BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Meeting Last Night---Routine Work.

A Flood of Petitions, Communications, Resolutions and Bills.

The council met in regular meeting last evening, Mayor Murphy presiding, and a quorum present. The proceedings were chiefly routine. The reading of the journal was dispensed with and the chair called for

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from the mayor approving the following ordinances: An ordinance relating to the running and regulation of street cars in Omaha.

An ordinance relating to the transfer of city funds.

An ordinance relating to the creation of paving districts in Fourth and Sixth wards.

An ordinance submitting the question of voting $100,000 at the spring election to be put into funding bonds.

An ordinance establishing a system of grading in several additions to Omaha.

A communication from the mayor was received appointing W. A. L. Gibben appraiser of the property taken or damages incurred by opening a street from Twentieth street to Jefferson, instead of A. L. Strang.

A petition was received from Joseph Garneau Cracker company in relation to paving a street near their property. Referred.

A number of small bills, properly endorsed, were referred to appropriate committees with power to act.

H. Kounize's petition to remove the earth on a part of Eleventh street was granted.

The resignation of councilman C. D. Woodworth was received and accepted.

The bond offered by Jeremiah Lough as gas layer, etc., was approved and accepted.

An account presented by Mr Kennedy for the amount due the heirs of Robert Townsend for damages to their lot in Nelson addition was received and referred to the judiciary committee.

A judgment for $814.93 in favor of S. D. Brown, properly certified was favorably acted on.

An account of $10, due Thomas Mulvihill as bill poster, was referred to the committee on claims.

The report of the inspector of gas was received and referred to the committee on gas.

A communication from Bedford and Sour relating to several plats of Cass street and asking for an extension of Cass street, and offering $3,000 worth of gratis grading in behalf of citizens interested, if certain parts of the street, which is now public, be given in exchange for other ground which will be of more public benefit, the city to furnish the lumber for grading, was referred, after considerable discussion to committee on streets and grades.

A petition of residents on Cumings and Division streets, to pave Cumings, between Twentieth and Division streets, was presented and an ordinance passed directing such paving to be done.

A communication from James Creighton, chairman of the board of public works, showed the readiness of Hugh Murphy (who called attention to the fact that time enough had elapsed on his claim to entitle him to a certain per cent of it) to give time on the price of his work for the city to May 1st next. Approved, and the amount asked for was ordered to be put in the next appropriation, less $300.

The petition of E. P. Devens for permission to construct scales in front of lot 4 in block 213 ½, was approved as to the place of construction and referred to the committee on public works.

The petition of George Homen for leave to relay sidewalk in front of lots 3 and 4, in block 167, was referred to committee on streets and grades, with power to act.

Under the call of

RESOLUTIONS

A member offered the following: That the chair appoint a committee of three to examine and report an eligible location for a market house and market place; that said committee be authorized to invite proposals from citizens along the streets selected and designated for such market house and market place, showing what facilities and inducements and what bonus they would offer the city in consideration of the construction and location of such market house and market place Adopted, and the chair appointed as such committee Councilmen Redfield, Hascall and Thrane.

The street commissioner was ordered to do the work needed on Tenth and Hickory streets to prevent the washing away of the west bank at the point of intersection.

A resolution that beginning at March 1, City Clerk A. C. Haines should be paid $100 per month as salary was agreed to.

A resolution was passed directing the city treasurer to refund certain money that has been placed in the treasurer's hands by F. E. Bailey and others as a tender to make good any damage that might follow the change of grade on Cumings between Division and Brown streets.

The chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three to confer with the county commissioners of Douglas county relative to the transfer of the old court house property, and to determine the difference between the value of the old court house property and the s w ¼ of block 116, lots 3 and 6, and to empower said committee to call in and advise with two real estate dealers to decide upon a basis of appraisement of said property in this negotiation, and Messrs. Bechel, Redfield and Furay named as such committee.

A resolution to construct a grade on the east side of Eighteenth street in block 1, and on the west side of Eighteenth street, (in Lake's addition) Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, with two inch plank, was adopted.

A request that the county treasurer reduce the assessed value of the property of the Omaha Carpet company, and that the $63.35 overpaid by that company be refunded as recommended by the finance committee in their report upon the question, was adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of a number of accounts in a body, which was ordered done.

The special committee recently appointed were directed to report as to the grade of Jefferson street recently adopted.

A petition relating to sidewalks on the north side of Charles street in front of lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 in block 4, Sherman's addition, was approved and referred to the board of public works. So also was a petition for grading Seventeenth, between Clark and Grace streets.

The report of a committee appointed to change the grade of Sheridan street from St. Mary's avenue to Sherman street was received, approved and filed.

The report of a special committee on the change of grade of Cumings street was received recommending the change along the street from Division to Idaho streets; also change from Charles west to Tillman street as prayed for by the petitioners. Adopted.

An ordinance relating to the grade of Cuming street and Division street between Brown and Tillman streets. Agreed to.

An ordinance to create paving district No. 41, was agreed to.

An ordinance creating paving district No. 44, agreed to.

An ordinance approving the payment of money to R. H. Walker, being one-half the cost of a culvert on Farnam street, was agreed to.

An ordinance directing money out of the general fund to be paid to R. H. Walker, was agreed to.

An ordinance to license drain layers, pipe layers, etc., and repealing any and all ordinances inconsistent with the same was read the first and second time and referred to the committee of the whole house to be taken up at 7:30 p. m. Thursday (to-morrow) at which time the plumbers as a class of citizens are invited to be present and state their views fully before this committee of the whole.

A communication from the mayor approving section 3 of ordinance No. 836, was received.

An ordinance relating to the changes of grade of St. Mary's avenue to Sheridan street, and appointing appraisers to fix the damage, was agreed to.

An ordinance regulating the running of street cars in Omaha, and repealing ordinance 816, was referred to the committee on pavements, curbing and guttering.

Adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Murray Discharged—Nugent's Case—A Few Comments on the Buckingham.

In the police court yesterday morning the case of W. E. Murray, charged with committing a disturbance was called. Murray presented the plea of first offense so successfully that he was discharged.

The case of John Nugent, of the Buckingham, who is charged with assaulting Minnie Woodford, one of his actresses, has been set for hearing Saturday next.

The policy of this variety theatre is so clearly outlined in the case that brief mention of the matter will be made.

The girl referred was brought to this place by the proprietors of the low dive with the understanding that she was to be paid regularly a fair salary. She came here, too, believing that the theatre with which she was to connect herself was to have the semblance of decency, at least. Bitterly disappointed she was. No money was paid her, except at irregular intervals and in paltry sums, and she was compelled to work oftentimes until 1 o'clock in the morning, in the most degrading role of a wine room decoy. When she approached Mr. N., demanding, rather brusquely, it must be admitted, her salary for the four weeks of her work she was met by that worthy with open insult. Then he followed in truly chivalric style, by knocking her down, a difficult matter, of course, for an individual of Mr. Nugent's physical developement! He proceeded to follow up the outrage by further blows, but was prevented by interference from doing any harm.

Aside from a mere question of brutality involved, the principle of a man who would do such a thing, and the policy of the institution which he represents, are simply disgusting, whether considered in themselves or in the results ensuing. It is a matter of notoriety that the Buckingham has brought numbers of young women to this town, under false representations, and refusing to pay their salaries, has turned them adrift. To leave town is coupled with the only alternatives of starvation or a life of degradation. The most debasing influence of this rotten concern is found in the fact that to the career of the scarlet woman a number of girls formerly with the Buckingham have been driven by sheer destitution. Three variety women at least, have been cut loose by the proprietors of the Buckingham and thrown upon the town, because they could not earn money enough in the employment which had been so speciously promised them.

The dead-beat policy is fast being "played out." Against this institution which never pays its bills; which owes for weeks' services of a band which has finally given up in despair the attempt of wage collection; which is sued for the very rent of the ground on which the brick hulk of corruption is standing; which is run in direct defiance of every principle of decency and morality; a flood tide of public opinion is setting in, which foretells the extirpation of this most unsavory hole, the Buckingham theater.

PULLING THROUGH.

Delayed Trains on the Missouri Pacific Regaining Schedule Time.

Yesterday morning the Missouri Pacific train, due here yesterday at 6:30, arrived in this city on about schedule time.

From a gentleman on the train it was learned that the strike on the Missouri Pacific and Wabash roads is in a fair way of being compromised. Monday afternoon, the striking shopmen received a telegram from one of the head committees to allow the passenger trains to go through, and as a consequence all first-class trains are now moving on regular time, and without any delay. Yesterday morning's train came in with a very light load of passengers, and was allowed to leave Atchison at about 10:45 Monday night. The train, which arrived three hours late Monday evening, started from the Atchison depot at one o'clock in the afternoon, but was taken in hand for purposes of delay by the strikers, who did not allow it to leave the yard, until about five o'clock. The strikers regard with no small veneration the mail cars and allow them to pass unmolested, especially as postal detectives have been assigned to the work of guarding them.

The freight trains are not running at all, all business in this direction being at a stand still. The officials say, however, that it is believed that a solution of the difficulties will be reached by the end of this week.

Smoke Seal of North Carolina Tobacco.

ADVANTAGES NEGLECTED.

Facts Interesting to Young Men in Omaha Gleaned by a Bee Reporter.

"Mr. Secretary, the Omaha BEE desires in every way possible to serve the public good, and with that view the reporter calls on you to learn the practical workings of the Young Men's Christian Association. As its representative in this city, will you favor him with them?"

"With pleasure," replied Mr. G. A. Joplin, laying aside his pen and offering a chair to the reporter in the cozy office room of the association; "and we thank the BEE for the opportunity. The association was organized and incorporated in 1867 under the name of the Young Men's Christian Association. Its object is fourfold, viz: The spiritual, social, mental and physical welfare of young men; to develope and build up every faculty and element of true manhood. For a long time it was able to look after only the spiritual and social welfare of young men, but now its field of usefulness is extended, and we have Bible classes for the instruction of youth and prayer meetings for their moral and spiritual good. On these meetings only young men attend, as experience shows that more good is derived from these exercises when the ladies are not present to cause, as they do cause, more or less embarrassment. We have gospel meetings where the Bible is discussed and explained, and sacred songs are sung. All these exercises are held in our rooms in this building. Our object is to benefit young men rather than to engage in regular evangelical work. In social improvement we find that the presence of ladies is most beneficial, and with this knowledge we pay attention to social gatherings where polite and refined influences are brought to bear. Some of us make it a point to visit and attend upon the sick, especially upon sick strangers in our city, and the physicians have a standing request to let our society know of such persons under their care. We keep a register of good boarding houses for the benefit of strangers in search of such places, which is always ready for their inspection. We have, too, an employment bureau, and persons in search of employment can find it nearly always by consultation with us. We make inquiry as to the character of the applicant, and if his record is good we hunt up a situation and recommend him to the business men of the town. This has worked well in numerous cases here, and there are to-day happily situated men in Omaha who secured their positions in this way. For the social entertainment of young men, as I have said, we have at different times pleasant meetings, where innocent games and light refreshments are indulged in, as, for example, our New Year's reception, when young men are afforded opportunities to make pleasant and desirable female acquaintances that otherwise they would never make, unless by the merest accident. For the intellectual benefit of young men we have lectures and debating society meetings, and we have just inaugurated a plan similar to the United States senate, where each young man engaged in the discussion shall be regarded as the representative of a particular state, and look after its interests as our senators in congress are presumed to do."

"A violent presumption," suggested the reporter.

"That may be, but in our practice we find it works most charmingly by creating a generous intellectual emulation and enlisting the interests and feelings of the participants. For physical development we have a gymnasium—not extensive, 'tis true, but very complete, as you see, and provided with the latest apparatus and found to be very popular. About seventy-five gentlemen exercise here regularly, with the happiest results. Our library contains about one thousand select volumes, and the reading-room, to which all are free to come, sit down and read from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., is supplied with about one hundred publications—the best dailies and magazines, with select religious reading-matter of all denominations. Among our newspapers you see we have German and Swedish publications. Our circulating library in this office is particularly, not exclusively, for the use of members; that is to say, a member can take away for reading any book here, but one not a member cannot carry a book out. Each evening a reception committee is in the reading room to welcome visitors, and introduce them. Strangers also find here writing materials for their accommodation, which are free for them to use. Our society also has numbers of letters for strangers sent to its care, which greatly conveniences those who do not know postoffice hours. Of all these the secretary keeps a list. As a sort of branch society there is a Ladies Auxiliary, which is of great assistance in giving those finishing touches, so to speak, to our reception rooms and occasional gatherings, which men cannot even imitate successfully. The government of our society consists of a president, secretary and the usual officers, all of whom must be members of the society who profess Christianity, and this leads me to say that our members consist of active, viz. professedly Christian, and non-professors of religion. The latter being any young men of good moral character. Each class has equal rights and benefits, except only in the matter of becoming society officers. The practical work of the association is done by a board of directors, one of whom is selected from each of the evangelical churches in town, and all churches are represented. There is no test of sect or creed, our sole purpose being the improvement, in its broadest sense, of the young men of the land.

We have now about 200 members, but new ones are constantly joining and old ones going elsewhere to live. The expense of the association is met by a membership fee of one dollar each year, paid by each person of the society, and an additional dollar by those who use the gymnasium, and as this would be comparatively a small sum to sustain such a work, our business men, as you can see by this list, contribute liberally, believing that they are more than compensated by the good effects of our association upon their young employes and friends. In 1884 our total receipts were $2,418.85, and disbursements $2,394 88. We rent these rooms on the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets, known as the Barker block, and we have five nicely furnished rooms, for office, reading room, lecture hall and physical exercises. In behalf of the society I thank the BEE for this manifestation of public spirit and interest in what we believe to be a good work, and will be glad to welcome it and its attaches at all times Good day."

The reporter gives this conversation because it is calculated to be useful to many young men, who, by taking advantage of the good influences here set before them, may save many heartburnings and perhaps hours of unhappiness and pain. Newspaper men see the lights and shadows of life and being themselves weak, are glad to point to their fellows every avenue leading to their welfare and good.

FAMILY MARKET BASKET.

The Current Prices Which are of Interest to the Housekeeper.

As the season of spring advances the market resources of the housekeeper are broadening. The field of supply is rapidly enlarging, and affords better scope for an exercise of taste in selection.

Fish is coming into prominence as an article of diet. White fish, trout, bass, perch are now retailed plentifully at fifteen cents a pound. Fresh pickerel bring but ten cents. Salt water fish are retailed in fair quantities, fresh cod and haddock at fifteen cents, halibut at twenty five, mackerel fifteen to twenty according to size, flounders twelve and a half, salmon forty, while eels wiggle to the front at twenty cents per pound. Those epicures who fancy the red snapper can purchase at twenty cents. Codfish tongues are delicacies rarely seen out west and there is little or no demand. Oysters retail at from forty-five to sixty cents a quart, according to size and quality. Scallops are scarce at three dollars a gallon.

MEAT.

The best cuts of sirloin are selling at 15 cents, rump and upper part of round steak for 12½ cents. Roasting ribs firm and juicy, can be bought for 12½ cents. Veal is extremely scarce and comes high—from 16 to 20 cents, according to the choiceness of the part. Sweet breads can be purchased at 25 cents a pair. Corn beef is selling at from 5 to 10 cents, according to cuts. Prime legs of mutton are to be had for 12½ cents; mutton chops 12½ to 15 cents. Ham is a staple article in good demand at 12½ cents in bulk, 25 cents sliced. Turkeys, dry picked, sell at from 12½ to 15 cents per pound; large, 15 to 18 cents.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Winter vegetables are becoming more plentiful. Early Rose potatoes are in fair demand at 55 cents, the Peerless and White Elephant bring 65 cents a bushel. The Colorado, of large and mealy variety, is sold at $1 a bushel. Cauliflower is becoming plenty and makes an appetizing dish at this season of the year, retailing at from 15 to 25 cents per head. Asparagus is just making its entree into the market, and sells at 12½ cents a bunch. Rhubarb can be bought for $1 a dozen bunches, water cress the same. Parsley is sold at 60 cents a dozen. California cabbage can still be bought for 6 cents a pound. California beets, carrots and parsnips, fresh, are purchased at 3 cents a pound. Fresh radishes, 75 cents per dozen.

The local markets are becoming plentiful stocked with fruit. Bananas are coming in with a rush and are sold, of good quality, for fifty cents a dozen. Lemons can be purchased at from 25 to 35 cents a dozen.

Oranges, Florida, are selling at from 40 to 60 cents a dozen. Valencias and Messinas, foreign, bring from 25 to 30 cents. The latter are very much more tart than the Florida fruit, and to some not so good, being less sweet. Havana pine apples are not in much demand, but can be purchased at 50 cents apiece.

PERSONAL.

G. E. Shepherdson, of Springfield, Ohio, is visiting Omaha friends.

Mrs. W. G. Davis left for a short visit to her home in Indiana this morning.

C. W. Thomas, of Grand Island, a prominent grain buyer of Hall county and Council Bluffs, is at the Paxton.

E. Motz is the happy father of a 10-pound boy. Dr. Neville is the physician in attendance. Both mother and child are doing well.

Wm. Mergell, of Mergell & Rosensweig, returned yesterday from New York City, where he purchased an elegant line of spring wall paper, etc.

Mrs. Frank Rice, of Logansport, Ind., formerly of this city, is now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Larson, of Omaha.

John F. Henry, Esq., of New York, a great friend to newspapers, and a well-known patent medicine man, was at the Paxton yesterday.

W. Toozier, Wayne; W. I. Broyhill, Dakota City; J. E. Doty, David City; H. A. Panwalk, Norfolk; A. J. Whitmore, Cedar Rapids; Andrew Malden, Mills, Dak., are the Canfield.

Mr. I. Liberman, of Rock Island, is in the city, looking after his new store in the Creighton block. He has large interests in Rock Island, but will make Omaha his headquarters in the future, as he is well pleased with the city.

At the Millard: Geo. W. Post, York; H. T. White and wife, Tekamah; C. E. Bardwell and wife, Tekamah; R. B. Martin, Stanton; Geo. E. Godfrey, Fremont; F. S. Waters, J. M. Bodker, J. E. Atwood and W. H. Clark, New York.

At the Cozzens: R. J. Stiles, Oakdale; J. F. Wylander, Kearney; C. P. Fogg, Schuyler; J. H. Donnelly, Wm. Rowe, J. K. Pollard, M. Patton, C. C. Carbonate, D. D. Girard and Wm. White, of the Plattsmouth Polo club, Plattsmouth; and P. E. Plum, Rulo, Neb.

P. A. Barrett, W. D. McKay, Weeping Water; Mrs. W. E. Adams, O'Neill; D. B. Perry Crete; C. Cook, Fremont; Thomas Leighton, Plattsmouth; E. Roach, Elk City; A. O. Bound, W. C. Seaton, Blair; and Louis Gregory, of Lincoln, are at the Metropolitan.

At the Paxton: J. A. Edney, Fairmont; R. F. James, Plum Creek; C. W. Thomas, Grand Island; F. G Kiene, Albion; F. H. Galbraith, E. B. Waite, J. J. Donahue, P. H. Matthews, W. H. Farnsworth, Blair; John Barsley, Fairmont; J. H. McCall, Dawson county; Chas. West, Mrs. West and J. S. West, Lincoln; F. North, J. E. North, Columbus.

Seal of North Carolina Tobacco is the best.

A $145,000 Fire at Wyoming, Ill.

PEORIA, March 10.—The Transcript's Wyoming special says: The Castle house block, containing a hotel and a number of stores, burned this morning. Total loss, $145,000; insurance, $80,000.

THE COMING REVIVAL.

The Programme of the Moody Convention of Next Week.

Next week Mr. Moody, the evangelist, will arrive in Omaha, and will hold a three days' revival. The preparatory meetings have already begun. The following is the order of exercises:

PREPARATORY MEETINGS:

Prayer meetings from 4 to 5 p. m.

Tuesday, March 10—Conducted by Rev. A. F. Sherrill.

Wednesday, March 11—Conducted by Rev. R. M. Marsh.

Thursday, March 12—Conducted by Rev. J. Detweiler.

Friday, March 13—Conducted by Rev. R. H. Ingram.

SUNDAY, MARCH 15TH.

Pastors throughout the state of Nebraska are requested to mention the convention, and ask their congregations to unite with them in special prayer for the presence and power of the Holy Spirit, that every church may be revived.

Convention.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17TH.

10 a. m.—"Presence of the Holy Spirit." Opened by Rev. L. B. Graham, Omaha.

11 a. m.—"The Use of the Bible in Christian Work." Opened by Rev. A. K. Bates, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

12 m.—Prayer meeting. Conducted by Mr. Moody.

3 p. m.—"How Can We Make Our Prayer Meetings More Attractive." Opened by R. N. McKa'g, D. D., Lincoln.

4 p. m.—Bible reading by Mr. Moody.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Mr. Moody.

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 18.

10 a. m.—"Qualifications and Preparations for Winning Souls." Opened by Rev. C. C. Pierce, Lincoln.

11 a. m.—"What More Can be Done to Reach People Who do Not Go to Church." Opened by Rev. J. L. Maile, Omaha.

12 m.—Prayer meeting, conducted by Mr. Moody.

3 p. m.—"How to Promote Revivals." Address by Mr. Moody.

4 p. m.—"Buried Talent." Address by Mr. Moody.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon to Men, by Mr. Moody.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19TH.

10 a. m.—"Spiritual life in our Churches." Opened by Rev. Prof. Martin Noyd, Wahoo.

11 a. m.—"Opening of Question Box." Answers by Mr. Moody.

12 m.—Prayer Meeting. Conducted by Mr. Moody.

3 p. m.—"The Holy Spirit for Service." Address by Mr. Moody.

4 p. m.—Address by Mr. Moody.

7:30 p. m.—Sermon to Men, by Mr. Moody.

LEGAL LINKS.

The Howard Case Taken Up Yesterday—County Court.

THE HOWARD CASE.

Yesterday, before Judge Neville, the case of John Thompson and Lizzie Howard, indicted for the murder of Nettie Howard was called for trial. The features of the case, the burning of the victim, who was saturated with coal oil, and all the subsequent details of developed evidence, have been so often reviewed that no further mention is necessary.

A special venire of fifty jurors was called for the case, and after spending three hours in the morning, a jury was finally chosen, consisting of the following: Fred E. Hendrickson, D. W. Lane, B. P. Knight, Patrick J. McMillan, John A. Dailey, C. E. Fanning, Michael Riley, James France, J. M. Marston, P. H Leary, Charles H. Platt, Geo. L. Dennis.

The trial promises to be one of sensational developments, and will doubtless be largely attended by those who have a penchant for the horrible.

Victor Lindholm commenced an action yerterday against Hans Young, to recover $1,000 damages for an assault committed upon plaintiff March 1st by defendant.

Mr. Bosard, of Sears & Bosard, files a suit to recover $100 from Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hauck, for commissions in disposing of some real estate for defendants.

In Judge Waveley's court branch the case of Connolly vs. Miller is still on trial.

RACKET ON THE RAIL.

The Fast Freight to be Operated Very Soon—Personal and General.

Mention has already been made in these columns of the new California Fast Freight line, which has been formed by a pool of several roads interested in the matter. The arrangements have been nearly all made, and it is now proposed to run the first through freight March 16th. The following circular issued by Manager Samuel Debow is self-explanatory:

"California Fast Freight line is owned and operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, Union Pacific railway and Central Pacific railroad. The attention of the business public is directed to the reorganization of California Fast Freight line, as affording the greatest dispatch ever yet offered the commercial world. The entire equipment of the line is new, and has been built with special reference to the requirements of the trade, every car being thoroughly equipped, with the automatic air brake, thus giving the greatest assurance to the patrons of the line that for quick time between Chicago, St. Louis and the cities of San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville and all other important California points, its facilities are unsurpassed. Shippers can rely on absolute freedom from transfer, thus avoiding the vexatious and oftentimes damaging delays incurred by practice heretofore in vogue. Rates as low as low as those of any competing all-rail route. A fair share of the Pacific seaboard traffic is solicited, as every exertion will be made to secure the approbation of patrons. Claims for losses, damages and overcharges will meet with immediate attention and promptest settlement."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Chief Engineer Blickersderfer, of the Union Pacific, has gone to Kunea, Idaho, to take scientific observations of the annular eclipse of the sun, which takes place on the 16th inst. He is attended by several assistants, and will be afforded time signals from Washington every minute during the obscuration.

A large number of passes are at present being issued to western stockmen by the Union Pacific.

The river reports still continue favorable. The Platte, as the system of bulletins show, rises several inches at night and falls at night, making no obtrusive demonstrations. The Missouri has risen several inches at this point, and advices show the rise to be general along the line. The ice is breaking up very fast.

SUSPECTED FOUL PLAY.

The Death of Leavitt Nearly a Year Ago, Explained at Last.

The readers of the city dailies will recall the circumstances of the finding of the corpse of a stranger named Leavitt about April, 1884, in a low log cabin near the stock yards. The circumstances attending it, and other occurrences of that date, gave rise to a seemingly well founded suspicion of foul play. It will be remembered that about that time a plan to rob the U. P. headquarters was brought to light, and the finding of the stranger's body in the secluded spot at that time gave rise to the theory that the would-be robbers, suspecting that he (who was supposed to be one of their gang) had "peached" on his companions, had murdered him. There was some talk of a coroner's investigation when the body was found, but for some reason none was held and the occurrence soon faded from men's memories.

On last Monday evening a man named Leavitt called on Coroner Drexel, of this city, and told him his name was Leavitt; that he lived formerly in Missouri Valley; that he had a brother who had been in this section about a year ago, and about that time he had received a letter from this brother, advising him to alter his mode of life, settle down and marry. The letter concluded by saying that the writer did not expect to see his Missouri Valley brother again in this world, but hoped to meet him in heaven. The dead man was addicted to drink, his brother says, and also subject to hemorrhage of the lungs. This information explains the mystery. Filled with whisky, he wandered off to that lonely place, weak, sick and starving, and there, in the hut that barely sheltered him, he died. This clears away the doubts and suspicions which, had the poor fellow been known or had he been possessed of means, would not have been allowed to rest without some effort to ferret out the cause and circumstances of his melancholy end. It is plain enough now, and tells the same old story of one more unfortunate.

A BOY LOST.

Little Alois Micsak Cannot be Found.

Alois Micsak, twelve years old, son of John Micsak, speaks English to some little extent, also a little German, but his native language is Hungarian. He has been selling tinware and mice traps about town, and Monday morning about 9 o'clock left home and did not return. All inquiries as to his whereabouts have, up to this writing, proved fruitless. His residence was with his father, in the basement at the corner of Seventeenth and Clark streets. The child left home, going from Clark street south to Sixteenth street. His anxious father appeals to all persons to give any information they may be able to aid him in finding his son. Address, care Rev. J. G. Schaible or police station, 817 North Eighteenth street, or THE BEE office.

JOHN MICSAK.

PAINTING THE TOWN RED.

The Poet Geoghegan Discovers the Origin of the Famous Phrase.

Editor New York Sun: Not long ago you printed a letter asserting that the phrase, "painting the town red," is of comparatively recent and cisatlantic origin. I believe it is the paraphrase of an expression that frequently occurs in old Irish balladry. In looking over a collection of old Irish war songs and ballads descriptive of the sanguinary conflicts between the Irish chieftains and the Anglo-Norman invaders of Ireland, I have frequently found phrases closely akin to that of "painting the town red." For instance, when the Irish Kernes under William MacGeoghegan, Lord of Kenil Fescha, in the county of Westmeath, overthrew the English at the battle of Ardnocher, A. D. 1328, slaying 3,500 of the latter; the bardic chronicler tells us that the midnight skies were reddened with 'torrents of flame from the highlands east and west" in honor of the victory. The towns and hamlets, too, wherein the kindred of the victors dwelt, blazed, or were "painted red," with bonfires, and the inhabitants thereof naturally gave loose reins to their mirthful propensities. The fires upon the highlands were the primitive mode of telegraphing to distant kinsfolk and sympathizers the glad tidings and the exuberant exultation that followed.

In describing the effects of the battle of Oulart Hill, which was the first between the Irish insurgents and the English army in the great Wexford rebellion of 1798 in Ireland, and in which the patriots came off victorious, the local balladist says:

The hills and skies were painted red
That night with beacon fires,
For Wexford's sons had well avenged
Their Saxon-slaughtered sires.

I could site a score of other quotations showing that an expression almost exactly like that of "painting the town red" was a favorite one with the old Irish bards when depicting the exciting scenes that followed a military triumph on the part of their countrymen.

Is it, then, unreasonable to infer that the phrase "painting the town red," or indulging in the wild antics of unlicensed hilarity, had its origin in the way I allude to?

WILLIAM GEOGHEGAN.

STATE JOTTINGS.

A new hotel is going up at Norfolk.

The Bazile is full and spreading over adjacent bottom lands.

Democratic papers are ripening in the neighborhood of land offices.

A gang of B. & M. men are watching the the sailing under the Oreopolis bridge. That job takes the cake.

Lincoln proposes to clean up her Augean streets and alleys as soon as a decent thaw strikes the town.

Fremonters in mass convention declared in favor of a new city hall and bonding the city to raise the money needed.

The respectable hoodlums of Blair smashed the windows of the Catholic church and tore down the cross from the gable.

Judge Seldon, of Blair, has secured the appointment of superintendent of the Indian school at Yanktou Indian agency.

The paving question is agitating North Platte, and bonds to the amount of $50,000 are talked of to pay the cost of the intersection.

An agricultural society has been organized at North Platte for the purpose of giving an exhibition of Lincoln and surrounding county products next fall.

A Norfolk man dragged his wife from a Columbus skating rink in a brutal manner a few evenings ago, narrowly escaping being mobbed for his brutality.

Prospectors, land hunters and speculators are investigating the country lying next the Wyoming line, with a view of locating a town in advance of the railway the coming summer.

Burglars pulled the gun store of W. Mater, in Lincoln, and secured $500 of arms and cutlery. The very best guns and revolvers were taken, showing the crackemen knew their business.

A prominent young lady of North Platte has expressed a desire to secure an editor "by the neck." It is hoped the gallant members of the fraternity there will promptly accommodate her or send her by special train to Fremont.

A man named Hogan and his son, who reside near Blair, united their strength and cowardice in a joint assault upon a neighbor named Dunn, whom the attacked while peaceably at work on his own farm, giving him an unmerciful pounding.

The notorious Doc Middleton is doing an extensive and varied business. At last accounts he was running a shooting gallery at Blair, a free-and-easy at Valentine, a billiard room at Ainsworth and a saloon at Sidney. This distribution of the versatile ex-bandit is attributed to the recent paper bullets fired by his alleged captors.

A boozy individual, evidently unable to find his own front door, tumbled up against one of the windows of Charley Marr's residence in Fremont, one night last week, pulled off his boots and prepared to sneak in without waking his wife. While searching around for the keyhole Charley woke up and made for the intruder. The latter squared off for a fight, but Charley tapped him under the chin, knocked him out and sobered him somewhat.

The deficiency in the appropriation made for the payment of members and employes of the dead legislature is somewhere between $1,500 and $2,000, as near as can be determined at this time. Of the $45,000 granted about $15,000 was used in paying members, while the remaining $30 000 went to employes, and failed to reach by about the amount stated. As an item of news it may be stated that the cost of employes for the last legislature exceeded by some $8,000 that paid those of any preceding session ever held in the state.—[Lincoln Journal.

The Fremont Herald has already felt "the benign influences of reform," one of the alleged virtues of democracy. "On the day after inauguration," says The Herald, "we received for publication a land office notice, from Captain E. S. Butler, register at Neligh, with a feeling allusion to the changed condition of affairs—probably the first instance on record of a democratic paper being admitted to the charmed circle which has been the principal attraction for most republican editors during the past twenty years. It will be rather hard for them to live on faith and hope after becoming used to a stronger diet. But it's nothing after you get used to it."

Striking Coalminers and Glass-blowers.

PITTSBURG, March 10.—The coalminers strike is growing, and to-day it has become almost general. At a meeting to-night of the fourth pool miners all but three of the pits were represented. All agreed to strike except the Alpa Vitro mine.

The flint glass firm of J. T. and A. Hamilton has decided to enter suit to prevent apprentice boys from joining with the striking workmen. They will ask the court to compel the boys to work.

An Arkansas Congressman in a Fix.

LITTLE ROCK, March 10.—To-night J. G. Hudgins, member of the house of representatives from Polk county, was arrested on a requisition from the governor of Georgia charged with arson committed in Georgia nineteen years ago. Hudgins was elected to the legislature in 1877 but hearing that a requisition was out for his arrest fled to Texas, and remained there two years. Governor Hughes to-day quashed the warrant and issued a requisition because of misrepresentation, and set Hudgins at liberty.

Liquor License in Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., March 10.—The committee appointed by the republican legislative caucus to formulate a bill which shall embod a compromise high-license measure is beset by a whole host of schemes. The plan most in favor at present is to have a graded high-license ranging between $2000 and $100, according to population, and fixing the minimum only, leaving the maximum to be settled by local option. The supporters of this compromise say that while a higher license would meet with a favorable reception by the people, it cannot be passed this session, and that this license, after being tested during the ensuing two years, can be raised again.

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