

NOT YET A PURCHASE.

The Deed of the Lots For a School Site Not Accepted by the Board.

The Work on the High School Grounds to Begin at Once—Other Business by the Board.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening with vice-president Points in the chair. The roll was called, members Gibbon, Hall, Parker, Livezey, Copel and Conroyer and Points being present.

The bids for the curbing and guttering on Twentieth street from Dodge to Eight o'clock, on Cass street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth.

About that time Mr. Mill Barlow, of the United States National bank, and a driver named Cass, from the stables of Charles Mentor, were going to the house of the former when they heard near St. Catherine's Academy the moans of some one as if in distress.

Mr. Barlow and the driver started after the fugitives, following them at some distance behind until they reached the alley between Cass and California, in the rear of the Swedish Lutheran church, where they distanced their pursuers and escaped in the darkness.

They then returned and found the unfortunate man in the house of a friend, across the street from where the attempted robbery took place. The victim a young man whose name could not be learned had been subjected to rough usage at the hands of his assailants, being nearly strangled.

What is astonishing about the whole affair is the fact that while these highwaymen were struggling with their intended victims several persons were passing along the street on the opposite side, not even hearing his cries for help or preventing the robbers from their accomplishment of their purpose.

THE ROBBERY OF LANGER. Last night about nine o'clock Joseph Langer, a Bohemian tailor, was held up by three men under the railroad bridge on Thirtieth street and robbed of fifty dollars in money and a silver watch and chain.

Mr. Langer had been visiting some friends in Bohemian town and was strolling leisurely towards Fritz Wirth's hotel, where he resides, when the attack was made. Not satisfied with robbing the unfortunate man the robbers gave him a severe beating rendering him insensible, evidently with the idea of recruiting him from calling for assistance.

According to the statement made by Mr. Langer that two of the men seized him by the throat, nearly strangling him, while the other man kicked him in the stomach and then robbed him. After committing the robbery and cruelly chastising their victim the robbers fled.

Mr. Langer, who is in the employ of Frank Range, is a highly respectable citizen, and is highly esteemed by his national brethren of Omaha.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY. The Police Committee Investigating the Police Complaints.

Yesterday afternoon the council committee on police consisting of Messrs. Bechel, Ford and Thrane resolved itself into a court of inquiry to investigate the charges made against certain members of the police force.

The first matter taken up was the complaint of Charles Fleck who had communicated to the council that he had received a severe beating at the hands of a drunken prisoner while in the city jail. The evidence adduced showed that while the turnkey Tom Cormick was engaged in making preparations to put the prisoner in his cell Fleck came in and was struck by him before Cormick could interfere.

The case against Policeman Hyde, charged with drunkenness, was the next case considered. The captain of the force, the marshal and several other witnesses gave testimony. Hyde himself did not seriously contend against the charge lodged against him, but argued in mitigation of the offense his drunkenness did not interfere with the proper performance of his duties, that it happened about the time he was to leave his beat and that this was the first time he had been guilty of this infraction of police regulations.

The committee adjourned without coming to a conclusion in any of the cases. It will meet this morning again at 9 o'clock at which time the cases of Highland and Knight charged with being drunk on their beats will be taken up.

The witnesses in the examinations are not sworn nor are those charged allowed to confront the witnesses against them.

A TOUCHING TESTIMONIAL Presented to Mr. S. H. H. Clark by the Employees of the Union Pacific Road.

It has ever been generally remarked that the employees of the Union Pacific road have had a regard for Mr. S. H. H. Clark, which any man might be proud to own. They have ever trusted Mr. Clark implicitly, and have always found him to be a true friend to them.

As a token of the great regard which they have for him they have prepared the following resolutions and after having them handsomely engrossed and framed, have sent them to Mr. Clark. The headquarters of the executive board of the organized employees of the Union Pacific road is at Denver and from there the resolutions were received yesterday morning.

Following is a copy: TESTIMONIAL TO S. H. H. CLARK, LATE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE UNION PACIFIC COMPANY. DENVER, Colorado, Sept. 3, 1884.

WHEREAS, It has become necessary, through the peculiar and unsatisfactory methods of railway life, that Mr. S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the Union Pacific, should retire from a position which he has filled with satisfaction to the public, pleasure to the em-

ing, after the proprietor had retired, he presented the check and was given the coat. The court ruled he had committed no offense and discharged him.

BOLD BANDITS.

A Unknown Man Nearly Strangled to Death by Robbers.

Joseph Langer Kicked Insensible and Relieved of \$50 and a Watch.

STRANGLING THEIR VICTIM. One of the boldest and most daring robberies attempted for some time in this city took place last evening about eight o'clock, on Cass street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth.

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ployes and credit to himself during the period of eighteen years.

Resolved, That a copy of this document be engrossed and presented to Mr. Clark, as an humble and feeble expression of the nobility of character and honesty of purpose which have ever shown brightly through the administration of the stewardship which he now lays aside.

The committee: Thos. Nechan, P. J. Lee, Geo. Stewart, Daniel Hoffland, James T. Fisher, P. F. Egan, Wm. Moxley, A. W. Coakley, president; J. J. Corbin, secretary.

Preparing for the Exposition. To-day ex-Governor Furnas will leave his home in Brownville, Nebraska, for New Orleans to take steps toward the representation of this state at the cotton exposition in that city the coming winter.

Mr. Furnas has gone to look the ground over, and determine in what shape the exhibit shall be presented. Mr. J. G. Bonnell, of the B. & M. R. R., who is the artist to arrange Nebraska's exhibits, will accompany him. They will be absent about ten days.

Mr. Furnas, on his return, will canvass the state and collect all obtainable material for the exposition. In the meantime all who will and can furnish articles, are requested to collect them for the shipment. All exhibits must be in place by November 15th.

The Hospital Fair.

Mr. W. A. L. Gibbon, treasurer, furnishes the following figures of the result of the recent fair for the benefit of St. Joseph's hospital:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Net receipts, Receipts by tables, Holy Family Table, Solodity Table, Hospital Table, St. Mary Magdalene, Refreshment Table, Wheel of Fortune, Admission Tickets, etc.

Irish Benevolence.

DUBLIN, September 22.—A fund will shortly be started at the suggestion of the United Irish newspaper in behalf of the families of the Birmingham dynamites, Daly and Egan.

Fare and Unfair.

Burlington Free Press. "Your fare, young lady," said the stage driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle and was about tripping away.

"Oh, thank you," responded the absent-minded little beauty; "I think your mistake becomes you real well, too." She got her ride free.

WISNER'S WATER WORKS.

ALBION, Neb., September 22, '84. I notice in your issue of the 16th ult., a communication signed by one C. H. Roberts, in which the writer attempts to carry the impression that the Albion press is subsidised, and the Albion post-office run in a loose and careless manner.

As to the first, we care nothing, but the public might possibly attach some importance to the latter charge if allowed to go unrefuted. The facts in the case are these:

1st, C. H. Roberts was so intoxicated while in Albion that he could not reasonably be expected to know what did actually occur.

2d, After Mr. Roberts had inflicted at least a dozen interviews upon us, and we had become reasonably familiar with his story, he intimated that Rice must pay him something or "suffer the consequences;" that president Arthur's cabinet were intimate chums of his; that he controlled the senators, and "had" Roosevelt, and that "by the way," he would bounce Rice. We thereupon told him in pretty plain language that his little scheme for "blood money" wouldn't win, and advised him to go home without date.

3d, Mr. Roberts never offered the Argus any communication. He did however make a verbal complaint and we told him to formulate his grievances, put them in writing, and if they amounted to anything he could have all the space in the Argus desired. He never did so, but indulged in verbal and rambling complaints against postmaster Rice. As near as we can learn the important (?) postal card referred to was, by error put in banker Roberts' box and returned by him, as soon as he discovered the mistake.

4th, Mr. Rice is an efficient postmaster and gives a general satisfaction. He has, at his own expense fitted up one of the finest post-offices west of Omaha, and the Bee does injustice to an honest and capable official by giving publicity to such outrageous charges, unless they are accompanied by something more substantial than C. H. Roberts' word.

Respectfully, A. D. BRAINARD.

A Battling Soft Glove Fight.

St. Louis, September 22.—A soft glove contest took place to-night at the Union Base Ball Park between John King of Pittsburg, and Patsey Cardiff of Peoria. Four rounds Marquis of Queensbury rules, for the game money. The men entered the ring about ten o'clock. The second round, Cardiff forced the fighting and knocked King down. Heavy exchanges on face and body was then made and the round ended in Cardiff's favor.

The third round was an exact repetition of the second. The fourth round King showed great weakness and Cardiff went to his corner and called him out and King responded but acted mainly on the defensive. Cardiff again forced the fighting and showed long and rapid blows on his opponent. Half a minute before time was called, Tom Kelly, King's backer, entered the ring and separated the men and ordered Cardiff to the locker. The police then interfered and the referee decided the fight in favor of Cardiff.

A New Comet.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 22.—The comet discovered by Dr. Wolf, of Zurich, was observed to-night at the Vanderbilt university. The comet discovered by Barnard July 16th was also viewed to-night. It has lately shown a wonderful increase of brilliancy when according to theory it should have almost faded from view.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Upper Mississippi, pretty cloudy, local rains, southerly wind, higher temperature higher, barometer, Missouri, partly cloudy, local rains followed by fair weather, southerly wind, lower temperature and stationary followed by lower temperature and higher barometer.

ST. PHILOMENA'S CONCERT.

A Rare Entertainment at the Cathedral Last Evening.

A fine entertainment was presented yesterday evening at St. Philomena's hall for the benefit of the altar service of the church. The programme consisted of a concert by the choir of St. Philomena's church and a humorous lecture by Prof. Phillips, entitled, "The Model Husband and Wife." The professor is a very pleasant speaker and kept his audience in good humor for over an hour with his descriptions of happy and unhappy homes, true and false love, true and false marriage.

He has evidently been a very close observer of human nature, judging by the accurate way he depicted courtship, marriage, and the mistakes that people are liable to make in selecting a life companion. At the conclusion of the lecture, he said that he would give them an Irishman's blessing, which was this, "May ye sow all in heaven a fortnight before the devil finds out that ye are dead."

The musical part of the entertainment by the choir of the church was excellent, the ladies and gentlemen who sang were repeatedly applauded, and St. Philomena's may well be proud of its choir.

Father O'Connor, pastor in charge, and his assistant, Father McCarthy, acted as masters of the ceremonies. There were fully five hundred people present, and the entertainment was in all respects a success.

THE ABSENT-MINDED BRIDEGROOM.

"A laughable incident happened here about a year ago," continued the clerk, "One day, in the early winter, a tall, fine-looking gentleman registered as Dr. John so and so and wife, from C—". The doctor was on his bridal tour. He was about to turn away from the door when he felt a slap on his back, and looking up, he saw the face of a college friend.

"Hello, Jack!" "How are you Sam?" and they began a rapid conversation, when suddenly Sam saw the register and exclaimed: "Been getting married, have you? Well, here are my congratulations; what's your wife's name?" "Jennie," responded the bridegroom.

"No, no! I mean who was she?" exclaimed his friend. "Why, her name was Jennie—Jennie—Oh, —!" shouted the perplexed man.

"What, Jennie O. Dami?" was the laughing rejoinder. "Come up to the bedroom, I'll ask her what it was." "Forgetting his wife's name," resumed the clerk, "cost him a number of bottles of champagne."

"Oh, Lord, here he is again!" he groaned, and the absent-minded man came up to inquire what time the train left—"for that place in Virginia, you know," which the clerk interpreted to mean Richmond.

Packing Back the Paupers.

The United States Treasury department has just now taken the pauper emigration bill by the tail, two years ago when in positions of this character were pointed out vigorously the department might have taken the animal by the horns. However, let us be thankful it isn't a mule, and that the government is big enough to aving the other animal by the caudal end.

Collector Robertson, of New York has received instructions that any slow symptoms of shutting off the American dumping ground for foreign refuse. Hereafter the most energetic action of Federal and local authorities has been no more effective than the customary sign-board on vacant lots "Place no rubbish here under penalty of the law."

Like this description of indefinite terms, the sign on Castle Garden has accomplished little or nothing. Now it really looks as though the customs authorities and the board of commissioners of emigration meant business. The one will have every vessel boarded and examined for paupers, and the other will demand a bond from each steamship company in guarantee that paupers shall be fed while in Castle Garden and returned whence they came.

It is intended to enforce the same rules in other sea ports, so that the Board of Guardians of the poor in inland cities and counties may look forward to the time when a large percentage of poor house paupers and applicants for outdoor relief will not be recent arrivals from abroad, as has been the case in a marked degree in the last three years.

When it became known that local poor societies and boards in Europe, were systematically shipping the halt, lame and blind to America, and that in numerous instances persons in fair circumstances were sending hither their dependent relatives, it was the duty of the government to adopt prompt and efficient measures against the imposition. When it is seen that the beginning of an ill that is probably to grow beyond endurance, the proper action is to squelch it at once.

This country is willing to receive all comers from abroad if emigration legitimately, but it is not a "dump," nor yet a cess pool, into which Europe may deposit its garbage and nastiness. Local authorities should co-operate energetically with the nearest officials in returning all paupers. This city could afford to pay the passage of such undesirable persons rather than be at the expense of their maintenance for half a year.

UNCLE SAM'S PRINTING OFFICE.

The Largest Establishment of the Kind in the World. Washington Star.

"Can you—ah—er—can you tell me the number of my room?" "Yes, sir—95."

"Ah! thank you—guess—ah—I'll go and get ready for dinner," and the absent mind man lounged away towards the elevator. The hotel clerk looked after the slowly vanishing guest, and then turning to a Star reporter who was standing near, said:

"That man is a holy terror. I've seen all kinds of men since I've been in this business, but he is the great original forger. He has been here now for three days, and I have to wash him like a baby. I'll bet he'll either forget his way to his room, or when he gets there he won't know why he went there."

"What is he, a genius?" asked the reporter. "I suppose so; he's an inventor and he don't know anything but cogs and wheels. He stole my breakfast this morning; he ordered his lunch sent to his room yesterday, forgot about it, came down to the office, bought a New York paper, and read until 5 p. m. He then came up to my desk and inquired calmly of me what it was he had asked for a little while before. I didn't know and he could give me no idea, so I was in hot water until I questioned the waiters and found out about the lunch. It's laughable to you, but it's not so funny for me, because if I don't take care of him he will surely attack the reputation of the house as soon as he gets away."

"Do you have many of those characters to look after?" inquired the listener. "Never had one like him," said the clerk. "He's the worst; but we have a great many guests who exhibit signs of preoccupation. Perhaps the commonest example of absent-mindedness which I see is in regard to door keys. In the winter, when business is rushing, a dozen or more keys will have to be replaced every two days. A guest going away will frequently forget to leave the key in the door of his room or at the desk, and will put it in his pocket, so we will have to replace it. The house carpenter is about as good a locksmith as any in the city; he has had so many locks to pick and to lock to make, that he is a real expert. Then people leave articles of wearing apparel, books, memoranda, all sorts of things, in their rooms when they vacate. Well, if they are registered correctly there is no difficulty in returning them to their property, even if they forget to write for it; but where a man registers inaccurately or inaccurately it may sometimes be hard work to find him."

A FORGOTTEN NEIGHBORHOOD. "There was an Englishman here last winter," continued the clerk, "who deposited nearly \$9,000 in Bank of England notes with me. The next day he was called to New York by a telegram, and having plenty of American money in his wallet, he hurried to the cars without paying his hotel bill, and never thought about his money or anything but his dispatch until he reached New York. I often see men in a rapid train carrying a written list and checking the articles of as they pack them away preparatory to continuing their journey. We have more or less amusement with newly-married couples, as frequently the bridegroom forgets to write 'and wife' after his name. When he has to correct his error he always looks sheepish and his explanations are very lame."

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ing of the stable on the premises some months ago, these were found to work well.

There is an iron tramway running entirely around the building, with fire cages secured with wire ropes, to aid in conveying from the upper windows any person, who might in case of a fire below, have the means of their escape cut off. This tramway was designed by Gen Meigs, and the experiments made with it have been entirely satisfactory. In addition to the ordinary fire escapes there are two canvas escapes, reaching from the upper floor to the ground, and as is well known these have been satisfactorily tested several times.

In his last report Mr. Rounds says: "Flows and arrows are also provided, which would enable life lines to be shot or thrown through the upper windows. Up to the time these changes were made the entire system was with the water mains, which barely gave sufficient water for daily use, and was wholly inadequate for the purposes. But by the kindly co-operation of Mr. Edward Clark, architect of the capitol, the office has now more than double the former supply, and quite ample to render the new fire apparatus in every way efficient. All the outside doors were originally hung so as to open toward the inside of the building and in case of a panic, with the pressure against them, it would have been impossible to have opened them. The hinges have been changed so as to open either way, and egress cannot thereby be obstructed.

Besides all these ample facilities for the safe egress of employees in case of sudden alarm of fire, the entire force of firemen has been divided up into companies of forty each, and each company in charge of a captain, with several aids, and in case of alarm the companies are taken out by designated fire-escapes, under the charge and aid of the men appointed for the purpose. The first trial of the system demonstrated that the fire bistory, containing about five hundred men, was emptied in less than one minute; and it is believed that after more trials the entire office can be cleared in less than two minutes. It, therefore, may be fairly stated that for the first time in the history of the office it is reasonably safe from fire, and its employees from danger of loss of life or limb caused by a stampede or want of sufficient egress.

There have been test alarms rung since the present system was adopted, and it was found that every man or woman knew his or her place. By a test once made in the bistory it was found that the folding-room, containing over five hundred operatives, was cleared inside of one minute. The former operatives, however, found that in going down the fire escapes there were some "Peeping Toms" on the ground, and in subsequent tests asked that