WRESTLING WITH MONOPOLY.

Do the Wire Syndicates Own the City?

THIS SEEMS TO BE A PROBLEM.

Councilmen Discuss It Until Very Tired and Go Home With Uncertainty in Their Several Minds.

The City Council.

The city council met last night, and before going into committee of the whole, Councilman Wheeler introduced a resolution asking that the Douglas county delegation be requested to use its influence toward having a bill introduced, authorizing the governor of Nebraska to deed Capitol square to the city, in accordance with an act passed in 1869. The resolution was adopted, and then an ordinance authorizing the issue of $100,000 bonds for the payment of a sewer, to be known as the North Omaha sewer, and the South Omaha sewer, with Dodge street the dividing line, was read a first and second times.

The council then went into committee, with Councilman Bailey in the chair. The ordinance granting a franchise to the Omaha Sub-way company was evidently the cause of trouble for the evening. Among those present, and supposed to be interested in the passage of the ordinance were Messrs. Frank Johnson, Geo. Baker, Ernest Riall, Dr. Savill and Mr. Dorset, the inventor of the system proposed to be used. An old time company known as the United States Electric Tunnel company was also represented by Attorney Gurley and John Grant of Omaha, the later being the patentee of the system which the company proposed to adopt. There was a little preliminary skirmishing among the members, and then by request.

Ernest Riall took the floor and said he was not opposed to any other company, but was there to ask for a franchise for the Omaha Subway company. After visiting several rival systems in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, the company had decided to adopt the Dorset system. It was willing to build the necessary conduits at a cost of $300,000, and to grant the city the free use of the conduit for its fire and police alarm wires. If there was any one who could show a better system, the company would only be too glad to hear them.

Councilman Snyder then produced a communication addressed to him by the telephone company in which it said the Dorset system was no good. He was referred to Mr. Dorset who was present.

Councilman Lee, however, took the floor, and referring to the different propositions that had come before the council, said that it would be best for the city to move cautiously in this matter. The telegraph and telephone companies might object to being compelled to use the subways furnished by other companies and he thought that an addendum might be affixed to the city charter, enabling the city to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing the necessary conduits, and then let the citizens derive the benefit of the revenues therefrom. He thought an ordinance should be passed compelling the companies to put their wires under ground on and after January 1, 1889.

Mr. Riall said the Omaha Subway company would be prepared to transfer their conduits to the city, at any time the council might see fit to purchase them.

Councilman Hascall thought that monopolies could be prevented by making the ordinance read that conduit company could lay more than one conduit in one street. That would give all the necessary competition the city or citizens required.

Some one spoke of the members having communications on the subject, and as several of them seemed to be supplied with letters showing up the weak points of the Dorset system a request was made that these letters should be read. They were, and came very generally from New York city and Detroit, being in the most part signed by the employes of the telegraph and telephone companies at those places. They were written in scientific style, and the councilmen were asked to wrestle with words descriptive of short sections, cylindrical forms, ducts analagous to the chamber of a revolver, absolutely concentric and without elasticity. One came from Detroit and said that in 1885 the Dorset company laid two miles of conduit in that city, and that the system was a comparative failure. It gave the reasons and was signed by C. Corbett, assistant superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company.

Another from New York said the system, as used in that city was very defective, and fallen into disuse, the telegraph and other electric companies prefering to construct their own conduits. It was signed by A. S. Hibbard, a telephone man.

A third was from A. S. Brown, of New York and to the same effect.

A fourth was from James P. McQuaid, of New York, who says that the plan of the Dorset company is to get a franchise, and then compel the electrical companies to use their conduits. He says that the telephone companies will endorse this statement and signs as secretary and treasurer of one of them.

The Western Electric company, of New York, also wrote to the same effect.

Other communications were read from F. A. Forbes, general superintendent of the Northwestern Telephone company, Detroit; Standard Underground Cable company, New York; one from J. P. Borrett, superintendent of the Chicago fire department, who spoke well of the system, and said that it was in use there.

Mr. Dorset, in answer to all these, said that as the council could see, the objections came almost altogether from the employes of the Bell Telephone and Western Union company. He gave a history of conduit systems generally, and stated that these electric companies always did oppose them unless they got control of the stock, in which case they could delay the construction of conduits, and so make the law against overhead wires inoperative, the supreme court deciding that a city cannot compel the wires to be taken down unless there is some place prepared in which to put them.

Then the committee dismissed the question for a while and rose to report, asking for further time to consider its merits. It was granted, and the delegation representing the Omaha Subway company left. The next subject considered was an ordinance regulating the erection of poles and wires for the purpose of operating electric street railroads, and electric lamps to be put up by such companies. It asked that the franchise be granted to companies now in existence, and hereafter to be organized. Several amendments were made, and then it was found that one or two of the sections were so ambiguous that they nullified one another, and practically left the city in the hands of the corporations supposed to be seeking a franchise. One of the sections was No. 7, which read: "This ordinance shall not be construed as taking away any chartered rights of such companies, nor as vesting such companies with the rights to maintain such poles." This, it was said, would give the companies under their charter the right to erect as many poles as they saw fit, without reference to the ordinance. Another section objected to was one stating that "any street railway desiring to erect poles and electric wires under the provision of this act shall first file with the city clerk a written acceptance of the terms and regulations of the same." It led to a lengthy discussion, and finally the committee rose and reported that the ordinance be referred back to the committee.

They then adjourned.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Mr. Connell Will Not Get Into the Whirl Too Fast.

Congressman W. J. Connell leaves for Washington city to-morrow. He will stop in Chicago, but will arrive at the national capitol in time for the presidential inauguration. He will return home about the 10th of next month. In speaking of his congressional term he said last night that he had no idea of reaching Washington and turning the Potomac up stream; nor was it likely that he would raid Sunset Cox when he took his seat in congress. All this had been stated, but he had no idea of doing anything of the kind.

"I shall hope, however, to guard the interests of Nebraska, especially that portion of the First congressional district, so far as possible, faithfully and effectively," said the congressman-elect to a Bee representative. "I will protect the constituency, which I have the honor to represent."

"What will be your first legislative move when you take your seat?" was asked.

"I have no bills prepared as yet and have none in mind just at present. Of course my term of office commences March 4, but I will not take my seat until the regular session of congress convenes, which will be next December, unless there be a special session. This may be done in September."

"Is there any legislation that you think is required for this section of Nebraska?"

"There is none especially demanded at the present time, so far as this district is concerned. A vast number of bills are already pending, of which the people of this state, as well as of other states, have an interest, in regard to which I will inform myself fully by the time congress convenes."

"What is your opinion of the Outhwaite bill?"

"The bill known as the Outhwaite measure relates to the extension of time for the payment of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific company to the government. Much has been said and written of both the advantages of and objections to the bill. At this time I am somewhat in doubt as to whether in the end the passage of the bill would be beneficial to this state. Undoubtedly it would result in the construction of a number of lines of railroads as feeders of the main line of the Union Pacific, but most of these would be in the western territories and would only in a remote degree be a benefit to Nebraska. I have no desire to oppose the bill, but have not yet determined that it would be favorable to the interest to the state. Before I am called upon to cast a vote either one way or the other, I will have ample opportunity to inform myself on the merits of the measure, and will then vote according to my best judgment.

"Regarding the relocation of Fort Omaha, did you say? Well, the matter is so completely in the hands of Senator Manderson at present that I do not feel like taking any decisive action. Personally, I think it is a mistake to change the location from the present one. If adjoining land could not be obtained at a fair price I think it would be as well for the government and far better for Omaha to retain the present location. If the war department insists on the change, in order to secure a much larger area of land, then I personally favor the nearest location to the city obtainable. The site at Bellevue, recommended by General Brooke, is undoubtedly a very desirable location, but I fear the price asked for the land is so far beyond the authorized limitation of money that the scheme will be abandoned.

"As to the postoffice site, I have no special preference. I will endeavor, when the time comes, to represent the wishes of the people of Omaha in locating the new building. There are several sites mentioned, any of which I would consider desirable. The block north of the present postoffice building, and also the block upon which the old Planters' house now stands, are both admirable suited for the building, but I believe the amount required to purchase either of those blocks is considerably in excess of the $400,000 limit. The Lowe-Hoagland square at Sixteenth and Harney streets is not a bad location, and could be secured at about $500 a front foot, making the total cost, with damages to improvements, a little over $300,000. The objection to this block is its irregular grade, the northwest corner being eight or ten feet higher than at the corner of Seventeenth and Howard. The location proposed at Tenth and Farnam seems to me to be too far east and not sufficiently central. I believe the location should be more to the reference of the development of South Omaha than towards Council Bluffs. The block west of the court house or the block west of the proposed city hall would be far preferable to the extreme eastern location proposed at Tenth and Farnam."

THE NORFOLK CASE.

It is Revived and an Omaha Chapter Added.

The fact that Caroline Soulier, the girl who died at Norfolk from the result of an operation performed by by Drs. Kelley and Bear, had once been in Omaha and had been examined by an attache of the Omaha Medical institute and pronounced enciente, has added another chapter to the sensational affair.

A reporter called upon Dr. McMenamy, who is at the head of the institute, last night. As a prelude to the doctor's knowledge of the girl he produced a letter signed by George Oliver and Caroline Soulier and purporting to have been written by Oliver. It will be remembered that Oliver was until recently employed as cook at the asylum but was discharged. The letter is dated Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 18, 1888, and is addressed personally to Dr. McMenamy. The writer in a legible hand describes the girl's condition, and in medical terms expresses himself as could hardly be expected of any but a medical practitioner and certainly not of a colored servant. In fact, the attaches of the institute state that the authorship of the letter, no doubt, is vested in a more fertile brain than that of George Oliver. The writer states that the young woman first comprehended a change in her physical condition about October, 1887, and that she attributed it to a fright she received while aboard ship during which time a severe storm was encountered. He then cites a number of specific indications accompanying such a state as the girl was afterwards found to be in, and says that she was not thus afflicted. This leads the medical authorities to form the opinion that somebody has enlightened Oliver on the intricacy of the human being, and on points foreign to the intimate knowledge of people other than doctors. In conclusion the writer requests information as to whether the case can be treated alone by medicines or whether an operation will be necessary. He also asks whether, if the Omaha physicians should conclude to treat the case, it could be treated at that point or in Omaha, and what would be the cost. The reply stated that the girl should be first brought here for examination. November 27, the girl, accompanied by a man about forty-five years of age, arrived in Omaha. The latter had a plainly discernable German dialect. They repaired to the institution. The doctor at once pronounced the case a plain one of pregnancy and so informed the girl. The doctor told them no medical assistance of a negative character could be rendered. The couple returned that evening to Norfolk. The attaches of the institute paid no more attention to the matter, and had no idea of this being the same girl that died in the asylum at Norfolk until a letter was received from County Attorney Mapes requesting Dr. McMenomy to send him a statement of the girl's condition while here. The required information will be forwarded.

The theory advanced is that somebody in Norfolk or that vicinity who had made free with Miss Soulier, laid out a plan to save the girl's honor and curtain his own crime. In view of this he induced George Oliver, the colored man, to father the letter. In failing to accomplish this, he found a story for the girl which she led Drs. Kelley and Bear to believe was true, and that they accepted this instead of being governed by their practical judgment.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

A Large Gathering of Reformers at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—One of the largest gatherings of civil service reformers met in this city to-day under the auspices of the Civil Service Reform association of Maryland. Among those present were Hon. D. B. Eaton and Hon. Theodore Russell. Resolutions were passed expressing the confidence of the association in President-elect Harrison and his professiont of friendship for the principles of civil service reform. In the evening Richard H. Dana, editor of the Civil Service Record, sought to show by stritistics that the percentage of removals during Cleveland's term of office had been greate than under any administration since 1860, but it is claimed that Cleveland was favorable to reform and would live in history as one who made a good reform record.

Judge William D. Foulk, of Indiana, quoted from the platform of the republicans and from Harrison's letter of acceptance, and argued from them that civil service reform would, under a republican administration, be extended to all the branches of the public service within the rules, and reform principles to all the places not included in the law.

Dr. Williamson, of the Central United Presbyterian church, will take for his sermon in the morning: "The Illumining Power of the Church," and in the evening: "The Press in Its Advocacy of Mammon Versus Morals."

BEAUTIES OF THE BIRCH.

They Gladden the Atmosphere of a Dreary Court Room.

SOME MALE TEACHERS PRESENT.

But Members of the Fair Sex Carry Off the Honors of the Day With Accustomed Grace.

Douglas County Teachers.

Thirty-five pretty and intellectual looking young ladies and about half as many not so attractive young men, gathered in district court room No. 3 yesterday afternoon.

They were the teachers of the public schools of Douglas county, and were gathered for the purpose of interchanging views as to methods of teaching.

These meetings are held three times a year for the purpose of promoting social relations between the teachers and an exchange of views.

The first paper read this afternoon was on "Discoveries in Fractions," by A. W. Parker. The gentleman thought that this bugbear to younger pupils could be made less irksome if the study were illustrated by commonplace objects and in continuation offered examples of how this could be done.

The second paper was on "Grammar," by Mr. A. W. Shaddinger, and was treated in about the same manner as the one that preceded, the author endeavoring to suggest means by which the study could be made attractive.

The "Necessity of Professional Education" was dealt with in an able manner by Miss Nettie A. Prichard. In all the professions, she said, the necessity for primary education was manifest.

If anyone should be sick he would not care to have an ignoramus treat him, nor would one indicted under the law desire to have an uneducated man defend him, and so it was with all the professions. To educate a child is not merely to teach him the alphabet, but also how to live. "In the school room," she continued, "we have the future professional men. The children have sleeping powers to accomplish these things and it remains to the teachers to develop them."

Miss Hattie Brewster read a paper on compulsory education. Statistics, she said, indicated a direct communication between illiteracy and crime, and taking this as a basis she built up a powerful argument in favor of this measure. That compulsory education was desirable was apparent from the fact that thirteen states had passed laws commanding it.

At this time there was an intermission of half an hour, during which the teachers were all made known to each other by the introduction committee, consisting of Miss Maud Eastman, Miss Minnie Parrott and Mr. A. Matthews.

The next paper, on "General Exercises," by Miss Gertrude Glasgow, was the ablest read during the meeting. She demonstrated how necessary these diversions were and offered the following nine examples of exercises of this character, which she had found popular amongst pupils: 1. Talks on biography. 2. Appoint pupils to bring in general news. Speaking in connection with this, Miss Glasgow said: "Have the pupils read the newspapers—all contained in them—and it will do them good. Don't let them imagine that life is so flowing as they will be disappointed when they go out in the world. 3. Talk to pupils on grain and its reproduction. 4. Give general lessons in botany. 5. Talk with the pupils on the nature of the trees in the vicinity and have them try to bring out new facts concerning them. 6. Have pupils make collections of minerals and study them. 7. Devote some time to physiology and hygene. 8. Give lessons in form and color. 9. Have singing and calesthenic exercises.

This was followed by a pleasing talk by Mrs. Jennie Keysor, of the Omaha high school. Mrs. Keysor told of her visit to the birthplace of Shakespeare. Before adjournment, resolutions strongly favoring a compulsory educational law, were adopted.

SPORTING NOTES.

Morgan Defeats Ashinger, As It Was Expected He Would.

Morgan, the bicyclist, defeated Ashinger in a twenty mile race at the Colosseum last night. There was a large attendance and the exponents of each contestant were loud in cheers for their champion.

Ashinger set the pace until only six laps of the race remained to be wheeled, and then Morgan pushed the pedals hard and speedily shot ahead of his opponent, and after a spirited spurt won the race by fifty feet. Time, 1 hr., 5 min. and 38 sec. Ashinger claimed that Morgan fouled him in the last mile, but the protest was not allowed, and the judges awarded the race to the "Senator."

The race was preceded by a walking match between Messier and Carrigan, of one mile, in which the former won; by a mile dash "byking" race between Kimmeneau and Martis, which resulted in a dead heat; a seven mile dash between Pixley and Serchey, in which the former won in 3:17; a race between two negroes—a mile dash.

Reading, the "Unknown," has challenged Ashinger to ride a 100 mile bicycling race next Saturday night for $100 a side.

Eighteen entries have been made for the go-as-you-please foot race to open at the Colosseum March 4.

Reading is absent from the post on a ninety days leave. He expects to receive his discharge from the army some time in July. He intends to enter the big race in San Francisco next spring.

Eck and the thirteen female 'cyclists, who have been racing at Madison Square garden, New York, will be in Omaha on the 18th of March and a race will be arranged between them here. Jack Prince is training a female "unknown" whom he thinks will defeat them all.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Albright Depot Robbed.

About noon yesterday, while Agent Graham, of the Albright depot, was at the bank making a deposit, some one broke the corner of the inside window, put his hand in and opened the inside door to the Albright ticket office, and going in took the money box into an adjoining room and broke it open. Its contents, $121.40, was taken. The parties got away and left no trace.

The Sokol Masquerade.

The masquerade given in Shilony & Podolok's hall by the Bohemian Gymnastic Society Sokol was a gratifying success. Good music enlivened every one. The prizes for fine costumes and masks were awarded respectively to Mrs. Frank Shilony, Mrs. John Mulac and Mrs. Casper Podolok, and to Louis Novak, Edward Elster and Michael Subrt.

Board of Trade.

The board of trade held a well attended and important meeting last night in President David Anderson's office. The finance committee reported $39 in the treasury. The bouquet committee reported having spent the balance of the money in charitable work and was discharged. A resolution in favor of a union depot in Omaha was discussed and for further discussion was tabled till next meeting. The superintendents of the packing houses and and manager of the stock yards were requested to have their employes secure houses and reside here, and the secretary was instructed to send each a copy of the resolutions.

Adjourned to meet Saturday evening, March 9, at 7:30, for the regular annual meeting and election of officers.

The Police Commission.

Last night the board of fire and police commissioners met and transacted what business there was to be done in a few minutes. Frank Metzki, of the fire department, was given ten days' leave of absence, and to keep up the reputation of the police force Officer Vaughn asked for two weeks' leave. He got them, but will only get one week's pay, and the fire department was ahead. Officer Jerry O'Grady handed in his resignation, which was accepted, to take effect February 23. The board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

During the present week an opportunity will be afforded Omaha theater goers of witnessing that ever welcome and popular actor, Mr. James O'Neill, one of the most commanding figures in the history of romantic drama. He will open his Omaha engagement at Boyd's opera house next Thursday evening in his celebrated play, "Monte Cristo," continuing during the remainder of the week. He comes with gathered strength, an excellent supporting company, new scenery, costumes and accessories befitting this superb epitome of Dumas' most powerful story.

The members of the Unity Shakespeare club have completed arrangements for the entertainment which they will give their friends next Friday evening in Unity church, Seventeenth and Cass streets. The programme will be a most interesting one, and, as several members are professional elocutionists and actors, the scenes chosen will receive careful and worthy representation. The entertainment will be called a dramatic recital, and will consist of a complete portrayal, in costume, of a number of scenes from Shakespeare's plays. The programme will contain explanatory notes giving a digest of the plot of the plays.

An event will be the appearance of Mr. Creston Clarke, the young tragedian. His father is John Sleeper Clarke, and he is the grandson of Junius Brutus Booth, and the nephew of Edwin Booth. He is but twenty-three years of age, and is said to have all the slender grace and poetic beauty that characterized the youth of his uncle. He will appear at the New Grand opera house next Thursday evening, in Hamlet.

The second concert of the Apollo club will take place Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., at Boyd's opera house. The club will be assisted at this concert by the Musin concert company, composed of Ovide Musin, violinist; Annie Louise Tanner, soprano; Whitney Mackridge, tenor, and Edwin M. Shonert, pianist.

In addition to the McNish minstrels, who are to appear at the New Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and Wednesday matinee, Creston Clarke in "Hamlet," Thursday evening. Manager Miner received a telegram last evening from his circuit manager, L. M. Crawford, of Kansas City, booking the Putnam-Emerson company for Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee, thus filling out the entire week. The house has been open almost without the exception of a single night since the opening of the new year.

At the Eden Musee during the week Wallace's silk worms will be the attraction. This will give the opportunity of seeing the mysteries of silk culture in all its stages from the cocoon to the loom. The Rinehart family will remain another week and will appear in a new comedy entitled "The Waif's luck."

Concert Programme.

Mr. Charles Baetens has the pleasure to announce that his next students' recital will take place at Max Meyers' hall, Monday evening, February 25, at 8 o'clock.

Selection—Ernani.......................Verdi
Stryk-en-blaas-lust club.
Quatremains, { a Neger Tanz......L. Gurlitt; b Spanische Tanze.......; ....M. Moszkowski }
Misses Annie Hart and Zella Niles.
Duo for clarionet and cornet—Norma-Puritani.......................Bellini
Messrs. Arthur Karbach and Perry Badollet.
Solo—Violoncello cavatina..............Raff
Mr. John Brown.
Quartette for four violins............Baetens
Messrs. H. Rogers, P. Tulleys, G. Williams, E. Karbach.
Traumbilder.......................Lumbey
Stryk-en-blaas-lust club.
(With solo for guitar by Mr. J. Brown.)
Duet for violin and violo..............Baetens
Miss Claire Chamberlain and Mr. Baetens.
Piano solo, { a Waldvoglein und Minnesanger........E. Harmton; b Zephyrs de Mai......; ....Francis Behr }
Miss Laura Couch.
Solo—Flute tarrantella..............Baetens
Mr. Frank Badollet.
String quartette—Largo..............Handel
(For two violins, viola and violincello.)
Messrs. H. Rogers, P. Tulleys, G. Williams, Emil Karbach.
"Visions"........................Fauconier
Stryk-en-blaas-lust club.

The City Hall.

The committee on public buildings have held three meetings relative to the calling for plans for the new city hall, and on Tuesday night will present their report to the council. At that time they will be able to inform intending competitors as to the style and nature of the building they deem necessary.

A RUFFIAN PUNISHED.

He Beats One Man and Attempts to Kill Another.

Frank Combs, a negro who has the reputation of being a vicious and quarrelsome fellow, drove his wagon against that of J. Marks, on the bottoms near the foot of Nichola s street, and cursed Marks in the bargain, without any provocation whatever. Not content with this, he jumped from his wagon and gave Marks a terrible beating. David Cohen, who was a witness of the ruffian's performance, remonstrated with him for such an uncalled for attack, when Combs jerked out a dirk and attempted to bury it in Cohen's breast. He only succeeded, however, in making a long rent in his intended victim's garments. Cohen and Marks fled in terror, and one or two witnesses of the affair started after a policemen. Combs took alarm and ran off, leaving his team. When the officer came he searched for the would-be murderer for some time, but could not find him. He therefore took Combs' team and turned it over into the custody of the officers at the central station. This morning Combs came after it and was immediately arrested. He was arraigned, found guilty, fined $50 and costs and sentenced to fifteen days hard labor.

AMONG THE MAGNATES.

Facts of Interest Gleaned in Railroad Circles.

Arrangements are now being made for a meeting of the general managers of all the roads for the purpose of revising the rates to and between all points on all roads in conformity with the presidents' agreement. As to what will be the result but little is foreshadowed, but it is predicted that through rates will be in certain instances raised considerably, and that anything in this direction will be hostile to the duty the railroads owe to the west. To what extent this will be carried out is as yet an uncertainty, but it is generally conceded that seaboard rates will be advanced and that when the general managers meet some iron-clad rules will be adopted to subordinate officials as regards the matter of maintaining rates. The place of meeting will be either in Chicago or St. Louis. The informal meeting opened at St. Louis to-day which is a conference of the general managers of the southwestern lines. The general meeting will be held later. This will result in a large reduction of "special" employes such as street passenger man and outside solicitors. It will also, it is said, result in the reduction to a considerable extent of a large number of travelling passenger agents. This part of the retrenchment instituted by the presidents has been placed in the hands of the general passenger agents.

Found at Last.

New York World: In a Pullman sleeper.

Bride (in upper berth)—Darling!

Groom (in lower berth)—Yes, precious.

Bride—I've found something I've been looking for ever since my sixteenth birthday.

Groom—What is that, darling?

Bride—A man under my bed.

She Got Him.

New York World: "Ah! Miss Ada," said Staylate, sadly, "you'll be forgetting me when I'm gone."

"I've been for getting you ever since I've know you, Mr. Staylate," said she, shyly. And she got him.

CONCERNING THE BLUFFS.

The Churches Present a Variety of Pious Topics.

THE UNITED STATES JURORS.

The Sale of Chautauqua Tickets Commences—Another Needless Accident on Broadway—Personals and Brief Items.

Among the Churches.

The following announcements are made of services to be held in the various churches of the city:

Bethany Baptist church, corner of Bluff and Story streets—Services at the usual hours, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Rev. E. N. Harris, pastor.

Congregational — Services to-day, morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor. Morning subject, "God the Giver;" evening, "A Troubled King." A cordial invitation is extended.

Presbyterian—Preaching as usual, both morning and evening, by the pastor. Sabbath school at 12 o'clock. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Strangers and others cordially invited.

Broadway M. E. Church—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. D. C. Franklin. Sunday school at 12 m. Class meeting at 6:30 p. m. in the lecture room. Strangers and all others cordially invited.

Latter Day Saints' church, on Pierce street, near Glen avenue. Preaching 10:30 a. m. by Elder Warren Peek. Social services at 2 o'clock p. m., and preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Elder John Davis. All cordially invited.

Services at the Presbyterian Harmony Mission to-day at 3 o'clock, conducted by Mr. F. E. Hoagland. Sabbath school at 4 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening; topic, "The Happiness of the Godly." Ps. 1. Every-one cordially invited.

At Overton Mission there will be the usual services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.

St. Paul's Church—Divine service to-day at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 12:15. Sermon topics, morning, "Sowing Tears, Reaping Joy;" evening sermon, "The Lessons Taught by the Miracles of Jesus." Young men and strangers always cordially welcomed to these services. T. J. Mackay, rector.

First Baptist Church—Rev. H. L. House, the pastor of the Beth-Eden Baptist church, of Omaha, is expected to preach at 10:30 a. m., the pastor at 7:30 p. m., the Sunday school at 12 m., and young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. All cordially welcomed.

Berean Baptist Church—Meets to-day in Shubert block, on Broadway and Twenty-fourth street. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. March 3 services will be given in the usual place of worship on Pacific avenue.

Needless Accidents.

A hack belonging to Mr. Higgins, of Omaha, was ditched shortly after midnight Friday night on Lower Broadway. The horses were driven into the excavation in the darkness, but fortunately the result was not serious. The hole was about eight feet deep, and was opened for the purpose of making new connections with the water mains. The driver managed to extricate one horse, and rode to the police station for help.

Engineer Birkinline, of the water works company, was aroused, and sent a force of men to clear away the wreck. The hack was piled on top of the horse, but in such a manner that no bones were broken. Strange to say, a passenger in the hack escaped without injury. This is but one of several accidents that have occurred there since the holes were opened. Danger signals are hung out there every night, but much trouble is experienced on account of the lanterns being stolen or going out. Lanterns were found at the side of the excavation, shortly after this last accident, but they were not burning. As soon as the weather moderates the holes will be filled up and all danger will be over, but until that time parties having occasion to travel that street in the night should keep their weather eye open.

Uncle Sam's Court.

United States Commissioner Hunter has completed the venire of the grand and petit juries of the next term of the federal court, which convenes in this city Monday, March 25. Judge Love, of Keokuk, will open the session, and Judge Shiras, of Dubuque, will probably be present also. The docket is not crowded for this term and it will not be a lengthy one. The juries are as follows:

Grand—Peter Wikoff, Farragut; A. Becknell, Elliott; William P. Jennings, Stanton; A. M. Page, Lenox; J. L. Jetter, Thayer; Frank Wood, Manning; Frank Gilman, Hamburg; J. S. Beck, Fairfield; Henry Lubbin, Wiota; J. S. Jackson, Griswold; John C. Pifer, Irwin; J. W. Garmong, Shelby; D. S. Lake, Shenandoah; J. J. Bean, Blanchard; A. Young, Manning; A. Cauklin, Exira; A. L. Linn, East Nodaway; A. W. Coffman, Avoca; Henry Kuhl, Aspinwall; Ed Trowbridge, Manilla; Richard Fisher, Wooster; A. A. Woodburn, Missouri Valley; T. F. Highley, Fairfield.

Petit—A. G. Kennow, East Nodaway; George C. Calkins, Corning; A. E. Howard, Fritz Gocher, Fairfield; J. T. Ward, Malvern; Charles Bullock, Denison; R. B. Leech, Clarinda; George C. Duffield, Pittsburg; J. S. Shepherd, Mt. Ayr; Henry Fuxon, Keokuk; C. H. Currier, Prescott; Ed H. Hunter, Corning; W. S. Swift, Bloomfield; J. K. Richardson, Savannah; J. C. Huskins, Keota; H. C. Lamb, Denison; S. M. Childs, Dunlap; P. H. Metzer, Shenandoah; W. S. Sample, Keokuk; H. D. Porter, Oskaloosa; Mark Ochiltree, Morning Sun; A. M. Battell, Avoca; William Bradley, Centerville; Thomas Flemming, Clarinda; Dr. S. S. Graves, Afton; Isaac McCallister, Red Oak; J. C. Shockevy, Sidney; D. Thompson, Hamburg; Charles Van Gorden, Audubon; T. P. Whitled, Exira; Colonel J. S. Tam, Stuart; H. H. Palmer, Red Oak; T. H. Morgan, Bedford; W. T. Shepherd, Harlan; George R. Pullman, Silver City; F. H. Jerome, Villisca.

Republican Primary.

At the republican primary held at the court house last evening for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for aldermen of the Third and Fourth wards, there was a good attendance from the Fourth ward, but as the Third was not represented, an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday evening. Those present were strongly in favor of Mr. F. H. Hill for the nominee from the Fourth ward.

Chautauqua Assembly.

The time is at hand when plans must be matured to forward work on grounds and buildings as soon as the weather permits. The programme is well under way and will be one of the best of the year. To provide the necessary means for buildings, programme, etc., it is proposed to place on sale, at once, season tickets for the Council Bluffs and Omaha Chautauqua assembly for the season of 1889.

Mr. S. P. McConnell will take charge of the sale of tickets in Council Bluffs. The price of season tickets is $3 cash. The money raised from the sale of these tickets will be put into buildings, improvements, etc., for the benefit and comfort of those that attend.

This is not asking a donation, but is giving a return for what is paid. It is advancing the money that shall provide the entertainment everybody will enjoy, and insures a success to the Chautauqua enterprise.

It is hoped that every citizen will promptly respond to the extent of his ability. J. E. HARKNESS, Manager.

Board of Education.

The school board met in special session last evening with a full board present except Mr. Rain. The matter in reference to the secretary's salary was referred to the finance committee.

The secretary's annual report of receipts and expenditures was approved and ordered published.

The following estimate of expenses for the following year was submitted: Teachers fund, $35,000; school house, $10,000; contingent, $25,000.

It was decided to submit the resolutions at the coming election on the question of erecting a $20,000 school building near the Cochran tract in the western part of the city, and to sell a lot owned by the city on High School avenue between Glen and Park avenues, the proceeds to be used in purchasing a lot near the Cochran tract.

The same following places were selected for the annual school election as those adopted by the council for the city election.

Messrs. Lawson and Stewart were appointed a committee to prepare the election register.

MINOR MENTION.

The Dodge Light guards received thirty-three overcoats yesterday from the state to be used on their Washington trip. They are very dark blue and neat in appearance.

The police started out last evening to gather in the cyprians who had failed to pay their fines for the last month. The places visited were all on "The Row," and about half a dozen girls were arrested.

The entire force of the Council Bluffs abstract office of J. W. Squire accepted an invitation from the employes of the Omaha office to partake of a fine game supper in the latter city last evening.

A plot of Colby's Walnut grove addition was filed yesterday with the county recorder. The tract lies between Avenues K and P, and Twenty-eighth and Thirty-first streets, in the northwestern part of the city.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Henry Steffen and Martha Older, both of this city. The pair then repaired to the matrimonial parlors of Squire Schurz, and were united in the bonds of double blessedness.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the American District Telegraph company in the parlors of the Bechtel house next Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., and directors are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

The masquerade ball at the institution for the deaf and dumb Friday evening, was a very enjoyable affair and something quite new to the majority of the pupils. A large number of spectators from the city were in attendance.

Yesterday afternoon the children at Robert Wilson's, 721 First avenue, tried to revive a nearly extinct fire with coal oil. There was a flash and a series of screams mingled with falling stove-pipe and soot. Fortunately the results were not very serious, beyond fright and dirt.

The funeral of Miss Rebecca Garger, who died of lung fever Friday, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, 1127 Fifth avenue. The remains were interred in Fairview. The case was one of charity, and expenses were borne by neighbors who subscribed the necessary amount.

The police pulled in six youngsters, ranging in age from ten to fifteen years last evening at the request of the boy's parents. They have a cave fitted up in the bank of Indian creek in the rear of the Danforth block on Lower Broadway, and were preparing to develope into highwaymen. A few hours' stay behind the bars cured their dangerous aspirations, and they were released.

Police business remains light, and the daily police court grist requires but little magisterial attention. Yesterday morning three vags who had spent the night in the box, were turned loose with a peremptory order to leave the city immediately. Thomas Young and Ed Smith, two drunks, were each fined $7.60. John Sutherland, a drunk and suspicious character, had his case continued for investigation.

The case of Charles Nicholson, the assistant chief of the fire department, charged with slugging R. B. Westcott, of the Herald, was yesterday continued until Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Nicholson was charged with assault and battery, and when the prosecuting witness desired to subpœna witnesses, the defendant stated that it was unnecessary, as he proposed to plead guilty. Westcott then wanted to file an information against Nicholson for disturbing the peace, but was deterred from so doing by Mr. Riley, the manager of the Council Bluffs department of the Herald, who thought one charge sufficient. The case will undoubtedly be settled to-morrow morning.

Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. L. E. Roe left yesterday for Maryville, Mo., for a week's visit with relatives.

Miss Soyer, of Henderson, Ky., is the guest of Miss Carrie Stevens, corner Seventh street and First avenue.

Mr. P. H. Fotheringham, of the Boston store is in the east buying goods for the spring trade.

The family of Mr. E. G. Bartlett have moved to Council Bluffs and the house is at 2116 Avenue B.

Miss Maie Watts, of Neola, and Miss Georgie Remick, of Jefferson, were in the city yesterday.

Officer Kemp was off duty yesterday to attend the funeral of his brother's child, at his home in the country.

Mrs. Sanford Wilson, of Audubon county, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Prof. McNaughton, of this city.

Captain C. S. Hubbard has been confined to the house by illness for a week past, but is now gaining, so that he is able to sit up.

John McCabe, clerk at Bacharach's clothing house, left for his home at Rockford, Ill., last evening, in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father.

Chiefs Newbury and Gallagher, of the Lincoln and Omaha fire departments, were in the city yesterday and took in the various fire houses. They have many warm friends in the department here and their visits are always welcome.

FOUND DEAD ON THE PILOT.

The Lonely and Fatal Ride of an Indian in a Blizzard.

FROZEN AT A BOILER HEAD.

How a Union Pacific Engineer's Kindness Led to the Disposal of a Savage—Other Interesting Topics.

A Frozen Indian.

"About eighteen years ago," said Engineer Stark, of the Union Pacific, "a little episode happened which I will never forget. I was pulling a freight from Omaha, and when about forty miles out, at a station, an Indian approached and from his motions I concluded that he wanted me to let him ride to another point on the line. It was in the latter part of January and a bitter cold breeze prevailed. In those days we were compelled to favor the Indians for our own personal safety. Should you refuse there was no telling at what time you would be brought down by an arrow. Well, the fellow, a finely proportioned, robust specimen of the modern red man, wanted to ride, and I signalled him to get on to the pilot in front of the boiler and, after hesitating a moment, he did so. Our next stop was about twenty-two miles away, and after supplying ourselves with fuel we pulled out. The wind struck us at right angles and it was all I could do to keep from freezing in the cab. We kept up a good pressure and after about an hour's ride we reached the station—I think it was Rondo that the town was called in those days. I had forgotten all about the indian and undoubtedly would have gone on to the end of my trip without paying any attention to him had it not been necessary for me to oil up. In doing so I recalled the fact of the Indian taking up his stand on the pilot and I concluded to determine how he was making it and have a good laugh at his expense. I repaired to the front of the engine and there sat the native passenger with a long pipe in his mouth and apparently enjoying the keenness of the atmosphere. I spoke to him but he failed to respond. Not making a response on the second occasion I shook him with my hand, but to my surprise he failed to speak or give any sign of my presence being felt by him. I pulled the blanket from about his head and there sat Mr. Indian as dead as a skinned pike. He had been frozen to death. It made my life curdle in my veins at first, but an Indian's life was not considered much in those days, and I removed his frozen corpse from the engine, set it at the base of a telegraph pole and pulled out for the next station as though nothing unusual had happened. The corpse was left there for several days, and until several members of his tribe discovered it and bore it away. An Indian can stand cold weather, but on the front of that engine on that occasion the breath of old Boreas was too strong, and consequently another recruit was sent to the happy hunting ground."

* * *

There is one element of humanity that certainly takes a stand with the railroads and against the interests of the scalper, as regards the use of the coupon round trip tickets now in use in the western roads. It is the criminal fleeing from justice. For instance, you are an Omaha passenger, desirous of purchasing a ticket to Denver and return. The wily ticket agent goes to his desk and extracts therefrom a long piece of colored paper. You are then placed on examination, the ticket agent inspecting you while he "punches" out the description of you from the following technical delineation, which is printed on the border of the ticket: "Male, female, slim, medium, stout, young, middle-aged, elderly, eyes light, dark, hair light, dark, beard, moustache, chin, side, name." After your personal description has been punched, the ticket is spread before you for your signature. Above the blank space where you indite your name, is a contract which, if it were adhered to by courts of justice, would entitle the railroad company to a quit-claim deed to your body should you die enroute, but, fortunately, it is only a curtain behind which the wily scalper poses in security. But by outliving the personal appearance of the original holder, the railroad companies have but little difficulty in discovering that the ticket when presented by another, is not in the hands of the original owner, in case it passes through the hands of the scalper.

* * *

"Color blindness," remarked an old engineer of the Union Pacific, "is something that is not very common among the boys, but, when it comes, you might as well conclude to vacate your seat in the engine. Color blindness is not pronounced or regarded as one of the incurable infirmities of the human race, and there are instances where good sight has been restored; but as a rule, it stands out against a man when once he becomes its victim. I remember when I was firing for old Jake Ewing, who used to pull a passenger train out of here years ago. Jake became afflicted with color blindness, but I guess it was a secret between him and myself. He took me into his confidence and told me that his sight had failed him in this respect, and requested me to help him out, but not to whisper a word about it. He is dead now and it is no longer a secret. I did help him all I could, and on several occasions came near being detected. For the last eighteen months he was on the road I read all his train orders for him, and was constantly on the lookout for a clear track when we were under headway. Jake was poor financially, and with my assistance managed to support himself and family up to a few weeks before his death, by remaining at his post in the engine. I am quite certain that, although his sight was so poor as to render him unable to run an engine without assistance from me, none of the officials discovered that he was in any way incapacitated. The last few months he was in the service, on several occasions I actually had to signal him by voice."

* * *

Yesterday afternoon an elderly individual strolled into the baggage department of the Union Pacific depot at this place and stated that he wanted to see the baggage or depot master. He was presented to Depot Master Haney. The visitor began to question the agent on the regulations for shipping a corpse. He was presented with a printed list of rules applying to this class of traffic. After looking them over quietly and failing to state whether or not he had any business in that line the depot agent inquired if he were desirous of forwarding a corpse. He replied: "Well, I really can't say yet. I intended to ship my wife east if she should die. She has been sick several days and is going to die, and I thought that I would see about how much it would cost to send her body east. First class ticket for a corpse, too; by jove, that is pretty steep. Well, I will see about it." He concluded his remarks and was out of sight before the depot master could recover from the queer transaction. "I have been around here for years," remarked Mr. Haney, "but I never heard such an inquiry before. The idea of a husband figuring upon shipping the remains of his wife before she is dead." The name of the individual could not be ascertained, but he is said to be a resident of Gilmore township, this county.

Death Long Hid the Fortune.

Augustus Hotchkiss died at Rio Grande, Tex., years ago, says a Cincinnati special to the New York World. He was supposed to have left a large estate, but his relatives could not find it, and before S. W. Blount, his attorney, could be questioned, that gentleman died, too. Mrs. Hotchkiss returned to this city to live with a relative, Mrs. C. F. Andress, at the corner of Seventh and Plum streets. The missing estate has been found by S. W. Blount, jr., a son of Mr. Hotchkiss's attorney, and the heirs have placed their interests in the hands of E. Brace, assistant district attorney. The land is no held by tenants under defective titles. The fortune is estimated at $100,000, to be divided among three heirs.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, magnetic physician and surgeon, room 3, Crounse block, cor. 16th and Capitol avenue. Chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Telephone 911.