THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OFFICE, - - NO. 12 PEARL STREET.

Delivered by carrier to any part of the city.

H. W. TILTON, Lessee.

TELEPHONES—Business office, No. 43; night editor, No. 23.

MINOR MENTIONS.

Grand, Council Bluffs. E. F. Clark, prop.

Mayne Real Estate agency, 539 Broadway.

J. E. Webb and Elizabeth Schiferli were married at the Christian tabernacle by Rev. E. W. Allen at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

County Jailer Peterson has received a letter from Mr. William Criss, in which he speaks feelingly of the many happy days he has spent here, and says he hopes to be back again in about four years. He is hauling ice at St. Joseph, Mo., getting $1.50 a day, and living like a king.

M. Marcus, whose clothing store had a fire Saturday, was attached in the evening by the Citizens' State bank on account of two notes which he had signed, aggregating $2,500, one dated January 29, and the other February 7. The petition for the writ of attachment alleges that Marcus has been trying to get rid of his stock with intent to defraud his creditors.

The thermometer registered 60 degrees above zero or better most of yesterday afternoon, and the result was that every one hunted for out of doors. The livery men, who have waited all winter for the snowstorm that never came, struck a bonanza, for there was not a rig to be had at any of the principal establishments late in the afternoon. Travel on the motor line was good.

Probably the Byrne brothers are the most proficient and successful pantomimists on the stage today, and they will be seen to good advantage at Dohany's Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, with their great nautical pantomimic comedy success, "Eight Bells." The scenery, which abounds with mechanical effects, is all new this season. A number of new and complicated tricks have been invented by the talented John F. Byrne, presenting stage pictures which not only delight but mystify the audience. The ship scene, which presents a vessel rolling in the sea and the final wreck of the craft, are vivid stage pictures. In this scene the Byrne brothers perform some wonderful tumbling. The story of the play is a very interesting one, and during its progress there is some delightful singing.

We have over $300,000 to loan upon improved Iowa farms. Farmers desiring loans can save money by dealing direct with us, thereby saving agent's commission. We do not loan on wild lands, nor in Nebraska. Lougee & Towle, 235 Pearl street.

BENNISON BROS.

Startling Bargains for Monday.

We are determined to increase our business. These prices below will do it:

Over 100 dozen standard makes of corsets, bought at our own price, on sale Monday. Dr. Warner's Coraline fast black corsets, Dr. Strong's widely known goods, also the famous F. P. French corsets, in white only, all extra long waist, sizes 18 to 30, clean, fresh, new goods, sell everywhere at $1.00 and $1.25, Monday entire lot, choice, 79c pair. Mail orders filled.

ANOTHER BIG EMBROIDERY SALE.

Another lucky purchase. Money talks again. Last Monday our embroidery counters were crowded with eager buyers all day long. Tomorrow the crowd will be still greater than ever. You can't afford to miss it.

Irish point embroideries, 3 to 5 inches wide, made on the finest of material, exquisite styles, dainty, neat designs, worth 15c, 20c and 25c. You will say so when you see them. Monday the entire lot at one price: choice 9c yard.

ANOTHER BIG LINING SALE.

60c genuine, real hair cloth, Monday 39c yard.

20c quality cotton hair cloth, 10c yard.

All colors lining cambric, 4c yard.

We want to see you at our store Monday.

36-inch LL unbleached muslin, 3½c yard.

Yard wide nice, soft finish bleached muslin at 5c and 6½c yard.

Monday Lonsdale cambric, 8½c yard.

8-4 Lockwood bleach sheeting, 15c yard.

8-4 Lockwood unbleach sheeting, 12½c yard.

42 and 45-inch bleach pillow casing, Monday at 9c and 10c yard. Monday is the day to buy. New printed dimities, new princess ducks, and new percales at 10c, 12c and 15c yard.

Monday corsets and embroideries at half price; don't miss them. We want your money and will make prices to get it. Everything marked in plain figures. One price to all. Open Monday evening.

BENNISON BROS.,
Council Bluffs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. J. C. Bonnell of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. M. Osborne on First strett.

Harry J. DeMott, who has ben visitig Miss Mary DeVol on Bluff street, has returned to his home in Niles, Mich.

A Red Letter Day.

Saturday was a red letter day in the art trade. We sold frames and pictures all day at just half price, and lots of them. Again this week they all go for just half price. H. L. Smith & Co., 45 Main street.

Bad Case of Delirium Tremens.

Anderson Breitenberger, a carpenter who has lived here for the past twenty years, is sick at St. Bernard's hospital with a terrific dose of delirium tremens, which may yet carry him off. He has been laying up trouble for himself for years past by the frequency of his internal ablutions, and when he was brought in by the police a few days ago for drunkenness he was in bad shape. Yesterday morning he was found lying in his cell unconscious. He had been gazing at whole constellations of snakes, lizards, and creeping things generally, and in trying to get away from them had beaten his head against the jail bars until it was covered with blood. He at last fell down in a fit, and was picked up unconscious. The patrol wagon was called by order of the city physician and he was taken to St. Bernard's hospital. While on his way he was taken by another fit, which held him all the way up there. Late yesterday afternoon he was still unconscious, and the chances of his recovery were pronounced very slight. He has well-to-do relatives in New Jersey, who requested Chief Scanlan to look him up some little time ago and sent some clothing and money to help him along.

What is in a Name?

Everything, if applied to a Hardman Piano, sold by Mueller Piano and Organ company, 103 Main street.

Anticipating the Bathing Season.

Some ungodly wretch, name unknown, went into an ante room at the Christian tabernacle during the service last evening and stole a baptismal suit belonging to the pastor, Rev. E. W. Allen. The outer door had been left unlocked and the thief having found this out decided to prepare himself beforehand for the festivities of the coming season at Grand Plaza.

Gas heating stoves for rent and for sale at Council Bluffs Gas company's office.

Broke Matthews' Leg.

County Auditor Matthews was driving near the paper mill yesterday afternoon when the seat of his buggy broke and threw him out. He fell in such a way as to fracture one of the bones of his limb. His injury will confine him to his bed for several weeks.

Finest soup in town served with 15c dinners at the Pearl chop house.

Davis sells drugs, paint and glass cheap.

NEWS FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS

Sheriff Hazen Finally Runs to Earth a 10-Year-Old Desperado.

GOOSE CHASE INTO WESTERN KANSAS

Officer Tracks a House Breaker All Over the Sunflower State Only to Find the Party Wanted Was in Pottawattamie County.

Sheriff Hazen has just returned from a 300-mile trip to Dickinson county, in western Kansas, which turned out to be a wild goose chase. About a year ago a young couple who lived a short distance southeast of Underwood, this county, were married. They passed the first night of their married career at the house of the father of one of them, and in the morning went to a home which they had fitted up for themselves. When they reached the house they found that one of the windows had been pried open and a small amount of money, together with a lot of wedding presents which had been left there, had been stolen. They traced the theft to James Reed and Dell Carver, two neighbor boys, and both were indicted by the grand jury about a year ago.

In some way or other the prosecuting witnesses got the two boys confused. One of them was only about 10 years of age, while the other was 16. They did not care to prosecute the smaller one, but put the sheriff on the trail of Reed. The boy's parents moved away, and after considerable shifting around were located a few days ago in western Kansas. Sheriff Hazen secured requisition papers and went after the boy. When he arrived at his home he was amazed to learn that the prosecuting witnesses had given him the description of the wrong boy, and the one he had gone to so much trouble to get hold of was only 10 years of age. The least he could do was to give the boy a lecture, for he decided that if he should be brought back all that would be done with him would be to send him to the reform school.

Carver, the older boy of the two, has been at home near Underwood all this time, and he could have been arrested any time if the victims of the burglary had only known it. The trip cost the sheriff about $40, which will come out of his private exchequer, since the state only pays for the apprehension of criminals who are actually apprehended.

ASSAULTED THE HEIGHTS OF SIN.

Citizens Make the First Sally in a Battle for Better Morals All Along the Line.

Prompted by the belief that something sensational would occur or the conviction that there were abuses in the city that required immediate correction by the citizenry, an immense crowd of people gathered at the Broadway Methodist church last evening. Those who expected sensationalism were very much disappointed, and gradually slipped away, but those who believed that some reforms were needed had their convictions materially strengthened before the last of the twenty or more short speeches were ended. The services were quite novel, and consisted of seven to ten minute talks by members of the congregation upon subjects covering a wide range of morality and immorality.

After prayer by Colonel Hoagland, "the newsboy's friend," the pastor, Rev. Mr. Dudley, made a few general introductory remarks, in which he said there never had been a time in the history of the country when there was such a universal feeling on the part of Christian men and women to strike down crime in high and low places. Last Sunday from every pulpit in Chicago and nearly every one in the land were sounded words of warning, and this meeting was to be along the same lines, pleading for municipal reform and the sacredness of government.

That the meeting might not appear to be dominated by the pastors, but shown to be the free movement and expression of the members and citizens, Prof. Paulson was called upon to preside. In taking his place he said that the object of the meeting was to create a new sentiment to frown down, not the whisky traffic and the gambling dens alone, but every other form of vice and sin. Many wrongs start in the homes of Christian people. Drunkenness follows close upon the heels of the tobacco habit. Gambling is not far behind progressive high five, and libidinous sins are close to the society dance. If Christian people have their cellars filled with wines and liquors they have no right to howl down the saloon. Reform in business was also demanded that would exclude the below cost and bargain sales that are so dear to the souls of the women. He warmly approved Kaiser Wilhelm's idea on this subject. Reform in politics was also sorely demanded. San Francisco was not a worse city than Chicago, New York or some smaller towns that we are better acquainted with, yet men paid thousands of dollars there to be elected to the school board, an office without a salary.

Law and its enforcement was a subject that occupied ten very eloquent minutes of the time of Attorney Jacob Sims. Indifference to law and its enforcement had a bad effect. The presence of the great audience was a magnificent testimonial to the fact that the better element of the people of Council Bluffs favored the enforcement of all the laws that were wholesome and good. The saloon had no legal standing, and could be wiped out of existence as easily as the gambling houses, which could be destroyed at a word from the city officers.

Officers of the law and their duty were discussed by Dr. Gordon. Colonel L. W. Tulleys spoke on the subject of the foundation of municipal progress, and discovered that the tendency of late years had been backward instead of forward.

"Does Defiance of Law Pay?" was a question answered very emphatically in the negative by Rev. Mr. Hoover. Duties of Christian citizenship were explained by J. W. Sylvester, a bright young man, with a loud voice. A. A. Hart told about the tribute of blood demanded by the Moloch of municipal crime.

"The Relation of the Saloon to the Home" was given Mr. R. R. Randall as a text for ten minutes of earnest and eloquent oratory, but James McCabe was given twenty minutes to discuss our responsibility. He grew very eloquent, and his time was extended by general consent. He said that every officer of the law who sanctions its violation should be in the penitentiary, and would be there if the grand juries did their duty. He said he could pick out fifty men from the audience before him and enforce every law in the city. Social purity was discussed by H. A. Cole very earnestly and ably, and then Colonel Hoagland made a characteristic speech.

A resolution pledging the earnest support to all officers of the law, of whatever party, who would stand for the enforcement of all the laws, and the unalterable condemnation of all who fail or refuse to do so, was passed by a rising vote.

At other churches in the city sermons were delivered along somewhat the same line. Rev. T. W. Williams preached on the subject, "If Christ Came to Council Bluffs." Rev. E. W. Allen, pastor of the Christian church, by request of Rev. Mr. Dudley, preached on temperance, and at the evening service at the First Presbyterian Dr. Stephen Phelps denounced the city government for accepting money from the saloon keepers in return for the liberty of running saloons. At present it looks as if there was an organized effort among the churches to stir up the temperance question in the sensational way adopted in a few other cities.

Free Tickets

To the greatest show on earth, commencing Monday, February 25. Shoes! At prices never before heard of. 600 Broadway, opposite postoffice. H. A. Messmore, successor to Morris Bros.

Yes, the Eagle laundry is "that good laundry," and is located at 724 Broadway. If in doubt about this, try it and be convinced. Don't forget name and number. Tel. 157.

Prefer Not to Talk.

The candidates for aldermen are having a peck of trouble from a certain class of unfeeling "const'tooents," who persist in asking embarrassing questions just at the wrong time. One fruitful source of grief to the average candidate is the 5-cent fare question. The other morning a candidate was in his office, surrounded with a number of voters whom he thought he had just about brought around to his way of thinking, when a man entered and walked up to the candidate, firing at him this question: "Mr. —, what position do you occupy on the 5-cent fare question?"

The candidate had fondly hoped that that question had been buried, once for all, and he was almost knocked speechless by its sudden resurrection. After a gasp he said: "Just come outside here a minute, won't you?" Outside the office the presumption is that he explained his position satisfactorily, or, at least, induced his constituent to bottle up his curiosity until after election.

The above dialogue did not indicate that anyone is agitating the 5-cent fare question as it was agitated a couple of years ago, for it was talked to death at that time, and the wish is quite generally expressed that it may stay dead as long as possible. But there are a few people who enjoy springing the question on the candidates once in a while, merely for the purpose of seeing them squirm. The question is an unwelcome one to all the candidates, of whatever party they may be. Councilmen Keller, White and Nicholson were elected two years ago on a "Death to Motor Company" platform, and were pledged to the demolition of that corporation as soon as possible. They are now candidates for re-election, and it is stated unofficially that the dividend declared by the motor directors last year was about as large as any previous one. It is natural that they should be willing to change the subject, while the republican candidates are equally averse to committing themselves on so ticklish a subject.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

South Dakota's Infamy.

Sioux City Journal: The number of persons to be benefited by the amendment of the law is not large. Lawyers, hotel keepers, newspaper correspondents and detectives may reap some benefit, but the state will lose in reputation in the good will and respect of the people of every other state and the right minded people of South Dakota many times the paltry gain through a few more divorce suits.

Unnecessary Precaution.

Taylor County Democrat: The fish commission of Iowa has given notice that all violators of the fish laws of the state will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The notice is unnecessary so far as this part of the state is concerned—this winter will leave no fish worth mentioning in the dry channels of the streams. Possibly a few mud cats and some of the suckers will survive, but the scale fishes will not escape from the general destruction.

A Pullman Squeeze.

Burlington Gazette: The Gazette hears of many places for legislation in Iowa this coming winter. One that seems to strike a particularly favorable keynote is the query why the Pullman Car company charges $2 for a berth from Burlington to Chicago when it is only $1 and $1.50 from Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Dubuque and other Iowa towns. Isn't it time that some of the protection afforded this great corporation be spread among the people?

Suppose.

Sioux City Tribune: Suppose the mulct act is enforced rigidly; suppose every one of its hundred or more restrictions are enforced to the letter; suppose as a result of this policy the open saloon is driven out of business. Has the community gained anything by this? Has it not re-established the condition from which Iowa has been vainly endeavoring to escape for over ten years? Herein is suggested one of the principal defects of the hybrid act which the last legislature passed. If the law is applied in its full virulence probably the open saloon will disappear and the secret saloon will appear. If it is not enforced in every particular, minor as well as major, the door is left open for any crank or set of cranks to destroy property and business interests by injunction and by all the accumulated penalties which the prohibitory laws embrace.

INFORMATION WANTED.

AMES, Neb., Feb. 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: It is a curious thing that your late strictures on the State Relief commission have not provoked more discussion, as I do not recall having seen much either in defense of the commission or against it. But if the condition of a large number of the citizens of the state shall prove to be critical a great responsibility attaches to some one for not properly attending to this matter. I do not even know enough about it, for instance, to have any idea whether or not the receipts of merchandise or money by the commission have been in any way diminished by the charges made against its management. I should naturally suppose that this would be the result; and if a large number of farmers in the western half of this state fail to receive assistance in feed and supplies of seed that they must have in April and May, and if any considerable area of valuable land fails to be properly tilled by the honest and needy persons who own it, as one of the results of the discredit to the commission, it will be more discreditable to the state as a commonwealth than one can easily find words to describe. Throughout the entire winter it has been a perfect marvel to me that definite and reliable information as to the operations of the commission has not been daily printed in the papers, and as to the actual condition and necessities of our fellow citizens who are entitled to our consideration and assistance. There appear to have been various avenues for the reception of goods and money and for their distribution, as we hear of a good deal going through direct to local clergymen. There is also more or less talk about swindling, or the fear of it. All of this business should properly go through one channel, to avoid unnecessary duplications, and with a good organization at Lincoln and a good county organization, I see no reason why everything could not have been done with perfect satisfaction to all, and at very reasonable cost. The important provision to make is for feed and seed, so that farming can be resumed without serious disturbance. I am inclined to think that the aggregate necessity of this must be a very great figure, and I think that the public of the state ought to know how great the necessity is likely to be, and whether or not it is going to be properly taken care of.

R. M. ALLEN.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and West Winds Promised Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The forecast for Monday is:

For Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas and Colorado—Fair; west winds.

For Iowa—Probably sightly cooler; northwest winds.

For Missouri—Fair; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 24.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of the past four years:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
Maximum temperature	68	15	36	46
Minimum temperature	41	1	27	32
Average temperature	54	13	32	39
Precipitation	.00	.00	T	.01

Condition of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1894:

Normal temperature	28
Excess for the day	26
Normal precipitation	.03 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Total precipitation since March 1	16.56 inches
Deficiency since March 1	16.45 inches

Reports from Other Stations at 8 P. M.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Max. Temperature of day.	Precipitation.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Omaha	61	68	.00	Clear.
North Platte	54	64	.00	Partcloudy.
Valentine	50	60	.00	Partcloudy.
Chicago	44	46	.00	Clear.
St. Louis	54	60	.00	Clear.
St. Paul	42	50	.00	Clear.
Davenport	46	50	.00	Clear.
Kansas City	58	64	.00	Clear.
Denver	50	58	.00	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	38	46	.00	Cloudy.
Rapid City	46	56	.00	Partcloudy.
Helena	46	50	.00	Clear.
Bismarck	38	46	.00	Clear.
St. Vincent	26	32	.00	Clear.
Cheyenne	46	56	.00	Cloudy.
Miles City	46	52	.00	Clear.
Galveston	48	50	T	Fog.

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Observer.

IOWA'S COMMUNIST COLONY

Prosy Ending to a Once Successful Realization of a Dream.

PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER

Followers of Etienne Cabet, a French Philosopher, Who Lived According to His Teachings and Struggled Against the World's Selfishness.

CORNING, Ia., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—After an eventful and interesting life of forty-seven years, most of which has been fraught with heroic conflicts with adversity, comes the announcement that "Icaria," the Utopia of the French savant and socialist Cabet, is soon to pass into history. Thus ends the attempted realization of one of the most beautiful visions ever pictured by man.

The history of Icaria from its inception to the present is one of much interest.

Four miles eastward from Corning is the New Icarian community, a picturesque little village of eight cottages, a large hall, together with barns and outbuildings. It is situated on a sightly elevation, level in its immediate vicinity, but gradually becoming broken. The population of this little hamlet is but twenty souls, representing five families, though it has laid a history of which volumes might be written.

The history of Icaria begins with the French revolution.

The theory of communism is an old one and apace with the social evils that augmented the French revolution took deep root in the hearts of that people. Briefly epitomized, communism is the doctrine of Christ. It is an attempt to follow his teachings; to bury self and selfishness; to recognize the universal brotherhood of man and to labor for the improvement of the common lot of humanity. To the propagating of this theory was devoted the life of Etienne Cabet, an enthusiast who incurred the wrath of Louis Philippe and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for socialistic utterances. Preferring exile he went to London, where he remained for a period of nearly five years, and wrote "Le Voyage en Icaria," which he published on his return to Paris. This was an extravagant work descriptive of an ideal society living in peace and plenty, a revolution having substituted equality for all class distinction. He composed in clear style and attractive form his Icarian system of social organization. There soon rallied around him the most earnest and devoted citizens that were found in the ranks of the social reformers. From all sides came disciples in multitudes.

GREW TO LARGE PROPORTIONS.

The propaganda was so effective, so skillfully directed, even in the hamlets, that in a few years the Icarian school numbered 400,000 adherents.

Cabet had often said to his friends that a long course of education should prepare the people for a communistic life; its premature and partial realization would be more dangerous than useful. But challenged on all sides to prove the practicability of his system, he resolved to silence his adversaries by the establishment of a vast experimental colony.

This decision was warmly greeted and it was arranged that an advance guard of sixty-nine Icarians should start for Texas, where a large grant of land had been secured in the Red river country. The advance guard sailed from Havre February 3, 1848. Another band of nineteen persons embarked the following June. This colony was almost annihilated by malaria and yellow fever. Disheartened in spirit and broken in health, the remaining few started to return to France, but at New Orleans met 400 recruits, who were followed by Cabet.

Hope again gained the ascendancy, and with Cabet for a Moses they journeyed to Nauvoo, Ill., which was then being abandoned by the Mormons.

Here for a while prosperity smiled on them. They built shops, established a printing office and a theater, and tilled the soil. They grew in numbers and at one time the new Eden contained 1,500 souls, living as nearly on an equality as could be imagined. Cabet, though a philosopher, lacked ability to govern, and finally too much of a dictatorial attitude brought him in disfavor with the majority and the colony became disrupted in 1854. The greater number of the Icarians either drifted back to France or removed to other localities to fight the battles of life alone. A small band went with their leader to St. Louis, where he died in 1856.

SETTLED IN IOWA.

A band of sixty-nine, in whose hearts the fire still burned, journeyed westward to Adams county, Iowa, and founded the French colony which in 1874 became chartered under the laws of Iowa and adopted the name Icarian Community.

Here they purchased 4,000 acres of land and assumed an indebtedness of $20,000, mortgaging their land to secure it. Rude houses of logs were constructed, and for many years theirs was a hard lot, toiling incessantly to better their condition. The civil war coming on and the natural rise in the value of agricultural products and the sacrifice of some of their land eventually placed them in easier circumstances, and in 1874 they were found debt free.

Graver troubles than those of toil were hovering over Icaria.

Isolation, privations and absorbing labor, perhaps also the effects of age, had totally effaced in the yes of the Icarians the moral mission of Icaria. Very little cared they for its socialistic character, or desired to yield to the consequences of its legitimate destiny. The young generation had become imbued with a spirit of progress, while the old folks remained in a state of immobility.

The internal views diverged so that in 1879 it became impossible to longer dwell together, and the colony was severed.

Among the progressive were some of the older heads, while among the non-progressives were found some of the younger generation. The court dissolved their charter, and the old branch removed one mile eastward and formed the "New Icarian Community," which is mentioned in the beginning of this article. The younger branch retained the old name, "Icarian Community." This branch became extinct about seven years ago, its members scattered, and the lands have passed into other hands.

BREAK-UP HAD TO COME.

The old-new branch prospered, and now possesses over 1,000 acres of land, valued at $30,000, and personal property to the extent of $10,000. For several years it has been quite apparent that the dissolution was only a question of time. By mutual agreement they have asked that a receiver be appointed, and accordingly Mr. E. F. Bettannier, the president of the colony, has been appointed to act in that capacity. He will proceed to sell the lands and settle up with all, according to the peculiar laws of the colony and to the fact that there are some minor heirs who are not at present residents of the community, it will be a tedious and complicated affair.

The causes that led to the dissolution are perhaps as much due to an internal cutcropping of selfishness as the not-to-be-avoided contact with the selfish and larger mass of humanity without, which has felt nothing in common with the little band which has struggled against fate to enforce its convictions. The death of old members, without any accession from without, has also reduced the colony almost to one kin, and clannish tendencies are developing.

Of the days of old Icaria, when all lived peacefully and happily together, and after they had become started on the road to prosperity, many pleasant events can be recorded. They were a sturdy set of men and women, all well educated and possessed of innate French politeness.

In religion they were Materialists. With the younger members strong social qualities were developed. Their large hall on many occasions served for a theater, in which home talent gave plays presented in the French language, to which many Corning people received invitations. Almost invariably a dance was given on Sunday evening, which was often attended by the gay young men of Corning. There they looked on the home made wine when it was red, and danced with the buxom French girls.

The quaint old log house village was indeed picturesque. In the early days of the colony the men all wore blue duck suits. They would come to Corning to do their trading, driving ox teams, hitched to heavy home made wagons, which were painted a bright blue.

The laws of the community were decidedly socialistic. Everything was held in common. Every family had its own private home, but one large hall served all when the "inner man" was feasted. Their clothing was all alike in quality, excepting that allowances were made for differences in age, and each might choose his particular color.

The executive powers of the colony were vested in a president and two directors. Each male or female citizen of 21 years had a voice in making the laws, and all constituted the general assembly.

Icaria is perhaps the most realistic of all the socialistic colonies founded in the United States, if not in the world. It will soon cease to exist. Whether or not the principle will ever be so perfectly applied as to be a success may be left to Bellamy or Count Tolstoi to solve.

NOTES FROM BUSY CRESTON.

Many Minor Items from the Hustling Metropolis of Union County.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—"Flag day" was appropriately celebrated in all the public schools. Patriotic exercises were rendered in each of the rooms, and flags were floating from all the buildings.

The annual masquerade ball of the German Volks Verein was given at the court house. The attendance was large.

The first meeting of the Medical Society of Southwestern Iowa was held in the parlors of the Summit house. There was a splendid attendance of visiting physicians. The next meeting has been called for Red Oak, in August.

Engineer William Barton of the "Q" has resigned his position and left for Columbus, Ky., where he will engage in farming.

Waltersdorf & Gildermasler's saloon was entered and a quantity of liquor and a small amount of money taken. The residence of William Haverick was also entered, but nothing was taken.

T. J. Potter Grand Army of the Republic post gave a camp fire at the Methodist church. There were 1,000 people present, and a fine program was rendered.

There will be four candidates for the mayoralty this spring. All the candidates for the different parties have filed their nomination papers with the city clerk. Colonel John O'Keefe, the independent, will open his campaign next Tuesday evening at the opera house. It is intimated that he will deliver quite a "personal" speech.

The Century club celebrated the anniversary of the organization with a fine musical and literary program, closing with a banquet.

Mrs. Alice McGowen of Thayer, one of the best known and highly esteemed citizens, has answered the divine summons. The community is in mourning for her.

John Kane, a Q brakeman, is visiting in Omaha.

Rev. J. F. St. Clair went to Greenfield to preach, in place of Presiding Elder Smith, who is home on account of his wife's illness.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association served dinner and supper yesterday, and cleared $50 as a result of their efforts.

A. M. Conger from Loup City, Neb., and a gentleman from the northwestern part of Nebraska named Anderson are in the city soliciting aid for the people in their localities.

Rev. Robert E. Swartz, who has been holding a revival meeting at Rinehart, Mo., came home, after holding a successful meeting.

IOWA MERCHANT'S TRAGIC END.

Came Home Bleeding and Died Before He Could Explain the Cause.

NEWTON, Ia., Feb. 24.—This community was greatly shocked this morning when the news spread that J. R. Zollinger, a prominent merchant and an ex-sheriff, was found dead, probably murdered. Mr. Zollinger left his place of business about 9:30 and when he reached home his wife noticed blood flowing down his face, and on inquiring what was the matter he stated that he had fallen or had been hit. These are the last words he said. A physician was summoned, and, on examination, a large gash was found on his head. He never regained consciousness, but died between 12 and 1 o'clock. It is generally believed he was waylaid, and the thug, failing to bring down his victim, fled without accomplishing his purpose—that of robbery—nothing on his person having been taken. Two clubs were found near the spot where the first blood was visible. Mr. Zollinger had been a captain in the army and was a Mason and G. A. R. He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter.

Bits of Iowa News.

Ten new brick blocks will be erected at Eagle Grove the coming spring.

Burglars secured $200 worth of clothing from the store of Walt Smith at Spencer.

Mrs. F. B. Bennett, one of the pioneers of Ida Grove, is dead at the age of 76 years.

Seth Preston, an old citizen of Edgewood, died suddenly at his home after doing a hard day's work.

Will Leonard has been found guilty of perjury at Emmettsburg in connection with his testimony in a cattle stealing case.

Bill Davis and Joe McNeil, two Clinton burglars, have been sentenced to seven years and a half each at hard labor in the Anamosa penitentiary.

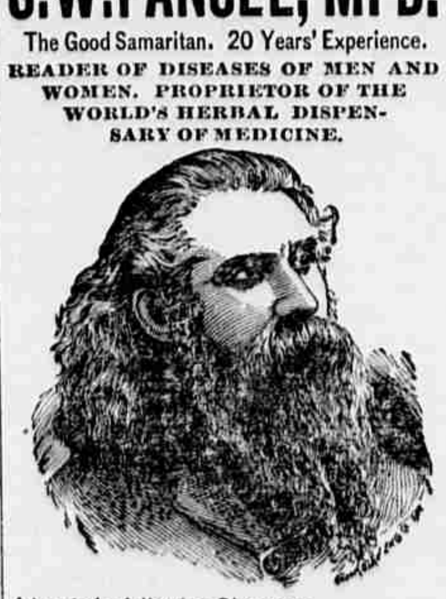
Mrs. Dillon Sutherland of Dubuque accidentally broke her boy's nose. She threw a board out of the kitchen door just as the boy approached. He is 16 years old.

John A. Warwick, colored, for sixty years a barber, and body servant to Junius Brutus Booth in the '30's, died at Davenport. He was born a slave, but his freedom was purchased in childhood. One of his pleasant reminiscences was that of shaving Henry Clay on the day after Clay's bank bill failed to pass congress. He was said to be the oldest barber in Iowa.

G. W. PANGLE, M. D.

The Good Samaritan. 20 Years' Experience.

READER OF DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. PROPRIETOR OF THE WORLD'S HERBAL DISPENSARY OF MEDICINE.



I treat the following Diseases:

Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Lungs; Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Fits and Apoplexy, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint, **Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Manhood, Seminal Weakness,** Diabetes, Bright's Disease, St. Vitus' Dance, Rheumatism, Paralysis, White Swelling, Scrofula, Fever Sores, **Tumors and Fistula in ano removed without the knife or drawing a drop of blood. Woman with her delicate organs restored to health. Dropsy cured without tapping. Special Attention given to Private and Venereal Diseases of all kinds. $50 to $500** forfeit for any **Venereal Disease** I cannot cure **without Mercury.** Tape Worms removed in two or three hours, or no pay. Hemorrhoids or Piles cured.

THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED

Will save life and hundreds of dollars by calling on or using

DR. G. W. PANGLE'S HERBAL MEDICINES.

The only Physician who can tell what ails a person without asking a question.

Those at a distance send for Question Blank, No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women.

All correspondence strictly confidential. Medicine sent by express. Address all letters to

G. W. PANGLE, M. D.,
555 BROADWAY, COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Enclose 10c in stamps for reply.

NEW FACES ALL ABOUT CHANGING the Features and Removing Blemishes, in 150 p. book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

ENORMOUS LOSSES AT SEA

Present Winter Has Been the Most Disastrous in Shipping Annals.

MANY SAILING VESSELS STILL MISSING

Nothing Heard of Them or Their Crews Since the Great Storm of the 7th—Marine Insurance Men Appalled by Their Losses.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The losses of life at sea this winter have been greater than during any corresponding period within the recollection of the oldest shipping men. The local underwriters cannot attempt at this time to figure out just what number of policies they will have to pay, as it is contended that the full and worst results of the recent storms have not yet come to light. It is a pitiable sight to stand at the entrance gate to the Maritime exchange as the door keepers are besieged by anxious wives and other relatives of seamen who went out to sea previous to the great storm of the 7th instant and have not yet been heard from. The relatives of Captain Oliver of the Philadelphia schooner, Emma J. Meyer, which sailed from Charleston fourteen days ago, and has not since been heard from, are almost prostrated with grief, as they believe the vessel has foundered, and that all hands, eight in number have been lost. On January 29 the three-masted schooner Marooshen, Captain F. S. Brown, manned by a crew of seven men, sailed from this port bound for Wiscasset, Me., but since then no tidings have been had of her and it is thought likely she, too, met with the gale of the 7th instant and foundered with all hands. Nothing has ever been heard from the schooner Governor Ames, which sailed from Salem early in the month for Philadelphia or Baltimore. She is manned by a crew of nine men. Captain Dalling of the Philadelphia schooner Maggie Dalling which was passed at sea on the 13th instant waterlogged and with masts gone, have not yet been heard from and friends of the crew are becoming extremely anxious. Many other vessels are missing and some have no doubt foundered in the same gale.

Umatillas Want Cash on Their Claim.

PENDLETON, Ore., Feb. 24.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has granted permission to Chiefs No Shirt, Peo and Young Chief of the Umatilla reservation to go to Washington to ask that money due for reservation lands sold to white settlers be paid to them in cash. Two hundred thousand dollars in the hands of the Interior department remains to the Indians' credit, $25,000 of which has been already distributed. The chiefs want cash, but Indian Agent Harper has a scheme to use the money in building houses. Colonel W. M. Parsons will accompany the chiefs as counsel.

PUT IN PLAIN ENGLISH.

An Authority on the Weather Contributes to The General Fund of Knowledge.

The most famous American authority on the weather recently said: "The fatality (after the grip) is most marked when the humidity is at its maximum and there is a sudden fall of temperature." That means in plain English that consequences of grip are most deadly when dampness is followed by sudden cold. How often such a condition of weather has prevailed this winter is shown by the official statistics of grip.

Prudent people know how to strengthen themselves after the grip. They will observe the usual precaution necessary in our fickle winter, and they will promptly correct any bodily ailment, no matter how small it is. A trifling chill, a cough and fugitive aches in the back and shoulders linger long, sometimes, after an attack of grip.

They will not be followed by permanent weakness if the body is warmed and all its latent energies are roused by that best of all stimulants, Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky. Skin, lungs, stomach and bowels are quick to feel the good effects of this whisky. Those who have been stricken by the grip remember how this stimulant has turned them on the road to health.

It is the crowning merit of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky that it puts the body in a state of defense. Giddiness and headache in the morning and tendency to take cold easily are overcome by this remedy. Strength and buoyancy supplant weakness and depression, so that the dreaded grip leaves no trace behind.

The old saw, "forewarned, forearmed," would never have lived so long if it were not a gem of wisdom. It applies with great force to the speedy recovery of grip by means of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

GEO. P. SANFORD, President. A. W. RIEKMAN, Cashier.

First National Bank of COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa.

Capital, $100,000
Profits, 12,000

One of the oldest banks in the state of Iowa. We solicit your business and collections. We pay 5 per cent on time deposits. We will be pleased to see and serve you.

WHAT CAN CUTICURA DO

Everything that is cleansing, purifying, and beautifying for the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children the CUTICURA REMEDIES will do. They speedily cure itching and burning eczemas, cleanse the scalp of scaly humors, purify the blood, and restore the hair. They are absolutely pure, agreeable, and unfailing.

Special Notices—Council Bluffs

CHIMNEYS CLEANED; VAULTS CLEANED. Ed Burke, at W. S. Homer's, 538 Broadway.

LARGE PRIVATE BARN FOR RENT NEAR court house. Apply at Bee office, Council Bluffs.

ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; bath attached. 213 Willow avenue.

Assignee's Sale

Of the bankrupt stock of the Western Clothing Co. selling with a rush at

1317-1319 Douglas St.

Men's Suits

A good Suit, Western's price was $7.50, in sacks only, fashionable cut—pick them out for.......... $2.25

Regular $8.50 Suit. Single or double breasted cassimere sacks—To bring the people in you can have them for.......... $2.50

All the Western's $10 Suits—Nicely trimmel and well made, perfect goods in every way. All you have to do to get one is to pay the cashier.......... $3.50

Men's Overcoats

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters—the Western Clothing Co. always got $5 for them, the best bargain you ever got.......... $1.90

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters—such as the Western Clothing Co. sold for $6.50 and $7.50, your choice as long as they last at.......... $2.75

Men's Overcoats and Ulsters—worth $8 and $10 are put in one lot to sell at this great bankrupt sale at.......... $3.50

—Bought for less than 40c on the dollar—
—Sold for less than that—

L. D. Loevy,
1317-1319 Douglas Street.

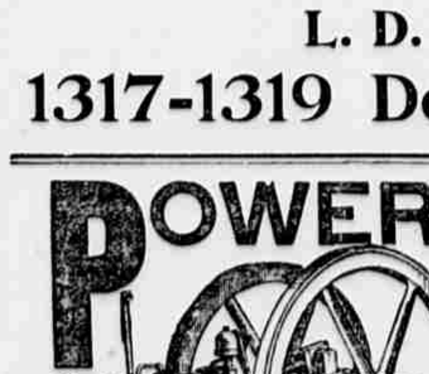
POWER FROM GASOLINE

DIRECT FROM THE TANK.

CHEAPER THAN STEAM

No Boiler. No Steam. No Engineer.

Best Power for Corn and Feed Mills, Baling Hay, Running Creameries, Separators, &c.



OTTO GASOLINE ENGINES

Stationary or Portable.

1 to 120 H. P. 8 to 30 H. P.

Send for Catalogue, Prices, etc., describing work to be done.

THE OTTO GAS ENGINE WORKS

33d & Walnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Chicago, 245 Lake St., Omaha, 321 So. 15th St.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed plain wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell, Kuhn & Co. and by Vickers & Merchant, Druggists.