

A HEROINE OF THE STORM.

A Nebraska Heroine's Achievement During the Blizzard's Blasts.

LASHED TO HER LITTLE SCHOLARS

A Boy Saves Two Lives—Griffitts Congratulates the Northwestern—Omaha and Chicago Equal—Other City News.

A Heroine in the Blasts.

From Mr. J. H. Ager, of Ord, Neb., and one of the secretaries of the state board of transportation, representative of the Era learned an interesting tale of the pluck and good judgment exhibited by a young lady school teacher of Valley county.

Not many miles from the town of Ord is situated the school house of Mira Valley school district. This house is a small frame structure and the nearest dwelling to it is at least one-half mile distant. The pupils who attend this school are usually brought to lessons in a conveyance in the morning, and called for in the evening. Thursday morning, January 12, there was little evidence of the coming of the terrible storm which played such havoc in all portions of the country, but when the blizzard came it broke with equal fury in the neighborhood of Ord.

In the little school house of Mira Valley school district, Miss Minnie Freeman, the teacher, yet in her teens, was endeavoring to allay the fears of thirteen pupils between the ages of six and fifteen years. The task was no light one and the children were wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement by the fury of the storm. In the midst of the teacher's assurance that all would be well a terrible gust of wind struck the building, the windows rattled, the house shook and the floor of the structure was torn from its hinges. It was then the young teacher realized the necessity of preparing for emergencies. With an exhibition of rare judgment, she gathered her little brood together, and securing a coil of strong heavy twine began with the largest ones and tied them to the rafters of the arms and bodies, three abreast. This completed she huddled her charges around the stove and awaited the pleasure of the storm king. Its furious wrath came sooner than expected. A terrific gale, sweeping everything before it, struck the building and carried away, in a twinkling of an eye, the entire roof of the structure, leaving the frightened little ones exposed to the elements. The time for prompt action had arrived, but the pretty teacher was equal to the emergency. Taking the youngest and frailest of her charges in her arms, she tied the remaining end of the twine around her own body, and with all the words of encouragement she could muster, the courageous teacher started with her "team" of frightened little ones out into the fury of the storm. Those who have braved the terrors of a Nebraska blizzard need not be told that it required courage to enable a young girl to breast those furious winds, having in her keeping the lives of thirteen little ones and the happiness of thirteen homes. Those who felt and suffered from the effects of Thursday's storm need not be told that the act of that young girl was one from which strong men themselves might quail. Selecting her way carefully, following in the course of the storm, the brave girl led her little charges through snow drifts and blinding blizzards, now cautioning them about their steps, now encouraging them to cheerfulness, and all the way, herself bearing an additional burden of somebody's darling, urging them into renewed efforts. And thus it was that after a wearisome journey of three-quarters of a mile, through all the fury a storm could muster, the little band reached the threshold of a farm house, where it is needless to say, they received a hearty welcome. At the very house where they found shelter one of the children made his home, and if the eyes of a loving mother filled with tears as she pressed her little one to her heart, they were not dried when she gave to the brave young teacher an embrace in which was embodied all the love and gratitude within a mother's heart. It is safe to say that the subsequent reception of Miss Freeman in all the homes whose little ones had rescued perhaps from death was equally as warm as that accorded in the first instance.

Miss Minnie Freeman is a young lady only nineteen years of age, and is teaching her first term of school in Mira Valley. Her action of Thursday has endeared her stronger than words can portray to those whose little ones she cared for so well, and the display of her heroic judgment and titles her to the esteem of all who admire heroism with a true ring.

BRAVE HARRY PRITCHETT.

He Saves the Lives of Two Ladies at the Risk of His Own.

There was a runaway on South Thirtieth street yesterday, and but for the courage and presence of mind of a fifteen-year-old boy three persons might have been either killed outright or seriously injured. The lad's name is Harry Pritchett. He lives with his father on a farm about six miles southwest of the city, and together with his mother and a young lady named Martine, were out for town in the morning on a shopping expedition. At the corner of Tenth and Thirtieth streets the team attached to the sleigh became frightened. Young Pritchett, who was driving, kept a stiff neck, and refused to get out of the sleigh with all his might. The lines were old and badly worn and one of them broke. This caused the horses to increase their speed and they rushed along at frightful rapidity. When they were within two blocks of Mason street the frightened occupants of the sleigh were horrified to see that a wagon, loaded with a huge stick of timber, had broken down and that it extended clear across Thirtieth street. To crash into this meant death, but quick as thought young Pritchett sprang from the sleigh, landing squarely on the off horse's back. He grabbed the bit of both animals and succeeded in stopping them within a few feet of the obstruction. Beyond their terrible fright neither of the ladies were injured and no damage was done save a broken rein.

The Northwestern's New Tariff.

FREIGHT BUREAU OMAHA BOARD OF TRADE, OMAHA, Jan. 17, 1888.—To the Editor: It is with sincere pleasure we note the recent action of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, when, by virtue of a new tariff issue of a few days ago, they open up the northwestern portion of our state and indeed the Black Hills country as well to our Omaha merchants and manufacturers, upon a parity with Chicago, so far as an rates are concerned. This recognition of the principle for which we are so earnestly contending is especially gratifying, and if the road in question will pursue the same wise policy in connection with their southern and southwestern extensions, they will unquestionably reap a rich reward in the increased patronage and hearty good will of our business community.

Very Respectfully,
W. F. GRIFFITHS,
Commissioner of Omaha Freight Bureau.

Young Beck Found.

Wexell Beck, the eight-year-old son of F. C. Beck, who resides at Walnut Hill, and who was reported as having perished in last Thursday's storm, was found yesterday at the house of a farmer living nearly two miles from the flock of Omaha, he had been ill and delirious. The people who gave him shelter were unable to discover his identity until yesterday morning.

Annual Meeting Nebraska and Iowa Insurance Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nebraska and Iowa insurance company of Omaha, held at the office of the company in this city yesterday afternoon the following named officers were duly elected for 1888: Samuel R. Johnson, president; L. B. Williams, vice president; Matt Goodwin, secretary; B. Clayton, general manager, and F. B. Johnson, treasurer. The board of directors consisted of Hon. Eli Clayton, L. B. Williams, Samuel P. Johnson, F. O. Gleason, Hon. George F. Wright, Thomas S. Creigh, F. B. Johnson, H. C. Laub and Matt Goodwin.

IRON WORKS.

The Growth of One of the Greatest of Omaha's Industries.

A Bee reporter, having heard last night that the stockholders of the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon, started out in search of some of the officers to gain some information about the works and the business of the year just closed. Meeting Robert Vierling, vice-president, he learned from him the following facts:

The amount of business done during the year 1887 was over \$1,000,000, being an increase of \$180,000 over 1886.

In 1887, the Paxton & Vierling iron works paid to railroads for freight, \$80,000; while in 1886 the freight bills amounted to only \$15,000.

The corporation paid to its employees \$65,000; while its labor account for 1886 was only \$15,000.

The corporation was organized two years ago. It started business with forty men, and the number was increased during 1887 to 212 men. On the date of the organization of the company the stock was \$250,000. A year ago it was increased to \$75,000, and yesterday it was increased to \$100,000, and authority was given the new board of directors to make a further increase at any time during the year 1888 to an amount not exceeding \$200,000, to meet the requirements of the rapidly growing business of the corporation.

During the year 1887 the company purchased of Mr. Kuntze another acre of land for \$18,000, and during the year another acre for \$15,000, and other buildings have been erected, at a cost of \$15,000 and new machinery and tools have been purchased to the extent of \$4,000. For the year 1888 the corporation contemplates the erection of a new and commodious brick office, some additions to its present foundry and machinery and the purchase of another foundry for the manufacture of car wheels, gas and water pipes.

"We have now," said Mr. Vierling, "one of the finest plants for foundry purposes in the entire west. Considered with respect to its trackage, switches and railway facilities, there is nothing equal to it, even in Chicago. We expect to keep right on growing with the times."

"As an evidence that the works have been well managed from the start, there has not been, since the organization of the company, the slightest change in the direct or indirect officers, and yesterday, for the third time, they were re-elected."

"Who are the directors and officers?" "The directors are Hon. W. A. Paxton, Louis Vierling, A. J. Vierling, J. L. Kennedy and myself. The officers are Hon. W. A. Paxton, president; Louis Vierling, secretary and treasurer; A. J. Vierling, manager, and I am, as formerly, vice president."

"Has the business been profitable during the year?" "Very profitable. It has been more profitable, however, in Omaha than it has been at any other place, for instance Chicago. We are largely interested in the Vierling, McDowell & Co. foundry of Chicago, of which I am president, and I know a great deal, by reason of my official connection with the Metal Age, a leading journal of the volume of foundry business done last year in that city, and the profits made, and this company here has succeeded beyond all comparison and expectation. If the business had not been prosperous during the last year, we would not risk the improvements and enlargements I have mentioned."

"I do not think the people of Omaha realize fully how many men we employ, and how much money we expend here in the city, which would otherwise go to Chicago, and other points. We started here in Omaha, took hold of a business, which up to that time had not been profitable, and asking no bonus from the board of trade of that city, we have, in two years time, placed this institution on a financial basis unequalled in the west, considering the length of time it has taken to establish it."

"In this connection, Omaha people ought to appreciate how much public-spirited citizens, like Hon. W. A. Paxton, do in a city which is not Mr. Paxton's name, unequalled credit and enterprise behind us, the success we have had would have been impossible. Mr. Paxton, in his beginning, said he would take stock in the company only on condition that it be made, as rapidly as possible, the leading institution of its kind in the west."

"This is what we have done. Had I the time I could give you many other interesting facts regarding our plans for the future, but I am very busy, and as I expect to be in Chicago on the Chicago train, my time is fully occupied, so you must excuse me, please, for the present."

BENCH AND BAR.

Police Court.

Vagrants—G. H. Bryant, continued; G. Benham, Mike Hogan and Charles Greenawald, one day; Tom Hayes, discharged.

Female Vagrants—Flora Benson, Anna Dailey, Lizzie Green, Maggie Williams, Jennie Woods, Viola Konear, Mary Conover, Maggie and Nellie Jones, Anna Jones, Frankie Baldwin, Carrie King and Lulu Breavor, 30 and costs.

Suspicious characters—J. D. Hato, continued; James Cooke, 23 and costs; John Kenner, F. Custer and Tom Hayes, discharged.

Fighting—Cora Hammond and Jennie Smith, 23 and costs.

Three vagrants, James Barnes, Charles Smith and Frank Casey, were each given twenty days, the first and last five on bread and water. Everything about the sentence was suit them but the bread and water clause.

County Commissioners' Proceedings.

SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1888.

Board met this day. Present: Anderson, Corrigan, Mount, Turner and Mr. Chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Reports of committees.

City Engineer—That the committee be instructed to purchase suitable vehicle for the burial of the dead and to take such action in regard to furnishing team for drawing same as in their shall seem best. Adopted.

Poor Farm—Authorizing the county physician to purchase apparatus for the administering of electricity, to be used at the poor farm, cost not to exceed \$80. Adopted.

Judiciary—That having given applications for suitable of Second ward, Charles King and Daniel P. O'Connell, recommend that the board ballot for choice. Adopted.

Prisoners—Mr. O'Connell having three votes was declared the choice of board.

Judiciary—In the matter of the election of E. K. Wells, justice of the peace, the committee find that said Wells was duly elected and that the board of Wells be approved. Adopted.

Judiciary—That county treasurer be instructed to change the valuation of tax lot 3, sec. 16-18, from \$6,000 to \$4,000. Adopted.

Roads—A. J. Vierling, justice of the peace, for work on road and bridges, \$50. Adopted.

Charities—Allowing the following bills from the general fund—

Cohn & Johnson, druggs, \$ 2.00

Ross & O'Leary, groceries, 3.00

James S. Bennett, groceries, 13.40

N. M. Ruddy, specialties, 2.00

Morrell's Pharmacy, druggs, 1.10

Wild & Larson, groceries, 38.50

B. & M. railroad company, transportation, 40.00

J. H. F. Lehmann, dry goods, 49.20

Henry Dolhe, shoes, 3.75

Charles Hing, groceries, 25.00

D. S. Pinsky, groceries, 2.00

Hoffman & Berousek, groceries, 2.00

McConnell, Brady & Co., groceries, 21.25

L. Jankins, groceries, 21.25

Forest Lawn Cemetery association, 27.50

J. C. Gault, care of indigent, 5.00

Adopted.

Finance—Allowing the following bills: C. P. Needham, recording, \$103.10

Alex Green, defending prisoner, 25.00

Wade & Seabrook, defending prisoner, 25.00

A. C. Halvén, defending prisoner, 25.00

H. H. French, making tutor, 25.00

Adopted. The bill of Needham was paid from the Hospital fund and the others from the General fund.

From E. W. Simmer, county attorney, giving his opinion as to the custody of city prisoners in the county jail and the right of the county to put them to work, placed on file. From same, recommending that bill of Frank Crawford, justice of the peace, costs, etc., be not allowed.

From same, recommending that the appointment of Christ Nissen justice of the peace for Seventh ward.

From same as to cancellation of tax on lots 18 and 14, Park's addition for 1887, and the right to be church property; that tax cannot be cancelled. All placed on file.

From P. S. Keogh, county physician, asking

ALL ABOUT THE JAIL.

The Commissioners Meet and Discuss Douglas County's Basile.

At 5 o'clock last evening Chairman O'Keefe called "Hats off," and the county commissioners assembled to consider matters relative to the jail. The following from the county attorney was read and placed on file:

To the Board of Commissioners of Douglas County, Gentlemen—Your resolution of this date regarding the boarding of prisoners confined in the county jail is duly received. Touching your authority in this matter, it is my opinion that you have the absolute power to say what the sheriff shall receive from the county for the boarding of prisoners, as section 5 on pages 380 and 381 provides as follows: "For boarding prisoners not exceeding 75 cents per day nor more than \$3.50 per week when the prisoners are confined more than six days." You will see by the above section that you are permitted to pay a sum not exceeding the amounts therein specified. It follows that you may in your discretion reduce the amount to such a reasonable sum as you in your wisdom shall see fit. The case of Lancaster county, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph S. Hoagland, defendant in error, Eighth Nebraska, 1887, Chief Justice Maxwell in rendering the opinion of the court used the following language: "It is clear from an examination of the several cases in relation to the passage of the act of 1875, is now in full force and authorizes the county commissioners to fix the compensation of the sheriff for boarding prisoners at not more than 75 cents per day, nor more than \$3.50 per week when the prisoners are confined more than one week. Respectfully submitted, W. S. Corrigan, County Attorney."

The communication was placed on file. Commissioner Mount voted no, while Commissioners O'Keefe, Turner, Corrigan and Anderson voted in the affirmative, thereby ratifying the following resolution offered by Chairman O'Keefe: Resolved, That commencing on the 15th day of January, 1888, the compensation of the sheriff of Douglas county for boarding of prisoners in the county jail be fixed as follows: For each prisoner committed for six days or less not to exceed 50 cents per day, and not to exceed 35 cents per day for each prisoner committed for more than six days.

The appended amendment by Mr. Corrigan was also adopted. And for each prisoner sentenced to bread and water not to exceed the sum of 20 cents per day.

The jail and court house committee reported as follows: Mr. Chairman: Your committee on court house and jail find two offices in the court house and one in the jail in which the radiation is insufficient during extreme cold weather and have taken steps to have the trouble obviated. In regard to the management of the jail, the sheriff seems disposed to do all in his power to prevent the recurrence of the alleged abuses, but in its present crowded condition there are many difficulties to overcome.

Your committee respectfully recommends that the board of commissioners take such steps as the premises will admit to employ a sheriff to employ two jailers or guards, instead of one as at present.

The report was adopted and the board adjourned.

Will Not Drill On Sunday.

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—To the Editor of the Bee: In your Sunday morning issue you kindly gave the Omaha Guards a very complete "write up" with the exception of one thing, which we wish you would correct through your columns as soon as convenient. While the Omaha Guards desire to attain proficiency in drilling they will not drill on Sunday. As you stated they did, since they wish at all times to maintain that moral standing you should have mentioned one of the necessary qualifications to membership.

CHARLES A. HARVEY,
For the Omaha Guards.

All Over Drunks.

Gus Rudolph was arrested yesterday on the double charge of assault and assault with a deadly weapon. The parties bringing the complaint are Eugene Stevens and L. Himmerhafer. The case commenced in Allenbach's court on Cuming street. Rudolph had invited the two to drink with him, when Stevens replied sneeringly that he "did not drink with d—d Swedes." This brought on a quarrel and Stevens and Rudolph gave both Stevens and Himmerhafer a most unmerciful thrashing, the marks of which they will carry for several days. Rudolph will have a hearing this morning.

Badly Frozen.

Mr. Friedman, the driver of an Anheuser-Busch beer wagon, was seriously injured by the cold than was expected. His face and nose, as well as his hands and feet, are badly frozen and it is feared that he must lose some of his fingers.

National Life Ins. Co. of Vermont are now in their new offices, New Paxton block, cor. 16th and Farnam, rooms 401-2-3. Entrance on Farnam.

BORN.

MEYER—To Mr. and Mrs. Max Meyer, yesterday morning, a son.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than its competitors, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight adulterated or phosphate powders. Sold in all cities. Royal Baking Powder Co., 123 Wall St., New York.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES!

—AT—

Imperial's Prices.

MAX MEYER & BRO.

Omaha, Nebraska.

Improvements at the Jail.

A committee appointed by the city council, together with Chief Seavey, Building Inspector Whitlock, Mayor Broadhead and other city officials, made a thorough inspection of the city jail yesterday. They were unanimous on the point that additional ventilation must be provided, and will recommend such improvement to the city council. They also instructed the chief to see that the cells are cleaned every morning by the prisoners, and that the cells receive a fresh coat of whitewash regularly once a month.

A Correction.

The report published regarding the wreck on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha at Oakland, Neb., January 13, has been greatly exaggerated. No one was seriously injured with the exception of John Coker, fireman, who had his left leg broken below the knee. Coker is recovering rapidly, and is expected to be discharged in a few days. Conductor C. B. Smith and Engineer Peter Brantels, who were reported seriously injured, were not hurt in any way.

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ALL WE ASK

Is that you take the time to see our goods. You cannot afford to let such an opportunity pass without investigating. Our great clearance sale offers the greatest inducements ever heard of. In Men's and Boys' Overcoats, you will find that one dollar expended now will go further than a dollar-and-a-half a month ago. It will pay you to buy an Overcoat and put it away for next winter. You can't make a better investment. Prices never were so low and in many instances are cut in two. Overcoats that used to sell for \$4.50, \$7 and \$9, are now offered at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5. We don't mean to have a single overcoat left. All must go.

Another bargain to which we draw attention are odd pants. At the end of every season we always have left a good many suit pants. Everybody knows how cheap we are selling pants, but our suit pants are always marked far below their value. What is left of them now is taken out of the regular stock and placed on separate tables, and the way these pants are marked ought to clear them very quick. Good heavy all wool cassimere pants in nice plain patterns, at \$1.50, which are actually worth \$3 and more. Among them is a lot of extra fine corkscrew pants, marked \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.50; every pair is worth more than double.

All goods marked in plain figures and at strictly one price.

Nebraska Clothing Company

Corner Douglas and 14th Streets, Omaha.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Manufacturer of the Celebrated

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

Made Seamless, without Tacks or Nails, and as Easy as a Hand-Sewed Shoe.

Why the \$3 Shoe is the Best in the World.

- 1st. It is made seamless.
2d. No tacks or nails are used in lasting.
3d. It will not tear the stocking or hurt the feet.
4th. Nothing but the best material is used.
5th. It is better than most shoes costing \$5 or \$1.
6th. Every pair warranted, and so stamped.
7th. It is as easy as a hand-sewed shoe.
8th. Warranted to give the best satisfaction.

Made in Congress, Button and Lace, with all styles of toes.

The W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE

Is the only hand-sewed welt shoe sold for \$4. It is made seamless, of the best material, and very stylish. Wears and looks as well as a custom-made shoe, cost \$12.00.