

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The O. & N. Y. Bonds-Train Block-ade- Personal Intelligence.

The Beatrice Express, date of February 17, has the following to say: "The county commissioners to-day issued bonds to the Omaha and Republican Valley railway company in the sum of \$20,000 for Beatrice precinct and \$10,000 for Blue Springs precinct. These bonds have been in litigation for some time. They were voted August 11, 1879, to aid in the construction of the Omaha and Republican railway from Beatrice to Mayville by the residents above mentioned. An injunction stopping their issue was filed soon after the election, and the matter has been in court ever since. Last Saturday Judge Brady, of the district court, dissolved the injunction, thus giving the commissioners authority to issue the bonds. In pursuance of the decision of the court the commissioners, now in session, issued the bonds to-day."

TRAINS BLOCKADED.

A severe storm, prevailing upon the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, has more or less seriously blocked passenger and freight traffic. The snowfall has ceased, however, and telegraphic advice received at the headquarters say that all trains on that division will be moving freely by to-night. The No. 2 east bound, due at Omaha yesterday morning, arrives here to-day. Very little time freely on the road has been delayed by the Wyoming blockade.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

A circular has been issued by the Missouri Pacific, announcing the appointment of Dr. D. J. Holland of this city, to be assistant chief surveyor of the road, with headquarters at Atchison, and jurisdiction from Kansas City to Omaha, and from Atchison to Leavenworth, including all branch lines of the Central Branch division.

C. W. Smith, of the Chesapeake & Ohio road telegraphs to Thomas L. Kimball, of the Union Pacific and chairman of the executive committee of the transportation postal association, declining the office of commissioner to which he was recently elected. A meeting of the committee will be held in Chicago, February 29, to decide upon a new appointee.

W. M. Mayal, of the U. P. freight and passenger service, has been appointed successor of J. W. Feud, hitherto positioned as head clerk of the joint auditing desk. Mr. Feud contemplates a trip to Texas for his health.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Jones, of the Union Pacific, went east yesterday.

B. R. Thompson, of the Union Pacific equipment service, has returned from a trip to St. Louis.

A SHORT HONEYMOON.

The Strange Marriage Contract of Henry Levi—Legal Complications—A Case of Perjury.

Last October Henry Levi, a well-known young man of the city, was married to Miss Anna Marx, daughter of Joseph Marx. The ceremony took place in Judge Anderson's court. In accordance with the wish of young Levi and the bride's parents it was decided to look upon the marriage as not having really taken place until some two weeks later an elaborate wedding could be celebrated in the synagogue, according to the solemn Jewish ritual. Mr. and Mrs. Levi during the period lived in the house of Joseph Marx, though not as husband and wife. After a few days passed by the match was declared mutually disagreeable, though for what reason does not appear. At any rate a bona fide bill to annul his already legal wife in the manner agreed upon. Everything was declared off, and later on Mrs. Levi filed a petition for a divorce from her husband. Last week Mr. Joseph Marx filed a suit in replevin in Judge Selden's court for \$75,000, a bond bill attached to be due from Levi, and connected for himself and wife during their stay in the paternal mansion. Another item of expense was a beautiful silk embroidered robe which Levi's father-in-law had purchased for him, to be used on the occasion of the marriage ceremony. Execution was granted upon a reliable trunk and contents belonging to Levi, notwithstanding a protest from the latter that he was married man (as he is still), and the head of a family (not so apparently), and hence exempt from seizure of his goods in the manner indicated. Levi afterwards learned that he was connected through an action in Judge Wells' court. Onstantly liquidated by a second execution, will endeavor to recapture possession of the trunk.

A CASE OF PERJURY.

In Judge Selden's court the case of Lucia Jones vs. Charles Westgard to obtain the value of a stolen mule is pending. Were it not for the queer circumstances surrounding the action it would not be worthy of but the briefest mention.

Westgard now has a criminal action pending against him in the district court on the same charge. One day, about three weeks ago, Mrs. Jones claims that she came to her and offered to sell her a large and valuable mare in exchange for a mule which she owned. She agreed, and the horse was delivered only to prove a broken-down, worthless mare. She sued for the value of the mule of which she was defrauded. Westgard, on her part, denies all this and claims that in company with a man by the name of Peter Turkelson, he went to Mrs. Jones and representing that the horse belonged to the latter, advised her, as a friend, to buy it. She agreed to do so, Westgard says, and paid the supposed owner, Turkelson, ten dollars to boot in exchange for the mule for the horse. This sum, it is alleged, she borrowed from Westgard. The mule was afterward turned over by Turkelson to Westgard, Mrs. Jones and her children on the other hand, aver that Westgard's story is false and that they never saw Turkelson before. There has been perjury on one side or the other, but to exactly locate it is a difficult matter.

Marshall Bierbower's Commission.

The question of what to do without a United States marshal is one which has met with much practical discussion during the past few days. While Marshall Bierbower has received an official appointment to the position which he has filled during the past term, he has not received the necessary commission, duly sealed, stamped and subscribed. He has, however, had telegraphic notification that the legal papers were mailed from Washington yesterday. Upon their re-

ceipt he will immediately qualify and give the necessary bond. During this interval, there has been no functioning officer to hold over the most important legal papers of the United States jurisdiction, no matter what their nature. For instance, if a noted criminal were to pass through Omaha whose arrest depended upon the action of the local United States authorities, he would be exempt from danger of apprehension on any service of United States jurisdiction. So, too, the most ordinary papers of citizenship, cannot be served by Mr. Bierbower, or any of his deputies. This condition of affairs has reflected considerable annoyance in one or two instances.

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

Two Marriages Yesterday—The Bridal Tour.

The subjects of the tender mandates of Hymen are numerous in these days, and the marriage editor is kept "rustling" in trying to keep abreast of the matrimonial lists which threaten to swamp Omaha unmarried society. Yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. C. Van Dervoort was married to Miss Myrtle Dort, both of this city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. B. Dort, 1413 Davenport street, the Rev. L. W. Terry, of Edgar, Nebraska, officiating. Miss Dort is known among her associates as an amiable and accomplished young lady. Her husband is an efficient and trusted employe of the Western railway mail service. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dervoort left last evening on the Milwaukee for a two weeks to Chicago, Bloomington and other points. Mr. I. O. Rhades, of the U. P. headquarters, was married to Miss Katie Brown, yesterday afternoon, at the Baptist church, by the pastor Rev. J. W. Harris. Both parties are well known and popular in Omaha society. After a short "honeymoon trip" to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Rhades will return and settle in this city.

A Case of Seduction.

A warrant has been issued in Judge Brindle's court for the arrest of Al Hixson, a hack driver. He is charged with accomplishing the ruin of Sarah E. Bray, a young girl 17 years of age. The complaint was filed by the mother of the girl, Mrs. Holt, living on Sixteenth street, of whom she is the daughter by first marriage. Hixson, at last accounts, had not been apprehended, but no penalty can be fully atone for the crime of which he is charged.

Trade Notes.

Tuesday's local freight receipts over the Union Pacific from the west contained the following items: Corn 87 cars, stone 3, sugar 1, salmon 1, coal 12, wheat 5, sheep 3, bollion 1, hogs 12, hay 7. On the same day 21 cars of corn were shipped east, 1 car of iron and 4 cars of general merchandise.

Last night about 11 o'clock a Mr. Schultz, living on Twelfth street between Capitol avenue and Davenport, heard a fabled rattle in front of his door, and going out discovered a four-month old colored infant lying perfectly nude on the ground. The child was taken in charge by Officer Peter Matz, who found that it belonged to a colored woman living in that vicinity and that during her absence had been kidnapped by some strange man, who had been seen running off with it.

—Sheriff Wilcox, of Syracuse, Neb., arrived in the city yesterday, having with him Edwin Best, recently captured at Avoca, Iowa, and charged with stealing a team of horses in Syracuse. Best was lodged in the city jail over night.

—A strange apparition, in the form of a distinctly defined trail of light, describing a quarter arc of the southern heavens, was seen about 12 o'clock last night. The phenomenon remained about ten minutes and then vanished. Opinion is divided as to whether the light is to be interpreted as a comet reflection, or the projection of some local fire, or the faint and phantasmagoric apparition of Dr. Miller's beam for a cabinet position.

With the return of partially respectable weather, the trains are hugging, more closely, schedule time. The Rock Island arrived last night two hours late. All other eastern trains were on time. The westbound Denver, on the U. P., left the depot one hour and a half late, delayed in waiting for the Rock Island. —Hony Voss, the architect, now exhibits tenderly in his arms a small Scotch terrier puppy, imported, which he claims to be the "ghost" in the land.

—Mr. S. R. Calloway, of the Union Pacific, went east Tuesday night, being called to the bedside of a dying sister in Toronto, Canada.

A Cashier's Crookedness.

CHICAGO, February 18.—A rumor became current this afternoon that Charles W. Weed, cashier for the commission firm of Mumford, Bodman & Co., had left the city with between \$500 and \$600 of his employers money. Later on it was stated that this sum fell far short of the truth, that in fact he had raised one of the firm's checks from \$25 to \$25,000, and had drawn the money from the Chicago branch of the Bank of Montreal, and had escaped. Members of the firm when questioned admitted the truth of the rumor saying, that Mr. Weed had not been seen since Friday evening last, and that, however, that the money was returned to them to-day through some unknown channel. A warrant charging theft is held against Weed's arrest. No clue to his whereabouts.

Illinois Senatorial Contest.

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Inter-Ocean's Springfield (Ill.) special says: The legislature met in joint session at noon for the purpose of voting for a United States senator. Two hundred and two members were present, and two absent, one democrat and one republican. The first ballot resulted, John L. Logan, 101; the full republican strength present; Wm. H. Morrison, 91; E. M. Haines 4; Frank L. Lumber 3; and J. M. Smith 1. No election on any ballot to-day.

The Illinois Press Association.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., February 18.—The twentieth annual session of the Illinois Press association opened here this morning. The programme of travel by reason of snow makes it late, but about fifty are present and as many more are expected to-night. The address of welcome was given by Dr. Tanner yesterday evening. The afternoon session began at 2 o'clock. About thirty applications for membership were made.

Hendricks Presented With a Gavel.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 18.—A gavel made of eight pieces of Indian hickory by John G. Mack, of Terre Haute, a student at the Rose Polytechnic institute, was presented to Vice President Hendricks to-night. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and Mr. Hendricks is very proud of the gift. The address was given by Hon. B. F. Havens on behalf of the maker, and the thanks were made at some length by Hendricks.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MRS. EDWELL DAVIS.

LOSANGELES, February 18.—Mrs. Lowell is sinking rapidly. No hope entertained of her recovery.

The date of Cambridge today inspected the guards, as the latter were leaving for Siskiu.

LAW-ENFORCEMENTS.

LOSANGELES, February 18.—Sis Verzon Hartcourt, home secretary, today received a dispatch from the home office, which was intended for the home office to ask the government for relief for the unemployed of London. They stated it was not always they asked, but work they requested all sympathy with the socialistic propaganda. Hartcourt replied that the question of relief was left to the discretion of the department, but that the government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of dry sympathy.

FRENCH VICTORIES.

PARIS, February 18.—A dispatch from Admiral Courbet says: "We have attacked the Chinese squadron and gained a complete victory." Another dispatch says the French fleet was in sight of two of the Chinese ships of war, and is returning to the Ningpo river Saturday last.

Advices from Yungang say Gen. Negrier proceeds to Canton returning to Hanoi by way of Huaiyin. Gen. Negrier will return by Maunoir road, stationing a garrison at Baco.

PATTING THE KIBDIE.

CALHO, February 18.—The Khedive received a dispatch from the Grand Vizier at Constantinople regarding an Italian soldier regarding Italian occupation of Massawa.

INTERNATIONAL MARKING FOUND.

LONDON, February 18.—A canister filled with substance supposed to be dynamite and a partly burned fuse attached was found to-day near the magazine room at Woolwich police court.

EL MARI'S EMBASSY IN ENGLAND.

A document published purporting to have been written by an emissary of El Mari, residing in England, and which is supposed to be a peace treaty between the Musselman and the infidels. The document warns England not to compel El Mari to accept peace treaties of peace with the Christian and other infidels. The document warns England not to compel El Mari to accept peace treaties of peace with the Christian and other infidels.

JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—Advices from Yokohama report that the Japanese government circles that the indemnity which Korea has agreed to pay to-day for the attack made by the Chinese soldiers on the Japanese at Seoul, has been paid in full on the night of December 24th, which will lead to a war between China and Japan.

THE MORMONS AND SONORA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—The Examiner's Tucson, Arizona, special says: Lardie, who arrived in this city today, says that the governor of Arizona has given the Mormons the right to settle in Yuma county. He represents that the Mormons have already established in the world. It has an abundance of water, arid coffee, cotton, pineapples, oranges, lemons and other fruits, and grows wheat, corn and barley can be grown to perfection.

Cotton Factors Embarrassed.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—John Chafer's Sons, cotton factors, today filed a petition praying for a respite from their creditors, asserting that they are unable at the moment to pay their debts, and asking for an extension of one, two and three years, in which to make their payments, with interest at 5 per cent. Their statement shows their assets to be \$18,829.41; their liabilities \$683,816; surplus \$16,937.22. A meeting of creditors is ordered for March 25. The firm is an old established one.

Appropriations Recommended for the Exposition.

WASHINGTON, February 18.—At a meeting of the house committee of appropriation to-night, it was agreed to recommend an appropriation in aid of the New Orleans exposition. The amount and manner of its expenditure was left to the sub-committee consisting of Cannon, Long and Payne. The report, however, will be considered by a full committee before the recommendation for the appropriation is submitted to the house.

The Old Mustian's Funeral.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Dr. Leopold Damrasc's funeral took place this afternoon from the opera house where he so long wielded the baton. The exercises consisted of an organ selection, Choral, an address by Henry Ward Beecher, Chorus. Addresses by William Brockedoff, James Mack, and by Felix Alder, chorist, the valedictory by Wm. H. Cook and Choral. The remains will be interred at Woodlawn to-morrow.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Upper Mississippi; fair; lighter; northerly winds becoming variable; slight rise of temperature in southern portion; falling followed by rising temperature to northern portions.

A Resurrection in Virginia.

POINT PLEASANT, Va., February 18.—At the burial ground attached to Elizah church, five miles from here, the sexton yesterday found half a dozen bodies taken from their graves and the ground above them by the proprietor for to the notice.

Increased Republican Majority.

NORFOLK, Pa., February 18.—Returns from yesterday's election show a largely increased republican majority. The republican elect the burgess, all the school directors and all the councilmen excepting one.

Failed for Half a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 18.—Ray Brok, grain commission merchant, made an assignment today. Liabilities, \$300,000; assets, same amount, but not readily convertible. It is rumored that the failure was caused by the heavy defaultations of one of Brok's clerks.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—Upper Mississippi; generally colder; fair weather; northerly winds; higher barometer. Missouri Valley; generally colder; fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable; rising followed by falling barometer.

RAILROAD BACKET.

CHICAGO, February 18.—The Pennsylvania and the Vanderbilt lines to-day openly met the two east-bound passenger cars by the Chicago and Atlantic, making first-class fare to Boston \$17.50, a cut of 75 cents, and to Buffalo \$10.50, a cut of 50 cents.

The Ohio Idea.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, February 19.—The senate this morning debated by a unanimous vote the house bill resolution requesting the senate to send a commission to be sent to vote for the summer postal telegraph bill.

A Coal Miner's Strike.

PITTSBURGH, February 18.—The Mansfield valley coal miners met last night and after discussing the strike decided to send word by United States mail to the coal owners of the strike.

Mills Shut Down.

LANCASTER, Pa., February 18.—The Victoria iron mines and furnaces, in Rock Eidge county, shut down on account of snow-storm.

THE GALLEYS.

How Prisoners Were Formerly Tortured in the French Gallies.

Boston Transcript.

We suppose the "laudator tempore acti" will never entirely disappear. There will always be found those who will maintain that the former days were better than the present, and that the affairs of this world do not move so smoothly as in old times.

Undoubtedly there may be reason in such assertions, as in some instances our days show a degeneration from those of our forefathers; the belief in the overruling providence and goodness of God, the respect of youth toward old age, the sentiment of obedience to the commands of law, we fear have lost somewhat of their intensity over the actual generation.

But in many points to enumerate the many points in which our own age has made a decided advance over those that have preceded it, let us merely reflect on the position of prisoners and sailors at the present day as compared with sailors when men were committed—and not living as criminals confined to the living deck of the galley.

Barnes do la Poudre, who served forty years as an officer in a galley, thus writes in 1713 of them:

"Those who enter a galley for the first time are surprised to see so many souls on board. There are in fact in Europe an entire ship of war, which is not only so great a number of inhabitants. But that which causes still more astonishment is to find so many men in so small a space. It is true that the greatest part have not the liberty to lie down at length. Seven men are put on each bench; that is, in a space of about four feet wide by eight feet long, which is not wide enough for even thirty adults, who have to crouch or lie on their sides in the narrow and fetid places, which are two spaces of two feet in length by eight in width. From then to prove one can do nothing but heads. The captain and officers are badly any better lodged; they only retain a scanty amount of food, considering its price, and are tempted to compare with the tub of Diogenes. When the illness wand from Lyons, sweeping across the R. van bushes, surprised the galleys on the open sea; when the impatient Aquilon assailed them, or in a Gulf of Lyons delivered them to the humid wind steered by the winds, which have been a long time of hell itself. The mournful lamentations and frightful cries of the crew, the horrible howlings of the chains, the groaning of the vessel's frame, mingled with the noise of chains and the roaring of the tempest, must have produced a real insanity of terror in the most intrepid heart. Rain, hail, lightning, the habitual accompaniments of these violent storms, the waves washing over the decks, added to the horror of the situation. All a though people are not generally very devout in the galleys, some would then be seen praying to God, when all others were offering up curses and imprecations. Some even, in spite of the rocking of the vessel, would try to make pilgrimages on board! Much better would it have been for them not to forget God and his saints as soon as the danger was past.

"Galley men themselves find it inconvenient, but they can do nothing but to say that they can not be excepted from in spite of the snuff which you are obliged to fill your nose from morning to night. There are always on a galley certain little pests, which are the torment of the inhabitants. Flies exercise their empire by day, by night, day and night, and by day and night. Whatever preparation may be taken, one can not succeed in getting free from these annoyances. The frightful vermin do not respect even Cardinals, ambassadors or crowned heads.

"With respect to the size of the galleys, the largest of those in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries had a length of about forty-seven to fifty-five metres in width. They were of very light draught, and consequently shallow; were moved by fifty oars of twelve meters in length, and carried a crew of all about 400 men in that circumference space.

"Here is the testimony of Jean Marcellé de Bergerac, who in 1701 was condemned to serve in the French galleys for the crime of being a Protestant, and therefore speaks from a bitter experience of many years:

"All the convicts are chained to benches, six to each. These are four feet from each other, and are covered with a sack stuffed with wool, over which is thrown a sheepskin that descends to the footrest. The comite, that is the master of the chain-gang, stands at the stern, near the captain, to receive his order. They are so close together that one in the middle, the other at the prow. Each is armed with a whip, which is applied to the naked bodies of the slaves. When the captain gives orders to weigh, the comite gives the signal with a silver whistle that hangs from his neck. This signal is repeated by the musicmaster, and immediately the slaves beat the water with their oars together; you would say that the fifty oars were but one. Imagine six men chained to a bench, naked as when they were born, one fact on the rest, the other on the other in front, holding in their hands an oar of enormous weight, stretching their bodies toward the stern of the galley; their arms extended as to push the oar above the backs of the rowers before them, who themselves take the same attitude. The oar being thus advanced they raise the end they hold as at a plough the other in the rear; this done they throw themselves and fall on their backs, which bends beneath their weight. The galley beats thus row sometimes ten, twelve and even twenty hours in succession without a single stop. On such occasions the comite would thrust a piece of bread soaked in wine into the mouths of the poor captives to prevent their fainting. Then the captain would command the comite to recede his blows. If one of the poor wretches fell exhausted over his oar, which frequently happened, he was flogged until he was supposed to be dead, and then cast into the sea without ceremony.

"What an idea of human misery and suffering does the foregoing picture convey!

Complicated Troubles.

Sometimes they are brought on suddenly by accident or crushing disaster. Generally they steal on without notice, the result of anxiety, over-work, hard study and slow but certain decay. Life loses its sparkle and every day becomes a burden. To remedy such a state of affairs, use Brown's Iron Bitters. Dr. L. F. Mundy, Oregon, Ky., says: "I found Brown's Iron Bitters one of the best tonics, and have prescribed it frequently."

The Cost of Fattening Prize Steers.

It is not only interesting to know that a superior quality of beef may be produced by good feeding, but it is important to understand the method in which

the process of fattening was done, and its cost. For that purpose we will select some of the prize animals of the Kansas Fat Stock show, and give the data of an inside knowledge by the stockmen who exhibited the steers. Of the young steers, Cornwall, a Hereford, was calved April 2, 1882, and on the show was held in October, 1884. He was 2 years and 6 months old. For the first six months he was allowed to remain with his dam, and then consumed 180 gallons of skimmed milk, having the run of the pasture during the time he was with the cow. During the latter part of his first year he also consumed 1,000 pounds of hay, 180 pounds of oats, 180 pounds of bran and 90 pounds of alfalfa. After his first year he was on pasture the first six months, and the latter part of his second year was fed 2,000 pounds of hay, 540 pounds of shorts, 270 pounds of alfalfa, but during the whole year he was also fed 540 pounds of oats and 540 pounds of corn meal. From his second year to October 23 he was on pasture, but was also fed 2,000 pounds of hay, 540 pounds of oats, 270 pounds of alfalfa and 180 pounds of corn on the ear. His weight was 1,670 pounds and the cost of the food consumed by him is not given in detail, but the expense of producing this 1,700 pounds was \$3.96 per hundred pounds. Taking into account the yearlings, we find Logan, an Aberdeen-Angus steer, was calved on October 8, 1884. He was allowed to be with his dam for five months, and consumed 180 gallons of milk. On pasture the balance of the year he consumed 2,000 pounds of hay, 540 pounds of oats, 270 pounds of alfalfa and 180 pounds of corn on the ear. His weight was 1,670 pounds and the cost of the food consumed by him is not given in detail, but the expense of producing this 1,700 pounds was \$3.96 per hundred pounds. Taking into account the yearlings, we find Logan, an Aberdeen-Angus steer, was calved on October 8, 1884. 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