COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Dr. Shriver, dentist, Merriam blk., room 246.

W. J. Davenport returned yesterday from Des Moines.

Dr. J. F. Walter has gone to Des Moines on business.

Hon. L. F. Potter of Oakland was in the city yesterday.

Miss Fannie Brock has returned from a visit with Indiana friends.

E. A. Troutman is in the northern part of the state on a business trip.

Mrs. W. F. Vic Roy has returned from a very pleasant visit in Chicago.

Marvin White has gone to Osage county. He will be absent six weeks.

Satisfaction guaranteed at the reliable Bluff City steam laundry. Phone 314.

Cogley and Dalby's new coon lullabye at Dohany's tonight by Al Field's colored quartette.

A. W. Barlow and family have gone to Glenwood, which will be their home in the future.

Captain Stewart, the new commander of the Salvation Army, has arrived from Washington, Ia.

C. E. George and family of Fremont, Neb., will stay in the city this week and attend the fair at Omaha.

Sol Bloom, one of the prominent merchants of Deadwood, was in the city Wednesday calling on old friends.

The autumn meeting of the Council Bluffs presbytery will be held in Carson on next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elbert of York, Neb., en route to Villisca, Ia., spent Wednesday with Council Bluffs friends.

James Beard, who is now located in Texas, is in the city, visiting his friends and former fellow townsmen.

Miss Sylvia Messmore, who is teaching in River Sioux, will spend today and tomorrow with her parents at the Ogden.

Officers from Harlem were in the city yesterday, looking for a man whom they wanted for beating a board bill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lyons have returned from St. Joseph, where they were called by the illness of Mr. Lyon's mother.

The district meeting of the Council Bluffs Society of Christian Endeavor will be held in Carson on Monday afternoon and evening.

The remains of Gordon B. Knotts, who recently died in Kansas, will not be brought here for burial, as was previously announced.

Ed Cogley's "Mammy's Croon" is surely catching the best of them. Al G. Fields sings it tonight.

Send your work to the popular Eagle laundry, where you get clean, crisp, snow-white work and best delivery service. Telephone 157. 724 Bway.

Judge W. I. Smith returned yesterday from Clarinda, where he has just finished a term of court. He will open the September term at Sidney on Monday.

Mrs. Elmer McClure of Phillipsburg, Kan., en route to Ohio, is stopping over in the city for a visit with the parents of her husband, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McClure.

Wanted—Girl or woman for general housework at fruit farm of W. S. Keeline, 3 miles east of city. Good wages to right party. Address 1133 East Pierce street.

C. S. Raymond of St. Louis, general agent for the Early Breakfast Coffee company of that place, was in the city yesterday on business.

The wives and daughters of all old soldiers are requested to call on Mrs. T. C. Dunlop at the Ogden. Mrs. Dunlop is agitating the question of a new organization in the city.

J. W. Squire and family have returned from their western tour. The experiences of Mr. Squire and family on the wrecked steamer Mexico are well known to readers of The Bee.

At the last meeting of the city council a plat was presented subdividing outlots 1 and 2 in Hagg's extension, and it was approved. Yesterday the new addition was presented to the county recorder for filing.

Superintendent Wells of the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express has returned to Chicago, after completing arrangements here for the reopening of the line over the new Quincy road. The local office was not definitely located.

John L. Dodge has determined to go to the Klondike country and Alaska and spend at least two years in searching for gold and experience. He will put in the coming winter making preparations for the trip and will be ready to start early in the spring. He proposes to buy and train a lot of dogs during the winter and to take along and use them for packing purposes when he reaches the snowy north. Lloyd Griffith has become a partner in the scheme and will make the trip with Mr. Dodge.

The heavy rain of Tuesday night caused considerable damage to streets. On Pierce street the water followed an old water pipe ditch and washed out a hole that extended from the center of the street to the curb. It was eight feet deep and two feet wide, the dimensions of the original ditch, and made a most dangerous obstruction in the street. On South Main street a similar ditch, but of only slight depth, was cut in the center of the sidewalk. It ran parallel with the walk for quite a distance.

Complaint was made to the police yesterday that the Burlington's limited vestibule train was stoned while running between the transfer and the Union Pacific bridge. One of the stones smashed a plate glass from the door of the vestibule leading into the smoking car. The attack was made just before the train reached the bridge. Under the Iowa law it is a felony to throw a stone at a passenger train, and the Burlington people are very anxious to get hold of the miscreant in this case and make an example of him.

Charley Hale, a 17-year-old boy, was arrested yesterday on a charge of keeping and maintaining a nuisance. The boy was helping sell a wagonload of fish on the corner of Broadway and Main street. During the afternoon he helped also to devour a number of watermelons, and left the rinds on the sidewalk and in the street. Chief of Police Canning happened to come along while he was in the act of throwing the rinds about and ordered him to clean up the muss he had made. The youngster was very saucy and refused. The parents of the boy concluded to let him spend the night in jail.

The special committee of the city council appointed by the mayor to endeavor to effect a compromise with M. F. Rohrer, by which the city could get possession of sufficient ground to widen Sixteenth avenue, held a meeting last night in the office of Finley Burke. The matter has been hanging fire in the council for a long time and condemnatory proceedings were about to be ordered, when a resolution was passed directing the formation of a compromise committee. Substantial progress was made last evening toward a satisfactory adjustment of the differences, and the committee will probably be able to report a settlement at the meeting on Monday.

C. B. Vlavi Co., female remedy; consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Health book furnished. 326-327-328 Merriam block.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Tel. 250.

Music for Fairmount Park.

The Knights of Pythias official state band of McCook, Neb., will give an open air concert at Fairmount park tomorrow. This is the first opportunity the people of Council Bluffs have had to hear this famous band, and one of the very best programs has been arranged for next Sunday. Those who have heard the concerts in the park for the last few Sundays by the Twenty-second infantry band will have an opportunity to compare this band with them. From the fact that the McCook band plays for the Ak-Sar-Ben ball and parade next week, it goes to show that they will be worth hearing.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

STATE COURT WILL HEAR IT

Judge Macy Decides the Venue in the Big Damage Suit.

DENIES MILWAUKEE'S MOTION FOR CHANGE

Deere, Wells & Co. Win the First Round in the Legal Contest in Which the Matter of $140,000 is Involved.

Judge Macy made an order yesterday in the case of Deere, Wells & Co., against the Milwaukee Railway company, refusing the defendant's motion to transfer the case to the federal court. The suit is to recover damages to the amount of $140,000 from the railway company for alleged carelessness in burning grass and rubbish on its right of way in the vicinity of the big warehouse of the plaintiff by which the fire was communicated to the building and the entire plant destroyed. The suit was brought last fall in the United States court, and after the trial had proceeded for nearly two weeks the attorneys for the plaintiff took exceptions to some of the rulings of the court and suspended further proceedings by summarily withdrawing the case from the court. The motion to dismiss without prejudice was made in the morning and before the middle of the afternoon the suit was started anew in the district court, the damage being laid at $140,000, several thousand dollars more than in the original suit. To bring the case surely within the jurisdiction of the state court the plaintiffs made Slack Peterson, the section or yard foreman, who had charge of the gangs of men engaged in the work of burning the rubbish, a co-defendant with the railway company. This raised an important question concerning the jurisdiction of the state courts that had not been involved in the other suit which was taken from the district into the federal court. When the petition to have the case remanded to the federal court was presented and argued the new questions were brought and taken under advisement by the court. In the order refusing the petition of the company the court says: "It is ordered by the court that the defendant's petition for remand be denied on the ground that the tort of which complaint is made is the basis of the action against each defendant, and each defendant, if liable at all, is liable in the same amount, and under the Iowa statutes the defendants can maintain an action against the defendants jointly."

The fire which caused the damage occurred on the evening of December 13, 1895, and was one of the most destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in the city. In the report of the chief of the fire department the loss is placed at $147,800, and the insurance at $134,300. The suit will be tried at the present term of the district court and will be of general interest. The result will largely depend upon the showing that each side will make as to the direction of the wind at the time the fire started, for the plaintiff claims that the wind was from the southwest and carried the burning rubbish across the street, while the defendants claim that the wind was blowing strongly from the southeast and that it was consequently impossible for the fire to have been carried from the company's right of way where the weeds were burning.

Lobster 20c, halibut 15c, black bass 15c, wall-eyed pike 12½c, white fish 10c, trout 10c. J. Sullivan, grocer. Tel. 161.

Money to loan in any amount at reduced rates on approved security. James N. Casady, jr., 236 Main street.

Riley Gets Another Continuance.

A motion for a continuance was made yesterday in the case of the State against McHugh, alias Riley, charged with shooting ex-Deputy Sheriff Nick O'Brien. The case has been placed in the criminal assignment to be taken up next week. The man has been in jail here now almost a year, continuances being granted at the request of his attorneys. During all of this time McHugh has not been confined with the other prisoners, but has been kept in one of the front cells and by himself. He has taken his confinement good naturedly. There is a good deal of speculation around the county court house as to what the real reasons for the delay in bringing the case to trial are. It has been noted by jail visitors that Riley has changed greatly since his arrest. When first locked up he was a strong, large-appearing and stalwart man, full of vigor and an ugly customer to handle; now he appears to be small and effeminate, and men who saw him a couple of years ago would have some reason to doubt now that he was the same man.

George S. Davis now has the prescription file of A. D. Foster and P. G. Schneider and can refill any prescription wanted at any time, 200 Bway.

Wanted—A good shoemaker; must be rapid, a good workman and sober; steady work the year round at Sargent's shoe store.

National Democrat Plans.

The national democratic organization will take an active part in the state and local campaign here this fall and will bring speakers here of national prominence. The campaign will be opened on Friday evening, September 24, and Hon. Josiah Patterson of Tennessee will be the speaker. The Odd Fellows' hall will be used for the meeting. The local organization is in good shape and numbers among its members and followers all of the prominent and well known and life-long democrats in the city. The decadence of the Bryan and free silver idea has brought large additions to the ranks of the gold party, and by the time the campaign becomes well under way the organization will be very much stronger.

JOB FOR A PAINTER.

Georgie Explains the Accident that Causes the Demand.

A Cleveland boy's letter confiscated by the Cleveland Leader furnishes a short-range view of a domestic picture:

Dear Uncle Fred: Paw painted part of our stable day Before yistady. He would a painted it all if it Hadent a Bin for a accident.

When He got About three Boards painted maw come out to see How he was gitten along and when she looked at Him she says:

"I thot you was agoin to paint the Stable."

Paw was up on a ladder and he stopped and looked at Her like if He diden't no What she ment. Then He says:

"Well, ain't I painten it? If you Dont like this Here job, mebby you Better take Hold and finish it yourself."

"Oh, you're doin all rite," says maw, "only it seems to me it would Be a little Better if you'd git more paint on the Barn and not quite so much on yourself.'

"Huh!" paw growled. "I s'pose you Think that Blame funny, don't you. Why, I seen that old gag in The papers twenty years ago."

"Oh not that long ago," says maw.

"Why not?" Paw ast.

"Becos you never read the Papers, then," says maw. "It's only since we Got married and I want to Be Sociable or they's something you ought to Do around the House that you git so Bizzy readen papers you Don't Have no Time for anything else.'

"That's What Thanks a feller gits," Paw says, "for tryin to Do things. If you told the truth, How does it Come I'm Up Here now?"

Paw was tickled by that shot and He kind of Whirled around on one foot to See How maw was agoin to Take it. But the ladder give a slide, and Down she Went with Paw hollerin for Maw to ketch the Blame Thing.

Maw she jiat yelled and ran away, and paw Come Down kersmash on the Paint Bucket, and upset it, and the stuff run all over His neck and nearly smothered Him Before He Could git untangled out of the ladder.

We was all purty scared. But it Didn't Hurt him much so when we was leaden Him into the House he says to maw:

"Well, I Hope you're Happy now. You Couldn't a stayed in the House Where you Belonged because they wasen't nobody in there to make your tongue waggle. I s'pose the only thing you re Sorry about is that I didn't Git my neck Broke."

Maw she Didn't say a word. I Guess She must a Been purty full of remorst.

There's a Job Here fer some painter now.

GEORGIE.

YOUTHFUL OLD AGE.

Acting Preserves the Charms of Many Daughters of the Stage.

Acting is "the art preservative" of the charm of many faithful daughters of the stage, relates the Boston Transcript. With what perennial refinement and vivacity has Mrs. John Drew held the hearts of theatergoers, literally, for three score years and ten! From the first childish efforts of little Louisa Lane, on the London boards, until Mrs. Drew's latest joy-giving interpretations of Mrs. Malaprop there has been a period of years equal to the tenure of the life of man. Yet, what pleasure there was for all who saw her!—it seems only the other day since, with the great cast, "The Rivals" was given at the Boston theater in June last year under Mr. Jefferson's direction.

Custom only makes more fruitful of satisfaction the infinite variety of the art of old actresses who wear their years as graces and count each new birthday as an added dignity to be observed with honor in pride of perennial charm. It is doubtless the necessity of putting away self and the sorrows and worries of self and living before the world for even a few hours now and then in the life of some creature of comedy or romance or melodrama or tragedy which keeps the fountain of health and life inspiringly sweet and refreshing. Of course, there are midnight suppers and late hours and many other distractions which might undermine the health if the mind were allowed to dwell upon them. But in these latter days, when all the world knows how the mind and the will can rule the bodily health or wreck it, the secret of the perennial youth of aged actresses is more an open secret than of yore. For no woman takes better care of her health, because she will keep young and facile in adaptation, than the daughter of the stage, whose love for it lasts her past her 60th birthday.

And it is only the women who really love and honor their art, who really care for the stage by grace of nature and endowment of the gods, who are found acting still at an age when caps and chimney corners are the refuge of those who played only for money and renown, and having gained them quitted the scenes of their triumphs while still compratively young. There is a lovable list of actresses who have been before the public until at least 60 years of age. Fanny Kemble, it is true, was rather a dramatic reader than an actress in her later years, but until she died in 1893, at the age of 82, she kept much of the old attraction which in her "Juliet" turned the heads of all the youth of the land when she first came to this country as a young girl with her distinguished father. Mrs. Siddons lived to be 76, and although she retired formally from the stage at the age of 57, she was for nearly two decades the inspiring wonder of the dramatic world whenever she chose to come out of her seclusion to read Macbeth, or King John, herself a whole company of stars in her own support, her dramatic power peopling a platform with the full pageantry and tragedy of the life that her single voice and action described and made to live.

Charlotte Cushman was within a year of her sixtieth birthday at the time of the great farewell demonstration in her honor at the old Globe theater; she died in less than a year thereafter. Ristori, the Marchioness del Grilla, who is now living in retirement on her Italian estates, is 76 years of age, and was well into the honorable list of aged actresses before she quitted the stage. Madame Dejazet, the famous Parisian, was 77 when she died, and she had left the theater but a comparatively short time. Mrs. Robert Keeley, the English farce player, celebrated her ninetieth birthday not long ago. Clara Fisher-Maeder is 86, and within a very few years has charmed audiences with as much vivacity as in the days of auld lang syne. She was the toast of all the lads in London, or Boston, or New York as a young girl, and the wonder of the critics as a child actress before she was in her teens.

Mrs. Gilbert is still with us in active life, pleasant as "Penelope" as in any of the comedy wifehoods when with James Lewis she used to draw the parents of the young people who go to see her now. Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. John Drew! What happy memories, what cheerful thoughts come trooping to the mind at mention of either the last or the first! And to crown the list is the name of Mrs. Vincent, dearest to Boston of all actresses who have not known age in the lasting youth of a good heart. Mrs. Vincent was a year and a fortnight on the sunny side of 70 when she played in her last role, "Keziah Beckman," at the Boston museum. Then, after her more than half a century of stage life, came the last curtain and the call to another life within a week of the opening of September, 1887. Her farewell was the silent one that went deep into the hearts of her public in Boston, where for more than thirty years she had proved how "honor, love, obedience, troops of friends" may accompany the actress who has the art to grow old with grace increasing with her years.

NO LIMIT TO LIFE.

Tesla Says Men May Yet Live for Centuries.

"There is absolutely no doubt in my mind," says Nicola Testa in the New York World," "that the latent power fully exists in man to greatly prolong the average length of his life by the exercise of extraordinary care and the proper utilization of the various instruments which science, day by day, is placing at his disposal. A large proportion of the people who die nowadays before reaching what is commonly called old age can trace the cause of their death to the fact that microbes of every kind are allowed by them to enter their bodies through the swallowing of microbe-laden water and food and through the inspiration of microbe-laden air. How many people are really careful today about the water they drink, the food they swallow and the air they breathe? And how many millions of people would be careful if they knew the difference between microbe-laden food and air and those which are really pure?

"Now, instead of whole armies of us plunging into the disgraceful and contemptible task of killing each other in battle, instead of thousands of our master minds spending all their lives in the invention and construction of some terrible machines to kill other human beings, why should not all of us join hands together and shoulder to shoulder turn all our physical and mental energies to killing and warding off all our common enemies and dangers as men? I refer to the perils that are all about us, that threaten us in the air we breathe, the wated we drink and the food we consume.

"Is it not strange and shameful that human beings, creatures in the highest state of development in this world, beings with such immense powers of thought and action, the masters of the globe, should be absolutely at the mercy of our unseen foes, that we should not know whether a swallow of food or drink brings us joy and life or pain and death?

"The economical production of high-frequency currents of electricity, which is now an accomplished fact, enables us to generate easily and in large quantities ozone for the disinfection of the water and the air, while certain novel radiations recently discovered give hope of finding effective remedies against ills of microbic origin which have hitherto withstood all efforts of the physician.

"Let the whole world turn against our real foe—disease. Then, with the certain discovery of hundreds of such secrets as the Roentgen rays in their various forms, and countless other means of detecting the presence of bacilli and microbes in the blood, the disordered conditions of the tissues and vital parts, with the legal intermarriage of only such as are physically perfect down to the smallest detail of tissue, blood and bone, and with the proper observance of the laws of health, it is by no means too much to expect that man can ultimately prolong the average length of his life to 100 years. I believe we are learning to live more intelligently every year. It is very gratifying, for one thing, to find that children are being brought up more carefully than ever before. I believe that with the most careful scientific marriage a race of men and women may in time be developed in which individuals will live and retain their faculties for centuries."

An Ominous Phrase.

Washington Star: "I hope you will excuse what may seem to you to be a liberty," said the young man.

"Certainly," replied the merchant. "I am sure that you will not presume on your position as a trusted employe—"

"It is just that that I desire to mention. I heard you speaking of me to one of your friends the other day as 'a trusted employe,' and I wanted to ask you as a special favor to call me something else. After all that's been happening I can't help feeling that it causes me to be regarded with a suspicion which I do not deserve."

SCHOOL FUNDS ARE A TRUST

Moneys in a Failed Bank Declared to Be a Prior Lien on the Assets.

DECISION IS REACHED IN PELLA CASE

Judge Woolson in Federal Court at Des Moines Announces a New Principle and the Matter Will Be Appealed.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Woolson in the federal court today handed down a decision of great importance to bankers. A bank at Pella failed several years ago, having on deposit at the time nearly $5,000 of money deposited there by the treasurer of the independent school district of Pella. The school district brought an action against the receiver of the bank to require him to regard the funds of the school district as a special trust fund, which must be paid in full before any ordinary claims should be paid. The decision is that the deposit shall be so regarded, and is based on the statement that the treasurer of the district had no authority to make a deposit subject to the ordinary uncertainties of business transaction; that he was the representative of the public and absolutely liable for the money; that when the funds were placed in the bank the fiduciary responsibility was transferred to the institution which must now pay this claim before any others. The case has been pending in different forms for several years. It will be appealed, as the decision announces an absolutely new principle.

CONTEST FOR THE PARTY'S NAME.

State Election Board Promises a Decision in a Few Days.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The State Election board was in session several hours today, listening to the arguments in the controversy between the regular and middle-of-the-road populists to determine the use of the name of people's party on the official ballot. Chairman Weeks of the middle-of-the-roaders made a long address. He argued that the fusion which was effected between democrats and populists at the convention of June 23 amounted to a betrayal of the populist party into the hands of the democrats; that it was done deliberately with the intention and the expectation that the populists would not have a ticket on the official ballot. He contended that the principles enunciated in the platforms of the populist party have been abandoned in effecting this fusion; that those principles were represented now by no party except the middle-of-the-road organization. He quoted the statements of the officers of the regular organization that they did not expect to place their ticket on the ballot this year, but intended that all populists should vote the democratic ticket and argued that the maintenance of a party without either a ticket to vote or a name on on the ballot as evidence of its existence was impossible.

Judge Cole for the regulars maintained that the state convention of a party is its highest tribunal and that if that convention had enunciated a new set of principles, as in this case, and adopted a new line of policy it was nobody's business. He showed that the regularity of the convention of June 23, which entered the fusion arrangement, was not seriously questioned, that the bolting leaders all took part in its deliberations and tried to control it till after they had been defeated and then withdrew and organized their independent party.

The board took the matter under advisement, and will hand down a decision in a few days. Judge Cole said if the decision was against him he would take the matter before the supreme court at once on a writ of certiorari and have a new hearing there. He also intimated that an assault will be made on the new anti-fusion ballot law on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

FRANCHISE FIGHT IN SIOUX CITY.

Citizens Protest Against Proposed Extension to Traction Company.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Another bone of contention in the management of the affairs of this city appeared tonight when a mass meeting of about 300 property owners was held to protest against the extension of the franchise of the Sioux City Traction company. The meeting was held in front of the Federal building and right across the street was the city council in meeting assembled and presumably acting on the very thing the citizens were protesting against. A few days ago the traction company in a very quiet manner introduced an ordinance in the council meeting asking that its franchise be extended to 1983, which is about thirty years longer than the present franchise runs. It contends that it must be granted this extension to go on with its improvements and cannot sell its bonds unless it is allowed. The citizens protest, saying it is wrong to the future generations, and that the company is trying to rush it through before the new law on franchises goes into effect October 1. Several red-hot speeches were made at the mass meeting, and the city council was bitterly criticised for entertaining the idea for a minute, and serious charges were made against both the company and the council. The ordinance has not passed its first reading yet, and the meeting adopted a resolution condemning the ordinance and urging the council to reject it. It is liable to develop into a serious fight if the company continues its request. Another meeting will be held on Monday night.

REFUSE TO PAY FOR THE PAVING.

Sioux City People Make a Fight on the Barber Asphalt Company.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—It looks very much as if the Barber Asphalt Paving company had bumped against a snag in this city, and some of the troubles will likely be aired in court before a settlement is reached. This company had the contract for paving a number of the streets of the city with sheet asphalt. It is contended by a number of the property owners that the work has not been performed according to the contract, and they have protested against its acceptance by the city council. It is claimed there was favoritism and fraud in the letting of the contracts and that there was no competition against this company; that the price is exorbitant and that there was collusion to let the contract to the Barber company.

Part of the fuss has been raised by the fact that Omaha is getting some of its streets paved for a far less sum than Sioux City is paying, and the local property owners hope to get out of paying the paving assessment. Two or three companies put in bids to do the work, but it is alleged that all are one and the same outfit and the property owners refuse to pay for the work on the grounds of collusion.

RECEIPTS PAY OFF THE DEBT.

Iowa State Fair the Greatest Success in Six Years.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The State fair and carnival closed today with the record of being the most successful in six years and one of the best in the history of the association. The attendance was the largest since 1891 and the receipts will put the association out of debt for the first time in five years.

NINE YEARS FOR BUCK MURRAY.

Convicted Eldon Bank Robber is Taken to the Penitentiary.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Buck Murray, convicted of the Eldon bank robbery, was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary today and was taken to Fort Madison this afternoon.

Aged Cigar Maker Commits Suicide.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Joseph Kremar, a Bohemian cigar maker, 66 years old, who has been ill for a long time and whose mind was slightly affected thereby, committed suicide this morning by swallowing a vial of carbolic acid. His death was almost instantaneous.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

A Lively Experience that Was All Over in a Minute.

"I never actually slid down a toboggan slide," said the retired burglar to the New York Sun man, "but I think I can form a pretty fair idea of what it's like from an experience that I had once. I was poking around in a house that I was in and I had just come out of a room on the second floor where there was a man asleep that struck me somehow as being pretty restless, and I hadn't more'n got through the door into the hall when I heard this man holler:

"'Here he is, Jim!' and saw him jump out of bed and come b'llin' after me, and at the same minute I saw a man come rippin' and rampin' out of a door down by the other end of the hall.

"Now the thing that I'd ha' done under ordinary circumstances, of course, would have been to run downstairs, but the door that Jim was coming out of was right by the head of the stairs, and it wasn't possible. But right back of me there was an attic stairs, I knew, because I'd opened the door when I first came up, and the only way out for me was that way. It wasn't a way I'd ha' picked out, but it was a narrow stairs, boarded on the sides, and I knew that if I could once get into it and faced to the front, I could stand off both men easy enough till I had time to think, anyway, unless they had a gun, with my jimmy. So I opened that door and jumped up the stairs about four steps and slewed around to face 'em.

"I was carrying my bag by a strap over my shoulder, and I had my lamp in my left hand. I turned my lamp up for just a fraction of a second when I went in, to see what was above, and I saw almost overhead the scuttle in the roof and the ladder leading to it from the garret floor right at the head of these attic stairs. Scuttle held only by a hook hooking into a staple, I could see that easy. A man can see a heap under some circumstances.

"I made a swing or two at the boys with the jimmy and stood 'em off easy at first, because it sounded very soggy when slugged into the side of the stairs, but I knew they'd rush in pretty quick, and I give 'em just one more vicious pass with the iron and then I turned and bolted for the scuttle with them after me. I'd dropped lamp and jimmy in my bag, and I used both hands on the scuttle ladder. Darker'n Egypt now, but I knew where that hook was just as well as though there'd been 'n electric light alongside of it.

"I threw back the hook and threw the scuttle up bang over onto the roof and caught the frame and raised myself up. It was an old-fashioned house, you've seen 'em, two stories high in front and one in the back, with a long, sloping roof running down from the ridgepole, with a sort of bend or valley in it about two-thirds the way down, where the one-story part began.

"As I looked out on it the roof looked to be about a mile long and steep as the side of a mountain. There was a fag end of a moon just rising. I could see it from where I was through the tops of the trees, and it made a little light, but it would have been all the same if there hadn't been any. I stepped out and sat down on the roof and started, all in one motion. The foremost of the two men reached for me out through the scuttle and missed me by about a hair, but that was as good as a mile, because I was going then a mile a minute. Where to I didn't know, but I knew I wouldn't have long to wait.

"Zoop! and away I went down the roof and off the edge into the air. That lower part of the roof, you remember, was flatter than the upper part, and that threw me off into the air kind o' horizontal, and that saved me a heap. I'd ha' been smashed flat if the roof had been steep and straight. And right back of the house there was a terrace across the yard, maybe three feet high, with thick grass on it that hadn't been cut for a month at least, and I was shot off so far that I dropped finally just below the crest of that terrace and slid down the face of it on the thick grass and come to a stop on the level ground below and never started a rivet.

"The two men was standing looking out the scuttle, and never saying boo, but when they saw me get up and walk off they laughed till you could hear 'em all over the country; and I laughed a little myself then; I'd had worse things happen to me."

Too Much Imagination.

A remarkable case of imagined sickness resulting in death has come to light in Somerdale, O., where Matthew Banks died of what he believed to be hydrophobia. Banks was bitten by a dog last spring and immediately became very frightened. He got all the books he could that described hydrophobia in its various stages and since reading them had brooded over the matter until he became exceedingly nervous and weak. Finally he succumbed to what he asserted was hydrophobia and throughout the sickness insisted upon imitating the symptoms of the disease as he had learned them from the books. Several physicians took charge of the case and after a critical and severe examination decided that Banks was simply a prey to his imagination.

A Unique Pipe.

A novel pipe for transmitting hydraulic pressure is in use at the Victoria bridge, near the mouth of the River Dee, England. As described in the Engineering News, it consists of a solid drawn lead pipe, covered with close coils of copper wire, and is used for conveying water at 750 pounds per square inch pressure from one side of the river to the other to operate the machinery of a span of the swing bridge. At first a copper pipe one and a half inches in diameter, jointed with screwed unions, was used, but the scouring action of the tide washed out the bed of the river, left the pipe unsupported in two places and caused it to leak. The new pipe made of lead, wrapped with copper wire, is more flexible than the old one, and it is expected it will work more satisfactorily.

STATE ABOUT READY TO REST

Luetgert Trial Progressing with Satisfactory Rapidity.

ONLY TWO MORE WITNESSES TO TESTIFY

Cross-Examination Fortifies the Testimony of Prof. Dorsey—Luetgert Determined to Go on the Witness Stand.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The prosecution will rest its case in the Luetgert trial tomorrow, after three weeks given to the presentation of evidence against the prisoner and four weeks spent in the trial.

The prosecution will close its case with some strong evidence tending to prove the motive for the alleged crime. The state will endeavor to show that infatuation for Mary Siemring, the servant girl in the Luetgert household, was the cause of the murder. It will be claimed that the big sausage maker desired to make the girl his wife and that he put Mrs. Luetgert out of the way in order to permit his marriage with the girl. To prove the story, Frank Blaik and Frank Odorofsky, employes of Luetgert, who have already testified in the case, will be put upon the stand and will give evidence relating to the domestic affairs of Luetgert. They are expected to testify as to the friendliness of Luetgert for Miss Mary Siemring and the indignant opposition to the girl's presence in the house made by Mrs. Luetgert. The frequent visits of Mary Siemring to Luetgert in the sausage factory at unusual hours of the night will be detailed. Both men will tell of seeing Luetgert chase his wife upon one occasion with a revolver, and they will tell of threats which they heard him make. With this evidence in, the state will rest. Today was given up to technical evidence.

When the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert opened today the cross-examination of Prof. Dorsey was resumed. He was questioned as to the comparative nature of the sesamoid and femur bones of a calf, a sheep and a human being. His answers were technical and were of a character that supported his original identification and testimony with reference to the bones in evidence.

When Attorney Vincent completed his cross-examination of Prof. Dorsey he moved that the court exclude from the record all of the evidence of the witness and also all of the evidence of Dr. Norval Pierce in connection with the identification of the femur and temporal bones on the ground that the identifications were not based upon a legitimate or substantial basis, but merely upon the opinion of the experts based upon certain alleged conditions. The motion was overruled. The attorney then moved to exclude all of the evidence of Prof. Del a Fontaine, in which the latter had stated "these may be human bones." This was approved and sustained, and the motion allowed.

Captain Schuettler was called to the witness stand to testify as to collateral facts.

During the closing session of court policemen were called to the witness stand to identify and describe where they found the various exhibits which have figured in the trial up to date.

The closing hour of the afternoon session was devoted to the identification by Prof. Delafontaine, Prof. Haines, Sergeant Spangler and other witnesses of the prosecution of exhibits used in the trial, all of which will go into the jury room when the case is submitted to the jury. It was the opinion of the attorneys in the case today that the trial would last at least three weeks longer.

There is said to be a difference between Luetgert's counsel with reference to the defendant taking the witness stand in his own behalf. Attorney Vincent is not inclined to permit Luetgert to do so. Attorney Phalen believes the sausage maker should tell his story to the jury. Luetgert himself is quite determined to go upon the witness stand. He not only desires to tell his story, but he also wants to address the jury. In all likelihood he will testify.

WAR CAUSED BY ONE WORD.

Years of Strife the Result of a Trifling Verbal Omission.

In 1654 a Polish nobleman became obnoxious to the laws of his country by reason of a crime, says London Answer. He fled to Sweden, whereupon John Cassimir, king of Poland, wrote to Charles Gustavus, king of Sweden, demanding the extradition of the criminal. The king of Sweden, on reading the dispatch, noticed that his own name and titles were followed by two etceteras, while the name of the king of Poland was followed by three. The missing etcetera so enraged the king of Sweden that he at once declared war against Poland. This was carried on with great bitterness until 1660, when a peace was signed at Oliva, near Dantzig.

A contemporary writer, Kochowsky, poured out his lamentation on the war in these terms: "How dear has this etcetera been to us! With how many lives have these two potentates paid for the missing eight letters! With what streams of blood has the failure of a few drops of ink been avenged!" In article three of the treaty it was explicitly laid down that the custom of shortening titles by "etceteration" should hold good, but for the future each of the two parties should give the other three etceteras.

MRS. LYNESS ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.

Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—MRS. THOS. LYNESS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

DR. H. A. WOODBURY, DENTIST.

No. 30 Pearl St., Next to Grand Hotel.

After July 1st my father, Dr. E. I. Woodbury, will have charge of the plate work in my office and I will give my entire attention to Operative Dentistry, Crown and Bridge Work.

H. A. WOODBURY, D.D.S

Death is looking in at the window at thousands of suffering, pain-racked women, whom the proper measures would render healthy and happy. Every woman should know the importance of keeping in a healthy condition those organs that make her a woman. If she neglects this, she will be a burden to herself, her husband and her children. She will grow old before her time. She will lose happiness and love and life. It is easy for a woman to keep herself well and strong in a womanly way if she will only take the proper care of herself and use the right remedy for her peculiar troubles.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a boon to suffering women. It cures all disease and weakness of the organs distinctly feminine. It acts directly on those organs and makes them strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and stops weakening drains. Taken during the period preceding motherhood it does away with the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. Druggists sell it. Substitutes are dangerous.

Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription.' After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with female weakness for some time and also with a troublesome drain on the system, but now I am happy and well. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all invalid ladies."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Biliousness, indigestion, and constipation are cured in a thorough, natural, scientific way by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They clear the superfluous bile out of the blood; tone the stomach and cause the bowels to act comfortably and regularly. Headache, heart-burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart are all caused by constipation, and constipation is cured positively and permanently by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness of the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A Cure for all SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will