IN OMAHA'S SANCTUARIES

Reception Thursday Afternoon at the Home of the Good Shepherd.

VISITORS IMPRESSED WITH THE WORK

Sketch of Rev. A. S. Ostrom, Who Passed Away Wednesday—Welcome Extended to a New Pastor—What May Be Expected Today in the Pulpits.

I wonder how many know just what a house of refuge means or that such a place exists among us?

A house of refuge, a home where every need of the body and soul of a woman who has jeopardized both can enter and begin anew, her only passport being a desire to reform. A home where she can remain a short while or a lifetime.

Out a few blocks past the west end of the L street viaduct in South Omaha stands a large three-story frame house, built years ago, it is said, by Councilman Hascall of Omaha, but now occupied by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, four in number, who came from the mother house in St. Louis, Mo., and used by them as a house of refuge for fallen women. They have eighteen inmates, who have abandoned their sinful lives and placed themselves under the kind protection, guidance and care of these noble women. How I wish every woman in Omaha and South Omaha could have been of the party of twenty-two ladies who, on last Thursday afternoon, enjoyed the privileve kindly given by Rev. Bishop Scannell of meeting the sisters in charge and being shown by them, assisted by through every part of the house and heard all its workings explained. How I wish they could know of the grasp of friendship, of the warm, strong hand of Mother Raphael, the sight of the kindly welcome in her face, the quiet, the cleanliness, the homeliness, and peace of that house, and above all the air of godliness thereabout.

I am sure they would offer a prayer in thanks that such a home is among us and express a wish that it remain.

The ladies whose pleasure it was to visit the house of refuge are:

Mesdames C. L. Talbot, M. Murphy, T. H. Ensor, C. W. Anderson, B. F. Adams, R. Blanchard, F. J. Parsons, P. Rowley, A. W. Babcock, L. J. Carpenter, R. Berlin, R. Patterson, Russel, C. W. Hunt, C. Kosters, John Condon, J. Carroll, John Bolan, Misses Hunt, Persons, Halle.

GODOLA.

Was a Successful Feature.

The musical service at Westminster church last Sunday evening was the ninth and last of the series. The program, which was given before a crowded house, included an organ solo by Mr. W. S. Marshall, and three violin selections by Franz Adelman, one of these an aria by Bach being added, impromptu, by request. Miss Munchoff sang Pizzi's Ave Maria, with violin obligato, and Miss Bishop and Mr. Lumbard contributed other vocal numbers. These services have excited not only popular but musical interest, and Mrs. Ford, the organist of Westminster church, is to be congratulated upon the conception and fulfillment of this unique idea of a midsummer church service.

The Mozart quartet, consisting of Mr. Fred Abel, Mr. F. J. Adams, Mr. Ralph Sunderland and Mr. Carl Hoffman, furnished the vocal numbers for the Westminster musical service a week ago. These gentlemen are enjoying the services of Mr. W. H. Neidlinger of New York, the well known composer, as a director, while he is temporarily in the vicinity, and they are evidently making good use of their opportunity. Their singing individually and collectively is a surprise to their many friends.

Death of Rev. A. S. Ostrom.

Rev. A. S. Ostrom, who passed out of this life at 68 years of age Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of six months, was buried Friday afternoon from his late residence, 1706 North Twenty-seventh street, the Masonic order, of which he had been a member for over thirty years, accompanying the remains to their last resting place at Prospect Hill. Mr. Ostrom was raised in the western part of New York state, where he spent his earlier years in the Methodist ministry. He came to Omaha in January, 1871, where he has since resided. He was a man of sterling worth, and had endeared himself to his many friends by his strict adherence to the principles of right and truth. He leaves a wife and two sons, Henry E. and George A. Ostrom, and five married daughters, Mrs. John Morrell of Chicago, Mrs. C. J. Barber, Mrs. H. H. Allen of Galveston, Tex., Mrs. E. C. Kruiston and Mrs. Ernest P. Caldwell, to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father.

New Pastor Welcomed.

A grand festival was given Friday night at the Swedish Lutheran church to welcome the new pastor, P. J. Sward. A grand program was first given upstairs, where many pastors of the city were present to extend a welcome. Among them were: Rev. Detweler, Rev. Kunhs, Rev. Swamborn (late pastor of the church), Rev. Freeden of Fremont, Ia., Rev. Swanberg of Oakland. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, with the word "Welcome" in an arch. After the program was over everybody went to the basement, where refreshments were served. A purse of $100 was presented to the pastor.

Dr. Tindall at Fremont.

Rev. Dr. D. K. Tindall of the Seward Street Methodist lectured at the Fremont Chautauqua assembly one evening last week on "Recollections of Palestine." He filled the hour appointed for Dr. Simms, who was unable to be present.

Brief Pulpit Forecasts.

All Saints—Sermon topic for the morning: "The Mordecais of Life." No evening service.

Immanuel Baptist—Preaching in the morning by Rev. John P. Roe. Sunday school at noon. Evening services.

St. Mark's Lutheran—Rev. Dr. Detweiler will preach morning and evening.

Trinity Cathedral—Holy communion at 8 a. m. Men's bible class at 10:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00 a. m. Sunday school at 5:00 p. m. Evening prayer at 5:30 p. m.

Plymouth Congregational—Rev. J. A. Fisher, pastor. Holy communion will follow the morning service. A chorus choir of twenty-five voices will render especially attractive music both morning and evening. Solos and duets will be a feature of the evening service.

Grace Evangelical Lutheran—Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct divine services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and preach on "The Fullfilling Christ," and on "Rachel."

LOOKING FOR WIFE AND BAIRNS.

William Wickes Has Lost His Family Who Followed Him Over the Ocean.

NEW YORK, July 21.—William A. Wickes has lost his wife Mary, pretty and only 24 years old; flaxen-haired Blanche, 2½ years old; Billy, 3½ years old and the nurse, Sarah. The last heard of the mother, her babies and the nurse was on July 1, when they landed on Ellis island from Liverpool from the steamship Teutonic. Her husband preceded her to this country by a few months. It appears that he did not inform her of his address in America, and when she landed at Ellis island she did not know which way to look for him. That may not have been her object in coming to America. The Ellis island people believe that she did not care to join him, for she expressed no anxiety as to his whereabouts.

Mother, babies and nurse were therefore detained for a day while the authorities investigated. Nothing about the young mother was ascertained. She showed by papers and a bank book that she was in receipt of an income, and she displayed $250 in gold in response to the query if she possessed ready funds.

The husband, who is nearly driven crazy over the matter, has been searching in all likely and unlikely places for his wife and babies, but his search has been fruitless so far.

California's Raisin Crop.

FRESNO, Cal., July 21.—Interviews with prominent raisin growers of this county indicate that the crop will be nearly as heavy as last year, the lowest estimate being 70 per cent of last season. Picking will commence about the end of August and will last until the end of October. The first crop will be light, but of an exceptionally fine quality. The second crop promises to be heavy, but late. Sultanas will be of the first quality. The picking usually requires about 2,000 hands, but the large number of unemployed men in the city and county indicates poor prospects for outside help.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

LINCOLN, July 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: Under any form of government an adequate military force is vitally important. The dignity of the state, in its truest sense, is shown in peace, but peace is maintained at times by a show of arms. Turbulent and rebellious forces must be held in check. No single decade has passed since the beginning of our government that has been entirely peaceful. Each has been marked moreover by an increasing and recurrent of violent discontent. Many times prosperity has been held in check, industry been suspended, property been destroyed and homes desolated through a lack of sufficient local force to bring dangerous and insurrectionary elements under control. Shall this continue? Will it be necessary to sacrifice liberty for civilization? Shall we repeat the folly of Europe by supporting a large and costly national army or will it be policy to continue our past insane course of losing millions of property yearly and suffering national disgrace through a lack of it? Neither course would be practical. While the regular army might be increased with safety we must depend largely hereafter on the citizen soldier. The citizen soldier is the best guard of American liberty. He is at once the citizen and the guard, and with the co-operation of those in authority he has sufficient strength to crush all minor rebellions. The full force of the state militia of the various states available for purposes of defense or for the suppression of riots is 110,796 uniformed, disciplined men. With such a force it would seem that labor riots could be held in check, and yet through the inaction of state authorities rebellion and anarchy at times hold full sway. State authorities should be in active and sympathetic co-operation so that through their just manipulation of power the safety of citizenship and local honor could be maintained without the intervention of federal authority.

The cry of the times is peace and we should have peace. Liberty should reign. The citizen and his property should be protected if it takes the entire military reserve of the United States to do it. The citizen should be guaranteed above all things the enjoyment of liberty. C. H. HUNTER.

AIR LINE TO DULUTH.

OMAHA, July 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: The American Steel Barge company (whalebacks) claim that when the Canadian canals are complete they can ship freight from Duluth and Chicago to Montreal for less than it can now be carried from Buffalo to New York, and further that they can ship it from Duluth or Chicago to Liverpool without breaking bulk for less than is now charged between Buffalo and New York City. When we consider that coal has already been carried from Lake Erie ports to Duluth, a distance of about 1,000 miles, for 10 cents per ton, we can readily understand how this can be done. Now if Omaha had a railroad running in an air line to Duluth it would give not only a shorter line to the lakes, but lighter grades than now exist, as the roads to Chicago run across the courses of the streams. S.

HOTEL METROPOLE'S TROUBLES.

Fashionable House in Chicago Confesses Judgment on Two Notes.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Following the issuing of an attachment by Frederick M. Smith & Co., game dealers, on the fashionable Hotel Metropole on Michigan boulevard, the hotel company today confessed judgment on two notes, one for $25,488 and the other for $19,746. A levy was made on the property, but the creditors have agreed that the business shall continue. President Stagg of the hotel company said the confession was caused by the inability of the company to collect some large outstanding debts.

FOUND DEAD IN A CAVE.

John Witt's Disappearance Explained by the Discovery of His Body.

BRISTOL, Tenn., July 21.—For a month the whereabouts of John Witt of this city have been a mystery which has been expected to be solved by the discovery of a murder. This theory has proven true, the body of Witt having been found in a cave near Chilhowie, Tenn. The abdomen had been cut open and the cavity filled with stones.

Courtland Beach Gossip.

Notwithstanding it is the private affairs of the Beach association, it is understood that the seven days' entertainment furnished by the lions and leopards, ending with tonight's performances, will cost Courtland an even $700.

The week just passed has been the most remunerative of the season.

"The Fall of Pompeii," which the Commercial club is working up, to be given at Courtland beach this fall, is assuming form now, and if the club and the merchants of Omaha give it proper support the Courtland Beach association has promised to do handsomely in the way of substantial financial aid. The members of the club, who are pushing it, have been given a very low rate of fare by all the railroads, and as this greatest of all spectacular performances and fireworks display will last for three weeks, it is expected that many thousands of people from Iowa and Nebraska will be in attendance, and that the merchants of these two states will find it convenient to come to Omaha and make their fall purchases at that time.

The Omaha Banjo club will give a concert on the steamer Aurora on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John M. Freedley of Philadelphia is visiting her husband, who is in charge of the store room at Courtland. She is accompanied by her child and expects to remain two weeks.

The flower garden and foliage plants at the beach are now about perfect. The old gentleman in charge takes great delight in showing patrons his large Star of Coleus and giving explanations of the various plants.

The parties arrested for seining in Courtland lake have been bound over before Justice Long to appear July 31.

Superintendent Crane is very busy preparing for an event which, no doubt, will prove a great attraction and draw larger crowds than ever before. The management is anticipating an increase of the lion family, and they are being daily watched so that as soon as the cubs are born they may be conveyed to a safe distance with the mother, it being a very usual occurrence for the lioness who is not the mother to eat up the other one's little family; in consequence of which Mlle. Nana's performance is doubly hazardous.

Opera glasses are brought into use by many who desire a close inspection of the lion and leopard performances at a safe distance.

The performances of the treacherous leopards and lions will take place at 3:30, 4:30, 9 and 10 o'clock today.

The new baby leopard attracts much attention from those who visit the zoological gardens, as does the little fawn.

Manager Griffiths expects a large attendance today, the attractions being greater than on any previous occasion this season.

Pauline Nana's mind reading is greatly enjoyed, everybody remarking the wonderful rapidity.

Mayor Cleaver, Ed Ingraham, Coroner Jennings, J. D. Weaver and a number of other Council Bluffites were at the beach Friday evening.

Coxey's Prediction for Populism.

NEW YORK, July 21.—J. S. Coxey has reached New York from Washington to attend the populist meeting at Ridgewood park. "I have been through the northwest," said he. "There is no use talking, the populists will win the west and northwest next November. Minnesota is as good as carried, and the strike assures us Illinois. This labor trouble on the top of the industrial depression was all that was needed for our success."

"How about your army of the Commonweal, general? Has it collapsed?" "Oh, no; only the other day sixty-five crossed from Duluth to Buffalo bound for Boston."

NEEDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC

Intelligent Reorganization Would Put the Road in Good Shape.

FORECLOSURE NOT TO BE DREADED

Receivers Talk at Some Length on Contingencies in the Courts and in Congress—Not Borrowing to Pay Help.

Talking this morning to Receiver E. Ellery Anderson and Frederick R. Coudert of the Union Pacific three questions were submitted to the gentlemen by the reporter:

1. Should the present congress fail to pass a funding bill what effect would it have upon the bonds of the company?

2. Has there been any part of the first mortgage interest defaulted and when will holders of said mortgages be in a position to foreclose? If they should begin foreclosure proceedings how long would it take for the process to reach its legitimate end?

3. What effect will the foreclosure proceedings brought by Messrs. Gould and Sage against the Kansas Pacific company have on the bonds of the Union Pacific?

To the first question Mr. Coudert replied, "Upon some of the bonds the failure of congress to pass a funding bill at this session would have little or no effect, upon others it is difficult to tell what the effect would be; it would probably have a depressing effect should congress fail to act.

In answer to the second question the New York legal light said: "Interest has not been paid upon the first mortgage bonds due July 1 inst., but the company is allowed six months indulgence, during which period foreclosure proceedings may not lie. The receivers are very hopeful, however, that before the expiration of the period mentioned the revival of business and the restoration of peace will permit them to pay coupons due July 1. No one can tell as to the length of time it would take to foreclose on the mortgage, as there are many contingencies likely to arise, that upon some of them the supreme court of the United States might be called upon to express an opinion. It would, however, everything being smooth sailing, take from two to three years.

"As to the third question," said Mr. Coudert, "I think the process begun in the Kansas court will have little effect on the bonds of the Union Pacific, as they are perfectly good. It might have a tendency, in view of the default in interest, to cause some persons to sell on account of the nonpayment, and thereby cause a flurry in the street, but I anticipate the stock of the company is about as low as it can go."

Mr. Anderson, after listening to Mr. Coudert's opinion, remarked that the completion of foreclosure proceedings, which would have the effect of foreclosing on the entire territory and clearing the decks of all rubbish that a new start might be made, would probably take five years.

Speaking of the main line between Omaha and Ogden, Mr. Anderson volunteered the information that the bonds following the government liens were sinking fund 8s, secured by lands along the line, of which only $3,000,000 were outstanding.

OBLIGATION TO SUFFER MOST.

"The obligation of the company which will suffer most by the failure of any adjustment between the United States and the company is the debt to the government of the United States. The value of that asset of the government will necessarily be decreased by the failure to reach a satisfactory basis."

In discussing the third interrogatory Mr. Anderson thought the foreclosure proceedings begun by Messrs. Gould and Sage against the Kansas Pacific would be beneficial to the system.

"I also belive that foreclosure on the main line between Omaha and Ogden would be of great advantage to the system, the reason for this statement being that as soon as a general foreclosure is commenced and a sale threatened, the interests that see themselves about to be extinguished can be readily brought together on a basis of rational reorganization which will restore the system or a large part of it, and in this way avert complete disintegration.

"What is most needed today for the benefit and advantage of the community served by these railroads, of the holders of railroad securities, and of the government, is an intelligent reorganization plan which shall offer to every creditor, including the government, a substituted security for his present holding, which shall be the reasonable equivalent of the just market value of that which he now has."

Mr. Coudert, discussing the system generally, thought that a general foreclosure was inevitable. "Even if the government should suffer somewhat by the sale of the property, it could well afford to lose the amount, for the road has paid for itself in developing the middle third of the continent. I do not look with favor upon the scheme to place the railroads, and particularly the Union Pacific, in the hands of the government, because it would bring new sources of danger to the country. I believe that with anything like a fair reorganization scheme the Union Pacific can be made one of the greatest of railroad systems, and I feel sure that if President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney had the absolute right to settle the matter it would be done in short order and satisfactory to the great mass of the people.

"Just at present the company is hard pushed for money and we have had some difficulty to meet our pay rolls, but still we have not been compelled to borrow like our neighbor, the Santa Fe, and we sincerely hope we will not have to resort to the court for help."

SUIT FOR ELEVEN MILLIONS.

Effort to Recover Large Sums from Russell Sage and the Estate of Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Kansas Pacific bondholders' committee, of which Silas P. Dutcher is chairman, has entered suit in the United States circuit court for New York in the name of John Quincy Adams against Russell Sage and the estate of Jay Gould, to recover $11,000,000, being the proceeds of securities alleged to have been taken from the trust.

Under the deed of trust executed to Sage and Gould, about $3,000,000 from the capital stock of the Denver Pacific Railway company were deposited with the trustees as collateral security for the payment of the Kansas Pacific consolidated bonds. These securities have been, it is charged, taken out of the trust and the proceeds applied by the trustees to their individual benefits.

The latter claimed to have obtained title to them through a suit which they instituted in the name of the Kansas Pacific Railway company (which was controlled by them) against themselves. All that they alleged in these proceedings, it is contended, was that the Denver Pacific stock was of little value and that the mortgagor company would like to have it. Upon these allegations and within a period of seven days they obtained an order from Judge Donohue of the New York supreme court to take the trust stock out of the trust and turn it back to the railroad company. The company thereupon, it is alleged, handed the stock or the proceeds thereof over to Gould and Sage, who, it is alleged, have retained it for their personal purposes.

The complaint in the suit also charges that the proceedings gave no color of legality to the acts of Gould and Sage, who they claim to be accountable for the trust property, which, with premiums, dividends and other amounts, it is claimed amounts to over $4,000,000. It is asked that the Gould executors and Russell Sage be called upon to account for the funds, and that Sage and George J. Gould be removed from the trusteeship.

Russell Sage was seen this afternoon by an Associated press representative, but declined to go into the merits of the suit. He said: "Everything that I have done as trustee in this business is a matter of record and I am content to stand by the record. The answer to the suit will be made through counsel and I prefer to say nothing on the subject now save that all the proceedings are regular."

Will Uniform the Help.

J. H. Markel, general manager of the Pacific hotel department, has given instructions to his employes that they will be expected to wear uniforms after August 1. Dining room girls, lunch counter waitresses, porters, bell boys, yard men and cooks are included in the order.

The girls' costume will be black sateen dresses, white aprons, white collars and cuffs and white caps. Identically the same costumes as worn by the girls connected with the lunch rooms in the retail establishment of Marshall Field in Chicago. The porters, yard men and bell boys will wear blue jackets, white caps with black visors in summer and gray caps in winter. Cooks will appear in white aprons, white jackets and white caps. These uniforms will be furnished to the employes at the expense of Mr. Markel.

The general manager has had some objection on the part of the waiters and lunch counter girls wearing the caps, but has invariably replied that it was not the badge of servitude, but done for purposes of neatness. As to the dresses they are perfectly modest and very pretty, selected by the wife of a well known railroad man, for the purposes intended.

At Ogden the head waitress objected to the cap on the ground that she should have a distinguishing gown, but Mr. Markel said he could not make fish of one and fowl of another and so the matter ended.

REYNOLDS RELEASED.

Says He Will Take His Wife and Leave the City.

After an imprisonment of twenty-four hours Walter D. Reynolds was released from jail yesterday, on condition that he would not go back to the house of W. T. Lyons, on North Sixteenth street, and create a disturbance. Reynolds, it will be remembered, is the man who was jailed Friday on a warrant charging that he had stolen and imprisoned his own wife, Birdie, a daughter of Mrs. Lyons.

Yesterday the case was called in the police court, with Reynolds pleading not guilty. The county attorney did not feel like entering a dismissal and consequently he kept Reynolds sitting around the court room until noon, waiting for some one to appear and back up the charges which had been filed, but as no person appeared the case was dismissed and the prisoner discharged. Reynolds in discussing the matter said that it was simply a case of too much mother-in-law and that the old lady was simply working to break up his family for the reason that he was a poor man.

Friday night Reynolds had an interview with his wife, who informed him that she was ready and willing to go with him and share his lot, as her love for him had not decreased in the least.

After being released from jail he was cautioned about going to the home of the mother-in-law, promising not to molest or go near the premises, though he said that he was intending to meet his wife and take her from the city at the first opportunity.

MORE BONES.

Workmen Unearth More Skeletons Under the Dodge Street School

The workmen who are excavating under the basement of the Dodge street school building struck another nest of human bones yesterday and turned up two skeletons and portions of three others. Like those found several days ago, the bones were badly decayed, proving conclusively to the mind of the coroner that they belonged to individuals who must have died many years ago.

The skeletons exhumed yesterday were found in what apparently appeared to be one grave, buried about two feet beneath the surface. Close to one of the thigh bones there was found a piece of dark, coarse woolen cloth, while a few inches away was located a pint flask, upon which was pasted a label, bearing this inscription, "Union Pacific Drug Store."

Some of the old settlers state that some twenty years ago there was a drug store by this name located on lower Farnam street, though none of them can remember who was the proprietor.

This last find increases the number of skeletons dug from this basement to eight, besides the stray and scattering bones.

WANTS HIS POEMS.

Nebraska City Author Offers a Reward for His Fugitive Verses.

Two weeks ago Edgar T. Bond of Nebraska City came to Omaha to do a little trading, and with him he brought a grip that contained thirty poems of his own composition. He left the grip in a saloon during the afternoon, from whence it was stolen. Now he writes the chief of police that he will pay $10 for the return of the poems, provided they are returned in an unmutilated condition.

People at Sixteenth and Webster streets complain that there is a disorderly house being operated at 898 North Sixteenth street, and ask the police to abate the nuisance.

W. H. Thompson got drunk Friday and tried to run all the passengers off one of the Sherman avenue motor cars. Yesterday he was brought into police court, where he was fined $10 and costs.

New Rendering Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday of the "G. A. Kinkel Rendering company."

The incorporators are: W. L. Selby, G. A. Kinkel of this city, and J. Ritter of New York City, and the business is to render into grease and oils the dead hogs that arrive at the stock yards. The capital stock is $5,000.

The organization of this new company seems to be the result of a runnning fight between Mr. Kinkel and Mr. J. B. Smiley, members of the rendering company at Mascott, recently closed by the court as a nuisance. Mr. Kinkel claims he was the sole owner of the Mascott plant and entered into partnership with Mr. Smiley, who was to furnish $1,500, but failed to do so. Mr. Kinkel feels very much injured, and after paying Smiley $1 per head more than Smiley allowed the shippers for the dead hogs, claims undue advantage was taken of him during his absence on business, and that he has been frozen out of business. Mr. Kinkel has also applied for a receiver and brought suit against Smiley for $5,000 damages for defamation of character.

A Mystery Explained.

Residents and business men in the vicinity of the government building have joined in a letter to the chief of police, in which they aver, that in their opeinion the basement of the structure is haunted. They affirm that every night they hear strange noises escaping from the dark basement, but as yet none of them have dared to institute an investigation. In describing the noises, sometimes they state that they resemble the sound of a man beating on a boiler, while at other times there are long and piteous wails resembling those uttered by a person in the greatest agony.

The solution of the mystery is easy enough, the facts being that the postoffice cornet band has quarters in the basement of the building, and the members meet there each night for practice.

A Cure for Chronic Diarrhoea.

I had been troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over a year when I received a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used and it gave me great relief. I then procured a 50-cent bottle and took about two-thirds of it, and was cured. I have taken some twice since when I had a looseness come on and it stopped it at once. I hope it will help others as it helped me. I feel very thankful to Mr. Stearns, the druggist, for telling me of this remedy and shall be glad to have this letter published. S. C. Weeks, Melrose, Mass. For sale by druggists.

Fifth Ward Republicans.

The Fifth Ward Republican club held a meeting Friday night for the purpose of electing officers and getting in shape for the coming campaign. The result of the election was as follows: President, Fred W. Sacket; vice president, J. W. Pearman; treasurer, G. W. Holbrook; secretary, J. W. Croft. A committe was appointed to secure a hall, with instructions to report at the next meeting, which will be held at the call of the president.

Stuck by a Buggy.

While waiting for a car at the intersection of Sixteenth and Webster streets yesterday morning, Miss Felcher, residing at 1009 North Sixteenth street, was struck by a buggy driven by J. E. Caffey and seriously injured.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures backache. Trial size 25 cents. All druggists.

WILL FIGHT OVER BILLS

Difference Between City and County Not Easy of Adjustment.

LIKELY TO BE REFERRED TO THE COURTS

Account Presented for the Feeding of City Prisoners and Counter Claims Set Up that Are Not Recognized—Amounts Involved.

The county and the city authorities have locked horns upon the issue of a difference of something over $2,500 in their accounts which promises to lead to a determined fight in the courts. Among the bills that have been held in abeyance by the council this year are those of the county for charges on the city prisoners confined in the county jail during 1893. When the bill was presented by the county it footed up the total of $2,971.57. Soon after Comptroller Olsen handed in a statement to the effect that the city had a counter claim of $2,574.50, thus leaving the balance due the county only $397.07.

The bulk of Olsen's claim depended upon the preliminary costs in police court where the cases had been disposed of there without reference to the district court. The claim for costs in these cases amounted to $1,614.55. To this was added $957.95 on account of errors which the comptroller claimed to have discovered in the bills of the county.

The county commissioners refused to take cognizance of these counter claims, and at the last meeting instructed the finance committee to take steps to bring the city to a settlement of their claims. The bills of the county, together with the comptroller's statement, were referred to the committee on police of the city council, and on May 1 they presented a report representing that there were important legal questions involved, and recommending that the matter be referred to the city attorney. This was done, and the opinion of Mr. Connell was read at the last meeting of the council. This was to the effect that he believed that Comptroller Olsen's position was sound and that the claims made by him could be sustained in court. This opinion was again referred, with the understanding that the council would be guided by Mr. Connell's opinion and fight the case out.

It is likely that the council committee will meet the finance committee of the Board of County Commissioners and try to effect an adjudication of the difficulty. Both bodies, however, are determined in their position, and it is regarded as very unlikely that any understanding will be reached without appeal to the courts. The commissioners assert that the city has no right to collect costs for the cases disposed of in police court, while the council contends that such a right exists and is determined to enforce it. As the amount involved is considerable and the action in this case will be a precedent for all similar bills in the future, the question is regarded as of enough importance to warrant going into the courts for a final decision.

BIRMINGHAM'S BIG BLAZE.

Celebrated Caldwell Hotel and Large Business Houses Consumed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire broke out in Stower's furniture store, corner First avenue and Twenty-second street. Owing to the lack of water pressure the firemen were unable to control the flames, which soon crossed Twenty-second street and consumed the celebrated Caldwell hotel, one of the finest structures of the kind in the south. The fire spread to adjoining buildings. The loss is $700,000.

The Caldwell hotel was built in 1888, at a cost of $450,000. The Stower Furniture company and the Perry Mason Shoe company, which occupied the block in which the fire originated, carried heavy stocks of goods. No lives were lost. Some baggage belonging to the guests of the hotel was consumed.

Following are the principal individual losses and insurance:

Caldwell hotel, entirely destroyed, loss $450,000; insurance on building, $150,000; on furniture, $18,250; on guests' effects, $5,000.

John W. Johnson, loss on building, $40,000; insurance $20,000.

Hawkins, loss on building, $40,000; insurance, $20,000.

Stower's Furniture and Hardware company, loss $16,000; insurance, $8,000.

Perry-Mason Shoe company, loss $35,000; insurance $20,000.

Mrs. Harry Mercer, loss on building, $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

Some twenty or thirty smaller losses of $500 to $2,000 each swell the total loss to $650,000 or $700,000, and the insurance to $300,000.

The fire broke out in the second story of the Stowers Hardware company's store in the Johnson building. Just across the street stood the Caldwell hotel, and a little further down on First avenue were the Hawkins building, the Perry-Mason Shoe company's store and other smaller institutions and some residences. The cause of the fire is a mystery, but it probably was caused by a spark from an arc light in the Stowers company's store igniting some shavings or newly varnished furniture.

When the fire department arrived at the fire this building was practically gone, its five stories melting in the flames. Its east wall fell, breaking every window in the west wall of the Caldwell and the woodwork around them, already aflame, soon made a furnace of the interior. Manager E. B. Freeman of the hotel, however, had succeeded in warning all the guests, and every one escaped, one man being badly scorched.

The hotel is completely destroyed. It was the property of the Caldwell Hotel company, Dr. H. M. Caldwell of the Elyton Land company holding two-thirds of the stock. From the hotel the flames spread to the other buildings on First avenue, and practically spent themselves, the fire department being handicapped in handling the high buildings by lack of pressure.

INDEPENDENT CATHOLICS.

Father Kolaszewski and His Pole Seceders Forming a New Church.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—A call will be issued today to the disaffected and disorganized Catholic Poles of this country by Father Kolaszewski, the pastor, and other officers of the newly organized and independent Catholic church of this city. The call invites not only Poles, but all who are dissatisfied not with the Catholic faith, but with the government of the church of Rome, to send delegates to the convention. The primary object is to organize a national Polish church on the lines as indicated in the declaration of principles published by the seceders from St. Stanislaus church, which, briefly stated, denies the authority of Episcopal superiors to interfere in any but spiritual matters.

The seceders also claim for the members of the society the right to read whatsoever they choose without consulting priest or bishop.

Another point of radical departure is contained in the declaration giving the parents the privilege of sending their children either to public or parochial schools.

The date for holding the convention has not yet been decidd upon.

There may be some on in this vicinity who is afflicted with a stomach trouble. If so, the experience of A. C. Eppley, a carpenter, and contractor of Newman, Ill., will interest him. For acouple of years he was at times troubled with a pain in the stomach, that he says, "seemed to go through me from front to back. I began taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Whenever any pain appeared I took a dose of the Remedy. It gave me prompt relief and has effected a complete cure." It is for sale by druggists.

Peace Advocates in Conference.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 21.—The Christian Arbitration and Peace society began its annual convention at this place today. There was a good attendance of delegates from different parts of the country as well as from foreign countries. Bishop J. H. Vincent, Dr. E. H. Stokes and Rev. Nathaniel Lyham, president of the society, took part in the opening exercises. A public letter from Jephtha Cook was read, after which addresses were made on "International Arbitration, Its Present Status and Prospects," by Benjamin F. Trueblood, LL.D., secretary of the American Peace society and editor of the Advocate of Peace of Boston, "Arbitration and the Roman Catholic Church," by Rev. Scott F. Herschey of Boston.

The afternoon session was presided over by Joshua L. Bailey of Philadelphia.

KELLY PRAISES SATOLLI.

He Talks on the Attitude of the Roman Catholic Church Toward Intemperance.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 21.—Rev. Father Charles Kelly, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Grace and president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of New Jersey, is pleased at the attitude of Mgr. Satolli toward the liquor traffic. Says Father Kelly: "Catholic priests, with all the moral suasion of which they are capable, have labored always and ever to make their flocks temperate, realizing so well the frightful consequences of intemperance. The third council of Baltimore says, 'We have not only directed the attention of pastors to the repression of the vice of intemperance, of the abuse of selling intoxicating drinks to minors and the profanation of the Lord's day by the unholy traffic, but we also call upon them to induce all others of the flock that may be engaged in the sale of liquor to abandon the dangerous traffic and embrace a more becoming way of making a living.'"

SET FIRE TO HIS WHISKERS.

Senseless Practical Joke that May End in the Victim's Death.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Bernard Oxelbone, a painter, is in the hospital suffering from injuries that may prove fatal, the result of the brutal practical jokers. Oxelbone was working on a new building where he became the butt of other workmen, several of whom planned to paint his whiskers. Failing to do this one of them poured a quantity of oil over Oxelbone's head. Another, named Winters, touched a lighted match to the oil-saturated whiskers and in an instant Oxelbone was enveloped in flames. In agony he jumped from a window on the second floor, and was badly shaken up. His burns may cause his death. The building in which the affair occurred was damaged slightly by fire communicated from the man's blazing beard.

FOR SMUGGLING WOOL.

New York Assemblyman Arrested and More Arrests Expected.

MALONE, N. Y., July 21.—Hon. Allen H. Matthews, a member of the assembly from this, Franklin, county, has been arrested charged with smuggling wool. Recently the assemblyman's father, P. A. Matthews, aged 82 years, was arrested on the charge of smuggling about 100,000 pounds of wool, the duty on which would amount to $12,000. Other arrests are expected.

BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Large Building in Lynn Wrecked and Two Men Probably Fatally Injured.

LYNN, Mass., July 21.—By an explosion of gas in the Strout building, a six-story structure, E. E. Strout, owner of the building, and Officer Arthur Wells were so badly burned that they will probably die, and three others were severely injured.

The damage to the building will amount to $50,000.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $172,225; loans, decrease, $87,600; specie, increase, $209,800; legal tenders, decrease, $143,500; deposits, decrease, $423,700; circulation, decrease, $128,200. The banks now hold $74,116,600 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Mail Car Burned.

LA JUNTA, Colo., July 21.—A mail car on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe California express No. 3 was burned at Timpus, twenty miles from here, today. The fire is supposed to have caught from sparks from the engine. Over 200 sacks of papers and twenty pouches of letters, all for California points, were consumed.

Knights on Their Way to Omaha.

CHICAGO, July 21.—J. W. Hayes of the executive board of Knights of Labor arrived in the city today and joined the five other members of the board, Messrs. Sovereign, Kearney, McGuire, French and Martin, at the Sherman house. The board went into session at the hotel at 10 a. m. The meeting was called originally for Omaha, and the board will leave for that city tomorrow, after some business pertaining to the labor troubles in Chicago has been disposed of.

EDUCATIONAL.

In a list of forty-seven colleges and universities reported, the aggregate number of honorary degrees awarded this year is 157.

The degrees of bachelor of arts granted to the five graduates of Radcliffe college (nee the Harvard annex) last Tuesday are equal, as certificates of learning, to Harvard degrees of A. B.

Rev. William H. Furness of Philadelphia is the senior alumnus of Harvard college and of the Divinity school, but Dr. William L. Russel of Barre, Mass., is the oldest living graduate.

Miss Winifred Martin, formerly of California, now of Baltimore, has made a bequest to the Catholic university for a burse or scholarship in perpetuity for the Baltimore archdiocese. This makes the fourth scholarship that has been established at this university for the Baltimore archdiocese.

One of the best advantages of the growth of Buffalo is the increased demand for school accommodations. During the year 1893-4 the average daily attendance showed an increase of 3,099 over that of 1892-3. In no year previous had there been an increase of more than 1,549. The total registration during the past school year was 43,266, as compared with 38,496 in 1892-3.

George H. Williams, professor of inorganic geology of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, who died at Utica, N. Y., recently, was 38 years of age. He was the author of valuable pamphlets upon geological researches and a text book on the same subject. He was one of the judges of the exhibit of precious stones at the World's fair last year and was a recognized authority upon microscopical geology.

"Young men," says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, "who have to scratch hard for an education nowadays may think their efforts and sacrifices less arduous if they hear Rev. Dr. Joseph Ricker's account of his beginnings at Waterville college. Entering in 1835, he walked, with just $5 in his pocket, from his home in Parsonfield, near the New Hampshire line, to Waterville. With a part of his money he bought a bag of wheat and had it ground in the mill, and took it to his room in the college. He then bought a jug of molasses, hired a woman to do his baking, and his cakes and molasses formed his daily food for the first term."

The University of Chicago was two years old on the 22d of last month, and its friends say that no similar institution has ever made such progress in the same space of time. When it was first established there were but four buildings on the campus; now there are seven dormitories, two well-equipped laboratories, each built at a cost of $250,000; a museum, the Cobb lecture hall, the temporary library and gymnasium and the temporary buildings for astronomical work. In addition, the Yerkes observatory and a house for the president are in course of building. More than $2,000,000 has been added to the funds of the university. The faculty, at first a mere handful of instructors, now numbers 157, some of whom are men of world-wide reputation. The attendance for the winter quarter of 1894 was 878, and for the last quarter, 755, a gain in both cases of about 200 over that of last year. Over 100 fellowships and scholarships, ranging in value from $105 to $520, are given annually. Five periodicals are published regularly by the university, and from time to time monographs are issued by the different departments.

Tarsney Must Testify.

DENVER, July 21.—Adjutant General Tarsney has been subpoenaed before the grand jury at Colorado Springs since he wrote to Judge Campbell declining to appear and testify concerning the outrage committed up