

EXTRAORDINARY MERIT

Of a New Catarrh Cure.

Physicians are slow to take up new and untried remedies, until their value has been established by actual experiment...



A new preparation for the cure of catarrh has attracted much attention in the past few months and has met with great favor from the medical profession...

It is composed of blood root, which acts on the blood and mucous membranes, hydrastis for same purpose to clear the mucus from head and throat...

All of these antiseptic remedies are combined in the form of a pleasant tasting tablet or lozenge, and are sold by druggists...

Dr. Odell says, I have cured many cases of catarrh of stomach in past four months by the use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets...

DISEASED KIDNEYS

Cause more deaths than bullets. Their symptoms are not alarming, hence they are neglected and quickly become dangerous.

Prickly Ash Bitters

Is a kidney medicine of great value; it strengthens the kidneys, allays inflammation, eases backache and arrests the progress of the disease.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE, \$1.00.

Dr. Burkhart's Wonderful Offer. 30 DAYS TREATMENT. VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Curse OF DRINK

White Ribbon Remedy. Can be given in Glass of Water, Tea or Coffee Without Patient's Knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants...

EIGHTEEN DEAD FROM FIRE

Long List of Injured from Among the Park Avenue's Guests.

WORST HOTEL FIRE SINCE WINDSOR BURNED

Origin of the Fire Which Wipes Out Two Millions in Property is Still Undetermined.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—For the third time since New Year's day Park avenue, this was the scene of the loss of human life. First was the collision in the New York Central tunnel...

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen at about 1:30 in the morning. It began in a remarkably short time that building was in flames from end to end.

The hotel was crowded with guests who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than 600 persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors near the elevator shaft. About the time the hotel was found to be on fire the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke.

The following list of persons who lost their lives in the Park avenue fire or who died from injuries received in it was compiled last night:

- NORMAN ACTON, died in Bellevue, body at morgue, lived in Colorado Springs, Colo. COLONEL CHARLES L. BURDETT, Hartford, Conn., commander of the First regiment, Connecticut volunteers, killed by fire in fire; body removed from the morgue and shipped to Hartford. WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT, 35 years of age, killed in hotel; body taken to undertaking rooms for shipment to home in Chicago. MRS. WILLIAM J. BERNHARDT, died in Bellevue; same disposition of body as that of her husband. LEE G. CONRAD, 21 years old, draughtsman of this city. FRED S. HOVEY, 35 years of age, of Lyons, N. Y., died at West Thirtieth street station house. J. R. HAMES (not certain, may be Thomas Hames), lived in Denver, Colo., and was an agent of the H. B. Claffin company. JOHN IVERSON, died in hotel, lived in Denver, Colo., agent for H. B. Claffin company. MINNIE E. LOGGERT, 40 years old, dressmaker of Denver, Colo., where she was employed by Daniels & Fisher company. MRS. J. M'MANNOR, died in hospital. CAPTAIN CHARLES UNDERWOOD O'DONNELL, died in New York hospital, was formerly clerk in supreme court. EX-CONGRESSMAN GASTON A. ROBBINS of Savannah, Ga. ESTHER SCHLENGER, 33 years of age, Chicago, a buyer. JACOB SPAHN, 50 years of age, Rochester, N. Y. JOHN G. WALKER, 35 years of age, Columbia, Tenn. COLONEL ALEXANDER M. PIPER, U. S. A., retired, 70 years of age, died at hotel. MRS. SALOME FOETER, known as "The Tomb Angel." UNIDENTIFIED BODY OF WOMAN, may be that of wife of Rev. William S. Boardman, who is a patient in Bellevue. This list of eighteen may be cut to seventeen, as one body has been identified as that of William B. Bernhardt, and as that of Lee G. Conrad.

Injured. The revised list of injured follows: Lester L. Woodbury, 50 years old, stationer of Portland, Me., burns on face and hands. Frank Everhard, 48 years old, agent for a candy company, burns on hands and face. E. S. Heisl, 26 years old, Columbia, Ga., burns on hands, partial suffocation. William Stebbins, Jr., 85 years old, shock and burns, from West Indies. Rev. W. S. Boardman, 63 years old, lives at hotel, burns; his wife is missing. Perry W. Livingston, 49 years old, Campville, N. Y., shock and partial suffocation. Charlotte Bennett, aged 55, shock and partial suffocation. Sophia Beach, 61 years old, shock and suffocation. Emma S. Meyer, 30 years of age, of Savannah, Ga., shock. Mary C. Bennett, 25 years old, buyer, Denver, Colo., shock and burns. Catherine M. Bennett, 30 years old, Denver, Colo., shock and partial burns. Mrs. Samuel H. Hall, aged 35, Newark, burns on face and hands. Miss Anna Hall, aged 35, Newark, N. J., burns and shock. W. B. Bracey, aged 26, South Carolina, sprained ankle. William D. Hale, aged 36, Williamsville, Mass., partial suffocation and hands burned. Sarah Brigham, 54 years old, Savannah, Ga., shock. She is an invalid.

Identity of Victims. Charles Underwood O'Connell was a clerk in the court of common pleas for a number of years. Jacob Spahn, who died on the way to Bellevue hospital, was from Rochester and was in the city attending the convention of Theta Delta Phi fraternity.

Norman Acton was a millionaire mine owner of Colorado Springs. He was the largest stockholder in the Cochise Mining and Milling company and a director of the Orochoco Mining and Milling company, of which he was general eastern manager.

Colonel Alexander M. Piper had a long and honorable career in the regular army and was retired, at his own request, on July 1, 1891. He was graduated from West Point in 1851 and brevetted second lieutenant in the Second artillery in the same year. His subsequent promotions and commands were: Second lieutenant Third artillery, December 15, 1851; first lieutenant, same regiment, May 14, 1854; captain Third artillery, May 14, 1861; major Fourth artillery, December 20, 1875; lieutenant colonel Fifth artillery, August 10, 1877. During the civil war Colonel Piper commanded the Tenth New York volunteer artillery. After the war he returned to the regular army.

Prominent Hartford Man. Colonel Charles L. Burdett was one of the best known and most influential citizens of Hartford. He was colonel of the First regiment at the beginning of the Spanish war.

W. J. Barnhart was manager of the fire department of Stiegel Cooper & Co., and was 28 years of age. His home was in Chicago.

Gaston A. Robbins of Selma, Ala., was elected to congress in 1894 from the Fourth district of Alabama, but was unseated. In 1898 he was nominated again by his party and elected, but was again unseated by a republican congress.

Miss Esther Schlegler was well known in Chicago business circles. For fifteen years she had been connected with the cloak department of her father, M. Schlegler, and was head buyer for him. John E. Walker lived in Columbia, Tenn., and was in New York buying goods for his firm.

John S. Hovey, was a bookkeeper in a confectionery establishment in this city. John H. Iverson and Thomas P. Horne were department managers in the Jolin Dry Goods store of Denver, Colo. They came to New York a few days ago to buy goods for their business.

Assistant District Attorney Sanford made an investigation at the hotel and afterwards summoned Frederick R. Reed, and a porter named Coyle, to appear before District Attorney Jerome, Monday.

Starts on Third Floor. The fire in the armory started in the third floor on the Thirty-third street side, where there was a tier of rooms occupied by different companies of the regiment. Within five minutes the armory was beyond possible safety and ten minutes later the roof fell in. There was no one in the armory at the time except a janitor and his family. They escaped by going through a scuttle hole in the roof and thence along the battlement on the Thirty-fourth street side to the adjoining buildings.

Various opinions were given as to the origin of the fire in the hotel. It is this fact that accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

It was not until almost 3 o'clock when the flames were discovered in the Park Avenue hotel, directly across from the armory. Manager Reed of the hotel had been on the roof watching the fire in the armory, with guests of the hotel. He had descended to the first floor and was standing talking to a guest when a burst of flames came up through the elevator shaft.

Immediately he ordered his men to go through the hotel to give the alarm. The lights almost immediately went out and the hotel corridors were in darkness.

The flames leaped up through the elevator shaft and seemed to gather around the fifth and sixth floors, being fed by means of dense smoke and making exit by means of the stairways almost impossible.

Manager Reed ran up to the fourth floor and there entered the elevator, which was descending. He alighted at the first floor and soon after the elevator was a wreck.

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Another sad incident of the fire was the death of Mrs. Salome Foeter, "the Tomb Angel," who for fifteen years has done service in behalf of female prisoners in the Tombs and other city prisons. Mrs. Foeter was the widow of John W. Foeter, and had lived for the last five years in the Park Avenue hotel. Her income, at one time considered large, was for the most part expended on the deserving poor.

S. S. Granger of Seattle, Wash., who had been a guest at the hotel for three days, has this to say of the fire:

Guests Retate Story of Fire. "I was in a room on the second floor, front, facing Park avenue. About 1:30 o'clock I was awakened by the noise and excitement attending the burning armory. I went down into the hall and met a man hastening through the corridor. He said to me without asking a question: 'Don't worry; this hotel is fireproof. There is no danger.'"

"I went to my room and gathered a few things together. The fire in the armory was being extinguished, and the danger was less. I remained in my room for over an hour and then hastened down stairs. Soon afterward the flames were discovered in the hotel. There was no notification and no calling by any of the hotel employees that I heard."

Another Story. J. H. Hassett of Amesbury, Mass., said he was on the sixth floor, where he had a room with A. J. Clarkson. In speaking of the fire he said: "I was in my room at 2:30 o'clock and smelled smoke. I awakened my companion, Mr. Clarkson, and went out into the hallway. There was a man talking to the porter. 'This hotel is on fire,' cried the man in excited tones. 'Go back to bed,' said the porter in reply. I did not go back into my room, but I went to the lower corridor. There were no signals given or alarms sounded in the hotel that I heard."

Norman Acton, a mine owner of Colorado Springs, lost his life in the fire. He was the largest stockholder in the Cochise Mining and Milling company and was general manager of the Orochoco Mining and Milling company. He had been at the hotel only a short time. William Peers, the London representative of the Orochoco company, called at Bellevue hospital, where Acton died, and stated that the value of Acton's stock was \$5,000,000.

A. P. Besant, head bookkeeper of the Park Avenue hotel, said: "As soon as the fire broke out in the armory and at first intimation of danger reached the hotel, the guests were being taken out in the different directions at the same time all the boys in the office. I rushed to the sixth floor and opened all the doors I could with the pass key I carried with me. I gave a general alarm and told the boys to land as they could. That there was danger. I do not think that anyone can say that we did not do everything that lay in our power to notify the guests the minute there was any danger."

Frederick R. Reed, manager of the hotel, said: "The minute the fire started in the hotel I summoned all available men and sent them through the halls to give warning. I cannot see how anyone could have failed to be aroused by the bells that were rung from the office. I went upstairs and found that there was danger. I do not think that anyone can say that we did not do everything that lay in our power to notify the guests the minute there was any danger."

Starts in Bottom of Shaft. The fire unquestionably started in some way in the bottom of the elevator shaft. I believe that the fire was of incendiary origin and I do not know what caused the fire in the armory building."

Mr. Reed himself was burned about the face and neck, and after he had been attended by an ambulance surgeon directed affairs in person.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis said that he was at the hotel at the time the fire until 2:30 a. m. and when he left there was no fire in the Park Avenue hotel. He said further: "I believe the hotel fire to have been a separate and distinct fire and that it started in the elevator shaft. The fact that it destroyed the armory and the fire did not catch from any sparks from the armory. The fire originated in the basement and spread through the elevator shaft to the upper stories. The fact that the hotel was fireproof was responsible for the fact that a greater conflagration was averted."

Police Captain John J. Delaney said he was positive the fire was due to flying sparks from the armory and to nothing else.

Thousands thronged the side streets and the avenue in front of the hotel all day. Police lines were stretched, but were quickly broken by the crowd. The crossing at Thirty-second street and Park avenue was covered with sleet and in places with ice. The fire in the armory building was vacated early in the afternoon by orders of the police, and only those who had business there were admitted.

Many Ask Fate of Relatives. The early morning hours in the hotel witnessed hundreds of guests inquiring for others and many more from the outside desirous of knowing the fate of their friends who had been staying in the hotel. The bureau of the hotel was besieged by a crowd clamoring for the reception of messages to their friends and families outside of the city notifying them of the safety of persons at the hotel. Owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication by the storm the operator could not guarantee the prompt delivery of messages to other cities.

The Seventy-first regiment armory cost the state \$700,000 to build. The loss will be somewhat more. The only thing saved from the fire was the tablet commemorating

of the killed and wounded at the battle of Bull Run, which was presented to the regiment by Colonel Henry L. Martin.

Valuable Records Destroyed. The fire destroyed the original roster of the regiment as it was organized in 1862 and the portraits of Colonel Alexander Voseburg, Colonel Martin, who succeeded Colonel Voseburg after the latter's death at Washington; a portrait of General McAlpin, who was once colonel of the regiment, and which was presented to the armory by some of his comrades of Company C, and a very old portrait of Washington; the original of the famous painting of Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan and a \$7,000 sword presented by the state of Massachusetts for the services of the Massachusetts volunteers; all the original war records and papers, besides numbers of other valuable trophies, prizes and articles.

Hotel Damaged \$30,000. The damage to the Park Avenue hotel, Manager Reed said, would not exceed \$30,000. The hotel is still open and is serving meals and providing accommodation for its guests. Many of the guests of the hotel stated that they had a paper testifying that they believed Manager Reed did all he could to warn the guests of the presence of the fire as quickly as possible and that his conduct was heroic.

Major General C. F. Roe estimated the state loss tonight as between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

"The armory contained," he said, "the headquarters of the First brigade, the Seventy-first regiment, with about 650 officers and men; the First signal corps, with three officers and forty men, and the Second battery, with five officers and eighty men."

"The state owned the clothing supplied to all these and it was worth about \$30 to a man. Counting the men as 1,000, the uniforms were worth \$30,000. The general stores, including belts, haversacks, canteens and all the things that go to make up the soldier's outfit, come from the United States government direct from Washington and charged against the allowance of \$70,000 a year, which is this state's share of the yearly appropriation of congress for the maintenance of national guards with its camp equipment, which is also derived from the same source. The Seventy-first had a distinctive dress uniform. It is thought about 450 were in the armory, and the loss on them was about \$15,000. If all the dress uniforms were in the armory the loss on them is probably twice that amount."

Field Pieces May Be Saved. The drill floor of the armory was heavily gutted, but was broken or burned through. The field pieces of the Second battery were under the floor and from what I hear they were not materially injured.

"Arrangements have already been made for the introduction at Albany next week of a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of the organizations burned out. New equipment can be drawn from Washington and charged to the current year's appropriation."

"We do not pretend to know how the fire started, but assume that it must have been from a cigar or cigarette. It seems to have started near the top of the building on the side."

The regiment was burned out before, at Forty-fifth street, in 1890.

Could Enter San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The Examiner says that every indication points to the belief that a big railroad and financial deal is on tap by which George J. Gould's Missouri Pacific will gain an entrance into San Francisco. Prince Poutatowski, F. S. Bullock, one of his partners in several enterprises, and Senator Clark of Montana are represented as being connected with Gould in his scheme to construct the Gould railroad system from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. Gould will make a tour of the coast next month.

The alleged railroad scheme is said to contemplate the erection of a fine depot and hotel on Market street, in this city. Then a railroad will be run south to the San Mateo county line. From there on a road will be built to Los Angeles to connect with the line Senator Clark is building to Salt Lake City. At the Utah capital Clark's road will connect with the Rio Grande Western to Denver. At Denver it connects with his Missouri Pacific to St. Louis. From the Missouri metropolis to Toledo he owns the Wabash road, which is now being extended to Pittsburgh.

Twelve Years of Awful Pile Pain. A. E. Auringer, Braidwood, Ill., says: "After suffering excruciating agony for over twelve years from both forms of piles, and trying all sorts of pile remedies without relief, I am completely cured by Pyramid Pile Cure." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents a box. Book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

The New Patterns for custom made shirts are in. See a very few of them that the limited lines in our window afford. We'd like to make you a shirt.

They Make Shirts. Everybody wants something for amusement at home—have you ever stopped to think that a Photomicrograph is about the best to invest your money for? Then you have something that will entertain the whole family. The prices are now within reach of everyone.

EDISON GEM, \$10.00. STANDARD, \$20.00. HOME, \$30.00. Columbia Graphophones from \$5.00 up. Victor Disc machines all prices. Write for catalogue of machines and records.

Omaha BICYCLE CO. ED. MEYERSON, Prop. COR. 15th & OMAHA ST. Bicycles and Phonographs.

HERBERT SPENCER. America's Greatest Cigar. A. J. SHERRETT CIGAR CO. 1302 Farnam St. Phone 1067.

Easter At Balduffs—We make to order anything you desire for your Easter dinner—such as special deserts of ice cream, Eggs, natural size, containing yolk, dozen; \$1; birds nest, doz. \$1; small chickens, dozen; \$1; larger nests, each; \$1; setting hen, 6 eggs, 12 portions, each; \$2; wish bones, tied with ribbons, each; \$2; large rabbit, 15 portions, each; \$2; wine jelly, quart; \$1; St. Honor, 12 to 20 portions; \$2; Jardiere on Bellevue; \$4; doves; \$2; lily, white jelly, dozen; \$1; mangoes, dozen; \$2; Lilly of the Valley, dozen; \$2; Easter Lilly, dozen; \$2; Biscuit glaces, plain, \$3 dozen; Biscuit Tortoise, Biscuit à l'Italien, Biscuit à l'Orleans, laced puddings, \$1 quart; egg nos, extra, Nesselrode, Diplomatique, Victoria, Lalla Rookh, Melsouner, Prussian, Bomb Glace.

W. S. Balduff. 1520 Farnam St.

If You Read This—You will learn something about a new Drexel special—a woman's shoe at \$3.50—with the wide extension edge soles and uppers—in enamel, patent, cut, patent calf and vicid kid—every one exclusively advance style that is not shown anywhere else in Omaha—you cannot tell where the difference is between them and the average \$5.00 shoe—it will pay you to come in and look at these new spring shoes.

Drexel Shoe Co., Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House. 1419 FARNAM STREET. New Fall Catalogue Now Ready.

DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



Vinton, Iowa, July 15th, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen—In the summer of 1893, I was taken violently ill. My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the country, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and would die. I grew so weak that I could not walk any more than a child a month old, and I only weighed sixty pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our drug store and I took it. My family could see a change in me, for the better, so they obtained more and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was so weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 148 pounds, and am keeping house for my husband and brother, on a farm. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors had failed to do me a particle of good.

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ill, when in fact diseased kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous Kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about Swamp-Root and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Omaha Sunday Bee.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

SWEET AS A NUT IS THE



HERBERT SPENCER, 10c. SPENCER JUNIOR, 5c.

America's Greatest Cigar. A. J. SHERRETT CIGAR CO. 1302 Farnam St. Phone 1067.

Easter At Balduffs—We make to order anything you desire for your Easter dinner—such as special deserts of ice cream, Eggs, natural size, containing yolk, dozen; \$1; birds nest, doz. \$1; small chickens, dozen; \$1; larger nests, each; \$1; setting hen, 6 eggs, 12 portions, each; \$2; wish bones, tied with ribbons, each; \$2; large rabbit, 15 portions, each; \$2; wine jelly, quart; \$1; St. Honor, 12 to 20 portions; \$2; Jardiere on Bellevue; \$4; doves; \$2; lily, white jelly, dozen; \$1; mangoes, dozen; \$2; Lilly of the Valley, dozen; \$2; Easter Lilly, dozen; \$2; Biscuit glaces, plain, \$3 dozen; Biscuit Tortoise, Biscuit à l'Italien, Biscuit à l'Orleans, laced puddings, \$1 quart; egg nos, extra, Nesselrode, Diplomatique, Victoria, Lalla Rookh, Melsouner, Prussian, Bomb Glace.

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