# THE OMAHA BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE: No. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by Carrier in any part of the City.
H. W. TILTON . . . MANAGER.

TELEPHONES:
Business Office, No. 43.
Night Editor, No. 23.


### *MINOR MENTION.*

N. Y. P. Co.

Council Bluffs Lumber Co., coal.

Crafts chattel loans, 204 Sapp block.

Genuine Rock Spring coal. Thatcher, 16 Main street.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Long, 147 Washington avenue, a daughter.

J. L. Johnson was fined $10.20 in police court yesterday morning for drunkenness.

The ladies of Unity Guild will give their Easter party Friday evening, April 3, in Hughes' hall.

Miss Etta Maxwell, who is employed in the office of the county clerk, is confined to her home by illness.

The funeral services of the late F. S. Jensen will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, 725 Fifth avenue, Rev. G. W. Crofts officiating.

L. Kendall, yardmaster of the Milwaukee, was distributing cigars yesterday on account of a twelve-pound boy that was born at his home, 215 Seventeenth avenue.

First class meals at Masonic temple next Thursday, served by the ladies of the Broadway church. There will be a good musical programme in the evening; also sale of fancy articles.

Mary Thompson was arrested yesterday on an information filed in Justice Patton's court charging her with the larceny of a gold ring from a traveling man named R. Cahn. She had a hearing and was discharged for lack of evidence against her.

The oyster supper given by the ladies' Aid society of the Christian church at Shubert's hall last Thursday evening was a success in every respect. The attendance was large, the refreshments excellent and the net proceeds over $5 in cash.

Mrs. Margaret E. Slentz died yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Christian association hospital, where she has been taking treatment for several weeks past. She was eighty years old. The funeral will take place tomorrow in Fairview cemetery.

The marriage of C. H. Hudson and Miss Hattie Devol will take place next Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, P. C. Devol, on Willow avenue. It will be a very quiet affair, none but the immediate relatives of the two families being present.

The office of the Fidelity Protective union has been moved from 320 Washington avenue to room 400 in the Sapp block, the change having been rendered necessary by the fact that at the old stand there was no opportunity for a vault. The newly elected president and secretary of the organization are James McNaughton and L. C. Huff.

The Knights of Labor are making elaborate preparations for an open meeting, which is to be held in the Grand Army hall, on Pearl street, on Wednesday evening. The two lodges of this city will be present, and a number of members from Omaha are also expected to be present. Some of the best speakers of the city have been engaged, and an interesting meeting is promised. The general public is invited to be present and enjoy the evening's entertainment. There is some talk among the members of organizing a ladies' assembly. Some of the ladies are deeply interested in the work of the order, and it is thought that much good would be accomplished by admitting them to membership.

Rev. G. W. Crofts has received a beautiful specimen of pen drawing from the son of one of his former college mates, a young man named G. C. Pomeroy, living at Grand Ridge, Ill. Several weeks ago Mr. Crofts received a letter from the young man stating that he was something of a pen artist, and requesting him to write a poem suitable for an Easter souvenir, which he would embellish with his pen. Mr. Crofts complied with the request, but he was not prepared for any such exhibition of skill as the completed work showed. The work was shown to competent judges in the city, and their unanimous opinion was that it was equal to anything that had ever been executed by Miss Jerome, the pen artist who has made her name famous all over the country by her efforts in that line. Mr. Crofts prizes the souvenir very highly.

The case of Wolsey & Long vs Wickham Brothers was on trial in superior court yesterday morning, in which the plaintiffs are trying to recover $125 for work done by them in papering and painting the rooms on the west side of the Pacific house after the Sapp building had been built. After the work had been completed Wolsey & Long presented their bill to E. W. Haines, the proprietor, who had hired them, and he referred them to Wickham Brothers, saying that they were the owners of the building and should pay for all repairs which were rendered necessary by the tearing out of the end of the building. Wickham sent them to Sapp, claiming that he had a bond signed by Sapp, in which he agreed to stand good for all damages. Sapp in turn passed them on to Martin Hughes & Son, who built the Sapp building, claiming that he had a similar bond from them. As everybody claimed that the bill should be paid by someone else, it was decided to try the case at law and thus find out who was in reality the proper person to pay the bill.

New goods are arriving by the car load at the great installment house of Mandel & Klein, 320 Broadway, the only installment house in Council Bluffs and the largest in the west. Every article used about a household is included in the new goods, and you can get them at the lowest prices and upon small weekly or monthly payments and enjoy the use of the articles while paying for them.

Do you want an express wagon or boy? Ring up the A. D. T. Co., telephone 179, No. 11 North Main street.

### *PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.*

Miss Georgia Bennett is visiting Miss Dollie Watts in Neola.

The Misses Effa and Nettie Louis return from their eastern trip this morning.

Mrs. F. Leutzinger is confined to her home on avenue E by an attack of la grippe.

I. B. Rohrer, son of M. F. Rohrer, is sick with measles at his home, 236 Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Mikesell of Cambria, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Mikesell.

Mrs. Marshall of Cincinnati is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Long, on Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard of North Platte are visiting the family of F. B. Gardiner of Streetsville.

Mrs. C. L. Chapman, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. David Stubbs of this city, has returned to her home.

C. W. Schwartz, assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, has gone to Zanesville, O., where he was called by the death of an uncle.

W. T. Swan of Des Moines is in the city in the interests of the new Council Bluffs and Pottawattamie county directory, which is about to be compiled by the Council Bluffs directory company. Mr. Swan has had considerable experience in work of this kind, and he promises to make the next directory by far the best that Council Bluffs has ever had.

**Another Unnaturalized Official.**

Attorney General Stone received a letter yesterday from the president of the school board at Hull, Ia., stating that a case had arisen in that town almost exactly like that which is now agitating the minds of Nebraska politicians, excepting that it is not on so large a scale. Samuel Rowe was elected to the office of school director, but after the votes had been counted and he had been declared duly elected, it was learned that he was not a citizen, he having been born in Canada and having neglected to take out his second naturalization papers. The advice of the attorney general was asked as to what should be done in the case. In reply Mr. Stone quoted the law that provides that when in any way there is a failure to elect an officer, the present incumbent shall hold over until his successor shall be appointed. He did not express an opinion, however, as to whether in a case of that kind a new election should be had.

Call on D. J. Hutchinson & Co. for choice bargains in lots in Wilson Terrace. Special inducements for the next few days.

# NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Arrest of the Kissells for Stealing Mrs. Jewell's Costly Jewelry.

THEIR SISTER'S CONFESSION IS PROOF.

**Story of the Crime in Detroit—Court News—Burial of an Unknown Man—He is an Official.**

Fred and George Kissell were arrested at a late hour Friday night on an information charging them with having stolen a lot of jewelry from Mrs. Jewell, wife of one of the proprietors of the Grand hotel. They were taken at once to the county jail, where they are still in confinement, having been unable to give bonds. The theft occurred a week ago last Thursday, but it was kept a profound secret, nothing having been known of it by any but those most closely interested, until the arrest had been made and the fellows who are supposed to have committed the crime had been safely landed behind the bars.

On the afternoon of the robbery Mrs. Jewell left her rooms for a short time. The rooms are located in the flats in the westend of the building, one-half of which is occupied by Mr. Jewell and family and the other by Mrs. Cragin, the other proprietor of the place. Owing to the fact that Mrs. Cragin's apartments were so close at hand, Mrs. Jewell took no particular precautions against burglars, though she took the trouble to lock the front door. When she returned she found that her rooms had been ransacked and her jewel case robbed of its contents. Entrance had evidently been effected through the back door, and it was thought that someone in the house had connived at the entrance and let the thieves in.

A sister of the Kissells has been employed in the hotel for some time past, and at one time had the full confidence of her employer. A few days ago, however, she was caught in a somewhat questionable transaction and since that time she has been closely watched. She was in the building at the time the robbery took place and was therefore suspected of knowing something about it. She was put through a severe pumping process by the chief of police, in the process of which she admitted she had been implicated in it, and that the other parties to the conspiracy were her two brothers, Fred and George. She admitted that during Mrs. Jewell's absence she had let her brothers into the hotel and that they had taken the missing property. She also said that the men had threatened her life in case she gave the thing away.

The stolen property is thought to be worth between $800 and $1,000 and consists of two watches, two pairs of bracelets, three gold chains, a locket, a gold thimble, diamond rings and also a lot of silver articles. Detectives have been working on the case, but as yet they have not succeeded in locating any of the stolen articles.


**BOSTON STORE.**

**Council Bluffs, Iowa.**

FAST BLACK SATEENS.

The finest display of fast black sateens ever shown anywhere is to be found at the Boston Store, Council Bluffs. The prices come within the reach of all. A beautiful guaranteed fast black sateen for 12½c; a better for 19c; a better still for 25c and 30c, and a beauty, finest henrietta finish, at 33c. The 19c and 25c quality is well worthy of special notice, a fine French sateen henrietta finish at 19c. The latest in dress binding and facing is the bias velveteen, wears much longer and don't destroy the shoes, to be had at the Boston Store, Council Bluffs, Ia.


Calanthe assembly give their social Wednesday evening. We are informed it will be the finest affair of the season. Knights of Pythias hall for the benefit of the home for the friendless. Admission 25 cents.


Stugart & Co. carry largest stock of bulk field, garden and flower seeds in the west. Catalogue and samples by mail.

A full corps of trimmers begin work at the Louis' Monday evening, March 16.

Spring season opens March 16 at the Louis' millinery house, Masonic block.

The Manhattan, sporting headquarters. N. O'Brien.

The New Pacific is the most centrally located hotel in Council Bluffs.


**District Court News.**

In district court yesterday G. A. Henry was on trial on the charge of making malicious threats against the life of Charles Mitchell a conductor on the Milwaukee road. The trial occupied the entire day. According to the story told by Mitchell, Henry boarded the train with a companion at Council Bluffs one day during last January and wanted to ride. When Mitchell approached the pair and asked them for their fare, Henry paid without trouble, but his companion said he had no money and he wanted to ride free. Mitchell informed him that the Milwaukee was not run on those principles, and that he must pay if he rode. At this juncture Henry appeared on the scene and waving a revolver in the air in dangerous proximity to the conductor's nose told him to let his friend ride or he would blow him full of lead or full of holes, the conductor could not tell which. Either was bad enough, however, and he did not press the matter. At Weston he telegraphed ahead to Neola for police. When the train reached Neola the police were there and Henry was taken in charge. He was put in the lockup, but as the lockup at Neola is not a very heavy affair he succeeded in making his escape during the night. On the following day he was recaptured and brought to the Bluffs, where he has occupied a bunk in the county jail ever since.

A number of witnesses were put upon the stand and corroborated the testimony of Mitchell. At the hour of adjournment the testimony had all been taken in and the attorneys were ready to make their arguments. This part of the programme was postponed until Monday morning on account of the lateness of the hour.

After this case is completed there is another trial in store for Henry, the charge in the latter case being assault with intent to murder. It is stated that the attorneys for the defence have agreed to plead guilty in the second case, provided the first goes against them, as the second case will in all probability be decided the same as the first.


For sale, restaurant and fixtures. For particulars inquire at 305 West Pierce street.

J. C. Bixby, steam heating, sanitary engineer, 203 Merriam block, Council Bluffs.


Dr. T. H. Cleland, former pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, will deliver his lecture on "Travels Abroad," Monday evening, March 16, at the Presbyterian church. Admission 25 cents.


Will Trade for Farm.—J. Q. Anderson will trade for farm or acre property near Council Bluffs, his dwelling at Shenandoah, Ia., appraised at $7,200. Call at the office of the Council Bluffs insurance company for further particulars.

J. B. Atkins, western agent for DePaw's plate glass company, will give estimates on plate delivery in Iowa and Nebraska.


**The Unknown Dead.**

The funeral of Andrew O'Hara took place from the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Lunkley & Porter yesterday morning, the remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery. Who O'Harra is or whether he has any friends is unknown. The only thing that is known about him is that he came to this city from Deadwood, Dak. On his person after his death was found one article that it was thought might perhaps aid in identifying him. It was a paper reading as follows:

"DEADWOOD, Feb. 12.—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that F. Cary has worked for me on the grade at Bald mountain and was a good hand, but has been sick for some time. I had station work there.
R. McPHILLANY."

This paper was the only thing that was found on him that would show anything as to his identity.

**The City Clerk's Report.**

The city clerk has completed his annual report, giving a summary of the amounts received and disbursed by him from the 26th of last March to the 1st of the present month. When Mr. Stephenson assumed the duties of the office there was $170.50 turned over to him by the former clerk. The total receipts of the office for the little less than a year have been $47,256.19, which includes the income from the superior court as well as from the city business. Of this amount $15,167.78 consisted of judgments, which were decreed in superior court, and as the money satisfying those judgments was paid out at once to the parties who were entitled to it, it never entered the treasury, and properly forms no part of the city property. The total expense for the year was $47,085.89, leaving a balance of $365.80.

One peculiar feature of the report is the great excess of the receipts over those of the last year. According to the report of last year's clerk, the receipts were only $12,115.18, or about a quarter of what they have been since Mr. Stephenson's term commenced. The increase is supposed to be caused partly by the increase in the business which has been done by the superior court, and partly by the increase in the amounts of the fines and licenses.

Another interesting thing is the figures showing the amount which has been paid out to the city marshal. According to the report the marshal has received in fees $3,236.46 in addition to his regular salary. It only takes a slight examination of this report to show why there are always so many who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of their country when the office of city marshal is about to become vacant.

## ART IN PARIS.

**The Coming Salon and the Chances for Omaha's Representation.**

Mr. J. G. Borglum, a protege of Hon. George W. Lininger, representing Omaha in the artists' colony in Paris, has written his patron a very interesting letter about art in the old and new world, which is here reproduced:

PARIS, Feb. 20, 1891.—Dear Mr. Lininger: How awful is this flight of time. I can scarcely believe that I have been here six months, a full half year in the art center of the world, and I am just getting to work, it seems, although I have covered a good deal of canvas and paper, and been busy the entire time.

The winter has been gloomy, wet and generally unpleasant. We both long so much for spring and freedom. It is so difficult to live in Paris and not do as the Frenchman does, tied up as he is in the four walls of a studio for months at a time with apparent contentment.

I shall also be glad when the salon is over, and in some ways begrudge every moment I spend working for it. Nearly everybody caters to the notions of its "jury." Go about Paris to the studios of the younger men and you will be surprised at the influence it has on their subjects, their way of painting and even their ideas. We will never have an American art until American students can live at home, and that will not be until their pictures will be bought as readily out of an American gallery as they now are from the over-estimated French salon by their own home patrons.

It is high time American collectors began to show a little of their real American feelings in patronizing Americans at home. This would do more toward the establishing of an American school than anything else. There is little doubt that we would have one of the most vigorous and interesting schools of art when once left to our resources to solve ourselves in our own way. Time would prove, as it has in landscapes, that the Americans can be the best. Our best artists abroad show a decided tendency to follow the best old and modern masters, such as Velasques, Rennault, Rembrandt, Le Page, etc. Such a desire is their best compliment to the masters for which these masters are noted. Should this continue it would lead our nation to a position in art that would be the envy of the world. It is not improbable that a country so young and vigorous in every other pursuit should show the same feeling in art.

Good times are certainly coming. I read in the American papers that $500,000 is to be appropriated for the art building at the world's fair, to be located on the lake front and to be permanent, and this sum will undoubtedly be added to. What a fine beginning, and right in the heart of the country, too! What an excellent place for a future American salon! I cannot help thinking how fortunate it was for the "states" that the great exposition was located west of New York; for while it could not give New York much that it has not, it will carry refinement and culture westward and by its nucleus of marvels form an appropriate center around which we can all, with equal advantage, gather. Let us hope that this will be the birth of art in America; that it will appeal to the hearts of every American, young or old, and stir the mind to its utmost in the production of some work of art for this opportunity of showing not only to our own but to sister nations that our day has dawned, and gloriously.

We are a young nation and everything is new, we have plenty of subject matter without having to avoid what has in other countries become hackneyed.

Here I must tell you of a conversation I had with Mr. Zinting, the great Norwegian sculptor, who is by no means a man of old or conventional ideas, as his work shows and as you may guess when you know that he is an officer of the Legion of Honor, and at the Paris exposition received the grand gold medal. He was showing me his work for this year's salon entitled, "Two Beings," when he remarked that "it was hard to avoid the conventional, for every subject seemed to be exhausted; mythology is now threadbare, and little else is done except portraits."

Fortunately this death of subjects will not be our trouble.

In reference to what I have written about the future of American art, it all depends, or at any rate largely, on the action picture buyers take.

Students are as plentiful over here as alliance men in Nebraska, and you might find yourself saying: "When these young fellows succeed we will have art in our own country, too, as well if not a little better because it is American," but we forget that they will not succeed, not more than one in every thousand will get a national reputation, not more than one in twenty-five will follow art, that is not more than forty out of a thousand, I do not think more, but am simply guessing by what I have seen, to speak moderately, say fifteen take up illustrating, they will return home, for this beautiful branch of art has reached a higher point in America. Another ten will become sculptors, not more than two of these, however, will return home, for Americans will not support them while there. The remaining fifteen we will call painters. Some of them may even become artists. If they wish to succeed at home they must paint portraits or take up some specialty, but in bulk they remain abroad, sign their pictures "Paris," "Munich" or "Rome," the glory of which goes to foreign nations, and America loses her artists, all reputation for art, and her money actually to support art elsewhere.

The only remedy for this is for American purchasers to buy in America and hold out inducements for artists to remain home.

It has been necessary for me to give up the painting of the subject I had intended for the salon on account of the expense of models. It is impossible to get a good model for less than 18 francs a week, or nearly $10, but if I get it with what I have I will not make a bad showing. A great change has been made in the salon this year. The pictures have been cut down to only 1,800, and with the existing rules there can be but little chance for foreigners.

My wife's painting a dog from life, as she has taken up the study of animals, which is quite an undertaking, but she is getting along well. She is more than delighted with the medal for still-life, and would have written you a personal letter at first, thanking you for exhibiting your pictures, but waited for me to write this letter, which I have tried to do ever since I received the newspaper clippings and the medal. In fact I commenced this letter two weeks ago, but I am working day and night, many days do not leave the house for days at a time.

I have received a very flattering letter from Mr. Stanford acknowledging the receipt of the picture, and how well he liked the pose and the subject! But the money has not yet arrived. Hope to see you early in the spring. Let me know when to expect you. My wife encloses a few lines. With kind regards to you and your family, yours truly,

J. G. BORGLUM.

## FLESCHER GETS FIRST.

**Chase of the Amateur Tournament and Settlement of Honors.**

The amateur six-day bicycle race came to a close last evening, the attendance being fair. The races were unusually close and interesting. Flescher, the winner of the first prize, a handsome diamond medal, establishes the indisputable fact that he is one of the coming amateur riders of the country, for during the week he rode against some very speedy men and never lost once. Eleven straight races is an enviable record for any man.

Pixley, the winner of the second prize, has nothing to be ashamed of. He made a plucky fight and went down like the Cumberland (of naval history), with colors flying.

Mears, the winner of the third, made a good showing, winning nine races and losing two. He has a "busted" crank, however, to thank for his victory, as in his last race with Wertz the latter's wheel went back on him. Wertz won fourth, and Gross, who also made a game fight throughout the week, fifth. Following is the result of the fight: Pixley beat Holton, 6:55; Flescher beat Gross, 6:39; Search beat Munterfering, 6:40; Potter beat Osborne, 6:46; Schnell beat Walker, 6:38; Mears beat Wertz, 6:51; Flescher beat Pixley, 6:48; Gross beat Munterfering, 6:40; Search beat Potter, 7:04; Schnell beat Osborne, 7:32.

Flescher receives a $100 diamond medal, Pixley a $50 gold watch, Mears a $35 diamond ring, Wertz, a $25 silver watch and Gross a $10 umbrella.

The score for the week is as follows:

| Riders. | Won | Lost | Riders. | Won | Lost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pixley | 10 | 1 | Schnell | 4 | 7 |
| Mears | 8 | 2 | Potter | 3 | 8 |
| Munterfering | 4 | 7 | Walker | 1 | 10 |
| Gross | 7 | 4 | Search | 4 | 7 |
| Osborne | 4 | 7 | Holton | 0 | 11 |
| Flescher | 11 | 0 | Wertz | 8 | 3 |

**They Will Play Tennis.**

The members of the Young Men's Christian association club met at the association rooms last night to outline the plans for the coming season. It was decided to lease and fit up the grounds at Twenty-third and Harney streets, erect a building suitable for baths and dressing rooms. The grounds will be enclosed by a high board fence and will contain five courts, one of which will be exclusively for the use of the ladies. It was decided to reject the proposition to join the state league. The present membership of the tennis association is thirty, and it is proposed to double this before the season opens.

**Fought Nine Rounds.**

Bogert Rhodes of Avoca, Ia., and J. B. Erhart of Council Bluffs fought a nine round mill at Lake Manawa last night. Rhodes was awarded the fight at the end of the ninth round.

**Secured Another Flyer.**

Nat Brown of Omaha has purchased the well known seven-year-old stallion Ionis Fatuus. The horse has a record of 2:23. The price paid was $10,000.

**Putting the Shot Record Broken.**

HANOVER, N. H., March 14.—At the Dartmouth Athletic association meeting today Guy George of Meriden put the shot thirty-six feet eleven and one-half inches, breaking the record, which stood at thirty-six feet.

**A Bluff That Has Failed.**

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 14.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Sioux City Base Ball association this evening emphatically refused to submit to the threats of the American association. Van Dyke and Shebeck will not be released, no matter if the American does boycott the Western association.

**Fitzsimmons Posts a Forfeit.**

CHICAGO, March 14.—George R. Clark, backer of Bob Fitzsimmons, has deposited with City Editor Ballard of the Inter-Ocean a check for $2,500 to post as a forfeit for Fitzsimmons to bind him in a finish contest with Jim Hall, the latter's representative to cover this with a like amount. Clark says the San Antonio athletic club has offered a purse of $15,000 for Hall and Fitzsimmons, and acting for Fitzsimmons he (Clark) accepts the offer. The only stipulation he makes is that Hall and Fitzsimmons shall meet under the same conditions which were contained in the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons contest at New Orleans.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

**Conference With Trainmen—Gossip of the Officers.**

Assistant General Manager Holcomb returned from Denver last night and will hold a consultation with a committee of conductors and brakemen from the Pacific division of the Union Pacific.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee: E. J. Palmer, Spokane Falls; M. C. Thomas, Portland; Frank Tracey, The Dalles; W. H. Crosby, Portland; J. A. McAtell, La Grande; O. L. Jeffries, Spokane Falls; W. R. Gendening, Portland; C. M. Dunlap, L. M. Turpin and George Gwensley, Topeka; C. D. Downer, Walla Walla; F. L. Coykendall, La Grande. The committee have no particular grievance, but will seek to adjust several matters about which there is some slight misunderstanding.

General Manager Clark has gone to New York, accompanied by Traffic Manager Mellen, to consult with Jay Gould on matters pertaining to the Union Pacific road.

Commencing tomorrow the men at the Union Pacific shops will work until 6 p. m. five days in the week. They will work fifty-two hours each week as at present, but will have a half holiday on Saturday instead of a quarter day.

### *BREVITIES.*

A meeting to organize a barbers' union will be held at Green's hall Tuesday night.

One miner permit for $300 was issued by the superintendent of buildings yesterday.

Unity church—Rev. N. M. Mann will preach in the morning. Subject: "Concerning Probation."

Martin Walsh, a clerk in the Union Pacific freight office, died at St. Joseph's hospital Friday night. The funeral will take place from Heafey & Heafey's this afternoon.

Bishop Newman will preach at Seward street Methodist church this morning. This evening Mrs. M. E. Roberts of Lincoln will speak at the same place on the work of the Woman's Home Missionary society.

**Death Caused Suspicion.**

Frank Hyland, a grocer in Benson place, died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning, and the coroner was notified. I was reported that the deceased had made a late call to see a physician regarding his daughter, who was sick, and being somewhat fatigued had been given a dose of some kind to brace him up. This was alleged to have been but a few hours before his death.

The coroner ordered the remains taken to Heafey & Heafey's, where an autopsy was held last evening. Nothing suspicious was discovered, although the brain and stomach were preserved and turned over to the coroner.

The deceased leaves a wife and two children.

**A New Club.**

The Commercial club, most of the members of which are Elks, will hereafter be a separate organization, but will continue to use the Elk's club rooms for a time at least. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the following gentlemen as incorporators: George T. Mills, W. F. Record, C. K. Collins, Francis Dana, H. L. Reed, G. Sam Rogers, C. S. Potter and F. P. Gridley.

**Lost His Roll.**

A man named Hilands entered a laundry at Twenty-sixth and N streets, South Omaha, last night. He had a pocketbook containing $190 in cash, besides notes and valuable papers, on the counter and went away without it. On returning the pocketbook had vanished, and even a search warrant failed to disclose its whereabouts.

**Adjourned One Week.**

The meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural society at room 16, Ware block, last evening, was not largely attended, and an adjournment was taken until next Saturday evening, when an effort will be made to revive the organization and arrange for regular meetings in the future.

The sale of the collection of Brayton Ives was concluded yesterday afternoon in New York. The amount of the day's sale was $87,850 and the grand total for the entire collection of curios is $466,946.

# CHRISTOFORO COLOMBO'S CITY.

Genoa and Its Interesting Attractions to Tourists.

MARK TWAIN'S "INNOCENTS ABROAD."

**How the Town Impresses a Close-Observing Omaha Girl—The Four Hundredth Anniversary of America's Discovery.**

GENOA, Italy, February 22.—[Special Correspondence of THE BEE.]—In writing of this busy Italian seaport, it is a question to my mind which of the two men, Columbus or Mark Twain, has made Genoa famous. Who cares especially if the great discoverer was born here or elsewhere? It is enough for us that he was born at all, and that we Americans might not have been discovered had he not come in the nick of time and brought us to light. Yet, today, no ambitious sightseer would so far forget himself as to leave Genoa out of his travels. Why is this so? Is it a city rich in art and galleries? No! Are there cathedrals to enchant the eye of the architect who is seeking for the pure in gothic or the graceful arches of the twelfth and fourteenth centuries? No! Are there museums in which are treasured the spoils of war and strife? No! Then, I ask, what is it that induces one to remain over in the city? The answer is here: In the statue of Columbus which our countryman and humorist has rendered famous in his widely read book.

The monument appeals singularly to our sense of the humorous. It is impossible to look upon it without recalling the laughable experience which Mark Twain had with the vivacious guide. We forget to study its merits as a work of art. We remember only the difficulty of the despairing cicerone to make his party of innocents understand who "Christoforo Colombo" was.

The monument is made of Carrara marble and is imposing. The explorer is shown standing, with one hand leaning upon an anchor, the other raised above the head of a female figure—America—bending at his feet. At the base are four allegorical figures, representing Geography, Strength, Religion and Wisdom, and a series of bas reliefs of scenes from his life. The whole is the combined effort of several of the most eminent Genoese sculptors.

It is proposed to hold here, next year, an exposition, with the co-operation of the United States, at which time all the manuscripts and memoirs, preserved of Columbus, will be given much prominence. Such an exposition would give new life to trade, and improve the financial conditions of the people, who here, as elsewhere in Italy, stand in need of money. The Italians today are undeniably poor. While they are as industrious as their neighbors, taxation for the extensive army which the triple alliance compels them to keep, impoverishes them. Crispi's fall and the Marquis di Rudinì's new regime, may bring about a new order of things. Let us hope this may be so, for the kind nature of the Italian deserves a lighter load than he has been carrying during Crispi's administration.

The exposition to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by the Genovese, is in the hands of the Marquis Doria, one of the most prominent men here, but he and the various committees have many serious obstacles to overcome. Foremost among these, is the question of a site. Genoa, as everyone who has visited this city knows, is hemmed in on three sides by mountains and in front by the sea. The streets are so very narrow, and the buildings so high and compact. Within the city limits there is no vacant ground to be devoted to exposition purposes. The only available space is outside the walls on the road to Campo Santo, where about twenty acres or more could be utilized. But here again a new difficulty presents itself. The ground as it is now lies low, and to fill it and put it in condition to hold the building, would require more funds than the Genovese would be likely to appropriate for this purpose. In any event, the management who have the matter in charge, are confident of an exposition, whether it be great or small, and are now busy with plans and specifications.

A new opera has been ordered composed for the occasion, bearing the title, "Colombo," the words of which are being composed by Baron Franchetti, and Verdi's new opera of "Falstaff" will also be heard then for the first time. This new departure into the comic realm by the great composer, will be anticipated by all lovers of opera with much eagerness. Verdi tells us that he has long desired to write a comic opera, and this, his first venture, has afforded him great pleasure and amusement.

We are living in what was once an old monastery, dating from the eleventh century. The building, which is of stone and dark with age, faces the Mediterranean, but the entrance is from one of those narrow vias, characteristic of the city. Above the main door is the papal crown upheld by two angels in white marble. Broad marble steps lead one into a long, vaulted corridor, paved in alternated blocks of white and black marble. At the extreme end of this is a fresco of a soft Italian landscape, and above, in a lunette of what was formerly the chapel, is a painting done on slate, so dark in tones as to be scarcely discernable.

The tiny cells have been converted into larger rooms; the grated windows have given place to those of more modern construction; the refectory is now a dining-room for John Bull and Brother Jonathan. Thus does time change all things. The monastery is now an hotel, and caters to the material, and not the spiritual wants of man.

Genoa is essentially a commercial city, with its busy traffic by sea. Ships from all parts of the world come here, laden with the products of their country. The streets present an activity no where else to be met with in Italy. The people are contented and prosperous, and one encounters but few beggars. Even the poorer classes have soldi sufficient to treat themselves to fried fish and polenta, a kind of mush made of a golden grain resembling our cornmeal. Around the docks are many small open air kitchens, where tiny white bait and sardines are smoking in the olive oil. These places are much frequented by sailors and fisher-folk, and while the serving is primative, the cooking is equal to that of Bignon or Delmonico. I speak from personal experience, I have found the cuisine excellent. One is always sure of eating fresh oil here, which is pure. The greater part of that shipped to America comes from this point and southern France.

Along the Mediterranean coast, from Nice to Genoa, extensive olive groves are everywhere to be seen. It is not considered necessary to adulterate oil here, for the home market, but that which is sent to foreign parts is adulterated before shipment.

The women of Genoa have long been known for their beauty of face and figure, but, to my mind, the Venitienne is much more lovely and graceful. The dark eyes and hair and rich olive complexions show to advantage beneath the soft folds of black lace mantilla worn upon the head. This dainty head-dress is both picturesque and becoming, and would render a plainer face attractive. Yet I fail to find that beauty which forced Mark Twain and Jack to hesitate about continuing their travels on account of the great number of handsome women to be seen here. Beauty, in its simplest form, natural and unconventional, is found on the Rialto and the sunny riva.

NETTIE W. COLLINS.

**Berlin Du'y Commissioned.**

R. S. Berlin yesterday received his commission as a member of the Missouri river commission, and feels proud of the fact that it bears the name of President Harrison and Secretary of State James G. Blaine.

**Bound to Have the Brick Coined.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—George G. Merrick of Denver today again presented his now famous silver brick to Superintendent Bosbyshell of the mint for coinage. This second presentation was made necessary by the death of Secretary Windom, so decided by the attorney general, who said that the suit must again be filed and the same course followed as before.

**To Aid Drouth Sufferers.**

CHICAGO, March 14.—Members of the agricultural press who are trying to raise money to send seed grain to the drouth sufferers of Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas held another meeting today. Vice President Gage of the First National bank was appointed treasurer of the fund and a long list of prominent citizens was nominated to act as a committee to devise plans for raising the money. Among the committeemen are P. D. Armour, Franklin MacVeagh, Judge Gresham, John R. Wash and William Penn Nixon.

**Ran off with a Watch.**

Two tramps entered the Hersp bakery on Sixteenth street last night and called for a pie. When the foreman, Joe Billings, who was in charge of the shop, went after the pie one of the tramps grabbed Billings' gold watch and both ran.

### *OPPOSES CODY'S SCHEME.*

**Commissioner Morgan Doesn't Want the Hostiles Taken to Europe.**

CHICAGO, March 14.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan arrived here from Washington today. He is strenuously opposed to the plan of Buffalo Bill, who has the consent of Secretary Noble, to take the hostile Sioux now in confinement at Fort Sheridan and other Indians to Europe with his Wild West show. This afternoon Morgan held a consultation with Dr. Eastman, the Sioux, in regard to the matter. "I never was in favor of taking Indians from the reservation," said Morgan, "and I still retain that idea. Of course I must be guided by the decision of my superiors. The situation in the northwest is somewhat peculiar, but I don't anticipate any trouble. What little dissatisfaction exists is fathered only by a very few. My reason for believing that they will cause no trouble this spring," he said, in explanation of his belief that peace will reign, "is because the Indian agents, acting under special instructions to use every means to learn the true condition of things, report without exception that not the slightest sign of an uprising is discernible. There is, it is true, a dissatisfaction prevailing among the redskins, but it is the kind of dissatisfaction that bodes good. It is the dissatisfaction of those who desire to improve their lot by peaceable means. They want lands for farming and some assistance in getting the lands in working order. You see, they are so near the whites they see how much more comfortably they live, and the Indians want to do likewise." The commission has great faith in the education of the Indians.

**Kansas Farmer Brutally Treated.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—David Handy, a farmer living with his sons near Piper, sixteen miles northwest of this city, came before the county attorney at Wyandotte, Kan., last night and said that on Thursday night S. S. Barker, T. Cashman, E. Overton and T. J. Swallow, all prominent farmers of that vicinity, came to his house, chopped open the door, seized himself and sons, bound them to a fence in their night clothes and then wrecked the house and destroyed the furniture. They left Handy and his oldest son tied to a fence, notwithstanding the night was bitter cold, and, taking the youngest boy, made him walk barefooted in the snow half a mile, when they set him free. The boy returned home and released his father and brother. The men named by Handy have been arrested. The outrage grew out of litigation between Handy and Cashman.

**Will Not Continue Opposition.**

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—The Globe says: "Dr. Fox, the only member of the anti-Parnellite party now here, after repeated conferences with prominent men, has determined to address no meetings in furtherance of the anti-Parnellite party in this country, and it is possible that on consultation with men who have been always recognized as leaders on this side the Parnellites on their arrival may be induced to adopt a similar course."

**Believed to Have Been Murdered.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 14.—A middle-aged maiden lady named Laura Parnell, who has been living in a cottage on South Connecticut avenue with a small child for some time, was found dead in the house today, having undoubtedly been murdered. Neighbors know little of her connections. She came here from Washington, and the child's name is Auburn Eden.

### *EDUCATIONAL.*

One-third of the 700 students at the university of Leipsic are Americans.

Louisiana is the only state which has lost in school population within the past ten years.

A third professor of Latin for Yale is required. The chances are that Prof. Morris of Williams college will receive the call.

The great Baptist university of Chicago, which is to open in 1892, will have an endowment of $10,000,000, and will be a model institution.

Edwin Conant of Worcester, Mass., left an estate valued at $300,000. Harvard college is made residuary legatee, and it is estimated will receive about $100,000, which is to be put into a new building to bear the testator's name.

The executive committee of the trustees of Cornell university has completed the formation of the staff for the new Susan Linn Sage school of philosophy. The new school will begin instruction on the first day of the next academic year. The trustees and the dean expect to make this one of the most important departments in the university and the most complete of its kind in America.

Brother Azarias lectured in the school of pedagogy of the university of New York on February 21 on the different methods of teaching which were in use from 1581 to 1651. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, commenting upon this fact, said: "This is a signal honor, as he is the first Catholic professor who has been invited as such to lecture within the granite walls of the imposing structure facing Washington square."

The American academy of political and social science now has over sixteen hundred members scattered through every state in the union and in all the leading foreign countries. The academy will shortly issue a translation of Prof. Meitzen's great work on statistics. At an early date will also be issued a translation of the text of the Mexican constitution, by Prof. Moses of the University of California; of the constitution of France, by Prof. Cohn of Harvard university; of that of Belgium, by Francis B. Lee of Trenton, and that of Prussia.

To aid the colored people in entering more widely the various pursuits of the day the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute at Tuskegee, Ala., will as soon as possible add to its regular course of instruction a number of post-graduate studies. These will include for young men plane surveying, civil engineering and such other instruction in architecture as will lead to a tasteful and economical use of materials; for young women, short-hand, typewriting and trained nursing. Positions can be furnished such students as rapidly as they are fitted for them.

Since Horace Davis resigned the presidency of the California state university at Berkeley some months ago, the institution has been without a president. Prof. Kellogg has been the acting president, and as he is thought by many to be a suitable man for the position it is very probable that he will be elected by the board of regents soon, though as yet no definite action has been taken. Several eastern professors and university and college officers have been suggested for the position, but the regents seem to think that it should go to a California man. The salary is $500 a month, and a good residence at Berkely is also provided.

S.