

THE DAILY BEE

NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

NO. 12 PEARL STREET

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city

H. W. TILTON - Manager

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

MAGAZINE MENTION.

Boston store cloaks
C. B. Jaquemin, Miss Kate Gerner and
Miss Clara Zimmer left Saturday night for
Honolulu, Mont.

Council Bluffs' Lodge No. 270, Ancient Order of United Workmen, passed appropriate resolutions at their last meeting upon the death of A. C. Enderton.

The open meeting of the Abe Lincoln post, which was to have been held Saturday night, was postponed until Saturday, December 9, on account of the bad weather.

Mrs. Mary A. Fair, wife of R. T. Fair, died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after a week's illness, aged 45 years, at 1430 Madison Avenue, street. The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Broadway Methodist church.

Sophia Rose of Keg Creek township has filed a claim in the district court against the estate of Christian Beck, alleging that Beck seduced her in his lifetime. She demands judgment of \$2,000.00 damages against the estate. Beck committed suicide in Keg Creek township about a year ago by shooting himself.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics will entertain the state council in this city tomorrow. Delegates and ex-members from all the lodges in the state will be present, and various operations will be made by the home members for their reception. A dramatic entertainment will be given in Hughes' hall and this will be followed by a social.

"Their blood is on your head" If you permit your children to die of diphtheria, knowing how surely Dr. Jeffers' remedy will cure diphtheria. Thirty-five years trial has proven it infallible. Price \$3.00. No doctors needed. For sale by Davis, De Haven and Beardsley, also 2494 Cuming street, Omaha.

Be shown the Klein tract, 24 miles east of postoffice, out Madison street, Choicest and cheapest fruit, garden and suburban acreage, now on sale by Day & Hess, 33 Pearl street.

Smoke T. D. King & Co's Partagás

Sunday School of Low Prices

Leaders and Promoters of Low Prices—
Council Bluffs, Ia.

Now is the time to prepare for cold weather, everything in your favor, the weather pleasant for shopping and prices on fall and winter merchandise lower than ever before known.

To verify our statements see prices marked in show windows, all of which are inducements you cannot afford to pass.

BLANKET WINDOW, NO. 1,

Has all the best makes made by the leading manufacturers, at prices that will insure quick sales.

DRESS GOODS WINDOW, NO. 2,

Shows some exceptional values in fall and winter fabrics. The present market being overstocked in this line has enabled us to procure some special values, marked in window No. 2.

UNDERWEAR WINDOW, NO. 3,

Contains some rare new things in the underwear line which would be very interesting to consumers. When made, value and price is combined you are sure to be satisfied. See values marked in this window in ladies', gent's and children's underwear.

CLOAKS AND FURS, WINDOW NO. 4,

We are fast gaining a wide reputation in this branch of our business and every season is more successful than another. We don't want to make this any exception and as an inducement we have made some remarkable prices, which can be easily observed in show window display.

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITEWELL & CO.,
P. S.—Store closed every evening at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and Mondays.

Domestic soap is the best.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Axel Olson Puts a Ball Through His Head
with the usual Results.

Axel Olson, a Dane, aged 46 years, committed suicide shortly before midnight Saturday night at a saloon kept by Chris Hansen at 307 West Broadway. He has been a resident of Council Bluffs a good many years and has been employed as bartender in a number of saloons. For some time past he has been hard up financially and it is supposed that fact resulted in his death.

He walked into the saloon and after loitering about a few minutes stepped up to the bar, and pulling a revolver from his pocket, put a ball through his forehead. He fell to the floor and lay there for a few minutes unconscious. The revolver was a .32 calibre weapon and the bullet had its work well, making a fearful hole in the man's head. The body was picked up and carried to the undertaker's. An inquest was decided to be unnecessary.

The members of the Danish society and the Danish Brotherhood are raising money to defray the expenses of the burial, as Olson had no relatives or intimate friends so far as known anywhere.

HEAVY SNOWS IN THE WEST.

The reports this morning that there is a depth of from three to six feet of snow west and northwest of us and the worst kind of a blizzard still raging makes the discussion of shoes and comfortable foot coverings quite apropos. To the reader it has been in very large factories seen for shoe men, manufacturers especially, who have been fearingfully pinched in the panic. One of the largest shoe factories in the world, with the guides talk softly with the tenderfoot of the elk's hide, the first guide, a sturdy young blacksmith from a distant valley, tramped some yards ahead. As things stood thus he suddenly called in a loud whisper and beckoned the laggards onward with a gesture of excitement. As the tenderfoot hastened over the thirty or forty yards of snow between himself and the blacksmith the latter pointed onward through the pines and the tenderfoot saw through a short vista, for the first time in his life, a wild elk free upon his native ground. The great creature loomed large as a big cow, its branching, massive horns extending far along its sides. The tenderfoot was utterly out of breath, half wild with excitement and, as he presently learned, the victim of buck fever.

"Take your shot," said the guide in a whisper denoting suppressed excitement, as he held the straining hound.

The tenderfoot raised the Winchester to his shoulder, but the weapon wobbled as if in the hands of a palsied man.

The hunter still the gun trembled and its owner did not shoot. "For God's sake, keep that gun quiet," whispered the guide hoarsely.

By this time all could see a dozen more elk moving about through the forest, but the great bull still stood in silent contemplation of the hunters.

The tenderfoot, despairing of himself, knelt down and clasped his shaking weapon hard against his shoulder.

Then, determined not to be hurried into a bad shot, he watched the trembling muzzle until it passed across the breast of the bull. Then he fired. The great creature leaped from his place, and the guides fired at his retreating figure.

Suddenly the woods seemed full of the swift moving elk. The hunters shot and shot again. The dog was now in full cry, and the hunters followed the game as rapidly as possible.

The whole herd was plowing headlong through the green timber. One bull was hastening off with the dog at his heels. The dog would seize the footlock, drop it, and croach as the great creature kicked. Finally the dog still clinging to the bull's hind leg was dragged over a fallen log as the bull took his leap one of the hunters fired and the elk fell dead.

The air was now filled with the sound of the retreating elk as they plunged through the underbrush. The herd was rapidly getting out of range, and the hunters paused to note what execution they had done. Three elk bulls lay dead. That which the tenderfoot had first fired at had moved only a few feet from his original stand. The bullet aimed with so much difficulty had reached his heart. The guide had inflicted only a slight wound.

Two of the great antlered heads were taken off by the guides. It was impossible to carry away the flesh or even the skins, and the party, heavily laden with the antlers and choice portions of the meat, started downward through the green timber toward the horses.

The journey was made with laborious slowness in deference to the tenderfoot's worn out condition. The horse were sighted after three hours, and found patiently waiting almost exactly where they had been left. The docile pack horse, which had followed the trail all the morning like a kitten, was laden with the antlered heads and the meat, and the homeward journey was continued into the comparative civilization of the valley.

The conventional value put on a finger or thumb seems to be \$100. Toes seldom fare so well and \$25 has been held ample compensation for a little toe, though a man named Sanks was recently allowed \$75 for his big toe, and a colored one at that.

Legs are not considered as valuable

as much as they used to be—very few of them bringing more than \$1,000 apiece or \$3,000 for a pair. A New York court, however, gave a man \$12,000 for being laid up and permanently lame. His

FOLLOWING THE ELK.

A Day's Hunting of the Antlered Monarch
In Colorado Mountains.

Interstate Bridge Company Asks for an Extension of Its Charter.

CANNOT MEET THE TIME LIMIT FIXED

COUNSELLOR WEBSTER STATES THE CASE TO THE COUNCILMEN AND RECEIVES AN UNPLEASANT INTIMATION CONCERNING A JUDGMENT FOR PERSONAL DAMAGES.

MONEY FOR MUTILATED BONES

A Day's Hunting of the Antlered Monarch
In Colorado Mountains.

"Hist!" said the guide, suddenly sitting bolt upright in his blanket. He, the tenderfoot, and the second guide all listened intently, and there fell softly from some far height, through the still mountain air, an oft-repeated whistling call. It meant nothing to the tenderfoot, but both guides exclaimed, "The!"

Thereupon spoke out one of the guides, pointing to a high peak of the Flat Top range, now faintly touched with the tints of coming dawn. The camp where the three men lay under the stars, their horses picketed near at hand, was beside the swift Williams Fork, in a green valley of Routt county, Colorado, nearly 5,000 feet above the sea level. The height whence fell that mysterious call, rose snowy and pine-clad 2,000 or 3,000 feet higher.

It still lacked more than an hour of sunrise, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun, and one of the guides had to be dispatched down the valley to its sole farm house in search of supplies. It was, therefore, late in the morning before the tenderfoot and his two guides were climbing on broncos back toward the fair line of the green timber. The plan was to go thus far with the horses, and it almost completed, but the street railway, a charter for which was granted more than two years ago, is so far west of the future. One block of track was laid on North Eighth street for the purpose of holding the charter until the expiration of the two years provided for in the ordinance, and then the work stopped.

Mr. Webster of Omaha has asked the city council for an extension of the Interstate Bridge and Terminal Railway company's charter.

The company has erected its bridge and had it almost completed, but the street railway, a charter for which was granted more than two years ago, is so far west of the future. One block of track was laid on North Eighth street for the purpose of holding the charter until the expiration of the two years provided for in the ordinance, and then the work stopped.

Mr. Webster, in a consultation which was had with the city council behind closed doors, stated that his company had been delayed by various things, so that it had not progressed with the work as rapidly as had been anticipated, and asked the council to extend the charter for another three years.

About a year ago Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hendrix were sick riding one Sunday afternoon, when their cutter collided with the projecting end of one of the company's rails on North Eighth street. The cutter was tipped over and both of the occupants were considerably hurt. They began suit against the city, and Mrs. Webster secured a judgment for \$1,200.00 for the company to pay to the city, and the company to pay to the two guides \$1,200 judgment, and intimated strongly that before the company could hope to get an extension it would be necessary for it to come in with \$1,200 to pay for the damage, which had been caused by the company's negligence. What impression this suggestion made upon Mr. Webster's mind is not recorded, but it is reported that the matter will be brought up in council meeting on the 20th and the proposition from the company will be either accepted or rejected.

BOSTON STORE.

Leaders and Promoters of Low Prices—
Council Bluffs, Ia.

Now is the time to prepare for cold weather, everything in your favor, the weather pleasant for shopping and prices on fall and winter merchandise lower than ever before known.

To verify our statements see prices marked in show windows, all of which are inducements you cannot afford to pass.

BLANKET WINDOW, NO. 1,

Has all the best makes made by the leading manufacturers, at prices that will insure quick sales.

DRESS GOODS WINDOW, NO. 2,

Shows some exceptional values in fall and winter fabrics. The present market being overstocked in this line has enabled us to procure some special values, marked in window No. 2.

UNDERWEAR WINDOW, NO. 3,

Contains some rare new things in the underwear line which would be very interesting to consumers. When made, value and price is combined you are sure to be satisfied. See values marked in this window in ladies', gent's and children's underwear.

CLOAKS AND FURS, WINDOW NO. 4,

We are fast gaining a wide reputation in this branch of our business and every season is more successful than another. We don't want to make this any exception and as an inducement we have made some remarkable prices, which can be easily observed in show window display.

FOTHERINGHAM, WHITEWELL & CO.,
P. S.—Store closed every evening at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and Mondays.

Domestic soap is the best.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Axel Olson Puts a Ball Through His Head
with the usual Results.

Axel Olson, a Dane, aged 46 years, committed suicide shortly before midnight Saturday night at a saloon kept by Chris Hansen at 307 West Broadway. He has been a resident of Council Bluffs a good many years and has been employed as bartender in a number of saloons. For some time past he has been hard up financially and it is supposed that fact resulted in his death.

He walked into the saloon and after loitering about a few minutes stepped up to the bar, and pulling a revolver from his pocket, put a ball through his forehead. He fell to the floor and lay there for a few minutes unconscious.

The tenderfoot raised the Winchester to his shoulder, but the weapon wobbled as if in the hands of a palsied man.

The hunter still the gun trembled and its owner did not shoot. "For God's sake, keep that gun quiet," whispered the guide hoarsely.

By this time all could see a dozen more elk moving about through the forest, but the great bull still stood in silent contemplation of the hunters.

The tenderfoot, despairing of himself, knelt down and clasped his shaking weapon hard against his shoulder.

Then, determined not to be hurried into a bad shot, he watched the trembling muzzle until it passed across the breast of the bull. Then he fired. The great creature leaped from his place, and the guides fired at his retreating figure.

Suddenly the woods seemed full of the swift moving elk. The hunters shot and shot again. The dog was now in full cry, and the hunters followed the game as rapidly as possible.

The whole herd was plowing headlong through the green timber. One bull was hastening off with the dog at his heels. The dog would seize the footlock, drop it, and croach as the great creature kicked. Finally the dog still clinging to the bull's hind leg was dragged over a fallen log as the bull took his leap one of the hunters fired and the elk fell dead.

The air was now filled with the sound of the retreating elk as they plunged through the underbrush. The herd was rapidly getting out of range, and the hunters paused to note what execution they had done. Three elk bulls lay dead. That which the tenderfoot had first fired at had moved only a few feet from his original stand. The bullet aimed with so much difficulty had reached his heart. The guide had inflicted only a slight wound.

Two of the great antlered heads were taken off by the guides. It was impossible to carry away the flesh or even the skins, and the party, heavily laden with the antlers and choice portions of the meat, started downward through the green timber toward the horses.

The journey was made with laborious slowness in deference to the tenderfoot's worn out condition. The horse were sighted after three hours, and found patiently waiting almost exactly where they had been left. The docile pack horse, which had followed the trail all the morning like a kitten, was laden with the antlered heads and the meat, and the homeward journey was continued into the comparative civilization of the valley.

The conventional value put on a finger or thumb seems to be \$100. Toes seldom fare so well and \$25 has been held ample compensation for a little toe, though a man named Sanks was recently allowed \$75 for his big toe, and a colored one at that.

Legs are not considered as valuable as much as they used to be—very few of them bringing more than \$1,000 apiece or \$3,000 for a pair. A New York court, however, gave a man \$12,000 for being laid up and permanently lame. His

doctor bill, it seems, was \$1,500, so that he needed it. Another New Yorker got \$6,000 for a leg that was all right eight months later. In a new trial, however, this price was considered too fancy. In Iowa a jury valued a leg at \$4,000 and the court cut it down to \$2,500, and did a Wyoming court where a jury extricated a man from poor call \$10,000 for a compound fracture of the knee. In England £200 has been considered excessive for a broken leg, though in a case where one Tebbut had his leg fractured by a piece of baggage falling on it in a railway depot the court thought £200 not too much.

In a Massachusetts case Mrs. Festal went to a camp meeting one Sunday, where she saw a Miss Ellis put into a box with her hands tied and came out with a ring that was on her finger when she was put in changed to her nose. On her way home Mrs. F. might have been expected, broke her leg. She got \$5,000. In an English case a lady, who apparently was on her wedding trip, allowed her husband to lift her from the top step of a car. The jump sprained her knee. The jury gave her £300, but the court un gallantly said it was her own fault and refused her anything.

In Connecticut a baby lost a leg and was amputated, and the limb was worth more than \$1,000 in good coin of the realm. An arm is valued at from \$200 to \$1,000. Legs sell for even less. Fingers and toes seldom bring more than \$50 apiece, while an eye or vertebrae comes from ten to fifteen times as high. It is really horrible to contemplate how little appreciation a court has for the value of one's body and bones. An arm that you wouldn't part with for \$10,000 a year is knocked off at a few hundred, while legs and toes are almost given away.

Ordinarily it is a very exceptional person who is considered worth more than \$5,000 or \$10,000 in good coin of the realm. An arm is valued at from \$200 to \$1,000. Legs sell for even less. Fingers and toes seldom bring more than \$50 apiece, while an eye or vertebrae comes from ten to fifteen times as high. It is really horrible to contemplate how little appreciation a court has for the value of one's body and bones. An arm that you wouldn't part with for \$10,000 a year is knocked off at a few hundred, while legs and toes are almost given away.

It is interesting, says the Philadelphia Times, to take up at random some of the cases in which a jury has passed upon the value of different parts of the corpus. Thus in Pennsylvania Railroad company vs Ry. Elkhorn, Pennsylvania, it was held that a man with a maimed arm was worth \$1,500 if it was worth \$100 to pay a man for the pleasure of putting a load of buckshot into his leg and a bullet through his left lung. In Wisconsin \$2,500 was considered far too much for a ruined ankle, and in an English case nominal damages was considered sufficient for an ankle ruined by a careless surgeon. In the good old black letter days the penalty for disfiguring your neighbor's face was 3 shillings; ditto for breaking his rib; a thigh cost four times as much; robbing a man of his beard cost 20 shillings and a front tooth was valued at 6.

We no longer have fixed catalogue prices, but under the prevailing rules of law every person can fairly estimate what his bones are worth to him in other people's money. The jury is usually instructed to consider the loss of time and actual financial loss caused by the injury; the age and situation in life of the injured one; the expenses incurred; the permanent effect on the injured one; the permanence of the injury; the nature of the injury; the cost of medical attendance; the cost of nursing care; the cost of hospitalization; the cost of food and board; the cost of clothing; the cost of medical attendance; the cost of nursing care; the cost of hospitalization; the cost of food and board; the cost of clothing; the cost of medical attendance; the cost of nursing care; the cost of hospitalization; the cost of