COUNCIL BLUFFS DEPARTMENT

MINOR MENTION.

J. E. Meyers and wife departed for the east last night.

Mrs. W. H. Mullen and Miss Ella Rowe are visiting in St. Louis.

Mrs. W. B. Fisher left last evening for Kansas City to visit relatives.

S. W. Dixon, from the national headquarters at Chicago, is in the city.

Miss Nora Ryan will entertain the Hamilton Whist club this afternoon.

Mrs. F. M. Gault returned to Chicago Sunday after a pleasant visit here with friends.

Justice Walker yesterday made out the pension vouchers for over 100 old soldier pensioners.

Mrs. M. B. Ayres left yesterday for a southern business trip. She will be absent until the hilidays.

Will F. Muse, manager of the Ottumwa quartet, is in the city. He is well known in newspaper circles of Iowa.

Today is prayer day for the Christian home. At the home between 8 and 8:30 a. m. special services will be held at the chapel.

Yesterday was pension day in Iowa, and the county clerk's office was crowded with old soldiers having their vouchers certified.

W. W. Chapman was on the streets for a short time yesterday. He is slowly recovering from his long illness, but is still very frail.

The Men's Choral society of the Young Men's Christian association will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. All singers are invited.

Walter F. King and Cornelia Schornen, both of Osage City, Mo., were married Sunday afternoon by Rev. T. F. Thickstun at his residence on Willow avenue.

The marriage of Miss Anna Hayes to Mr. Maxwell Goldsmith of Omaha will take place Wednesday evening, October 7, at 8 o'clock, at the bride's home, 358 North First street.

Assistant County Treasurer Gould has been keeping track of the gold received at the treasurer's office during the past six weeks. Up to last evening out of about $40,000 handled only $435 was paid in gold.

The funeral of Mrs. R. E. Wiatt will be held from the Broadway Methodist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Sceneny. Interment will be at Walnut hill.

William Wiley was arrested yesterday evening on a charge of tapping the till at Dan Grady's restaurant on Lower Main street. Wiley was formerly employed at the place. He secured $3 from the money drawer and also took a coat and vest with him.

A. B. Judson, father of Clarence Judson, is confined to his home in Turley's glen by what his friends fear will prove his final illness. He is 85 years old. For several months the old gentleman has been steadily failing, until now he has reached a critical stage. His friends are kept constantly at his bedside.

A. B. Noble of Sidney was in the city yesterday. He says the search for Postmaster Yowell is still progressing. The belief now is that the man is insane and has wandered away. His friends declare that they are satisfied now that his actions for a month or more can only be accounted upon the theory of temporary aberration. There was no occasion for him to appropriate postoffice funds or to flee the country is he has done so by reason of financial embarrassments.

Deputy Marshal Hillweg left yesterday morning for Anamosa to deliver to the warden of the state penitentiary there two of the convicted Quincy postoffice robbers, whose terms of imprisonment were to be served at that prison. They were Wesley Gale and William Robinson. Edward Marsh and Robert Gale, the other two convicted, were taken to Fort Madison by the same officer on Saturday. Louis M. Hodgerson, who was convicted of passing counterfeit money, was also a member of the crowd that entered the prison portals at Fort Madison.

It required Justice Vien and several lawyers nearly all of yesterday afternoon to determine what part of the criminal laws of the state had been fractured by John Miller, an 11-year-old boy. John was arrested upon a charge of assault and battery upon another boy named Peterson. The inquiry resulted in the discovery that the law says that a child between the ages of 7 and 10 cannot commit a crime for the reason that he is not responsible to the law for his actions. Between 10 and 13 he may be presumed to be able to do a wrong to the public if he is reasonably bright. Miller was declared to come within this ruling, and the justice found him guilty. Sentence was suspended upon the good behavior of the lad.

C. B. Viavi Co., female remedy. Medical consultation free Wednesdays. Health book furnished. 309 Merriam block.

For the Queen Economy stove, the best in the market, you must go to J. Zoller & Co. Telephone 320.

Parks Mill Road Finished.

In the crusade for good roads the county board has made some important improvements on the most important roads leading to the city. For many years the Parks Mills road leading along the Chautauqua grounds and out in the direction of Weston and Neola has been impassable because of the overflowing of Mosquito creek. It was found necessary to move the road about 100 feet from the creek bed for a distance of over half a mile. In order to do this a strip of land had to be purchased and the road raised four feet or more for the entire distance. Five culverts were also built affording ample drainage for the land to the west of the roadway, which now practically acts as a dam against the water from the creek in case of a flood.

Of Interest to All.

It will not pay you to burn hard coal at $10 a ton when we can sell you a soft coal stove that makes a ton of $3 soft coal go just as far. COLE & COLE.

For Rent—Three unfurnished rooms. Mrs. M. A. McGee, 420 Third street.

Lobster Was Poisonous.

A severe case of ptomaine poisoning occurred among the members of a fishing party Sunday afternoon, and two of them returned to the city late in the evening extremely ill. The members of the party were B. B. Fisher, J. C. Schermerhorn and J. M. Thomas. One of the articles provided for lunch was a can of lobster. Fisher and Schermerhorn ate freely of the stuff, but Thomas confined his attention to the bait and other portions of the lunch. An hour after eating both men were seized with violent pains in the stomach. They grew worse so rapidly that the fishing party was broken up and the sick men brought to town as quickly as possible. Medical attention relieved them and they were able to be around the streets yesterday.

Teas, coffees and spices, the largest and best assortment in the market. J. Zoller & Co.

Work at the Y. M. C. A.

During the past week several new features have been added to the work of the Young Men's Christian association. A men's choral society has been organized with a good membership. Meetings will be held every Tuesday evening for practice under the leadership of Rev. Henry Coker. The bible class meets every Thursday evening and is well attended. Last Saturday evening a chess and checker club was formed with ten members. All are enthusiastic, and meetings will be held several times a week, as the convenience of the members allows. Charles Martin has been selected as president of the club.

For wash machines, clothes wringers, tinware, queensware, graniteware, stoves, stovepipe, coal scuttles, shovels, etc., call on J. Zoller & Co.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Name and Address.	Age.
Robert Kuhn, Pottawattamie	24
Grace M. Corbett, Pottawattamie	24
G. M. Stoner, Council Bluffs	35
Odessa D. Downney, Council Bluffs	18
G. W. Williams, Marshalltown	24
Myrtle Winterstein, Griswold	18

Hoffmayer's fancy patent flour makes the best and most bread. Ask your grocer for it.

SLAG FOR LOWER BROADWAY

Council Committee Finally Decides on the Material for Macadamizing.

SLIGHTLY CHANGES THE SPECIFICATIONS

Stipulations as to Material and Manner of Laying Altered to Fit the New Conditions and Contract Ordered.

After another long discussion the joint committee of the city council and the Board of Supervisors decided yesterday afternoon to use slag for the bottom layer of the Lower Broadway paving. City Engineer Tostevin and E. A. Wickham reported that they had visited the Omaha smelter and had found an adequate supply on hand. Mr. Tostevin recommended that the slag be used without crushing, and that it be placed as obtained from the dump. The leveling, he thought, could be done with hammers, followed up by using the twenty-ton roller. He also recommended that gravel be used plentifully in binding the upper and lower courses. It was finally decided to modify the specifications so as to admit of experimenting with slag in order that the greater part of the work could be done in the manner found most practicable. The following modifications of the original specifications were adopted:

It is hereby understood and agreed between the parties to this contract that, whereas, the use of slag as a roadbed being somewhat experimental the contractor will at the instance of the commissioners and the city engineer permit such modifications of the original specifications to produce the best results by the use of slag as may be shown by actual experiment and trial.

The modifications above suggested shall consist in such increase of the amount of gravel in the top course as the best practical result shall make necessary; also in the use of cinders in combination therewith as may be best, or of such amount of clay as the engineer shall permit and direct. It is hereby understood that the original specifications are not impaired or changed by the above conditions except as to substitute slag for limestone, and that such changes shall be under the control of the commissioners and engineer.

The contractor will place the slag on the roadbed in the sizes and shapes delivered at the smelter and shall for the purpose of securing a uniform surface break the same in place with hammers and reduce the same to such sizes as the engineer shall direct. This course shall then be treated by the roller as directed in the original specifications and for the labor above described the contractor shall receive the sum of five cents per cubic yard if said labor shall be required and directed.

The contract was then ordered drawn up and signed, after it had been passed upon by the council.

HEIDILK CAUGHT IN LINCOLN.

Absconding Saloon Man to Be Brought Back by Dan Carrigg.

An information was filed in Justice Cook's court yesterday charging John Heidilk with grand larceny. Dan Carrigg, proprietor of the Turf Exchange saloon, signed the information. The man wanted is his saloon manager, who came here about three months ago from Fairbury, Neb. Carrigg has had other business to look after and let Heidilk have full control of the saloon and its affairs. Saturday night, after the business of the day was over, the manager concluded that he had enjoyed life in Council Bluffs as long as there was anything in it for him, and the present was a good time to get away.

Besides taking all of the cash and silverware in sight he took the cash register. The stuff made a couple of good-sized bundles, but he succeeded in getting it aboard a motor train Sunday morning without attracting attention. He took it across the river and checked it to Fairbury over the Rock Island. Carrigg did not discover that his manager had robbed him until several hours after he was gone, and then some time elapsed before he learned the direction he had taken. A telegram was dispatched from Sheriff Morgan's office and Heidilk was stopped at Lincoln, where he was locked up. He was inclined at first to return to Iowa without the formality of a requisition, but reconsidered it before a Council Bluffs officer started after him. The necessary steps were taken yesterday procuring requisition papers.

Heidilk has evidently been preparing for his sudden departure for several days, as he supplied himself with all kinds of goods wherever he could procure them on credit. Bills contracted in this manner will amount to as much as his embezzlement.

Visit an Interesting Couple.

Ex-Mayor M. F. Rohrer and wife, ex-Chief of Police Lucas and wife and John Wright and daughter formed a party that enjoyed a pleasant Sunday outing in the vicinity of Pacific Junction. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Gilliland, an aged couple who have lived in their present home for nearly fifty years. Mr. Gilliland is 83 and his wife 81 years old. They are living alone on a farm of 120 acres and conducting it as one of the model country homes in the country. The farm is partly located on the site of what was once a flourishing town known as Pacific City. It had two daily newspapers, banks, stores, grist mill, hotels and a big railroad eating house. This was when the Kansas City road was first built. When the Burlington road came through, the town was moved bodily three miles south and is now known as Pacific Junction. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland run their farm all alone. They seldom come to town, but the old gentleman still keeps well posted on current events. He refers to Judge W. C. James and Gideon Robinson as "the only two kids" now living in Council Bluffs with whom he is personally acquainted, and "the boy John Keller," whom he used to know. These men are all now considered as among the oldest citizens of the city.

21 pounds extra C sugar	$1.00
21 pounds granulated sugar	1.00
Dry salt meat, per pound	4c
California hams, per pound	6½c
German coffee, per pound	17½c
4 X coffee, per pound	19c
Arbuckle coffee, per pound	20c

One car of Minnesota XXXX Gem flour to close out at old price. A regular dollar flour; our price, 85 cents. At Bradley's Blue Front Grocery.

District Court Notes.

Arguments in the case of Dr. Hoad against the Northwestern Railway company occupied the entire day in the district court yesterday. Mr. Hubbard opened and Mr. Dawley closed for the defense. The closing argument for the plaintiff will be made this morning. Considerable interest has been manifested in the suit by doctors and lawyers of the city. It involves the much disputed point of spinal concussion, as this is the basis of the plaintiff's claim for $40,000 which he asks from the company.

Mrs. Magdelina Warncke has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Peter Guz of Underwood. The property is valued at about $500.

In the estate of Ella E. Johnson a citation has been made on A. M. Johnson, administrator, requiring him to make an immediate report and file an inventory.

The trial of the case of Bridgman against Danforth was concluded in the superior court yesterday. It involves an alleged breach of contract in a trade of some South Dakota farm lands for lots in Council Bluffs.

Judge McGee naturalized the following citizens yesterday: John Jensen Stoltenberg, Fred Kleffman and Peter Wyma.

The jury for the November term of the district court will be drawn Tuesday, October 13.

For tinware and hardware, J. Zoller & Co., the east-enders, have the assortment, the quality and the prices to suit. Nos. 100-102 Main street.

Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Belting.

Wholesale and retail. J. C. Bixby, 202 Main street.

CITY COUNCIL'S BUSY SESSION.

Great Quantity of Routine Business Disposed of Last Night.

Alderman Casper had a grievance last night at the regular meeting of the council. He objected to the minutes, in which his vote had been recorded in favor of approving the award of the contract for the Lower Broadway paving to F. H. Guenella & Co. He had voted in favor of the matter a week ago, but in the meantime had changed his mind. He was denied this ex post facto privilege, and proceeded to assert himself.

"I insist that my vote be changed, if I don't get a second to my motion," said the First ward alderman, and his "insist" failed and the minutes were approved as read, after Alderman Casper and Alderman Greenshield had had a little tilt about the matter.

The next subject taken up was the allowing of the bills for September, as approved by the finance committee.

"Whose name is on those bills?" asked Alderman Casper.

When told it was that of Alderman Greenshields, he wanted to know what was the matter with the rest of the committee.

"You don't suppose," said Alderman Greenshields, "that we're going to let those bills lie around for a month, because the other committeemen don't show up? Do you want me to carry them around to the other committeemen's houses?"

"Well, if your going to act dirt," replied Alderman Casper, "why let's go ahead. I want to know what's going on. If you've got a secret organization among yourselves it's time sombody knew it. I want those bills read. I've voted for bills right along and never knew what I was voting for. The public has a right to know about these matters."

"Will you set up the suppers Casper while these are being read?" asked Alderman Greenshields.

After a few more oratorical efforts by Mr. Casper, City Clerk Phillips proceeded to read the bills. The monotone of Mr. Philips proved decidedly uninteresting to all present except Alderman Casper, who raised a number of objections. One bill for harness snaps amounting to $4 was objected to as too high. Alderman Greenshields explained that Mr. Casper had bought them himself and his objection was withdrawn. The next bill objected to was for a $1,000 insurance policy on the Lower Main street hose house. Alderman Casper wanted to know by what authority the insurance was taken out. The bill was laid aside for the time being. After all bills had been read he tried to have the bill rejected, but received no second. Chief Templeton explained that oil lamps were used there and when the company went to a fire the place was left unprotected.

The bill for removing garbage next failed to meet Mr. Casper's approval, and he had it laid aside for a while. About the city scavenger's bill for giving a dozen pet cats decent burial, Mr. Casper remarked that "those are pretty dear dead cats." The other aldermen were aroused from their reveries by the laugh from the spectators. A few more objections were registered before the effort of the city clerk had finished.

The committee on police and health were authorized to renew the contract with the garbage hauler.

The property owners petitioned to have the contract for laying the sewer on Madison and Graham avenues rescinded. Frontage amounting to 1,900 feet was represented and the petition stated that E. A. Wickham, the contractor, was willing to relinquish the work. The paving was stated to be in such a bad condition that the construction of the sewer would completely ruin the street and make it impassable. The petition was referred to the city attorney to consider Contractor Wickham's claims for the sewer already to be put in place.

The reports of the city officers were received and referred to the finance committee.

The committee of the whole recommended that the ordinance removing the telephone and telegraph wires and poles be tabled. Similar action was taken in regard to the petition for the building of a bridge across Indian creek at Mynster and Main streets. Alderman Casper objected to granting T. B. Hughes the privilege of placing a sign on the sidewalk in front of his store on Broadway. The request of Mr. Hughes was granted on the recommendation of the committee of the whole. The resolution limiting the expenditures of the committee on streets and alleys to $200 a month was tabled. The request that the bids for the sewer on Third street and Fairview avenue be referred to the city attorney, Mr. Wickham has twice been the low bidder, and he stated he had bought the material for the work on the strength of the award made. He said it would not be fair treatment to him to again rescind the contract.

The city taxes on property owned by Mrs. Mary Brown were remitted.

The committee on fire and light reported unfavorably on the petition for an arc light on Frank street and Broadway. Council concurred in this action.

An assessment resolution was passed for the paving and curbing on Pearl street. E. L. Shugart filed a protest against an assessment on his property for curbing.

The action of the joint committee on the lower Broadway paving was approved and made a part of the minutes of the council. A resolution was passed instructing the city engineer to lay out the lines for the new paving on lower Broadway and have the old blocks removed at the least possible expense to the city. A man will be placed in charge of the street and anyone allowed to get the blocks for fuel.

The city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the paving of the alley between Bryant, Main and Broadway with vitrified brick. All bids are to be in by October 19. The resolution to advertise for the grading of the alley in Voorhis addition between Lincoln avenue and Union street was referred to the committee on streets and alleys. Objections from a number of property owners have been filed.

The general sidewalk ordinance was passed. After some discussion the provision for a sidewalk on Avenue B between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth streets was stricken out.

An ordinance was passed providing for grading the alley in blocks 17 and 18 in William's addition, between Pleasant avenue and the Wabash tracks, was passed.

A proposition was received from the Burlington Railway company about the grading on Sixteenth avenue.

Bids were received for furnishing coal for the city from M. W. Williams, H. A. Cox and the Council Bluffs Coal and Ice company. The bids were referred for tabulation.

A petition of the Council Bluffs Field club asking that its city taxes be remitted was granted.

The council adjourned until this evening.

It pays to buy for cash where goods are good and cheap. Come up or telephone 320, to J. Zoller & Co.

You may travel over the entire great west and not find a better laundry than the "Eagle," 724 Broadway. Telephone 157.

New Assignment of Cases.

The third assignment of civil cases for the September term of the district court has been made by Judge Macy as follows:

Tuesday—Huelsdonk against Fisher & Aney, Tinley against Union Pacific Railway company et al., Rouder against Schoening.

Wednesday—Bybee against O'Brien & Cahill, Reichart against O'Connor, Huelsdonk against Grundel.

Thursday — Murphy against Faircloth, Drexel & Co. against John W. Paul, State Savings bank against Ware et al., Miller Manufacturing company against Clark Bros. et al.

Friday—McNamara against City, Weston against Weston, True against Evans et al., Sigler against Murphy.

Monday—Wagner against Peterson, Town of Le Mars against Le Mars Railway company, Williams against Love et al., Anderson against Dickey.

Tuesday—Martin against Travelers' Preferred Accident association, Peycke Bros. against Hazen, sheriff; Merriam against Swearengen, jr.; Park against Massachusetts Benevolent Loan association.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure.

CZAR EMBARKS FOR FRANCE

(Continued from First Page.)

three emperors of Russia, one of whom was dynamited. Her first aspiration at the age of 10, on learning that she was to succeed her uncle William, was "to be good." She repeated to her governess, "I will be good," and she has kept this vow, which time has shown embodied the highest political wisdom. Surely the date of her sixtieth anniversary should be an object lesson of the highest import to the czar and his gentle young wife, and especially now that the moral sense of mankind is shocked with the repeated massacres of Armenian Christians—massacres for which the czar's late chancellor, Prince Lobanoff, and his representative at Constantinople, M. Nelidoff, are greatly answerable in the eyes of history, and, what is more important, in the eyes of God.

The date that coincides with the landing in France of Nicholas and Alexandra is the 107th anniversary of the march of the market women of Paris on the palace of Versailles to bring back the king, queen and their children hostages of the revolution. Their capture was effected next day, October 6, 1789, on the anniversary of which the czar enters Paris for the first time and with that spectacular show which the French are so skilled in arranging. The blind worms now in power here are doing what they can to divert the date, which is so far as M. Hanotaux and Prince Lobanoff (who sketched the ceremonial) were concerned, of its true significance. The severe lesson that it should inculcate is being hidden away. Despotic monarchs are, humanly speaking, assured of impunity. The power that shapes the ends of nations as of individual men and women catches up such potentates in their posterity and often the seemingly innocent are made to pay for the guilty, as in the case of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette.

LESSON FOR THE CZAR.

This lesson should at the present time, when, with the tacit complicity of France and Russia, Armenians are being massacred and exiled in tens of thousands, come home with awesome force to the minds of Nicholas and Alexandra and make them tremble for themselves and for their infant daughter, the darling of their hearts. The only daughter of Louis and Marie Antoinette was apparently born to the most brilliant lot of any princess of her time. Yet she was fated to see before she was 13 years old her father, mother and aunt led out to execution, to be a solitary prisoner during four years, to witness in the course of her life three revolutions in France, and to die in exile with checks furrowed with the tears that had flowed during 63 years. That daughter of Sorrows, like the infant grand duchess, was also on the maternal side descended from one who gloriously reigned in her own right and was good as she was great, Maria Theresa, but whose goodness did not counterbalance the malefictions that weigh on the house of Bourbon.

The czar and czarina will not be escorted to France by Russian warships. The French government was most anxious that they should do so and give an object lesson in the roads of Cherbourg of the naval strength of France and Russia united. But Nicholas was too much the gentleman to lend himself to that game of brag, which doubtless would have been most gratifying to the president, who wants to figure in the eyes of Europe as the Sea King and head of the French army. He never, to place himself on the same maritime level as Victoria, misses an opportunity to make excursions in men-of-war, with a whole squadron in his wake. The czar, seeing through his purpose of posing as a rival of the queen on the watery element, sent word that she would be merely escorted by the sister yacht of the Standard, in which he and the czarina cross from Portmouth to Cherbourg. To make up for this disappointment (for Prince Lobanoff had come into the idea of a Franco-Russian review at Cherbourg) M. Felix Faure, whose vanity grows on what it feeds, caused a part of the Atlantic and Toulon squadrons to be ordered round to Cherbourg. There will be, therefore, a grand naval spectacle in honor of the Imperial visitors. It was hoped that they would go to witness it from the Fort du Roule, on a high hill behind the town; but since the dynamite scare this idea has been waived. The streets through which the imperial and presidential party would have had to drive are narrow, crooked slums, and present sharp turnings and steep gradings, extremely inconvenient for carriages and four. It would have been impossible to surround the vehicles with a cavalry escort. If desperate nihilists or anarchists hung about they might be able to execute their wicked will. The whole ground was gone over by the French minister of the interior, the director of public safety and French and Russian detectives. All agreed that it would be running a great risk to take the emperor and empress into such a den. Any malefactor standing at a window could throw a bomb into their carriage. The fact that they did so shows that the talk at Scotland Yard about a conspiracy to blow up the czar and Queen Victoria is not so idle as the Paris press would make believe.

REVIVING VERSAILLES.

M. Faure has, however, been able to secure the presence of the czar, in company with himself, at a review of 70,000 soldiers at the camp of Chalons. He tries, on the one side, to revive the glories of Versailles (of which more presently), and on the other to revive the military glories of the empire at Chalons, where the Emperor Napoleon III annually "held," as the French used to say, "Prussia and the Germanic confederation in respect." M. Faure's departure at the grand West-of-France maneuvers of last week prepared France to see him on horseback along with the czar. The example set by Carnot and Casimir Perier was thought to have bound him to appear in a carriage drawn by six artillery horses, held with artillery traces and ridden by artillerymen acting as postillions. The czar would not have objected to ride in a carriage with the president. The difficulty would have been what to do with the czarina, who is completely identified with the life of her husband. If she rode in the same carriage with him and the president, one of the gentlemen would have had to sit with his back to the horses, which is considered undignified. If there were two carriages, which should go the first? Gallantry would have given the pas to the one containing the czarina. She was forbidden by her doctor to go on horseback. It is now settled that M. Faure and the czar, with an escort of generals, are to ride before her carriage at Chalons—that is, should she feel well enough to go to the review after a very fatiguing three days' bout of sight-seeing and festivity in Paris, and a run down to Chalons between midnight and 9 in the morning, which would only leave an hour's time for dressing and going to the camp.

The mammoth imperial train proved unmanageable and dangerous. In going round the Girdle railway, from Vaugirard to Passy Green, where the imperial party are to alight, it flattened out the rails and ran off them. Had it not been going at a snail's pace there would have been a grave, not to say fatal, accident. Russian railways run in a straight line from one great city to another without regard for intermediate burgs or villages. As the whole country is flat for thousands of miles there are no more steep gradients than abrupt bends. The colossal weight of the imperial train, 430 tons, on a downward grade might have caused a catastrophe. A train, therefore, was arranged to replace that of the emperor, which will afford greater accommodation and be only half the weight, but it will not be consecrated unless his imperial majesty particularly desires that place may be made for the Icon, or picture of the patron saint, with a lamp burning before it. There is a chapel in the regular imperial train, with Icons of the Virgin and Child, of St. Alexander Newsky, St. Olga and St. Nicholas, the czar's patron saint, and also the patron of little children. In Russia he is regarded as a sort of Father Christmas. The nursery compartments will be missed in the French specially arranged train.

FAURE FAMILY FAULTS.

On the other hand, M. Faure will have the intense joy of acting as host to the imperial visitors all the way from Cherbourg to Paris, and of giving them more than the eight hours of his company and conversation than they had agreed to put up with at Cherbourg. The original arrangement was that they should travel in their own train, and he in his, a short distance before them. He is to meet them at Cherbourg without Mme. Faure, and is also to meet them unaccompanied by the ladies of his family at the palace of Versailles the day they go there. Mme. Faure has no national or international rank and the president's many journalistic enemies, whose envy he is constantly arousing, have made it impossible for the empress to ignore a black page of the good lady's family history. About a fortnight ago they returned to the charge and published the sentence by default passed on M. Bellinot, her father (a lawyer by profession), with the contract of marriage of his daughter and a journeyman tanner, who is now president of the republic. The first document recorded twenty years of penal servitude on Bellinot, who had fled to Spain, then out of the reach of extradition, for robbing a client by a forged paper; the second showed that M. Felix Faure got as a dowry 100,000 francs out of the assets Bellinot left in dying. This exposure was mean and spiteful. But the court of Russia had to take it into account. The empress, accordingly, is not to associate with Mme. Faure in public. She is only to see her when she calls at the Elysee and dines there.

Great efforts are being made here to get this flat altered and to bring out the Faure ladies at the Francais and the Opera house when their imperial majesties go there. M. Faure will await them at the Francais and Opera house. They have arranged to go by themselves to the former and to Versailles. The road thither has a central pavement of cobble stones, thirteen miles long. It is to be thickly sanded the whole way to make it smooth for the imperial carriage. The whole garrison of Paris is to be under arms and posted along the road. An imperial levee will be held in the Gallery of Mirrors, which has been furnished as in the time of Louis XIV. But physiognomies and the costumes will be so different, and alas! the manners, too. Ambassadors in the eighteenth century were never professional diplomats, affectedly reserved, but men born to great stations and chosen for their social gifts as well as for their clear heads, bright wits and insight and readiness. They dressed magnificently and had a grand air. The corps diplomatique which will present their homages to the czar and czarina at Versailles will contain such diplomats as Lord Stair, the duke of Portland, the earl of Albemarle, the Conte de Haro, the duke of Osuna. The grand bodies of the state will also be received. They are formed of men who have pushed their way on and up and are ready to show themselves in all but restraint of manner utter courtiers. Original busts and portraits of Peter the Great, the Catherines and Paul and Alexander I have been brought down from the attic gallery and placed on easels in the south wing, where their imperial majesties can see them without climbing lofty stairs.

PORTRAITS ON EXHIBITION.

The different portraits of Marie Antoinette will be submitted in the same way to their inspection, as also the miniature taken of Catherine the Great just after she became empress. A wonderful work of art it is. Scaffoldings have been removed at enormous cost from the terraces, fountains and basins repaired; a fleet of eighteenth century royal barges furbished up to take the imperial visitors by the canal in his gardens facing the west front of the palace to the Trianos. This excursion is to follow a lunch in the Gallery of Battles and a long rest of the imperial visitors in his suite of small rooms fitted up by Marie Antoinette as a private residence. They are pokey little rooms and all look out on dingy, narrow court yards. But they are different from the state rooms, the grandeur of which was wearisome and his discomfort dreadful. The small rooms are a bath room, salon and reading room; they look like a doll's house. Fluted brocade or satin of tender and yet lively shades cover the walls. The furniture is dainty, but it is in the style affected by mercenary beauties of the corps du ballet toward the end of the last century.

Old courtiers were shocked at the frivolous prettiness of these rooms. In the blue room or salon there is a dainty sofa in sky blue with gilt frame in a niche set round with mirrors. The lovely queen whose fate was so tragical liked to see her beautiful head in front in profile and vanishing profile. She ordered in three mirrors to be set at right angles. But, the first time she went to survey herself in them at one of the corners she beheld—what—a headless body, and sank fainting on the sofa. She was constantly meeting with incidents and facing catastrophes that seemed presages of coming woes. In this respect Nicholas and Alexander resemble her. Their wedding was on the morrow of his father's funeral. The first year of their reign was blackened by the first set of Armenian massacres, in which 100,000 people perished. Their coronation was marked by the appalling catastrophe at Moscow, and the day they reached Vienna the first news they received was that fresh massacres had taken place. Then, on their return journey from Vienna, Prince Lobanoff, whom history must find guilty of complicity with the sultan, died as they were stepping out of the train to stretch their legs. When they were enjoying rest at the patriarchal court of Denmark the family circle then was appalled to learn of the dynamite conspiracy.

Providence seems to have warned them that long life, prosperity and universal love and esteem may be won by following the example of Victoria; but that disaster must in the long run catch up with those monarchs whose grand political schemes are executed through iniquity. Balmoral and Versailles, September 23 and October 5 and 6, inculcate this warning.

EMILY CRAWFORD.

BRITISH SEAMAN IS DROWNED.

Torpedo Destroyer Upset After Escorting the Czar to France.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 5.—While the British fleet was returning to Portsmouth, after escorting the imperial Russian yacht, Pole Star, into French waters, the torpedo destroyer Lightning was struck by two heavy seas, which threw her on her beam ends and washed overboard four seamen. One of the men was drowned, but the other three were rescued.

EGYPT'S ENORMOUS COTTON CROP.

This Year's Yield of the White Staple a Record Breaker.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Vice Consul Washington, writing to the Department of State from Cairo on the prospects of the cotton crop of Egypt, says the present season's crop promises to surpass all previous years in quantity. According to statistics compiled by the finance department there are under cultivation this year about 1,050,000 acres, as compared with a little under 1,000,000 acres last year. Last year's crop amounted to about 520,000,000 pounds, so that on the basis or area alone a crop of 550,000,000 pounds is probable this year.

So far the weather has been favorable and the plants have borne an abundant crop. Up to the present time there has been no appearance of the worm which caused such alarm last year, and whose ravages led to the appointment of a commission to study the question of destroying it. Some of the cotton has been picked and shipped to Alexandria, but buyers refused to pay the prices asked.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S CURE.

England Must Relinquish Cyprus and Co-Operate with Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the House of Commons, speaking tonight at Ebbvale, expressed himself upon the Turkish question for the first time since the present conditions have developed. He called upon the government to grant security and protection to the Armenians. The Turkish government, he said, could never be reformed until it ceased to exist. But, he added, England could not act alone, because only a military occupation of Turkey would avail to protect the Armenians. England must co-operate with Russia, the first step being to obliterate the Cyprus convention, by which the island of Cyprus was ceded to Great Britain.

Financial Troubles in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that there has been a run on the society known as the Cuida Economica. The funds of the society are guaranteed by the government, but numerous persons withdrew their deposits. Coffee producers and exporters are greatly alarmed at the famine prices.

Closes the Hungarian Diet.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 5.—In his speech at the closing of the Diet today, Emperor Francis Joseph, as king of Hungary, expressed especial satisfaction over the millennium and Iron Gates festivals, as well as his subsequent visit to Roumania, saying: "I assure you, with satisfaction, that we stand on the best and most cordial relations with all the powers, and this seems to justify the hope that peace will continue undisturbed." Referring to currency legislation, has majesty said that everything was prepared for removing the impediments in the way of cash payments.

INVALID WOMEN.

ADVANTAGES AFFORDED THEM BY DRS. COPELAND AND SHEPARD.

Statistics prove that in the practice of Drs. Copeland & Shepard catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, stomach troubles, rheumatism, and all secret and serious maladies are permanently cured in about one-half the time required under ordinary methods of treatment, which is another general advantage especially appreciated by invalid women.

Besides the fact that all medicines, inhalations, healing balms and remedies are free, all sufferers who apply in person are accorded a careful examination, diagnosis and trial treatment without charge—a medical attention paid to the sick under no other system in the country—an attention, and a courtesy which none are so quick to interpret in its true meaning as the invalid women of the community!

A MOTHER'S LETTER.

How the Home Treatment is a Blessing to Distant Patients.

Mrs. L. P. Saylor, Breckenridge, Colo., writes as follows to Drs. Copeland & Shepard, under date of September 23, 1896:

"I write to tell you how nicely my little girl Lorene is doing under your treatment. Her case was a very bad one, indeed, as she had suffered for years with chronic catarrh, thin blood and nervous debility. Before putting her under your care I had spent over two hundred dollars for all kinds of medical treatment, but with no benefit whatever. I was truly heartsick when I wrote to you for blanks with which to begin a course by mail. The catarrhal inflammation closed the air passages so that she could hardly breathe at all while sleeping, her nose being tightly closed. She would have smothered if you had shut her mouth. Her lips were discolored and gums inflamed, and she was weak and puny.

"She has been under your care only a few weeks and every one remarks what a

Lorene Saylor, Breckenridge, Colo.

change there is in her looks. She is gaining in strength and color and her whole system is undergoing a remarkable change toward health. In fact she is nearly cured already. I am indeed thankful for the remarkable effect of the Home Treatment in saving my child."

Copeland Medical Institute,

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., C. S. SHEPARD, M. D., } Consulting Physicians.

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South Omaha News.

Councilmen Schultz and Franek failed to answer to their names when Clerk Carpenter called the roll at the meeting of the city council last night.

An amendment to section 5 of the milk ordinance was read for the first time and referred to the judiciary committee. This amendment provides for a salary of $70 per month for the milk inspector instead of receiving fees.

An ordinance granting the right of way along Q street from Twenty-fourth street to Thirty-second to the Metropolitan Street Railway company was read for the first time and sent to the judiciary committee. By its terms the company is given the use of the street free of cost, providing it lays track and commences to operate cars on the line inside of sixty days. Transfers to the main line are to be given and cars are to be run every fifteen minutes or less. During the evening the committee reported favorably on the ordinance and it was passed under a suspension of the rules.

The ordinance relating to levying tax on telegraph, telephone, motor and electric light poles was called up and placed upon its final passage. When a vote was taken every member of the council voted against the ordinance.

A petition was read asking that the grade on Twenty-seventh street from C to F be changed. The property owners who signed waived all damages. The total frontage involved is 2,160 feet, and owners of 1,140 feet signed the petition.

Another petition asking the city to vacate Fourteenth street from the north line of I street north to the city limits was read and placed on file. There is a deposit of sand on this property and the owners want to take the same out.

Chief Holland of the fire department reported that the alarm gong in fire hall No. 1 was unreliable and recommended the purchase of a new gong.

During September Live Stock Inspector Howard condemned seventeen head of cattle and eighty-six sheep.

Attorneys for Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman threatened to sue the city unless their client's claim for damages was settled at once. Mrs. Freeman fell through a defective sidewalk some time ago and filed a claim for $5,000. She is willing to settle now for $300.

Harry White obtained a judgment against the city some two years ago for $200, and now he wants his money. His attorney appeared and urged that warrants be drawn. No action was, however, taken.

Mayor Ensor appointed a committee of three to look over the applications for positions on the Board of Registration. The