ALMOST LIKE A ROMANCE.

The Story of An Unhappy Married Life.

FIGHTING FOR A LITTLE GIRL.

Some Cases of Interest In the District Court-New Companies Formed -General and Personal Notes.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMARA BEE,)

1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Feb. 14. The Saunders-Lindsay habeas corpus case pending in the supreme court from Webster county, has an interesting if not romantic history, that has not been given to the public. About twelve years ago Samuel Saunders, now of Red Cloud, this state, met Emma Lindsay, on a boat known as the "Floating Palace," on the Mississippi below St. Louis, and an acquaintance was formed that ripened into affection and marriage. At the time Emma bore, it is said, a reputation not altogether unquestionable, but she was pretty, winsome and ladylike in her bearing, and Saunders though he could see more o the good in her than bad, and that under proper influences she would reform and prove an exemplary and faithful wife. This faith was so strong that the vows were pledged that made them husband and wife. Shortly afterward they sought a -home in Red Cloud, where all went well for a time. Longing for the life of other days, however, came and the wife and mother (for a child had been born to them) suddenly left an apparently happy home and went to Minnesota where, it is stated, she again entered upon a life of shame. After a lapse of several months, the exact time uncertain, she returned to Red Cloud, having scured a divorce and married one George Lindsay, with. whom she now lives. Here she came in contact with little Mable Saunders, the fruit of her first marriage, who was living with her grandparents, just across the Kansas line, south of Red Cloud. The little girl was never denied a visit from her mother, and occasionally the grandparents of the child would take her with them on a shopping trip, and while in Red Cloud would permit her in turn to visit her mother, Mrs. Lindsay, but this happened once too often, and a few months ago i Mable found that she was restrained of liberty, and was denied the privilege of re turning home with her grandparents. This has led to litigation, and the following order of the supreme court in the case of the state ex rel. Samuel Saunders vs. Emma Lindsay, made this morning, will give the situation of the matters at this date:

To Henry C. Scott, sheriff of Webster county, Nebraska: It having been made to appear by the affidavit of G. R. Chaney to the satisfaction of this court, that you have left the child, Mable Saunders, in the care. custody, and under the entire control of the relator, Emma Lindsay, since the former order of the court directing you to take said child from her, said care, custody and con-trol. You are therefore ordered and directed to take said child, Mable Saunders, from the care and custody of the said Emma Lindsay and keep her entirely from her possession and control and from under her influence, during the pendency of this action. You are further ordered to keep said child in your own custody and under your own control, and keep her also from the care, custody and control of the relator and from her influence control of the relator and from her influence That if it is not convenient for you to keep said child during the pendency of this suit, you report that fact to the court for further ders concerning its care, custody and con

SUPREME COURT PROCESDINGS St. ex rel Saunders vs Lindsay. Order for custody of child allowed. Lipp vs Hunt. Motion to medify over Russell vs Rosenbaum. Rehearing denied.

Lipp vs South Omaha land syndicate. Re In constitutionality of senate file 31. Set for argument Wednesday next at 3 p. m. Court adjourned to Tuesday, February 19.

COMMERCIAL CATTLE COMPANY.

Robert J. Hogust, of New York, Ernest
de La Chupelle, of LaSalle, Ill., and John
V. Lamarchs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., bave asselves in business under the name of the Commercial Cattle company and filed articles of incorporation in the of-fice of the secretary of state to-day, fixing the city of Omaha as the the city of Omaha as the prin-place for the transaction of busi-The general nature of the business to be transacted by the corporation is the purchase, raising, grazing caring for and feeding and fattening cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock and selling It is also stipulated that the company shall own such personal property and real estate as may be deemed necessarry for the transaction of the legitimate business of the corporation. The company authorize a stock of \$340,000, which Into 240 snares of \$5,000 each. Business commencement dates March 1, 1889, and continues to March 1, 1909.

THE DISTRICT COURT. "Not guilty," said the jury in Bruce How-ard's case. His prior good name doubtless saved him from a term in the state pen. The trial of the case concluded last night, and the jury reached a verdict in a very short time. I'll let liquor alone hereafter," said How-

ard as he left the court room. Kitty Quinlan, convicted of secreting stolen valued at \$5 was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days this morninge. With the sentence of Mike who, it is said, will not get less than a year in the state pen, the historp of the Quinian gang closes. Wilson got gen years and Kirk three.

Julie Field heard the case of Henry Koe-

nig vs. the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company to-day. It appears that H. C. Clark agreed to construct a track to run to the plaintiff's warehouse; that the agreement held the railroad company blame? less in the event of accident or damage to goods, while moved on the track agreed upon; that track took five feet off lot 2, block 31. While this was being done plaint-iff had suit in court to quit title of said lot. Plaintiff and defendant, by clerk, agreed that damages should be settled by arbitration. This was refused on the ground that parties failed to agree upon the nature of the arbi tration, plaintiff alleging damages sustained to the whole lot while defendant sets noathat it only meant upon the amount Suit was therefore brought for \$3,000. Argued and submitted

Vrieling & Co. vs John R. Johnon is the title of a new case joined to-day. The plaintiff asks judgment for \$1,652.94 Opon failure to pay an open account, due and

NEW NOTABLES PUBLIC. The following notarial appointments were made by the governor to-day: Anthony H. Dunlavy, Banner, Banner county; William Lowsman, Clyde, Banner county; S. R. Anstine, Albion, Boone county Charles H. Randall, Centropolis, Banner county; Daniel A. Dorsey, Kearney, Buffalo county; W. Baker, Albion, Boone county; George Lesley, Broken Bow, Custer county; Allison S. Snyder, Freeport, Banner county Isaac T. Merchant, Broken How, Custer county; Jeremiah G. Gay, Ashford, Banner county; Warren B. Poor, Broken How, Custer county; Edward F. Cook, Omaha, Douglas county; Charles F. Dodge, Fremont, Dodge county; David A. Connut, Geneva, Frimere, county; Neal Conaut, Geneva, Filmore county; Neal, Pettygrove, Oxford, Furnas county; ather M. Neison, Fairbury, Jefferson ounty; D. H. Shultz, Dex. Kimbali county; I. L. Stewart, Madison, Madison county.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES. The city council has come to the conslusion hat Lincoln has outgrown the fire department. This has been common talk for sev-eral months past. It is decided that active efforts shall be made to give the city better fire protection, but an empty purse stares

the council in the face.
Prof. John Malialien, superintendent of
the state industrial school, Kearney, was in

Lincoln to-day.

There is strong talk that one of the promi hent shippers of the state will flie com charging extortion in freight charges and contrast lows and Nebraska rates as proof, redress from the supreme court by manda

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Wisslow's Scotning ayrup should al-ways be used for children teething. It soothas the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarraces. 25c a bottle. REGAN'S CLASSIFICATION BILL. General Manager Kimball Views it a a Dangerous Undertaking.

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The attention of the railway world, it is said, is directed to the United States senate, where Reagan's uniform classification bill is now pending. In Omaha the merits and de-merits of the bill have been discussed by the traffic manipulators and all agree that to pass the bill in its present condition will be erpetrating a gross injustice on the railroads and commerce of the country. The general opinion is that should the bill incorporate a less number of classes with a uni form classification, some good must result but outside of this, there should be a proviso allowing the railroads to handle certain freights on a commodity tariff. Genera Manager Kimball, of the Union Pacific when questioned concerning the mat-ter said: 'I have not had an oppor-tunity to inspect the bill in its original form. But I will say that there is, and always will be, reason for taking out freight, of a classification, and handling it on a commodity tariff. I am heartily in favor of a regular classification and the less num-ber of classes the better without infringement upon any industry. But to talk about a uniform classification making your classes applicable on all roads affec regardless of the quality of freight, would be downright nonsense and if this is embodied in the Regan bill, as is generally understood, it is a matter that the railroads cannot and will not stand, and the public generally will revolt against such an undertaking. As I have said, in order to do justice to the majority in handling the freight traffic there must be commodity tariff aside from that of the class iffication. For instance, we will say the grain traffic. For some roads this is the chief traffic, while for others it is but a small percentage. Now, is it reasonable to suppose that a railway company can afford to handle freight in car lots as cheap as the road that handles it by train loads. This is the same all over in any business, the larger volume of business you have with the mer-chant the better prices will be made you, and the larger volume of traffic a road has the better the rates given the shippers, thereby benefitting the larger portion of the com-munity. By operating under the proviso then a road that would handle but a small per cent of the grain traffic, or any other class of freight, could bill it as a commodity independent of the classification rates. Several other individuals who are considered good authority on matters of this kind when questioned concerning the actual measurement of the Regan bili, gave expression to their opinion substantially the same as did Mr. Kimbali.

An Unfounded Report.

The statement published in a morning paper to the effect that Superintendent Ressequie was showing undue favoritism in the romotion of train men, is pronounced a fabrication. Assistant General Manager Dickinson said: "The report is without foundation. The fact is that what changes are made by Superintendent Ressequie are made in carrying out my instructions. I instructed him to promote the men as they were known in the service. In doing so, we found that several men, who had been with the company but a comparatively short time, were in our employ as conductors. They had been put there ahead of old brakemen and men that had been with the Union Pacific for years, and as a fair-ness to all I instructed him to set the new men back and put the old men in their places. This has been done, and while I have my say no new man will be put ahead of an old employe of this company, nor will any favorities in aside from this be allowed. I have watched this carefully and will state that the report to the contrary is unfounded."

Colorado Traffic Matters. General Traffic Manager Mellen, of the Union Pacific, will leave this evening for Chicago, at which place, to-morrow, a meeting of the Colorado Traffic association will be held. At a meeting held in Chicago, of this association, last December, a schedule of rates was agreed upon and with an understanding that it would expire March 1. The time set for expiration was in view of the pending organization of railway presidents, the members in attendance at the meeting being of the opinion that the great pool would be strongly organized by March I. But it still lingers, and in view of this the Colorado association will meet and extend airty days, during which ti stated, the presidents' agreement will either have been formulated or will go to pieces.

Union Pacific Improvements. The Union Pacific will lay about 100,000 tous of steel rail during the present year all of which is of the seventy-five-pound standard, the neaviest rail manufactured. In Omana a vast improvement in yard service is to be made, and a large quantity of side track for switching and storing purposes is to be constructed. Superintendent Ressequie of the Nebraska division has made a requisition for a quantity of steel rail to be used in building new sidings and constructing switch tracks along the division. In the upper yards five new side and cross tracks will be put in and several additional tracks are to be laid for the service that reverts to the lower yards. In yard trackage second class steel will be used.

The Rock Island. R. R. Cable, president of the Rock Island system arrived in this city Wednesday night enroute home from Denver. He had but little to say, but it is whispered that he has been taking a survey of the coast territory with a view of extending his road in that direction. Mr. Cable was of the opinion that his lines might be extended to the coast, but as to whether they would or not he declined to state, beyond the fact that the Rock Island company was gradually working that way and might eventually communicate direct with Pacific coast points.

Saving Time in Watering. The time-saving system that was just inaugurated by the Burlington in locating its water tanks adjacent to stooping points so that while handling baggage and passenger traffic water for the engine might be quickly obtained is being adopted by the Union Pacific. Yesterday work was commenced for the laying of a ten-inch water main at the cast end of the depot and a similar con nection will be made for a stand pipe at the west end, at which place water for the en-gines on passenger trains will be supplied. The water supply for this purpose is located further east.

lowa Freight Rates.

A meeting of the general freight agents and traffic managers of the Iowa roads, opened at Chicago yesterpay afternoon. The meeting was called for the purpose of arranging a uniform rate in Iowa, so as to correspond with the rates recently ordered by the fown state railway commission. General Freight Agent Miller, of the Burlington, is in attendance at the meeting.

Railroad Notes. Engine 779 on the Union Pacific, formerly

used on freight runs, has been reconstructed as a passenger engine, and been equippe steam heating appliances. the future be used on the Golden Gat

Tom Ryan, a switchman employed in the ower yards of the Union Pacific yesterday received notice that his ticket in the Louisian lottery entitled him to \$250. Assistant General Freight Agent Smith, of the Burlington, is at Lincoln

Prince's Proposition. To the Editor of THE BEE: During our last six-day bicycle race at the Colosseum, Colonei W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), Evelyn Booth and Donnis Cunningham were interested spectators, and while speaking of the merits of the different riders, I understand that they expressed their willingness to back two of Colonel Cody's cowboys against any two bicycle riders living for \$1,000 a side or any amount, Cody stating he would like to see such a race tried, providing the bicycle riders will allow the cowboys to have twenty horses. I will say in answer to these gentle men that I am willing to back three bicycle riders who will relieve each other hour against any two every that Colonel Cody can newboys find and we will allow them twenty horses, to change to a fresh horse at will, and the

cewboys to take each other off every hour. I understand that Colonel Cody is to leave for Europe by the first of April. Now, if this is satisfactory to the above named gentlemen they can appoint a place of meeting and we will be there ready to make the match, as we have never been defeated in this kind of a race and think we can show Colonel W. F. Cody how bicycle riders can do up all the cowbays he can find before he leaves for England. JOHN S. PRINCE.

A Couple of Fine Scores. John J. Hardin and George Ketchem shot a live-bird match on the Omaha Gun club grounds yesterday morning, fifty birds each, Hardin to give Ketchem \$10 for every bird he missed, and vice versa. Hurlingham some fine work, each man killing forty-eight

The referee was Senator Morgan.

Wants to Fight. Ed Hall, the St. Louis light weight, now n the city, is anxious to get in a go with any man in his class, for a reasonable purse and gate receipts, winner to take everything. He can be seen at the Rothery brothers' sporting headquarters.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self delve the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health many years. Try this peculiar medi-

THE FATED SUTHERLAND.

G. P. Dietz Tells of the Miraculous Escape of Omaha's Sojourners.

G. P. Dietz, of 1602 North Twenty-eighth street, one of the party of eleven Omahans that was in the Sutheralnd hotel when it was burned, returned to this city yesterday from Florida. He is the only one of the guests who has returned home, and is the first to give a correct account of the fire.

Sutherland, Fla., is a small place, founded by Omaha people, who had erected a large and magnificent hotel on the gulf coast in which to spend their winters. The house was built by the Sutherland Land and Improvement company, of which C. T. Taylor president. The hotel was conducted by Major Dunham, and in the early part of January he had completed arrangement to receive the Omaha party which intended to spend the remainder of the winter at the

On January 28, the party, consisting of C. T. Taylor, wife and daughter, Dr. Conkling and wife, G. P. Dietz, Mrs. Jesse Lowe, Mrs. Colonel Smythe and daughter, Misses Kittle and Irene Lowe, left for Sutherland. The party had been in the house scarcely : week when hotel burned.
At midnight of the evening of February 5,

the conflagration occurred. ninutes after discovery of the flames the

hotel was in ashes.

The Sutherland was built for the accommodation of about 200 people, but no one was in the house at the time of the disaster but the Omaha party and the attaches of the place. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from a defective hearth in the hre place of the dining-room, which was located at the east end of the structure. The flame were discovered by Clerk Duey. He retired at 11:30 o'clock, and shortly before 12 was awakened from his sleep by his wife, who told him that she smelled the burning of yellow pine, of which timber the house was built. He dressed himself, and after searching around the house entered the dining room, the entrance of which being near the fireplace. So soon as he placed his foot upon the floor a portion of it gave way. This made the opening, and the smouldering pitch pine underneath the hearth and floor was fanned into furious flames, with such vehe-mence that the cierk knew that it would be impossible to save the building. His foot was not injured by going through the floor. Fie immediately gave the aiarm, and in a few moments the building was in flames.

Among the first to escape from their peril ous positions were Mrs. Jesse Lowe, Mrs Colonel Smythe and her daughter Edith The Misses Irene and Kittle Lowe, occupie apartments at the south end of the hotel and were the first called. Frightened and almos grabbed other garments and rushed into the hall. There, the dense smoke almost suffo-cated them. It was necessary for a servant to lead them out of the house, else they would not have escaped cremation. In the north part of the house were situated Dr. Conking and wife, C. T. Taylor, wife and daughter, and G. P. Dietz. The latter was the last person called. Leaping from his bed he raised the curtain of his window, and the first thing that met his gaze was the reflec-tion of the burning building in the waters of the bay. He was not excited, but hur riedly jumped into his pants, and ed into his pants, rest of his we took wearing apparel in his arms and made his escape. He encountered the suffocating smoke in the hallway, but well knowing the way, rushed

through it and was soon out.

Mrs. Taylor was the last one who escaped. She remained in her room longer than any body else, presumably dressing. She was taken off the extreme north end of the building by means of a plank.

Had the alarm been given five minutes later all would have perished in the flames, is the belief of Mr. Deitz. When they has finished robing themselves with the wearing apparel they had brought out under their arms, the party watched the hotel and it contents burn to the ground. There were no means by which to extinguish the fire, and had there been they would have been of little service, for the pitched pine blazed like piled paper. It was scarcely more than a

The loss of the hotel and furniture is \$40,000, but is partially covered by insurance the amount being \$3,000. Maj. Dunham's individual loss is greater than any other. It will reach \$3,500. The day previous to the fire he had supplied the bouse with \$1,000 worth of greeeries and a carload of ice. The entire loss of clothing and jewelr elonging to the Omaba party is about \$3,000 Mrs. Colonel Smythe lost almost every thing. Her trunk, containing \$80, her clothing and jewels, were consumed. Among the jewelry was a diamond bracelet which prized very dearly. It had been given to by her now deceased husband. Misses Irene and Kitty Lowe had ele-

gant wardrobes with them. These were tterly destroyed Mr. Dietz, had a gold-headed cane which he valued very much. It had been a birth-day present from his son Charles N., of the

St. Paul lumber company.

After the fire the ladies were taken to a store to pass the remainder of the night.

Mattresses were spread on the floor and the ladies remained there while the mea re mained out in the balmy atmosphere till norning watching the remnants of the once clegant notel. Then the party, with the ex-ception of the Misses Lowe, who were fur-nished accommodations at the home of a Mr. Beverly, builder of the hotel, went to Tarpon Springs, a small village five miles from Suth-erland. Mrs. Jesse Lowe, Mrs. Smythe and daughter, will remain at the springs for a few weeks and go thence to Philadelphia where they expect to spend the summer Other members of the party will return t Omaha in a month or so.
It is probable that the Hotel Sutherland will be rebuilt some time the coming sum-mer. It is said that Mr. Taylor has had a

favorable proposition to reconstruct the house, and it is likely the hotel will be re-Mr. Dietz stated that the account of the disaster in the southern papers were very incorrect. All had different and unreliable Some had it that two persons were cremated; others that the two that were nearly burned to death would die; also that the women were rescued by tearing up bed sheets and dropping from the windows, and that everybody was in dishabilie when es-cape took place. Mr. Dietz says there was nothing of the kind, the only excitement was among the women, who naturally enough were almost frightened to death. Every body was decently clad, and the only great discomfort was experienced by the young ladies who were under a tree crying after

favorable

they got out of the house. Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak WHERE MILLS GRIND SLOW.

All the Courts Have Plenty of Work to Do.

AND PROCEED AT STEADY PACE.

No Cases of Remarkable Importance -Adjudicated But Plenty in Sight -Yesterday's Record Before Various Tribunals.

The Courts.

"I'm hot this morning."

It was Sheriff Coburn who made the re mark, and continued his story that it was nothing but tickets, tickets, tickets. "Why, they tackled me to-day before I got to the office. I could give out \$40 a day for tickets.

His anger showed itself in a husky, deep bass voice when he sang his little song calling the court to order.

Judges Groff and Doane were the only udges present at 9:30. Judges Wakeley and Hopewell put in an appearance shortly after the court jester had read his minutes of

yesterday's proceedings.

Judge Groff called a burglary case, in which John Lavin is charged with breaking into and carrying away goods from a cloth-ing store belonging to Henry Cohen in South Omaha. The prisoner is a young fel-South Omaha. The prisoner is a young fel-low, probably twenty years old, with low brow and thick neck, but an intel-ligent looking and clean face. The jury sworn to try him are Walter Clark, A. F. Mayne, J. S. Wright, Frank McGrath, Fred J. Behm, Joe Medlock, Maurice Sullivan, D. Hurley, Dan McBride, F. M. King, John Hensman and Dan O'Keefe. Two witnesses were examined, when the court was comwere examined, when the court was com pelled to take a recess and wait for others to come from South Omaha. The case was given to a jury at 3 o'clock, and after a few moments' deliberation it returned with a verdict of not guilty. Lavin

was then given his liberty.

Harry Hiley, the burglar whose case was nentioned two days ago, will be brought in for trial this morning.

Where Equity Has the Edge.

The greatest interest of the morning ses sion was centered in Judge Wakeley's court. where equity matters receive attention There the really brilliant lawyers congregated and looked dignified and wise and talked to the court in suppressed monotones

"Estabrook vs. McCoy," called his honor."
"That is getting to be an old acquaintance of mine" he continued, "and I would like to of mine" he continued, "and I would like to have something done with it". An attorney assured him it was for trial. The court room is so small and the attendance of law-yers was so large that they crowded in and stood up. "Reed vs. the city" again read the cour

"yes" responded a gray beard, that's for trial, and yet there is no trial. Its simply a question of adjustment of damages, "They'll be ready when its reached," replied the In the case of Bradford, against Peterson, John Swartzlander, was appointed guardian for the minor heirs fand defendants, attorney

was given leave to file his answer in stanter

Henceforward the equity docket will be called for trial of cases every day.

An order for default was taken in the cases of Fisher vs Fisher. of Fisher vs Fisher.

The case of Bell against Paul, that was heard during vacation, is being argued to-day on a motion to set aside a judgment. Last fall George Paul brought suit to recover on a building contract bond, with John T. Bell as defendant, and while the latter was in California secured judgment. Bell took exceptions, claiming that the service was de ective, and got the case into the equity

Before Judge Doane.

The Stoddard-Sweezy controversy is still dragging along wearily. A wire fence once surrounded the lot in question, it seems, but lately it has been twisted off, and witnesses were examined to prove that some ulterior motive lies back of the twisting.
On docket call, the following cases were

disposed of: K. W. E. L. & P. Co. vs First Christia Kilkenny vs Hellman & Co.; continued thirty days. Flock vs Goldsmith; dismissed for want of

Euclid Martin vs City of Omaha; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Jacob Frank vs City of Omaha; dismissed.

Rosewater vs City of Omaha; dismissed.

Moris vs City; judgment for defendant.

Charles Brandes vs. City, dismissed. Carl Sack vs. City, dismissed. Sarah J. Roberts, vs. City, dismissed. Judge Hopewell's Room.

"Not much doing to-day," observed Judge Hopewell, who was chatting with a fellow jurist, Judge Broady of Beatrice. A short argument was made in the case of Mans vs the city as to who should pay the costs after the case had been dismissed. Plaintiff thought the city ought to pay them but the judge decided differently.

The attorneys for plaintiff in the case of Scott vs. the city got leave to file an answer

and the court adjourned until to-day. TOMORROW'S BULLETIN Following are the cases for tomorrow' Henry A. Darrow vs. Brownell hall.

Anna Sinclair vs. City of Omaha.

A. Perry Nicholas vs. Lucretia A. Sey James H. Godwin vs. John T. A. Hoovar Henry Voss appellee vs. W. E. Clark, ap

Frunhiska Hajcek vs. Isaac S. Hascall. Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran church vs. City of Omaha.
Salhe C. Lowe vs. City.
George H. Hess vs. John M. Eby et al.
J. C. Griffeth et. al. vs. Omaha Belt rati-

way company. New Suits Commenced. Suit was commenced in the district court yes terday by Edward Peycke, to recover on four promissory notes of \$1,280, against Christian Ratheman. This is the action suggested by Judge Wakely last Tuesday in his decision of the case of Rotheman vs. Pycke.

County Court. The Baker-Rrucker suit was on trial yesterday before Judge Shields. The sum of \$500 stake money is the matter involved. It will be remembered that once upon a time. and not very long ago either, this man Baker poses as an expert shot, came to meet Frank Parmelee, the champion of Omaha in a contest at live birds for \$500 a side. He was badly defeated, but squealed, played the baby act and protested against giving up the money. Goodly Brucker, the stake holder, was enjoined from turning it over to Parmewas enjoined from turning it over to Parme-lee, and Baker brought suit to recover it. In the case of Goldsmith vs. Her, a motion to strike answer from the files was sus-

Solomon Stein & Co., of New York City, brought action yesterday in the county court against S. L. Andrews to recover \$400 on a bill of merchandise. German D. Wyatt sued M. F. Martin for \$307 on two promissory notes.

The call for to-day is as follows: Myer
Hellman vs Eva Oliver, 10 a m.; Fort Dearborn National Bank vs H. J. Pruyn, 10 a. m.;
Gustave Sisterman vs Richard O'Malley, et

United States Court. The oath of office was administered to Marshal Bierbower and his chief deputy, Mr. Allen yesterday morning.

The Ways of the Transgressors. Charles Mott, who wishes to be considered dangerous man, was fined \$7.50 for carry ing concealed weapons.

Charles Adams, a vagrant and thief, was sentenced for ten days. Wade Mott, a lazy vagabond, was sentenced for three days.

August Schnelling, whose dog bit so se verely the ten year old son of John Hart was arrested on the charge of keeping a vicious dog and fined \$9.50.

Don't neglect a cough and let it remaia to irritate your lungs when a safe and speedy remedy can be had for 50 cents in Dr. Bieglow's Postive Cure Goodman Drug Co.

LAST NIGHT'S WEDDING. The Nuptials of Mr. M. L. Roeder

and Miss Pauline Goldsmith. Although a private wedding, with few but relatives present, the marriage of Mr. M. L. Roeder to Miss Pauline Goldsmith was impressive. The Hon. Judge Wakeley performed the service in well chosen words. After the ceremony the reception was held at Metropolitan hail, where smiling faces and fine toilets were features not soon to be forgotten.

The hall was beautifully decorated with natural flowers and hanging baskets. The floor, with its fine polished surface, wa to lovers of the dance a treat. The mazy waltz and other dances were in fulged in until the small hours of the morning. The supper, with a select menu, was most elaborate and reflected great credit on the caterers.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, the father and

other of the bride, have been residents of the city for twenty years and the bride v born and educated in Omaha. She deemed as levely a young lady as there is in Omaha, and Mr. M. L. Roeder can be con-gratulated on his selection. The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. M. Goldsmith, the father of the bride.

The toilet of the bride was white silver

satin trimmed with pearl passementre, very long train, with long veil and liles of the Mrs. I. Apple, of Denver, a sister of the bride, wore a cardinal surah, trimmed in lets, decollette and natural flowers, and

Mrs. M. Goldsmith, mother of the bride, black velvet en train and natural flowers and Mrs. S. Bergman, heliotrope silk trimmed with natural flowers, diamonds.

Mrs. D. Kaufman, white satin trimmed with pearl passementarie, natural flowers

Mrs. Ike New, black silk trimmed with black lace, natural flowers and diamonds.

Mrs. A Mandelberg, black silk trimmed with jets decalette, natural flowers and diamonds Miss Lillie Newman, green light surah trimmed with gold braid, natural flowers,

Miss Baily, green silk trimmed decolette, flowers and diamonds. Mrs. Cirkel, black satin trimmed with lace, natural flowers and diamonds. Mrs. Grant, black silk trimmed with lace,

owers and diamonds.

Miss Postly, blue satin trimmed decollette, natural flowers and diamonds.

Miss Upman, green satin with point lace imming, natural flowers and diamonds Mrs. Green, of San Francisco, black lace latural flowers and diamonds. "I'll have to call time on you, brothers," said Mr. Potter to the collectors, after they had labored a quarter of an hour or so

Mrs. Kirschbraun, black lace, natural owers and diamonds.

Miss Fannie Roeder, white lace Itrimmed with ribbons, natural flowers and pearls.

Mrs. S. Sloman, yellow silk with white net frapery, red roses and diamonds. Miss C. Schlessinger, blue cashmere rimmed with embroidered silk, flowers and

linmonds. Miss C. Bendit, white veiling trimmed with turie, natural flowers and diamonds. Mrs. Rindskopf, black net over green silk, intural flowers and diamonds.

Mrs. A. Brandeis, black silk with jet trim-

nings and diamonds Hadra of Denver, black silk with jet trimmings and diamonds. Mrs. Dr. Hoffman, white surah with Spanish lace overdress, natural flowers and diamonds. Mrs. Albert Cahn, green silk with silver

passamentarie, natural flowers and diamonds

Mrs. Martin Cahn, white silk with net drapery, natural flowers and diamonds. Mrs. A. Cahn, black velvet trimmed with point lace, natural flowers, diamonds.

Mrs. E. Rosewater, black silk trimmed with passamentaric, natural flowers, dia-Miss S. Rosewater, garnet silk trimmed

with lace, natural flowers, diamonds, Mrs. Dr. Benson, garnet silk, brocaded velvet overdress, natural flowers, diamonds. Miss Minnie Rosenfeld, canary silk trimmed with pearl ornaments, natural flowers, diamonds.

Mrs. Max Meyer, pure white mull trimmed

with write lace, natural flowers, diamonds. Mrs. Adolph Meyer, lavender silk trimmed with purple velvet and duchess lace, natural lowers, diamonds.

Mrs. H. Rehfeld, black lace, natural flow ers, diamonds,
Mrs. Moritz Meyer, black lace over layen-

der silk, jet trimmings, natural flowers, diamonds. Miss A. Haas, black lace, diamonds. Mrs. Furman, of Fremont, black silk, pasamenteric, natural flowers and diamonds.

Mrs. H. Hiller, black silk trimmed with white feathers, diamonds,

Miss Seligsohn, blue silk trimmed with white lace, natural flowers and diamonds. Miss Clara Rindskopf, white mull veiling, ilver passamenterie, flowers. Miss Grace Perrine, black satin trimmed with lace, natural flowers and diamonds.

Mrs. Colonel Monell, black satin trimmed

with lace, diamonds. Mrs. S. Katz, black satin, lace trimming, flowers, diamonds, Miss Dollie Polack, black satin, jet trim nings, natural flowers.
Mrs. Mayor Broatch, black silk, jet trim mings and natural flowers, diamends.

Mrs. M. Sloman, white cashmere trimmed with brocaded velvet, natural flowers, dia-

monds and rubies.
Miss Anna Rothschild, pink silk, beaded waist, flowers and diamonds. The gentlemen present were, Mayor Broatch, Judge Straun, Max Meyer, Julius Meyer, Adolph Meyer, Moritz Meyer, D. Kaufman, P. J. Cirkle, Dr. Jones, A. Gladestone, Dr. Hoffman, L. Heller, A. Heller, I. Apple, Denver, and Messrs. Brachvogel, Deitches, Long, Fisher, Fest-ner, Kahn, Monell, Snyder, Benson, Troxel, Wossels, Mills, Martin Cohn, and Wilsold Wessels, Mills, Martin, Cahn and Wakele The bridal couple leave on an extended earstern trip, visiting, before returning, a

few southern cities. THE BLESSED BABIES. They Will Be Cared for at the New

Omaha's creche is now completed and will be formally opened Saturday, February 23, with a public reception in the afternoon and evening. The following Monday children will be admitted to the institution. A meeting of the board, which established

Creche.

the creche about a year ago, was held in the parlors of the Paxton hotel yesterday morning, for the purpose of completing arrange-ments for the opening and for the appointment of a house committee which will conduct affairs pertaining to the Creche between the meetings of the board, which are held monthly. This committee is composed of Mrs. A. D. Morse, Mrs. Thomas Orr and Mrs. J. C. Cowin. The committee was also empowered to appoint a matron for the creche. It is probable that the same one who has been in charge of the temporary home in a small two-room structure close to the present site, will be selected to care for the little ones. At present the matron will have one female assistant. Later there will be additional help, but as the home is an in-fant, such help will not be added until the treasury of the institution is increased

The day nursery was established by the ladies of Unity church. The creche was first suggested by Mrs. Dr. Dinsmoor, an es-timable lady, whose demise occurred several months ago, at which time public expression of sorrow was made. Notwithstanding this an evening paper came out yesterday with an interview purporting to have been with the deceased lady.
When the matter of establishing the

creche was first brought before the ladies, a meeting was held, and a number of them went to work to raise money to build a permanent structure, which is now at the corner of Nineteenth and Harney streets, and which is about completed. The ground upon which is about completed. The ground upon which the home is located is owned by the city, and was donated to the creche for a quarter of a century by the city council. The building is brick, three stories high and has a depth of forty-six feet with a thirty-six foot front. Its cost, when entirely completed, will be about \$7,000, including the furniture and other fixtures. Of this amount two thirds of the money has been collected by subscription and various kinds of benefits. A fanc iress ball and a "Butterfly ball" which was

dress ball and a "Butterfly ball" which was given at the Grand opera house six months ago, each netted the creche fund about \$1,000. This is how the nursery was established and built.

To those who have had an idea that the home would be a hospital, the ladies managing the creche desire The Bre to state that it will be simply a day nursery—a boarding home for children whose mothers are compelled to work out during the day for a livelihood and cannot take care of whielr livelihood and cannot take care of their babies. It will not be a place for sick ones, nor will children of wealthy parentage be

Mrs. Cowin was seen at her rooms in the

SHE WILL EXPLAIN LATER Paxton hotel last night. She stated that quantity of clothing and furniture had been promised the institution, but as the list of such contributors had been misplaced or lost the committees in charge of such donations were obliged to advertise for them. The children in the home will not be uniformed at present, as has been stated. The uniform will only be long, white aprens. Regarding the charge The Young Woman Who Took Her

long, white aprons. Regarding the charge of each child's care at the nursery, Mrs

Cowin said the price per day had not been settled upon, but that it would be nominal. Perhaps it will not be more than 5 or 10 cents per diem. Even at that low rate she thinks

the nursery can be made self-sustaining. A number of ladies have guaranteed the sup-port of one crib each for a year. Donations

re also expected.
Two meals a day—dinner and supper—will

be furnished the children each day. It is expected that they will have had their

breakfast before loaving home. Upon ar

rival at the nursery the children will be taken to a reception room and registered

Then they will be given a bath. The beds

and cribs will be of iron.

When the treasury gets in such shape as the ladies would like to see it, a training

school for girls will be added. The establish

ment of a kindergarten is also talked of fo

the future.
At present the creche will only be a day

At present the crecke will only be a day nursery, and no children will be taken by the week, although the question of board-ing them by the week was dis-cussed at yesterday's meeting. Children whose parents cannot afford to pay for their care will be taken free. Mrs. T. M. Kimball is president of the

board; Mrs. H. C. Akin, vice president; Mrs. W. E. Curtiss, secretary; Mrs. Thomas. Kil

patrick, treasurer. Other members are Mrs. A. D. Van Court, Mrs. W. C. Burlingame, Mrs. R. S. Walker, Mrs. A. E. Keith and

Members of the retiring board will consti-

tute the reception committee for the opening of the nursery, and Mrs. Augustus Pratt will have charge of the retreshments.

FOR MAN'S REDEMPTION.

The Meetings at the Armory Continue

to Draw Large Congregations.

vival meetings now being held in this city

by Evangelists Potter and Miller seem to be

mercasing in popular interest, the Guards

The services opened with the usual revival

hymns and prayers, and then the customary

collection was taken. While the collectors

were passing the hats the congregation sang

"Cheer Up, Brother, Do Not Weary," and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

amongst the people.
"Now," said Mr. Potter, after he had taken care of the collection, "I'm going to ask Brother Miller to sing 'My Mother's Praying for Me,' but first I

want to know how many of you have mothers

who have ceased to pray, who have crossed to the other shore!" Fifty or more hands

went up. 'How many have mothers living and honored?' More hands went up. 'Well I want you to think of your mothers while Brether Miller

ings." Brother Miller sang.
"The services to morrow," said Brother

Potter, "will be an old folks meeting at 2:30; a service for old folks of every denomination. In the evening will be held the last meeting

of the week. At this meeting the theme will be, 'Sowing and Reaping.'"

About fifty people then repeated verses from the bible. At times two or three would be speaking at once and this seemed to please Brother Potter immensely. "I wish we could have sevent, first seemed to please the second that the second the second that the second theme."

we could have seventy-five praying at once!

"I'm going to sing a song to the young men," said Brother Miller, "and while I sing I want them to look me square in the

eye," and he sang a song the refrain of which was, "Hold fast to the right; hold fast

"My text to-night is taken from Second Corunthians, part of the second verse," said Brother Potter. "It reads: 'Behold, now is

the accepted time; now is the time of salva-

Before the sermon began Brother Miller

sang a song about "Going Away Unsaved

"I wish," said the preacher, "that people who have to go out during the services would wear rubbers, so they wouldn't make

the roads to ruin, and my text to-night is one

of these placards. I have a friend in Chi-cago named John Morrison who was for

nerly associated with me in evangelica

work there. I missed Brother Morrison for

you are condemned I am your friend.

vation. Behold it! I wish I could say some

Seek Salvation" and thirty-five or forty penitents flocked to the platform and re-

While the choir sang, "Only Trust Him,"

The congregation was then asked to pray

"While the angels are hovering over this

Everybody prayed aloud, led by Brother

The meeting was then closed with a bene-

Potter, and then sang "'Tis Done, the Great Transaction's Done."

raised, and the choir sang "Jesus is

place I want all who want the prayers of christian people to raise their hands," said Brother Potter. Fifteen or twenty hands

the Evangelists labored with the hardened

and backward and persuaded many to de

silently while the choir softly sang, "Neare

My God, to Thee," "Just as I am," and "The Fountain Lies Open."

clare their intention to seek the Lord.

vere standing

uested prayers.

Pleading.

diction by Brother Potter.

for the sermon

he exclaimed.

to the right.

armory being nearly filled last night.

So far from becoming monotonous, the re-

Mrs. Augustus Pratt.

Employer's Money.

OR IS SAID TO HAVE DONE SO,

The Trial Is Postponed and Means while the Attorneys Wrangle Over the Fat Roll Taken From Her.

The Wily Rose.

"Poor little girl, I'm sorry for you, but you can get out of this by just signing these papers. Then you'll get back your money and Ed will get back his."

That is what Rose Andreson says Attorney H. J. Davis told her when she was crying in the kitchen on being first charged with stealing several hundred dollars from Ed Maurer. She says she signed everything he asked her to, and gave up a note for \$53 and a gold watch with her name engraved upon it, although it was a present from her best young man. In fact, she says she does not know what she signed over, but she preserves a discreet silence as to the marked bills found in her possession. She says she never admitted having stolen any money, but Officer Whalen says that she did, and did it in the Whelen says that she did, and did it in the presence of witnesses. She says that she can prove where she got nearly every dollar of the money that is to her credit in the bank, and also some of the \$840 that was found in her room Wednesday.

"But you're a reporter, and I'm not going to say anything till the time comes," she said, "and I've got a nice book to read till then. There's one thing I'm glad for and

then. There's one thing I'm glad for, and that is they don't know my name. I'd rather lose all my money than let my father or sisters know that I'm suspected of being a

The officers say Rose admitted that the greater portion of the money was stolen from Ed. Maurer, and on promise that whatever belonged to her should be returned, she assigned her bank account and everything else to Mr. Maurer and expressed herself as being glad to square with him. She signed papers to this effect. There was considerable kicking on the part of her attorney as to the legality of Maurer's holding the money given up by the woman, which was obtained on a search warrant, although the money was stolen from him. It is insisted that it should have been turned over only through due course of law. Judge Berka washes his hands of the affair and says that he is not responsible for the trans-action, the officers seizing the goods being the ones to blame for not following the red tape proceedure dictated by law.

The only possible disadvantage that may accrue from this feature of the case is the fact that the marked money is now in Maurer's possession and there is no other witness but himself to prove that the marks were put on before the money was stolen.
This may cripple the evidence of the state in
the conviction of the cunning woman. But
Maurer is about satisfied, anyway, as he has its money back again.

Kose Andresen, the thief, attempts to be

very shrewd, but tells some very conflicting stories. After she had surrendered the money to Maurer, hoping thereby to avoid the penitentiary, she attempted to work on the feelings of the reporters by the assertion that the money had been extorted from her. She has an impudent tongue, however, and in her efforts to be smart, gave the scheme

"dead away." Yesterday Captain Green called upon Mr. Maurer's attorney and told him the money should be turned over to the court, but the attorney said he'd be blessed if he would. The cantain's brother had been engaged to defend the girl, and it was only after he had gotten it that the story about the lottery ticket and the legacies were sprung.

The hearing of the case was set at 2 p. m., but on the request of her attorneys it was continued until the same hour Friday.

A shattered frame may be reinvigorated by that wonderful tonic, Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, it enriches the blood, and vitalizes and strengthens the whole body.

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THE SHOCK TOO GREAT. Harry Haskine Dies almost Under the

some time, but one day met him on Dearborn street. I asked him where he Surgeon's Knife.
The terrible accident which happened had been. He said he would tell me a story. He said he had been to Minneapolis, where Wednesday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock to Harry Haskins, son of Dr. Haskins, of Fort his wife had a brother living, who was a physician. While there his brother-in-law had told him he had consumption. Well, John, said I, 'were you mad?' 'Mad! No.' Omaha, resulted in his death at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The boy was climbing John, said I, 'were you mad?' 'Mad! No.' said he. 'I was glad. If I had consumption I wanted to know it.' It is the same here toon the wheels of a Faust's bottling beer wagon, which was standing near one of the residences of the fort, when the driver night, my brothers, and when I tell you that started his horses unaware of the boy's perthere is salvation for you, and it is a blessed ilous position. Before Harry could get "This perfect salvation," said he, "is as near "This perfect salvation," said he, "is as near down his leg dropped between two spokes of the wheel, and in a few moments it was terribly crushed, the bones being broken into to the poor as the rich-it's free, the only price being an unconditional surrender to Christ. splinters. The driver was startled with Harry's cries and stopped the vehicle, but too late to do any good. The lad was carried fainting into his home, and an examina-It's an eternal salvation, a perfect, free salthing to-night to persuade you to accept it. In the name of the Eternal God, I say to you tion of the injured member showed that it to-night, flee for eternal life! Destruction is yould require amoutation. Later, the operupon you!
"How many of you have have listened to ation was performed above the knee, but the shock proved too great for the little fellow's the warning and want to be saved to-night?'
Three-fourths of the congregation arose. system and he expired at the time mentioned. The wagon has a high box with a hood for the driver. The accident has shocked the residents of the fort. The brother then prayed for those who The choir sang, "Come to the Lord and

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Drug Co. MILLIONS STARVING.

Hundreds of Thousands of Families

in China Suffering. San Phancisco, Feb. 14. - Further advices from Shanghai by China steamer, state that the famine in Anhui and Kiangsu is worse. In one province 300,000 families are starving and altogether several millions are suffering from famine, caused by the drought two years in succession.

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