COUNCIL BLUFFS DEPARTMENT

MINOR MENTION.

Photo supplies and cameras, 541 B'dway.

The McKinley guards meet tonight for drill at 7 p. m. sharp.

Council camp No. 14, Woodmen of the World, will meet in adjourned session this evening. There will be work in the morning degree. All members and visiting sovereigns are urgently requested to see that their waistband buttons are securely fastened.

The police department was notified yesterday by the Mills county sheriff that a horse and buggy had been stolen from a liveryman at Glenwood on the previous evening. The sheriff believed that the thief had driven the rig in this direction, and expects the Council Bluffs police to find him without difficulty.

The Dohany will have the Woodward Theatre company for two weeks, commencing Monday, November 2. This excellent company needs no introduction to Council Bluffs. They are the strongest repertoire company that plays here. All the old favorites are still in the company.

Charles Green and Will O'Brien, supposed to be chicken thieves, for the reason that they sold three dozen of oddly assorted fowls to a butcher at a price greatly under the market value and informed the police that they had been hauling the birds around over the country for the last three weeks, were discharged yesterday for lack of evidence to convict them.

A steady downpour of rain did not prevent the presence of a large number of men and women at the political meeting in the McKinley headquarters last night. Hon. Smith McPherson of Red Oak and Frank Shinn of Carson, were the speakers. Each delivered a strong speech. One fact that must be taken as being very significant at this stage of the campaign was the presence of a great number of men who have heretofore been strong Bryanites.

Harold Waller, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Waller, was reported to be dying at midnight last night from malignant diphtheria. The little fellow has only been ill a few days and the case was reported to the Board of Health within the past twenty-four hours. Everything that medical skill could do or suggest has been done to save the child. Yesterday a silver tube was placed in the throat and instant relief was afforded, and the home at 302 Platner street was brightened by hope, but during the afternoon the symptoms indicated a fatal turn.

C. J. Roth reported to the police yesterday that his home was visited by burglars on Monday evening while he and his family were listening to the sound money democratic speeches in the opera house. A lot of silver knives, forks and tableware and some jewelry were taken. Mrs. Roth returned a little in advance of her husband, and when she entered the house the burglars were still at work. When she entered the room where they were searching for valuables they quietly stepped to a raised window and jumped out, dropping a valuable locket while making their exit.

The Ladies' Aid society of St. John's English Lutheran church meets this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Fred Spelman, corner Bluff street and Ninth avenue.

The people who have been engaged in giving a little show at the driving park have been asking the aid of the city police and the county officers in secure the arrest of dog thieves and the recovery of a valuable trick dog. The dog has been trained to go up in a balloon and when at a great height pull the rope and drop to the earth in a parachute. The dog made a number of such trips and the last one the parachute landed outside the inclosure and in front of a countryman's wagon. The countryman stopped his team, got out and cut the dog loose from the parachute attachment and took him away. The owners of the dog followed a long distance on foot, but were unable to catch the thief.

Killed by the Kick of a Horse.

J. B. Earll died at the Women's Christian Association hospital yesterday morning at 12:30 o'clock, from the effect of injuries received last Thursday by the kick of a horse. Mr. Earll's home was at Bartlett, Ia. He was 67 years old, and was prominent among Iowa pioneers and was well known throughout the locality, where he had lived for many years. He had a brilliant record as a soldier. He leaves five children. One daughter, Mrs. I. C. Bonham, lives in this city, and she was present with other members of the family when Mr. Earll died. Two sons live at Bartlett. One daughter lives in Louisiana and the other in Pennsylvania.

The body will be taken to Malvern, Ia., today for burial beside a sister who lies in the churchyard there. Brief services will be held at the residence of I. C. Bonham, 302 North Eighth street, at 8:30 this morning, and the casket will be taken from there to the train.

Red Men's Ball.

The Red Men will give a dancing party at Grand Army hall this evening. Admission 25 cents.

One New Diphtheria Case.

One case of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever were reported to the Board of Health yesterday. The former was reported from the residence of T. J. Thurtin, 919 Avenue I, and the latter at the home of Foye Thresher, 309 Harrison street.

Physicians do not fear an epidemic of the disease, although they admit the conditions are very favorable for a serious outbreak. They attribute the majority of the recent cases to the carelessness of physicians and parents in several cases that occurred a week or two ago. These cases were of a very mild character, and the patients were permitted to play around among the other children and attend school. One father took his child to the offices of several physicians and obtained a consensus of medical opinion before he would consent to believe the child had diphtheria. A fresh supply of anti-toxin was received by several physicians and druggists yesterday. In future cases it will be used early in the treatment.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Howard S. Norton, Humboldt, Neb.	28
Anna McGillivrae, Council Bluffs	28
Walter Canning, Pottawattamie county	27
Hypatia Morris, Pottawattamie county	22
Frank Egan, Council Bluffs	23
Pauline Kurtz, Council Bluffs	17
Nels C. A. Johnson, Pottawattamie Co.	28
Anna D. Larsen, Pottawattamie Co.	24

UNDERWRITERS' SOCIAL CLUB

Not Combining on Rates, but Their Actions Are Suspicious.

STATE INSURANCE MEN IN CONVENTION

Many Present from All Parts of Iowa and a Few Chicago Agents Drop In Just for a Chat.

The Underwriters' Social club of Iowa was in session all day yesterday at the Grand hotel. Everybody came for a good time and to further emphasize this fact many of the members of the club brought their wives along. Although the meeting was held ostensibly for social and fraternal purposes the three sessions held during the day were of considerable interest and securely guarded behind the closed doors of the ordinary at the hotel. The state law provides that the insurance men shall in no way organize and regulate rates and the members of the Social club all claim to be strictly lawabiding citizens of the state. It has been rumored that some important understanding was to be introduced, but this all the delegates positively deny; and aside from a general comparison of notes and an interchange of views as to the best way of placing risks nothing was done.

Not even the local agents in this city have been advised of the business transacted during the meeting. President Allaback of the club stated that the state agents, special agents and officers of the Iowa insurance companies were eligible to membership. The meeting yesterday was a semi-annual one, he said, and the selection of the place was left to the executive committee. All questions as to the existence of an advisory board and the sending out of advice to the local agents of the state by the chairman of the board are answered that no such board exists.

SECRECY SURROUNDS ALL.

The presence of a number of prominent insurance men from Chicago and the officers of the state companies is regarded as of importance by the local insurance men and, though they claim to be in the dark about the matter, they are watching the outcome with considerable interest.

The officers of the association are: E. W. Allaback, Des Moines, president; John F. Moody, Des Moines, vice president; George R. Crosley, Fort Madison, secretary and treasurer. Executive committee, C. W. Fracker, A. A. Clark, C. H. Turner, W. D. Skinner, all of Des Moines, and J. H. Griffith, Davenport.

Among those in attendance at the convention were: D. C. Osmund, the Imperial, Chicago; W. H. Cunningham, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, Chicago; H. C. Eddy, the Commercial Union, Chicago; R. J. Smith, Traders of Chicago, Chicago; Adam Howell, president of the Hawkeye, Des Moines; Charles Moore, secretary of the Fidelity of Des Moines; H. J. Smith, Farmers', Cedar Rapids; Theodore F. Grefe, secretary of the State of Des Moines; M. E. Lease, the Traders of Chicago, Omaha; J. S. Clark, secretary of the Des Moines, Des Moines; W. S. Louden, special agent Liverpool, London and Globe, Des Moines; S. T. Higgins, Northwestern National, Omaha; H. N. Wood, North British and Mercantile, Omaha; John Mulville, Detroit Fire and Marine, Detroit; J. S. Morrison, jr., Des Moines; George C. Mott, St. Paul Fire & Marine, Chicago; W. A. Wilkin, German of Freeport, Ill., Atlantic; C. E. Fliesback, Hawkeye, Des Moines; T. T. Armstrong, state agent of the Home of New York, Des Moines; A. F. Townsend, Northern of London, Chicago; E. J. Babcock, secretary of the Security of Davenport; W. V. Wilcox, Hawkeye of Des Moines; H. C. Eddy, resident secretary Commercial Union of London, Chicago; R. J. Smith, secretary Traders of Chicago; Henry Paine, Continental of New York, Decorah, Ia.; Walter C. Leach, Norwich Union, Minneapolis; Roger Swire, German American, New York, Iowa City; C. A. Moore, Fidelity of Des Moines, Des Moines; B. F. Hough, Hartford, Des Moines; John F. Stafford, Scottish Union & National, Des Moines; Lew W. Anderson, Springfield Fire and Marine, Cedar Rapids; W. E. Mariner, American of New Jersey, Chicago; J. B. Faatz, Delaware & Reliance, Des Moines; H. C. Stewart, Hanover, Des Moines; Joe W. Hubbell, Farmers' of York, Pa., Des Moines; Z. T. S. McFatridge, Fidelity, Des Moines; George Crain, American Central of St. Louis, St. Louis; Walter H. Cobian, Manchester, Eng., Minneapolis; C. N. Miller, American Fire of Philadelphia, Des Moines.

Paid His Hired Man in Blows.

James Winwood appeared at the police station yesterday with a badly damaged countenance and serious complaint against his employer, a dairyman named A. Kiplinger. The dairyman runs a ranch just north of the motor bridge. When Winwood filed his information in the police court asking for the arrest of his employer he declared that he began work for him five days ago and was to receive $1 a day. Yesterday when he had finished his work Kiplinger wanted to settle with him for an even Bryan dollar. Winwood objected, and wanted five of the 16 to 1 coins. Kiplinger ended the argument by knocking Winwood down and kicked him a few times and, setting the dog on him, drove him from the place. The hired man had abundant evidence to sustain each allegation. The dairyman was arrested and come to the station in company with his wife. He looked to be physically able to do all that his hired man alleged had been done. A satisfactory bond was given for his appearance at the morning session of the police court today.

Fitzgerald Wanted in Rochester.

"Lord" Edward Fitzgerald, when brought before Judge McGee at the session of the police court yesterday morning, asked to have the hearing of his case sent down to Justice Cook. The application was granted. Justice Cook has fixed the hearing for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"Lord" Edward has recovered a good deal from the nervous prostration from which he was suffering when arrested, and looked decidedly nobby and chipper when he appeared in court yesterday. A good share of the responsibility for this happy condition must be credited to the loving attentions of the new Mrs. Fitzgerald, who has been unremitting in her efforts to make his imprisonment as pleasant as possible. She has kept him well supplied with reading matter, cigars, flowers and all kinds of delicacies that would tempt his imperial appetite, and taken a motherly pride in the cleanliness and condition of his wardrobe. When his lordship appeared in court there was nothing to cloud his horizon. His accusing witness was ready to take him into her arms, forgive and forget all that has been unpleasant and not just square, and he had every reason to look upon the approaching hearing as merely a necessary legal way to get out of a difficulty. But before he left the court room something very unpleasant was whispered into his ears. It came in a telegram to the chief of police asking him to hold "Lord" Fitzgerald, alias Maurice Tyrone, until an officer from Rochester, N. Y., could reach Council Bluffs and take him in charge. The telegram alleges that he is wanted there for obtaining money under false pretenses.

In the Courts.

The Pottawattamie Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company has filed amended articles of incorporation. The present officers that sign the new papers are: R. Campbell, O. L. Barrett, E. H. O. Ohlendorf and William Arnd. They have increased the scope of their business so as to include loss by fire and lightning.

In the estate of A. Cochran an order was entered granting Executor Stewart the right to cancel a note against L. J. Sherwood. In the same estate another order was made for the executor to cancel nine notes for $50 each which the estate held against M. Blackmer.

The motion for a new trial in the Hood damage case against the Northwestern Railroad company was argued and submitted yesterday.

The case of John Linder against Mrs. Burhorn was concluded yesterday before Judge Macy.

In the suit of A. H. Wyman, receiver of the Nebraska Insurance company, against Joel Eaton and others, a number of motions were disposed of by Judge Smith yesterday. The motion of J. M. Campbell and M. F. Rohrer, filed April 11, 1896, was overruled. That of Thomas Bowman and others for a more specific statement is sustained as to the first part and overruled as to the latter part. The same action was taken in the motion filed by Christ Straub, J. M. Campbell and M. F. Rohrer June 27, 1896.

If it Should Rain.

If a good rain would come upon us now it would catch a lot of people unprepared. A good many citizens show gross negligence by not preparing for all kinds of weather. Hughes, the men's outfitter, has received a big line of umbrellas, comprising all the newest novelties in handles and trimmings, and no one should be without one. You can own a nice one with a steel rod for $1.00, and nicer ones ranging in prices up to $4.00. Also have a fine line of mackintoshes, rubbers, etc., for men. You won't have to "come in out of the wet" if you let Hughes fix you out.

Steam Whistles for McKinley.

Official requests were received yesterday by local political managers asking them to urge every owner and manipulator of a steam whistle to sound it long and loudly promptly at 6 o'clock on the morning of election day. This is to be the first triumphant note of the great McKinley victory, and it is to be the signal for every republican to get his vote into the ballot box and see that his neighbor does the same thing. As there are nearly three hours difference in the time between the extreme east and the extreme west if this suggestion is properly followed there will be a steam blast go up that will reach from Maine to California, that will be of three hours' duration and over 3,000 miles long. Arrangements for the great blast in the east have been perfected, and there will be no break in the terrific appeal to patriotism from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri river, and we are expected to pick it up and send it along across the plains and the mountains to the Pacific. Every 8 o'clock whistle that blows on Tuesday morning will be a McKinley whistle. The political managers have only one suggestion to make, and that is an admonition to the enthusiastic McKinley whistlers not to get up a pressure of steam that will endanger their boilers. Locomotive engineers are requested to pull their whistle valves wide open promptly at 6 o'clock, no matter where their engine is at the time.

Drifting Toward Chicago.

Amended articles of incorporation were filed by the United States Masonic Benevolent association, which were adopted at the recent meeting of the stockholders held here October 3. For some time the present officers of the company have been contemplating moving the business of the association to Chicago, but it being an Iowa concern they have encountered a difficulty that was hard to surmount. The amended articles are a step in the direction of getting nearer to Chicago and they provide that the chief office of the association shall be at Davenport. This is much nearer Chicago than Council Bluffs and for an occasional directors' meeting a trip across the state will be saved. Much of the business of the association has all along been transacted in Chicago, and this had given rise to repeated rumors that a move would be made there and only a nominal office kept here. The move made in amending the articles of incorporation, declaring Davenport the chief place of business, does away with even that as far as Council Bluffs is concerned. The association has a two years' lease on its present quarters in the Masonic Temple and will not move from here until that expires unless their present plans are changed. The concern is at present being reorganized and will apply for a permit to go after new business in the near future.

Back from Their Hunt.

J. W. Peregoy, H. D. Harte, H. H. Van Brunt, Barney Terwilliger, S. T. McAtee, W. H. Thomas, Gus Beresheim, A. W. Reikman, Harry Haworth and S. Farnsworth returned from Nebraska last evening. The gentlemen formed a hunting party which left for the sand hills of the Upper Loup two weeks ago amply prepared to extract all of the enjoyment there was in such an outing. They report having had an excellent pleasure trip and found enough game to keep their tables supplied.

Attention, Old Soldiers!

The Old Soldiers' McKinley and Hobart club will meet at republican headquarters at 7:15 o'clock tonight for the purpose of the parade and to act as escort to Hon. A. L. Hager. Let every member be present.

E. R. FONDA, Captain.

WEEKLY PACKING HOUSE OUTPUT.

Supply of Hogs Has Not Been Fully Maintained Recently.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Tomorrow's Price Current will say: The supply of hogs has not been fully maintained the past week. Total western packing was 320,000, compared with 375,000 the preceding week and 345,000 last year. From March 1 the total is 9,635,000, against 8,035,000 a year ago. Prominent places, now operating, compare as follows:

	1896.	1895.
Chicago	3,635,000	3,040,000
Kansas City	1,351,000	1,215,000
Omaha	720,000	575,000
St. Louis	672,000	445,000
Indianapolis	487,000	522,000
Cincinnati	373,000	300,000
Milwaukee	414,000	340,000
Cedar Rapids	294,000	200,000
Ottumwa	280,000	192,000
Sioux City	105,000	92,000
St. Paul	167,000	193,000
St. Joseph	99,000	132,000

Deaths of a Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Daniel V. Bennett, who founded the first newspaper ever published at Piqua, O., has died at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of 79 years. While in the west he kept the Barnard house in Cincinnati, and there made the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln, Governor O. P. Morton and Allen G. Thurman. He removed to the east in 1835. For some time he was employed in the treasury department at Washington.

GRAFTON, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—"Father" Lytle, aged 90, died Friday and was buried Saturday in Grafton cemetery. Rev. Mr. Curtiss officiating.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—George S. Blodgett, a highly respectable citizen and hardware merchant of Ashland, died this morning at 3 o'clock.

COIN OF THE CONFEDERATES

Sinister Interest of the South in the Free Coinage Movement.

SECRETARY MORTON'S BOLD STATEMENT

Efforts of the Late Leaders of the Rebellion to Accomplish by Finance What They Failed in by Force.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: One of the most remarkable utterances ever made by an individual in this city was made by J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, to a Post reporter, and its publication has caused no end of gossip and a most alarming amount of excitement among the "confederates." The deliverance was as follows:

The finance which they teach is entirely confederate that. In the southern confederacy the same leaders who now are in command of the picket guards for free silver at 16 to 1 were leading financiers. And Harris, Pugh, Morgan and the other confederate generals now in command of the Bryan campaign seem to desire to accomplish by false finance that which they failed to bring about by arms—national dishonor and disgrace.

The reason why this bomb caused so much commotion among the southern statesmen was because it was loaded with truth. It took lots of courage for a democratic cabinet officer to throw it. But it was a Nebraskan who did it, and you know Nebraskans this year are right at the front. For one, I am glad the secretary had the courage to delivered this center shot. His words are full of meaning and are well worth considering. The secretary could have amplified the subject, but he doubtless preferred to leave that to others. With your permission I desire to enlarge a little upon the subject.

Free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would benefit four classes only, viz: (1) the silver mine owner, (2) the holder of silver bullion, (3) the cotton states, (4) those in debt who are able to command silver at its commercial value. For my present purpose I will discuss the third item. The others have been sufficiently debated. In fact, The Bee has exhausted the subject under those heads.

Why is the south practically solid for the dogma of free silver? My answer is, for the same reason that she was in favor of poor money here and good money in England in 1832. Can I prove this? I certainly can, by the greatest man intellectually the south ever sent to the congress of the United States, namely, General McDuffie of South Carolina. In the debates of the giants of 1832 that wonderful man said: "It is immaterial to my purpose to determine the degree precisely in which the value of money would be appreciated in England and depreciated in the United States. The important point to be established is that the appreciation abroad and depreciation at home united would produce a considerable change in the value of money as compared with commodities generally, and a change fully equal to the rate of the protecting duties in the value of money as compared with the protected articles." Debates, volume 8, page 3,822.

SCHOOL OF THE SOUTH.

This is the language of a man who had the courage of his convictions. He was not only clear on his subject, but he was bold and direct. From him and Calhoun the south received its schooling on the subject of the tariff and finance, and every speech and essay which has emanated from the south on these subjects since their day has been built upon what those master minds developed. The men who first received their ideas and inspiration from McDuffie and Calhoun carried the dogma into the constitution of the confederate states. Since the failure of that instrument by being shot to death by loyal bullets these same men have been plotting to place upon the statute books of the United States, which they tried to destroy, laws embodying the same old dogma of free trade and cheap money for this country. They have found ready allies in the silver barons who, with the cunning southern politician, have spared neither pains nor money to deceive the northern and western farmer into accepting the cheap money idea of the cotton states. The main argument to this end was based upon the claim that the interests of the farmers of the latter section of the country were identical with the interests of the southern planters. This claim is wholly untrue so far as cheap money is concerned. The planters sell most of their cotton to England, and they sell it for gold. This is utterly untrue of any commodity produced by the farmers of the north and west. Any one can see then how the south is to be benefited by good money in England and cheap money here. It wants England to have the best money, and plenty of it, that it may get high prices in gold for its cotton, while it desires here inferior coin or paper with which to pay its black field hands and purchase such products of northern white labor as it needs.

History shows, because the leading men of the south declared it, that the full purpose of the tariff reform movement of 1832 was to bring about the result stated by McDuffie to be "an appreciation abroad and a depreciation at home." Yes, he said that it was "immaterial" what the degree of injury might be to the north by such a change in our financial system. The southern leaders have not the courage to declare this in their arguments for free silver or a cheap money, but it is the real motive in their hearts, nevertheless. And Secretary Morton had the intelligence and nerve to say so.

Mr. Walter Given anticipated the crisis of this year in politics way back in 1890, and he said: "The attitude of the cotton states toward the monetary system of the country is more menacing than ever before. Formerly the south looked to an artificial scarcity merely. But now, while that end is to be attained in respect to gold, it is proposed also to inflict on the country the opposite evil of cheapened silver. This for the reason that the cotton planters selling in England want high prices and gold there, while here, where they buy labor and supplies, they desire a depreciated currency."

SLAVE LABOR THEIR DESIRE.

Free trade would realize to the cotton states the same thing as free silver or a depreciated currency. Hence, the policy of the south has been for fifty years or more to antagonize honest money and a sound financial system. Christy says so in precise words in his book: "Cotton is King." He says in so many words that the efforts of southern statesmen between 1840 and 1850 to cheapen northern provisions by causing a scarcity of money had failed because "the mines of California prevented both the free trade tariff and the subtreasury scheme from exhausting the country of the precious metals, extinguishing the circulation of banknotes and reducing the prices of agricultural products to the specie value."

So long as the south can get substantial encouragement from the north to keep up its fight for free trade and a depreciated currency it will keep it up. But it is to be hoped that the discussions of this campaign will have so opened the eyes of the northern farmer and laboring man that in the future they will not be so easily hoodwinked as they have been in the past. The generosity shown by the farmers of the north toward the cotton-growing states is in striking contrast to the scheming hostility of the south to all northern interests. I verily believe that the southern statesmen would willingly see the laboring classes of the north reduced to a condition of peonage if thereby they could gain their point in subjugating the black labor of the south to the level of free trade and free silver prices. Therefore, in my opinion, Secretary Morton did not put it too strong when he uttered the opening paragraph of this letter.

WILLIAM H. MICHAEL.

CALLED FOR TRIAL IN DUBUQUE.

Bishop Bonacum's Case Against Fathers Murphy and Fitzgerald.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—A metropolitan court to try the appeal of Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy from Bishop Bonacum, who sentenced them for contumacy, convened at St. Joseph's college this afternoon. Bishop Bonacum's jurisdiction is the issue, the priests holding that the charges were once dismissed before the second citation, for ignoring which they were sentenced. Archbishop Hennessey, ex-officio judge of the metropolitan court, abdicated in favor of Father Burt of Michigan, an expert in canonical law, and he assumed the throne as delegated judge. Father Slattery of St. Joseph's college was appointed procurator fiscal, or prosecutor. Father Fagan of Milwaukee assistant; Father Fitzpatrick of St. Joseph's college counsel for the accused priests, and Chancellor Toomey secretary. Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, an authority on canonical law, was also present, presumably as advisory counsel for Bishop Bonacum. The archbishop retired after the court was constituted, and will have no responsibility for the finding. Nothing concerning today's deliberations transpired, beyond the fact that the prosecution began the introduction of evidence.

This is the first metropolitan court convened in America in this generation. In 1879 Archbishop Williams of Boston refused to open the court to hear the appeal in Ponsardin against Bishop Healy of Portland, Me., and Rome heard the appeal and censured the metropolitan.

Iowa Dentists in Convention.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—About fifty members attended the annual meeting of the Eastern Iowa Dental society at Marion today. A beneficial program, consisting of clinics and papers, was carried out. The next meeting will be held at Iowa City. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. F. M. Bloom, Jefferson; vice president, Dr. H. S. Hosford, Iowa City; secretary, Dr. R. S. Bandy, Tipton; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Pherrin, Center Point.

Sold Liquor on a Dining Car.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The grand jury of Hancock county has returned an indictment against J. J. McAvoy for the illegal sale of liquor. McAvoy conducted a dining car on the Milwaukee, and, it is alleged, sold liquor, contrary to the Iowa law. Although liquor has been served on dining cars on many roads since the passage of the prohibitory law, this is the first prosecution.

New Jail Proves Quite Insecure.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Bill Broke broke out of the new county jail this morning, breaking the locks. He was a colored prisoner, held for horse stealing. The new jail was accepted only last Thursday and was thought to be absolutely safe.

STATE VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.

Discuss Laws Regarding the Proper Care of Animals.

A special meeting of members of the Nebraska State Veterinary society was called last night at the Merchants hotel for the purpose of further strengthening the organization in regard to enforcing the sanitary laws relative to animals. President A. T. Peters of Lincoln acted as chairman with A. T. Everett as secretary. President Peters read a paper upon the present disuse of the horse in cities, due to the introduction of electric motors and bicycles and was of the opinion that over production was also to blame for the existing low price for man's best friends. He suggested that in the future the raisers of horses should devote more of their time to the breeding of the better class of animals, for which there would always be a large demand.

Dr. J. I. Gibson of Denison, Ia., outlined the work accomplished in his state in regard to the enforcement of sanitary laws in connection with the keeping of animals and suggested that the Nebraska association should work to the same end by getting laws passed making it a crime to allow an animal to exist in quarters conducive to tuberculosis and other diseases.

Dr. Johnson of Sioux City spoke along the same lines and the subject was generally discussed by the members present. It was decided to appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiment of the members and the association adjourned to meet again early in November, the date to be fixed by the president.

There were present at the meeting Drs. A. T. Peters of Lincoln, H. L. Ramacciotti, J. L. Blackwell, A. M. Blackwell, S. E. Cosford, and G. R. Young of Omaha and A. T. Everett of Seward, V. Schaeffer of Tekamah, Dr. Johnson of Sioux City and Dr. J. I. Gibson of Denison, Ia.

Treasurer Helmrod Breaks an Arm.

County Treasurer Louis Helmrod met with an accident last evening at South Omaha which will disable him for a time. In passing along Twenty-fourth street he stepped on a loose board in the sidewalk. The board flew up and striking his arm in some way, broke one of the bones of the forearm, just above the wrist.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Wednesday, October 28, 1896:

WARRANTY DEEDS.

J. B. Cunningham and wife to I. C. Moore, lot 19, block 3, Hillside ad No. 2	$ 1
M. A. Patrick and husband to A. L. Williams, lots 45 and 46, block 1, Saunders & H's add to Walnut Hill	3,500
Fannie Jones and husband to S. E. Rawitzer, lot 11, block 14, Dwight & L's add	1
S. E. Rawitzer and husband to A. H. Rawitzer, lot 12, same	1,750
A. H. Gladstone to Gladstone Bros. Co., lot 9, block 2, Hanscom Park add; lots 16 and 17, block 3, Jerome park; lots 1 and 2, block 4, Kountze 2d add; lot 3, block 21, Walnut Hill; lot 23, Hartman's add; sub lot 10 of lot 3, Capitol add; lot 6, block 10, Jetter's 3d add	50,000
C. C. Johnson and husband to M. L. Dalton, lot 1, block 14, North Omaha	250
M. I. Halstead and husband to C. C. Johnson, lot 1, block 14, same	650
Katie O'Keeffe to Thomas McKernon, lots 1 and 2, block 8, Shelby place	700
James Stribling to J. J. Woot, west 25 feet of s½ lot 12, block 3, Patrick's	1,250

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

J. B. Piper and wife to E. F. Piper, lot 2, block 3, and lot 3, block 4, Hitchcock's 1st add	600
Total amount of transfers	$58,702

JUMPING TORNADO IN TEXAS

Funnel-Shaped Cloud Tears Down Trees and Some Farm Houses.

ALL MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY INJURED

Cloudburst Accompanies the Whirling Wind—Albert Trahina is Struck by Lightning and Killed in New Orleans.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 28.—A special to the News from Sherman, says: This afternoon a tornado formed in Squirrel Creek bottom, four miles west of the village of Farmington, and about 100 miles southwest of this city. Parties who saw it at its inception say that out of a seething tumbling mass of inky clouds a funnel-shaped column descended until it touched the earth, and then it began to move northeastward, accompanied by the usual terrific crash and roar as it tore through the bottoms, uprooting large trees and demolishing everything in its path, which for the first mile or two was thirty or forty yards in width.

The first house it is known to have struck was on the George Duke farm, one mile west of Howe and about five miles from the starting point. No one was hurt at this place. From this point until it struck the Jim Farris farm, two miles south of the city, a distance of perhaps two miles, it is known to have risen and descended several times and what damage it did has not yet been ascertained. Several parties have gone to that section to find out. At the Farris place, a tenant hut, occupied by a family named Hayes, was literally torn to pieces and every member of the family was more or less injured. Hayes is thought to be fatally hurt. The path of the storm lay at least a mile and a half southeast of the city, but the cloudburst which accompanied it was furious in the eastern suburbs of the city. The houses, as far down as Cleveland avenue, are much bespattered, the same as was the case during the great storm May 15. After tearing down a vacant house east of the Clem Fitch place on the Boneham road, about a mile east of College Park suburb, the cloud rose in the air and went a distance of two miles, when it descended, but no further damage can be learned.

At 8 p. m., a call was received from the vicinity of the Farris place for assistance from the city, asking for searching parties with lanterns. A large number responded. Great crowds are congregated all over the city anxiously awaiting their return. Physicians have gone to the assistance of the Hayes family and a score or more have placed themselves in readiness to answer summons if it is found that any number of persons have been hurt, which at this hour, seems improbable on account of the narrowness of the path and its frequent leaps into the air.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A special to the Republic from New Orleans says a severe rain, wind and thunder storm, which passed over New Orleans today, caused one death and did other damage. The lightning, which was very heavy, struck five houses. Albert Trahina, an occupant of one of them, was struck and instantly killed. A large number of trees were blown down and houses were unroofed. The greater portion of the fruit sheds of the Queen & Crescent road were destroyed. Most of the electric cars were stopped on account of interference with the wires.

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