, on Tenth street, trying to pawn the coat, and were taken to the city bastile.

Take no other, Jarvis' Brandy is best.

Burned to Death.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Julia Therkless, aged thirty-six, and her daughter, aged fourteen, were burned to death while trying to save their personal effects from a frame shanty this morning. While they were in the house, the roof fell in and both perished. When found the mother's body was minus both limbs and the girl's body was headless.

Crushed By the Cars.

Michael McNearney, residing on the corner of Twelfth and Cass streets, was killed while in the act of coupling cars in the yards of the Union Pacific at this place about 8:30 o'clock last night. In attempting to connect the cars, McNearney missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels—two cars loaded with freight passing over his body, mangling it almost beyond recognition and killing him instantly. The remains were taken in charge by the coroner and an inquest will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The deceased was about twenty-eight years of age, unmarried, and was the only support of an aged mother and an invalid sister, residing at the above place. He was at one time on the police force in this city, and bore an excellent reputation.

Jarvis' '77 will cure your cold.

John McCann's Funeral To-Day.

Heafey & Heafey received a telegram last night from the Union Pacific agent at Cheyenne, Wyo., saying that the body of John McCann, who was killed by a train at Buford, Wyo., on Tuesday, would arrive in Omaha at 7:15 this morning. McCann leaves a wife and family, who reside at 1517 North Sixteenth street in this city. The family consists of three daughters and a son, who is an engineer on the Union Pacific railway. The remains will be interred at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla regulates the regulator. Best blood purifier—largest bottle in the market. Manufactured by proprietors of Warner's Safe Cure. Sold by all druggists.

A Riot at Moy.

DUBLIN, Oct. 23.—A riot broke out at Moy to-day between Orangemen and nationalists. The police were reinforced and charged the mob with bayonets. Several policemen were injured with stones thrown by the rioters.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light rains Wednesday, fair weather Thursday, warmer, southerly winds becoming westerly.

For Iowa: Light rains Wednesday, fair weather Thursday, warmer, southerly winds.

For MAN! For BEAST!

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT penetrates the Hoofs, Lockjaw, Scratches, Lame Back & Stiff Joints.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back and all Pains.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, OLD SORES, CAKED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATION.

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT applied virgin, cures Distemper, Mad Itch, Mange, Sore Backs, Wind Galls & Sore Throats!

Mustang Liniment

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of Horses, Mules and Cattle. Universal Favorite.

My Poor Back!

That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites a man who kicks it, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys utter their protest against nervousness, impure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches; the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet;" but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation removed. These are the causes of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying, and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." *Price $1.00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Why Freeze or Starve?? When GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES "The Worlds Best"

Can be had in Over 700 Different Styles and Sizes, at the same price as the counterfeits.

Insist upon seeing the Trade Mark or you may be deceived.

The Michigan Stove Company,
Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo.

Sold Everywhere.

CAUTION.—Beware of merchants who commend other stoves in preference to "GARLANDS." They have either failed to secure the "Garland" agency or are desirous of selling stoves upon which a greater margin of profit can be made.

For Sale by Milton Rogers & Sons, Agents for Omaha.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

Policies Incontestable and Non-forfeitable After Three Years.

HUGO WESENDONCK, President. | CORNELIUS DOREMUS, Secretary

Agencies in all the larger cities of the United States and German Empire.

ASSETS AND SURPLUS OF THE COMPANY.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1862.

Assets.....$260,885 43 | Surplus.....$207,158 97

DECEMBER, 31ST, 1887.

Assets.....$13,073,247 37 | Surplus.....$1,836,636 62

Amount of Insurance in force.....$45,000,000

Annual Income.....$2,400,000

The Germania possesses $110.16 of admitted assets for every $100.00 of liabilities, a better ratio than that of any of the other three largest Life Insurance Companies of the United States.

Ernst Benninghoven, Manager, Offices—Rooms 306 and 307 First National Bank.

W. G. ALBRIGHT,
Real Estate,
218 S. 15th St., Omaha.

—BEST AND CHEAPEST—

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE!

SOUTH OMAHA.

BUY NOW
TERMS EASY

ARCHITECT C. L. STAUB, 1819 Howard St., Omaha, has drawn plans and specifications for a 9-room frame house, which combines utility, comfort, economy and beauty, in a way impossible in any good house that costs from $1,300 to $1,600. As more than 100 will be built so, I can afford to offer a copy for Original and splendid $25, the usual fees otherwise being from designs furnished, as can be judged 5 to 7 per cent. Patent applied for. For a variety of said plans form the sets of plans of completed buildings of 2 per cent more. all descriptions. I have in my office, ranging in cost from $6,000 to $400,000. My unusual experience will guarantee satisfaction and reliable contractors only are engaged on my works. Parties wishing to build are cordially invited.