

THE DAILY BEE

Tuesday Morning Nov. 25.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

F. W. Nash, general agent, requests all ministers wishing half-fare permits over the C. M. & St. P. railway for next year to make application at the Paxton hotel ticket office before December 1st.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Church of Israel at 10 a. m. Thursday. Rev. Harfield will deliver a lecture on the subject, "A Page from American History." The public is generally cordially invited.

The bond of Henry Fiege, the furnisher of the court house furniture, in the sum of \$5,000, with William Fiege and George Fiege as sureties, has been received by County Clerk Leavitt, and will be submitted for approval at the next meeting of the commissioners.

Word was received in this city last night by letter that Billy Bridles, a cook, and formerly of this city, was shot and seriously wounded by a crowd of girls at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 20th of this month. The girl he had brought from New Orleans some three weeks before, and her act was caused by jealousy, Bridges, it is thought, will recover.

As cold weather is here, it would be a good idea for all parties having water service pipes to take all necessary precautions to prevent them from freezing up. This matter is of no particular importance to the waterworks company, but if any person does not know how to protect the pipes and will call at the office of the company, the superintendent will be pleased to offer any suggestions in his power.

Two sisters of the "Good Shepherd," from the Denver institution of that name, are in this city and will travel through the state on a singing tour to complete their building in Denver. The institution has for its object the reclaiming of fallen women and the sheltering of those who are thrown upon the world and are liable to be lost astray. The ladies will make a personal canvass and doubtless will meet with good results.

Labor Organizations.

To the Editor: A member of the carpenter's union, we desire to make a few statements in order to clear away all misunderstanding on the part of any one who may have wrong conceptions of its object. We have met some parties who thought the object of all trade unions was to be arbitrary with contractors and to stir up strife and keeping up portentous alarms. "Such is not the case" but altogether the reverse. The object is to bring about a fair and square understanding between contractors and journeymen to adopt the golden rule as a law in all our transactions one within the other, do by others as we would have them do by us. This rule adopted between contractors and journeymen, would remove every difficulty, and it is the want of this rule, practiced among men in their transactions, that has created trouble between capital and labor.

The refusal on the part of one or two persons on the part of the other even to precipitate strikes which are altogether wrong, and should be avoided by all means. I wish now to speak with regard to the Carpenter's union, and a necessity above all other trades unions. Do you not notice that the wages of a carpenter are lower than those of other mechanics who require no greater skill, and who have no expensive tools? We find the bricklayers, plasterers, stone-masons, granite cutters, and in some places the hod-carriers all getting higher wages and better terms than the carpenters. Why is this? Is our labor less necessary, and their more important, or is it not that they get more because they unite and ask it, while carpenters remain divided? Every trade has its union in each city or nearby, and these unions are connected with each other in nation or international unions. And they also have their conventions and official trade journals. And why should not journeymen carpenters have the same? Every trade has its union in each city or nearby, and these unions are connected with each other in nation or international unions. And they also have their conventions and official trade journals. And why should not journeymen carpenters have the same?

In the twelve cases now pending in this court, where the first and eighth instants are plaintiffs and thirteen instants are defendants, no answers as yet have been filed. Attorneys, however, it is said, are busy at work preparing them. It is claimed by the companies that they have a complete and sufficient defense to the demands of these plaintiffs, and will allege fraud by the plaintiffs, to avoid their liability. It was learned upon good authority last night that the defendants will set up in their answers that a perfect system of fraud was begun shortly after the fire, that goods saved were shipped to Lincoln and other places and inventoried as lost, that upon the appraisal of the salvaged goods were undervalued and checked off as of lower grade than they actually were, and that the saved stock was inventoried much cheaper than it could be sold. Invention was also imparted that the companies that have already paid their losses on this building and contents will institute proceedings to recover back the moneys so paid.

County Court. In this tribunal the wife of Moses F. Shinn appeared yesterday and made application to be appointed guardian of her husband. The petition for appointment alleged that owing to his age and infirmities he has become mentally and physically enfeebled and is now incapable of properly taking care of himself.

A. C. Alexander, who was in this court made the elected assignee of the insolvent firm of Shreve, Jarvis & Co., assumed his duties yesterday and began taking an inventory of stock.

Police Court. Before Judge Benke the case of the state against the Turner Employment agency was disposed of by the defendant remitting the \$250 unlawfully obtained and paying a fine of \$25 and costs.

The case against the two men charged with picking the pockets of a clerk, in the postoffice went over until to-day.

Public speakers and singers find B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capricorn Cough Drops a sure remedy for horsecoughs.

THE VOICE OF VICTORY. 210 Guns to be Fired by Rattling Democrats To-Night.

The ratification demonstration which was postponed on account of the severity of the weather Saturday night, will take place to-night (Tuesday) the 25th. The programme has been modified, by doing

away with the parade as laid out, and instead there will be the following at the base ball grounds, St. Mary's avenue: 210 guns will be fired, which is one for each electoral ballot to be cast for Cleveland, as a preliminary.

The first 100 guns will be fired between 6 o'clock and 7 o'clock, p. m. The Musical Union, U. P. and A. O. H. bands will be in attendance, uniting at 7:15 at Eleventh and Farnam streets.

At 7:30 sharp the three bands will take up the line of march up Farnam to Fifteenth street, and thence to the ball grounds, where an immense bonfire will be built and a grand pyrotechnic display will take place and 110 more guns will be fired.

All are invited to join the bands at the place of demonstration. Torches and uniforms will be distributed to those desiring them, though the parade as originally contemplated will not be carried out. The whole will terminate with 36 minute guns, in honor of the contribution which New York makes to the electoral college.

W. M. PANTON, Grand Marshal. J. E. RILEY, Chief Marshal.

THE FOUR COURTS.

A Verdict for \$4,000 Returned Against the Union Pacific.

Brutto, Indicted for Larceny, Found Guilty.

Frank Charged in the Leighton & Clark Insurance Cases.

JUDGE DUNDY'S COURT.

In the United States Court yesterday morning the grand jury resumed its labors upon the investigation of the alleged Otter reservation land frauds.

Judge Dundy who has suffered a partial relapse from his last illness was unable to be on the bench and no business was done in his tribunal. It is said that he last evening telegraphed Circuit Judge Brewer who is now holding court in Dubuque, of his illness, requesting him to return and hold court here a few days or send a district judge of his circuit to occupy the bench until he recovers.

Last evening a trial from the north-west brought Mayor Powers, Vac Randa, county clerk of Knox county, J. F. Langer, of Niobrara City, Robert Maxwell, of Battle Creek, George Cheney, of Creighton, and Sanford Parker, receiver of the Niobrara land office, who came in obedience to process issued out of this court in the case of the United States against H. S. Lovejoy and his bondsmen. Lovejoy, it will be remembered, was between the years 1878 and 1882, receiver of the United States land office at Niobrara, and became a defaulter in the sum of \$14,000, which amount the general government is now seeking to recover. The defense set up by the bondsmen is that they are not liable, owing to the negligence of the plaintiff in not ousting him from his office when it was notified of his crookedness. It is claimed by them that no steps were taken by the United States for his removal until nearly eighteen months after this notification and owing to this alleged negligence they are divested of their liability. To-day is the time agreed upon by stipulation for its trial, but it is probable that it will not be reached for some time yet.

DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Neville the case of the state against George Brutto alias George Miller was taken up. The defendant was indicted at the present term for grand larceny. His offense was the stealing of a trunk from the Paxton hotel when he was a porter there. Brutto, it will be remembered, was brought from Missouri where he was captured for a reward held out by persons in the city. The case was given to the jury at 5 p. m., and after a few moments of deliberation a verdict of guilty was returned.

Before Judge Wakely the case of Willard against the Union Pacific railway company was given to the jury in the morning. This case was brought to recover \$5,000 damages for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff while an employee of the defendant. Willard, it appears, was at work for the company at Norfolk in this state upon its station house which was being lowered. The plaintiff, through the negligence of the defendant was injured about the spine by being caught between the timbers of the building, and brought this suit to recover damages for the same. The jury returned a verdict for \$4,000.

The case of Clapp & Davis, of Chicago, against David N. Miller, sheriff of this county, was also partially disposed of. This suit was originally brought to recover some \$3,000 worth of goods attached by the Racine Silver Plate company and a New York firm as the property of Angell, Bowen & White, at that time jewelers in the opera house block. This attached property was alleged by Clapp & Davis to be their, and this suit was brought simply to settle its ownership. At the last February term of court a verdict for the plaintiff was returned in this case, but was afterward set aside by Judge Wakely on an error in the instructions to the jury.

In the twelve cases now pending in this court, where the first and eighth instants are plaintiffs and thirteen instants are defendants, no answers as yet have been filed. Attorneys, however, it is said, are busy at work preparing them. It is claimed by the companies that they have a complete and sufficient defense to the demands of these plaintiffs, and will allege fraud by the plaintiffs, to avoid their liability. It was learned upon good authority last night that the defendants will set up in their answers that a perfect system of fraud was begun shortly after the fire, that goods saved were shipped to Lincoln and other places and inventoried as lost, that upon the appraisal of the salvaged goods were undervalued and checked off as of lower grade than they actually were, and that the saved stock was inventoried much cheaper than it could be sold. Invention was also imparted that the companies that have already paid their losses on this building and contents will institute proceedings to recover back the moneys so paid.

COUNTY COURT.

In this tribunal the wife of Moses F. Shinn appeared yesterday and made application to be appointed guardian of her husband. The petition for appointment alleged that owing to his age and infirmities he has become mentally and physically enfeebled and is now incapable of properly taking care of himself.

A. C. Alexander, who was in this court made the elected assignee of the insolvent firm of Shreve, Jarvis & Co., assumed his duties yesterday and began taking an inventory of stock.

Police Court. Before Judge Benke the case of the state against the Turner Employment agency was disposed of by the defendant remitting the \$250 unlawfully obtained and paying a fine of \$25 and costs.

The case against the two men charged with picking the pockets of a clerk, in the postoffice went over until to-day.

Public speakers and singers find B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capricorn Cough Drops a sure remedy for horsecoughs.

THE VOICE OF VICTORY. 210 Guns to be Fired by Rattling Democrats To-Night.

The ratification demonstration which was postponed on account of the severity of the weather Saturday night, will take place to-night (Tuesday) the 25th. The programme has been modified, by doing

away with the parade as laid out, and instead there will be the following at the base ball grounds, St. Mary's avenue: 210 guns will be fired, which is one for each electoral ballot to be cast for Cleveland, as a preliminary.

The first 100 guns will be fired between 6 o'clock and 7 o'clock, p. m. The Musical Union, U. P. and A. O. H. bands will be in attendance, uniting at 7:15 at Eleventh and Farnam streets.

At 7:30 sharp the three bands will take up the line of march up Farnam to Fifteenth street, and thence to the ball grounds, where an immense bonfire will be built and a grand pyrotechnic display will take place and 110 more guns will be fired.

All are invited to join the bands at the place of demonstration. Torches and uniforms will be distributed to those desiring them, though the parade as originally contemplated will not be carried out. The whole will terminate with 36 minute guns, in honor of the contribution which New York makes to the electoral college.

W. M. PANTON, Grand Marshal. J. E. RILEY, Chief Marshal.

AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

Samuel Seabury Consecrated One Hundred Years Ago.

Dean Millspeugh on Sunday delivered an address on the centennial of the American Episcopate. It appears that for a long time after the Episcopal church was at work in this country the church of England declined on account of political difficulties to give it bishops.

American candidates for the ministry had to undertake the very dangerous and expensive voyage across the Atlantic to obtain ordination. It finally had to ask for the consecration of its first bishop, Samuel Seabury, at the hands of the church in Scotland. He was consecrated by Bishops Hilegar, Petro and Skinner, at Aberdeen, on Nov. 14, 1784. The dean expressed his feelings of gratitude to the Scottish church as he stood this last summer in the very place of the consecration and by the side of a successor of Seabury's consecrators. When Seabury returned to Connecticut the people generally felt that the presence of a bishop was incompatible with a republican form of government, and the whole had to endure much unpleasantness.

To show the feeling, one of the Boston papers came out with the heading, "Two wonders of the world—a stamp act in Boston, a bishop in Connecticut." Very soon after Seabury was made bishop the English church was sorry of what she had done, and the political objections by an act of parliament and gave to New York Bishop Provost, and to Pennsylvania Bishop White. This is the canonical number for the consecration of other bishops, and this was the beginning of the American Episcopate. The first Bishop consecrated in this country was Dr. Claggett, the first Bishop of Maryland. Little did Seabury think that that little band of colonial clergy there would be to-day sixty-six living bishops and four thousand clergy, forty-nine dioceses and fourteen missionary jurisdictions.

During the last thirty years the diocese have more than doubled, the number of clergy has increased five fold, the number of communicants more than ten fold. In the last twenty years the offerings for missionary work has increased one hundred per cent. At the close, the Dean made this prophetic "If we walk in the footsteps of Seabury, and the bishops who have succeeded him, it will happen one hundred years from to-day, when we are sleeping with the dead, that such tracts as our beloved diocese of Nebraska will be many dioceses, each with its own bishop, and each with its own noble band of clergy, its parish churches dotting the landscape from every point of view, such as is seen to-day in old England."

MAP OF NEBRASKA. Showing all cities, towns, railroads, counties, townships, just out; mailed to any address for 15c. J. M. Wolfe, 120 South 14th street, Omaha. 18-1w

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. Hamilton, Fifth cavalry.

On the recommendation of his company and post commander, Trumpeter Charles Fayles, Company I, Sixth infantry, a surrendered deserter, will be released from confinement and restored to duty without trial, making good to the United States the time lost by his unauthorized absence and forfeiting all pay and allowances for same period.

POLICE COURT.

A Would-be Shooter Caged and Several Disturbers Keep Him Company.

Monday morning as usual, was quite an eventful one in police court. A number of disturbers of the peace were up for trial and also a colored man for threatening to shoot.

John Dowdy was the first name called and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by being intoxicated. He was assessed the customary \$5 and costs.

J. W. Davis was an old man, probably sixty years of age, who got awfully drunk Saturday night and lay down in the storm near the corner of Sixteenth and Webster streets to take a nap. Had not Officer Knight found him and taken him to jail he would doubtless have woken up in the other world. He was fined \$5 and costs.

P. P. Murphy was arrested for being drunk. He was a hard looking case, his face being cut and swollen and looked as if he had been run through by a steam roller. Murphy is an old-timer and has been in police court a number of times. He said that he had fallen upon a slippery sidewalk on Douglas street Sunday night and had cut his face by the fall. He promised faithfully never to come before his honor on a similar charge if let off this time. The judge took occasion to read him a lecture on temperance and sent him up for a few days in order to get the whisky out of him, at the same time promising him 30 days on bread and water if he came again.

John Lanyon was fined \$5 and costs for indulging too freely in the obnoxious beverage. Ed. McElroy was a colored individual and was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He was employed at George Patrick's restaurant, and last night he attempted to shoot a man named Adams because Adams wanted more chicken for the table. McElroy thought if he had ought to have. Patrick was called as a witness, and said that McElroy had drawn a revolver on Adams and had also threatened to shoot him (Patrick). He said that he had heard that the prisoner was a hard man with a gun and had shot the head off of a man in charge of a lot, and consequently he was afraid of him. Phillip Green was the next witness, and he testified that McElroy had threatened to shoot Adams. Green said: "I got him out doors 'n' I den he jammed me one in de neck." "I den he jammed me in de neck again. He den went into de saloon 'n' I followed him in, got hold of de gun, and I frowed him on de floor, and you bet I frowed him till de copper come and took him to jail."

The judge thought it was a clear case, and fined McElroy \$10 and costs and sentenced him to 15 days in the county jail on bread and water. "Oh, you might as well make it another 15," said McElroy. "I haven't got any good place to stay, and I wish you would send me up for all winter. I have got \$4.25 what I want."

He was evidently used to the jail and it had no terrors for him.

Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland. Mr. John Chrysler, agent for "Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland" is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of his company in St. Philomena's hall Friday and Saturday evenings November 28th and 29th, and also at a Saturday matinee. The entertainment will be for the benefit of St. Philomena's. Of the company the Chicago Daily News says the following:

Several characters taken by Mr. Dan Sullivan were really good, and his performance of Shiel was very fine. Josie Morris Sullivan in her Irish character in love and courtship were well rendered.

AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

Samuel Seabury Consecrated One Hundred Years Ago.

Dean Millspeugh on Sunday delivered an address on the centennial of the American Episcopate. It appears that for a long time after the Episcopal church was at work in this country the church of England declined on account of political difficulties to give it bishops.

American candidates for the ministry had to undertake the very dangerous and expensive voyage across the Atlantic to obtain ordination. It finally had to ask for the consecration of its first bishop, Samuel Seabury, at the hands of the church in Scotland. He was consecrated by Bishops Hilegar, Petro and Skinner, at Aberdeen, on Nov. 14, 1784. The dean expressed his feelings of gratitude to the Scottish church as he stood this last summer in the very place of the consecration and by the side of a successor of Seabury's consecrators. When Seabury returned to Connecticut the people generally felt that the presence of a bishop was incompatible with a republican form of government, and the whole had to endure much unpleasantness.

To show the feeling, one of the Boston papers came out with the heading, "Two wonders of the world—a stamp act in Boston, a bishop in Connecticut." Very soon after Seabury was made bishop the English church was sorry of what she had done, and the political objections by an act of parliament and gave to New York Bishop Provost, and to Pennsylvania Bishop White. This is the canonical number for the consecration of other bishops, and this was the beginning of the American Episcopate. The first Bishop consecrated in this country was Dr. Claggett, the first Bishop of Maryland. Little did Seabury think that that little band of colonial clergy there would be to-day sixty-six living bishops and four thousand clergy, forty-nine dioceses and fourteen missionary jurisdictions.

During the last thirty years the diocese have more than doubled, the number of clergy has increased five fold, the number of communicants more than ten fold. In the last twenty years the offerings for missionary work has increased one hundred per cent. At the close, the Dean made this prophetic "If we walk in the footsteps of Seabury, and the bishops who have succeeded him, it will happen one hundred years from to-day, when we are sleeping with the dead, that such tracts as our beloved diocese of Nebraska will be many dioceses, each with its own bishop, and each with its own noble band of clergy, its parish churches dotting the landscape from every point of view, such as is seen to-day in old England."

MAP OF NEBRASKA. Showing all cities, towns, railroads, counties, townships, just out; mailed to any address for 15c. J. M. Wolfe, 120 South 14th street, Omaha. 18-1w

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. Hamilton, Fifth cavalry.

On the recommendation of his company and post commander, Trumpeter Charles Fayles, Company I, Sixth infantry, a surrendered deserter, will be released from confinement and restored to duty without trial, making good to the United States the time lost by his unauthorized absence and forfeiting all pay and allowances for same period.

POLICE COURT.

A Would-be Shooter Caged and Several Disturbers Keep Him Company.

Monday morning as usual, was quite an eventful one in police court. A number of disturbers of the peace were up for trial and also a colored man for threatening to shoot.

John Dowdy was the first name called and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by being intoxicated. He was assessed the customary \$5 and costs.

J. W. Davis was an old man, probably sixty years of age, who got awfully drunk Saturday night and lay down in the storm near the corner of Sixteenth and Webster streets to take a nap. Had not Officer Knight found him and taken him to jail he would doubtless have woken up in the other world. He was fined \$5 and costs.

P. P. Murphy was arrested for being drunk. He was a hard looking case, his face being cut and swollen and looked as if he had been run through by a steam roller. Murphy is an old-timer and has been in police court a number of times. He said that he had fallen upon a slippery sidewalk on Douglas street Sunday night and had cut his face by the fall. He promised faithfully never to come before his honor on a similar charge if let off this time. The judge took occasion to read him a lecture on temperance and sent him up for a few days in order to get the whisky out of him, at the same time promising him 30 days on bread and water if he came again.

John Lanyon was fined \$5 and costs for indulging too freely in the obnoxious beverage. Ed. McElroy was a colored individual and was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He was employed at George Patrick's restaurant, and last night he attempted to shoot a man named Adams because Adams wanted more chicken for the table. McElroy thought if he had ought to have. Patrick was called as a witness, and said that McElroy had drawn a revolver on Adams and had also threatened to shoot him (Patrick). He said that he had heard that the prisoner was a hard man with a gun and had shot the head off of a man in charge of a lot, and consequently he was afraid of him. Phillip Green was the next witness, and he testified that McElroy had threatened to shoot Adams. Green said: "I got him out doors 'n' I den he jammed me one in de neck." "I den he jammed me in de neck again. He den went into de saloon 'n' I followed him in, got hold of de gun, and I frowed him on de floor, and you bet I frowed him till de copper come and took him to jail."

The judge thought it was a clear case, and fined McElroy \$10 and costs and sentenced him to 15 days in the county jail on bread and water. "Oh, you might as well make it another 15," said McElroy. "I haven't got any good place to stay, and I wish you would send me up for all winter. I have got \$4.25 what I want."

He was evidently used to the jail and it had no terrors for him.

Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland. Mr. John Chrysler, agent for "Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland" is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of his company in St. Philomena's hall Friday and Saturday evenings November 28th and 29th, and also at a Saturday matinee. The entertainment will be for the benefit of St. Philomena's. Of the company the Chicago Daily News says the following:

Several characters taken by Mr. Dan Sullivan were really good, and his performance of Shiel was very fine. Josie Morris Sullivan in her Irish character in love and courtship were well rendered.

AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

Samuel Seabury Consecrated One Hundred Years Ago.

Dean Millspeugh on Sunday delivered an address on the centennial of the American Episcopate. It appears that for a long time after the Episcopal church was at work in this country the church of England declined on account of political difficulties to give it bishops.

American candidates for the ministry had to undertake the very dangerous and expensive voyage across the Atlantic to obtain ordination. It finally had to ask for the consecration of its first bishop, Samuel Seabury, at the hands of the church in Scotland. He was consecrated by Bishops Hilegar, Petro and Skinner, at Aberdeen, on Nov. 14, 1784. The dean expressed his feelings of gratitude to the Scottish church as he stood this last summer in the very place of the consecration and by the side of a successor of Seabury's consecrators. When Seabury returned to Connecticut the people generally felt that the presence of a bishop was incompatible with a republican form of government, and the whole had to endure much unpleasantness.

To show the feeling, one of the Boston papers came out with the heading, "Two wonders of the world—a stamp act in Boston, a bishop in Connecticut." Very soon after Seabury was made bishop the English church was sorry of what she had done, and the political objections by an act of parliament and gave to New York Bishop Provost, and to Pennsylvania Bishop White. This is the canonical number for the consecration of other bishops, and this was the beginning of the American Episcopate. The first Bishop consecrated in this country was Dr. Claggett, the first Bishop of Maryland. Little did Seabury think that that little band of colonial clergy there would be to-day sixty-six living bishops and four thousand clergy, forty-nine dioceses and fourteen missionary jurisdictions.

During the last thirty years the diocese have more than doubled, the number of clergy has increased five fold, the number of communicants more than ten fold. In the last twenty years the offerings for missionary work has increased one hundred per cent. At the close, the Dean made this prophetic "If we walk in the footsteps of Seabury, and the bishops who have succeeded him, it will happen one hundred years from to-day, when we are sleeping with the dead, that such tracts as our beloved diocese of Nebraska will be many dioceses, each with its own bishop, and each with its own noble band of clergy, its parish churches dotting the landscape from every point of view, such as is seen to-day in old England."

MAP OF NEBRASKA. Showing all cities, towns, railroads, counties, townships, just out; mailed to any address for 15c. J. M. Wolfe, 120 South 14th street, Omaha. 18-1w

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. Hamilton, Fifth cavalry.

On the recommendation of his company and post commander, Trumpeter Charles Fayles, Company I, Sixth infantry, a surrendered deserter, will be released from confinement and restored to duty without trial, making good to the United States the time lost by his unauthorized absence and forfeiting all pay and allowances for same period.

POLICE COURT.

A Would-be Shooter Caged and Several Disturbers Keep Him Company.

Monday morning as usual, was quite an eventful one in police court. A number of disturbers of the peace were up for trial and also a colored man for threatening to shoot.

John Dowdy was the first name called and pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by being intoxicated. He was assessed the customary \$5 and costs.

J. W. Davis was an old man, probably sixty years of age, who got awfully drunk Saturday night and lay down in the storm near the corner of Sixteenth and Webster streets to take a nap. Had not Officer Knight found him and taken him to jail he would doubtless have woken up in the other world. He was fined \$5 and costs.

P. P. Murphy was arrested for being drunk. He was a hard looking case, his face being cut and swollen and looked as if he had been run through by a steam roller. Murphy is an old-timer and has been in police court a number of times. He said that he had fallen upon a slippery sidewalk on Douglas street Sunday night and had cut his face by the fall. He promised faithfully never to come before his honor on a similar charge if let off this time. The judge took occasion to read him a lecture on temperance and sent him up for a few days in order to get the whisky out of him, at the same time promising him 30 days on bread and water if he came again.

John Lanyon was fined \$5 and costs for indulging too freely in the obnoxious beverage. Ed. McElroy was a colored individual and was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He was employed at George Patrick's restaurant, and last night he attempted to shoot a man named Adams because Adams wanted more chicken for the table. McElroy thought if he had ought to have. Patrick was called as a witness, and said that McElroy had drawn a revolver on Adams and had also threatened to shoot him (Patrick). He said that he had heard that the prisoner was a hard man with a gun and had shot the head off of a man in charge of a lot, and consequently he was afraid of him. Phillip Green was the next witness, and he testified that McElroy had threatened to shoot Adams. Green said: "I got him out doors 'n' I den he jammed me one in de neck." "I den he jammed me in de neck again. He den went into de saloon 'n' I followed him in, got hold of de gun, and I frowed him on de floor, and you bet I frowed him till de copper come and took him to jail."

The judge thought it was a clear case, and fined McElroy \$10 and costs and sentenced him to 15 days in the county jail on bread and water. "Oh, you might as well make it another 15," said McElroy. "I haven't got any good place to stay, and I wish you would send me up for all winter. I have got \$4.25 what I want."

He was evidently used to the jail and it had no terrors for him.

Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland. Mr. John Chrysler, agent for "Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland" is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of his company in St. Philomena's hall Friday and Saturday evenings November 28th and 29th, and also at a Saturday matinee. The entertainment will be for the benefit of St. Philomena's. Of the company the Chicago Daily News says the following:

Several characters taken by Mr. Dan Sullivan were really good, and his performance of Shiel was very fine. Josie Morris Sullivan in her Irish character in love and courtship were well rendered.

Himebaugh & Taylor,

LARGEST STOCK OF FINE BUILDERS' HARDWARE In the State.

CONTRACTOR'S & BUILDERS' ESTIMATE FURNISHED.

Buy your Fine Bronzed Hardware at Home for less than Eastern Cities Can Deliver it.

Send for Our 250 Page Catalogue, only one issued in Nebraska

ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES

BUFFALO U.S. STANDARD SCALES

Counter, Hay, Stock and Railroad Track.

ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Orders for the Indian Department given for Buffalo Scales exclusively. Scale

REPAIR SHOP, 1405 Douglas Street, OMAHA, NEBRASKA

1884 FALL AND WINTER 1885

GREAT BARGAINS IN READY-MADE CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Visitors to the State and others in need of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, will do well to call on

B. NEWMAN & CO.,

The Strictly One Price House in the City

And examine their goods and prices. They carry the largest stock, sell lower than any other house in the city. Merchant Tailors don't fail to call at

1216 FARNAM ST. 216