BODY SNATCHERS IN COURT.

They Are Subjected to a Fine Coat of Double-Distilled Whitewash.

ANOTHER FARCE AT LINCOLN.

A New Packing House Projected—A Change in a Bank—Durfee's New Park—Other News.

[FROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BUREAU.]

Sure enough Drs. Mitchell and Dayton were arrested on a charge of unlawfully disinterring and disturbing the dead, and their trial commenced in the county court yesterday morning. The first witness examined was Dr. Mathewson, superintendent of the State insane asylum. He stated that Solomon D. Staley had died at the institution on November 16, and had been buried the evening of the same day, in the cemetery attached to the asylum. On the Friday preceding he had learned that the grave had been robbed. Nothing was done about finding the body until it was discovered in the city in the possession of the doctors. The body was then taken back, clothing put on it, and buried.

Dr. Hay, of the asylum, was the next witness, and his testimony was corroborative of Dr. Mathewson's.

Dr. Beachley, the coroner, next testified how the body came into his possession, by being turned over to him by the police. He had given it to Dr. Hay, who took it back to the asylum.

The next witness was the man Allen, who is a tenant over the livery stable where the body was found. He said that a day or two prior to the finding of the body Drs. Mitchell and Dayton had come to him to rent the room. Dr. Dayton told him that he wanted to rent the room for a secret business. He had told the witness that he need not be surprised if he heard strange noises in the night. He (the doctor) might move in the night time. The witness said that he had been awakened about 1 o'clock in the night and upon listening it seemed to him as if persons were dragging some object along the hall. Dr. Dayton had put a new lock upon the door in the day time. The next morning witness climbed up and upon looking over the transom saw the feet of the dead man sticking out of the sack. He notified Policeman Smith of the fact. This was about all the witness knew of the transaction.

Policeman Smith testified that Allen had informed him that the body of an unknown man lay in one of the rooms over the stable. Witness in turn had told Marshal Beach and they had laid the plan to catch the men who brought the body there, with the result of finding that Drs. Mitchell and Dayton were the persons. Dr. Mitchell had told witness that he had paid $45 for the body, but refused to say to whom the money had been paid. The body, when found, had on an undershirt, drawers and a pair of socks.

Marshal Beach testified to substantially the same facts.

Mr. C. H. Gere, editor of the State Journal, was put on the stand to tell what he knew about the case. He said he had obtained his knowledge entirely from the BEE, which was the only paper to publish the facts. The two similar editorials he had written for last Sunday's Journal upholding the grave robbers did not, the witness said, entirely voice his private sentiments. This witness did not know nearly so much as he would have the people believe in his article concerning an alleged conspiracy on the part of the police to work an injury to the state university. He was let down very easy considering the aspersions he maliciously cast upon those gentlemen who were only acting their plain duty under the law. At this point the court adjourned.

The session was resumed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. When the court reconvened Dr. Mathewson stated that he had a couple of witnesses he desired to have examined. The prosecution rested its case, and waited for the witnesses to appear. The court sat uneasily on his bench, and finally said that he guessed that he did not care to hear the witnesses any way. He did not believe the defendants guilty, so he would dismiss the case against them. The attorneys opened their eyes real wide at this dictum, but that is all the good it did them. His honor handled no law books, he gave utterance to no legal sophistry in rendering his decision, but just dismissed the case because he felt so disposed.

The whitewash bucket and brush were invisible, but they must have been hidden somewhere around the premises. Thus endeth another body snatching case, and the luminous and electrical machinery of the law's plain rule has done its work as in many former instances.

A PACKING HOUSE.

A Chicago party was in the city last week looking over the stock yards in West Lincoln, with a view to establishing a large packing house at that place. The gentleman desired to have his name withheld for the present. He left for Chicago Monday. At a conference with the stock yards people it was virtually decided that the company would erect works upon plans and specifications to be furnished by the Chicago party, and that he would take a lease of the premises for ten years. The plans comprehend brick buildings, which will take something over 1,000,000 brick to construct, and will be furnished with every modern convenience. The work is to be completed by May 1, 1886, when the lessee is to take charge. The capacity of the packing establishment will be 1,000 hogs per day during the summer months, and 2,000 in the winter months. The only obstacle in the way of a consummation of the above arrangement, is favorable rates from the railroads, and these the managers of the yards hope will be obtained.

CHANGE IN THE DIRECTORATE.

Kent K. Hayden, esq., of Omaha, and late bank examiner of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, has bought an interest in the State National bank of this city, and hereafter will be cashier of that institution. For the present, perhaps, Mr. Hayden will not move his family here, but it is his intention shortly so to do and become a resident of the capital city. Mr. Hayden has had a long experience in the banking business. From a minor position in the First National bank of Omaha, he arose to be acting assistant cashier, and when the Nebraska National bank was incorporated he became cashier of that bank, and continued in that capacity until he was appointed bank examiner. Not liking that position he resigned, and as stated, bought into the State National bank of Lincoln. The directory of the bank has been reorganized, the Richard Brothers retiring. As at present made up the officers are as follows: E. E. Brown, president; N. C. Brock, vice president; Kent K. Hayden, cashier; Samuel W. Little, H. L. Smith and W. R. Alexander.

WORK ON THE DURFEE PARK.

The Durfee park at the southern boundary of the city has become a matter of fact. Forty workmen are at present engaged in building a dam which will help to retain a body of water five acres in extent. The lake will be filled from two running streams which empty into it. The ground around has been plowed and harrowed, and grass seed sown. Included in the forty acres which will comprise the park there is a beautiful grove of trees which will be used for picnics and other gatherings. Mr. Durfee has ordered ten light rowing boats from a Waukegan firm and they will be placed on the lake for the use of visitors. Dancing platforms, a house and other features will be constructed, so that by May 1 next Lincoln will have what it long has needed, a first-class park. The private enterprise of the Messrs. Durfee in building this resort cannot be too highly commended, for there will be no profit in it for them. It will be free to the public and will add much to the value of surrounding property.

CITY BRIEFS.

The supreme court is engaged in hearing a few special cases not in the regular call of districts.

The Missouri Pacific yesterday filed with the secretary of state a map giving its proposed route from the city to the stock yards. This was necessary under the law as the track passes over state lands in getting to the yards.

The B. & M. are laying two side tracks out K street, while the Missouri Pacific people are building rapidly towards the stock yards.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leighton entertained a party of friends Monday night at their home on East R street, the occasion being their silver wedding. A large number of handsome presents were made to the couple.

The Exchange hotel at the stock yards has been opened for business.

Ex-Postmaster General J. C. McBride has been appointed state agent of the Corbin banking company of New York, and has opened an office at No. 1014 O street. The general is sure to do a large business as his acquaintance over the state is large and influential.

Several Beatrice councilmen have been visiting Lincoln for the past day or two looking at the water works with a view of adopting them in their pretty little city.

The district court of Lancaster county having finished up its more important business, has adjourned until the 15th inst.

The weather is once more bright and beautiful in Lincoln and the ladies were out in force yesterday.

The Hendricks memorial services were held in the United States court room last evening at 8 o'clock. Appropriate and touching remarks were made by Chancellor Manatt, O. P. Mason, T. M. Marquett, Patrick Egan, president of the Irish National league, A. J. Sawyer, L. W. Billingsley, Albert Watkins and J. V. Wolfe.

STATE ARRIVALS.

Philip Harper, David City; J. D. McDowald, Spencer; A. M. Miller, Spencer; L. G. Johns, Seward; J. L. Fiske, Courtland; F. A. Scoville, Valparaiso; N. S. Harding, Nebraska City; Mrs. C. Carpenter, York; Orlando Tefft, Avoca; F. C. Ayer, Omaha; H. Gund and wife, Wilber; A. J. Barrager, Friend; H. Groshans, Sutton; N. W. McLeod, Friend; G. N. Clayton, Omaha; F. M. Thomas, Omaha.

The Trouble in Iowa.

New York Nation: One of the most significant and encouraging features of the recent elections is the demonstration that the independent voter is becoming a power in the west. The result in Iowa affords conclusive evidence that the mugwamp is now to be found beyond the Mississippi. The republican canvass in that state was conducted distinctly upon the lines of Blaine bourbonism; the bloody shirt was made the party banner, and all "loyal" citizens were implored to "vote as they shot" against "the same old rebels." Moreover, the opposition candidate for governor was proved to have been the most malignant sort of a "copperhead" during the war, so that the issue was perfectly clear-cut. Besides, the fusion movement was so utterly devoid of principle that it was not calculated to win support on its merits. Finally, Iowa is a State where the republicans have always held control, and where party spirit has always run high. Yet in the face of all these advantages, for the republican bourbons, their candidate for governor came within about 5,000 votes of being beaten by his "copperhead" opponent, and candid observers say that the fusionists would have carried the day if they had not made the mistake of declaring for low license instead of high license, and thus repelled votes which might otherwise have gone to them. Why a state should only few years ago could be counted upon for 50,000 or 75,000 republican majority came so near going against the party this year is shown in the letter of a Des Moines correspondent elsewhere published. It was largely because independent republicans have grown so utterly sick of bourbon leadership that they were ready to go almost any lengths to make an end of it. The late election shows that even Iowy can no longer be carried upon the blooda shirt issue.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed Nov 3, with the county clerk, and reported for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate Agency:

Heirs of Charles L. Clarke to John F. Fairlie, lot 6, Clarke's add Omaha, w d—$3,000.

Henry Ambler and others to Nellie Ambler Campbell, lots 7, 8 and nine, Ambler's place, Omaha, w d—$1,200.

Christine Anthon (single) to Geo. H. Boggs and Lew W. Hill, undivided ½ of S ½ of S E ¼ Sec 16, 15, 13, Douglas Co., w d—$5,667.

Joseph I. Watt and wife to Ann De Bolt, lot 3, block 12, Omaha View, w d—$1,125.

Mary A. Hoyt and husband to Ann De-Bott: lt 44, Nelson's add, Omaha; w d—$1,300.

Chas De Bott and wife to Ann De dott; n½ of lt 25, Nelson's add, Omaha; w d—$500.

Lew W. Hill (single) to Joseph Cavan: lt 29, Kensington, Douglas county; w d—$500.

State of Nebraska to Peter A. Bolsen; nw¼ of nw¼ sec 36-16-12, 40 acres, Douglas Co; w d—$500.

George H. Boggs and wife to August Schipporeit, lots 6 and 7, block 7, Arbor Place Extension, Omaha, w d—$500.

Lew W. Hill (single) to Henry Wohlers, e ½ of sw ¼ of nw ¼, sec 1-14-12, Douglas county, w d—$2,000.

John L. Marshall and wife to John W. Marshall and Otto Lobeck, n ½ of nw ¼, sec 15-15-12, 80 acres, Douglas county, w d—$5,200.

Clifton E. Mayne and wife to William J. Harmon, lot 8 and e 11 feet of lot 7, block 16, Isaac & Selden's add, Omaha, w d—$7,000.

Heirs of Juergen Rohwer to Carston Rohwer, undivided ½ of lots 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15, block 22, town of Millard, Douglas Co., w d—$900.

Anna Holling and husband to Carsten Rohwer, undivided ½ of lots 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15, block 22, town of Millard, Douglas Co., w d—$150.

Anna Holling and husband to Christine Holling, undivided ½ of sw ¼ of se ¼, and s ½ sw ¼ sec 7-14-12, 120 acres, Douglas Co., w d—$300.

Heirs of Juergen Rohwer to Christine Holling, ¾ interest of sw ¼ of se ¼, and s ½ of sw ¼ sec 7-14-13, 120 acres, Douglas Co., w d—$1,800.

Bernard Doran and wife to John Fogarty, 37½ feet of lot 6 blk 14, Improvement Association, add to Omaha, w d—$500.

Louis Schroeder and wife to George H. Hammond, lot 3 blk 300, Omaha, w d—$10,000.

William N. Byers and wife to Lena Quick, lots 4 and 5 blk 435 Grandview add to Omaha, q c—$50.

William T. Finch and wife to Lena Quick, lot 9 blk 429 and lots 18 and 19 blk 443, Grandview add to Omada, w d—$50.

Lena Quick and husband to Charles Corbett, lot 9 blk 429; lots 18 and 19 blk 443, and lots 4 and 5 blk 435, Grandview add to Omaha, w d—$400.

William N. Nason and wife to William P. Carlin, lots 1 and 2 blk 4, Lake's add to Omaha, w d—$3,100.

Augustus Kountze and wife to Arthur C. Wakeley, lot 13 blk 15, Kountze's 3d add to Omaha, w d—$1,800.

THE COUNCIL'S BUSY NIGHT.

Spent in Talking License, Grades, Ordinances and Viaducts.

TENTH STREET VIADUCT WANTED

Mr. Furay Shows His Hand as a Law and Order Man—Appropriations for November.

A Grist of Good Things.

The regular weekly meeting of the council was held last night, Mr. Bechel in the chair. Present: Behm, Bailey, Dailey, Furay, Goodman, Goodrich, Shroeder and Thrane.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor—Approving certain ordinances.

From the same—Returning without his approval the ordinance providing for the office of boiler inspector on the ground that, in expecting the incumbent to be both boiler maker and engineer, no man could be found in town who could satisfy the requirements; also, the term of office, three years, is too long.

Dailey wanted the veto referred to the chief of the fire department. Carried.

Same—Appointing George Thrimble policeman and driver of patrol wagon. Police.

Same—Appointing A. R. Soner, H. S. Clark and W. A. L. Gibbon to assess damages caused by grading Hamilton and James streets. Confirmed.

Same—Appointing George Guy, M. W. Kennard and J. W. Bedford, to appraise damages by grade on Tenth street. Confirmed.

From the marshal—Showing that there are 143 saloons and 31 drug stores selling liquors. Police.

From the auditor—Statement of money in different funds. Special committee.

Same—Showing all the expenditures by the school board during November to have been according to law and correct. Filed.

Same—Setting forth the insurance policies now held on city buildings. Fire and waterworks and chief engineer.

Same—Recommending a warrant for $291.50 be made to E. Kountze, in consideration of waver of damages to his property. Grades and grading.

Board of public works—Showing estimates of salaries for November of Inspectors Callahan, Keniston and Haman, $300. Approved.

Same—Estimate of cost of street sweeping for last four weeks, $1,768.23. Public property and improvements.

From poundmaster—Estimate of fees for November, $89.50. Police, with power to act.

From Mary Hamilton offering $328.88 for northwest corner lot 5, block 183½. Accepted.

From M. C. Cuming offering $583.80 for several lots comprising 9,730 square feet. Public property and improvements.

From Marshal Butler recommending the purchase of four horses for fire department and the sale of one now disabled. Fire and waterworks.

PETITIONS.

From Wm. A. Hays and others remonstrating against laying of walk on west side of Saunders street until the same shall be graded. Sewers and bridges.

From Olsen & Falconer, threatening to put in an extra claim for grading unless a house which stands in their way in Burt street is removed. Streets and alleys and city attorney.

From Dr. Spaulding, asking for $20 per month to be expended for dispensary at Tenth street mission. Judiciary.

Messrs. Ford and Behm held that if any money should be appropriated to hospitals that St. Joseph's be selected.

From residents of California street, remonstrating against the cars and engines and other obstacles which obstruct the eastern part of that street.

From Conrad Neson, asking $5 per month more as watchman on the dump. Granted.

From water works company, notifying city of the placing of certain fire hydrants. Fire marshal.

From Henry Gotseck, asking for $100 for damage to household goods sustained by flood in South Omaha. Finance and claims.

From James F. Morton and others, residents near Hanscom park, remonstrating against Sunday shooting in that locality. City marshal, with authority to act.

From J. A. Harvey, setting forth $10,000 as damages sustained by the breaking of two rips on a defective walk on Grace street. Delegation from Fifth ward and city attorney.

By Goodrich—Bill of Ed Walsh against city, $2,446. Fire and waterworks.

Same—Bill of J. E. Brennan against city of $97.70. Allowed.

Same—Bills for supplies of fire department, o. k.'d by Chief Butler, amounting to $970.

Mr. Furay stated he was willing to recognize the "o. k." of the fire marshal, but it seemed to him that there was a tangle between the fire marshal and the auditor, and he wanted the tangle straightened out by the auditor attaching his o. k. to these bills.

Marshal Butler said the goods had been ordered by the council and unless he "o. k'd" them the auditor would reject the bills.

The subject was referred to the auditor.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Dailey—That two catch basins be placed by the board of public works on Seventeenth street, near head of North Omaha sewer. Adopted.

By Lee—That the board of public works be instructed to invite bids for paving and grading of many streets before the material for same shall be decided upon by the property owners. Temporarily tabled.

By Behm—Instructing the board of public works to advertise and construct level flag cross-walks on Farnam street as far a paved with granite. Paving, curbing and guttering.

By Thrane—Instructing the gas company to erect a gas lamp on Nineteenth and Paul streets. Adopted.

By Shroeder—Authorizing the appointment of a committee of four, who, with the committee on viaducts, shall call upon both the Burlington & Missouri and Union Pacific roads to settle the question of street crossings at railroads. Adopted.

By Furay—That meetings of committees having business for consideration be on Friday nights, except in cases where adjournment has been taken for two weeks. Adopted.

By Furay—Instructing committee on police to report at next meeting the ordinance introduced at the last meeting amending the liquor ordinance of this city.

Mr. Furay said that it was a well known fact that there was no legal city ordinance in this city, for the sale of liquor, and that but one individual had a license to sell liquors. He wanted the saloon keepers to keep with in the law and desired the committee to report the ordinance in question and not let it die in quiet. He wanted the council to adopt an ordinance by which they could stand before the people.

Mr. Ford said he was going out of the saloon business, yet he thought it was well enough to let well enough alone. The school board was now getting the benefit of $140,000 a year from this source. Did Mr. Furay want to deprive that board of the needed income?

Mr. Thrane agreed with Mr. Ford and claimed that the ordinance referred to was a fraud, and that Mr. Furay, who was an honored member of the Law and Order League, with the speaker had himself violated the law by treating.

The resolution was tabled.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Claims—Setting forth that the council have no jurisdiction over the salaries paid and expenditures made by Library board.

Police—Recommending payment of bills out of police fund. Adopted.

Public Property—Recommending that Truman Buck be granted quit claim deed to a lot upon which he has paid taxes for many years. Granted.

Sewers—Upholding the manner in which sewer pipes have been run through Mr. Duke's property, and opposing payment of damages.

Sewers—Recommending the payment of $3.30 to Omaha Coal & Coke company out of sewer fund.

Same—Recommending that sewer pipe instead of boxes be placed at head of North Omaha sewer, near Saunders street.

Streets and Grades—Recommending the adoption of a compromise grade on Leavenworth street. Adopted.

Mr. Goodman introduced a resolution providing that bids for a viaduct at Tenth street be asked when those of Eleventh street are advertised.

The appropriation ordinance for November expenses, covering $26,000 was passed.

Adjourned.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN.

A Curious Case of Mistaken Identity.

New York Tribune: "Talking about New York police courts," said a short man with a round, red face and a huge pair of spectacles to a Tribune reporter, "I was the unhappy victim of a curious case of mistaken identity in one of them a few weeks ago; although I think at the time the affair did not get into the papers." The speaker was a young physician whom the reporter had known in a Pennsylvania town, and the story he told was as follows:

"I had been taking a little trip up the Hudson with a friend of mine, and we were in New York for a few days before going home. We had just visited Gen. Grant's tomb in Riverside park, and were walking along one of the avenues in the upper part of the city. Suddenly a policeman tapped me on the shoulder, 'Somebody wants to see you back here,' he said.

"I thought I had made a mistake in paying for the lunch we had taken in a restaurant a square or two back. But the first thing I knew I was pushed into a little fancy store, and an excited woman came running forward crying: 'That's the man, that's the man; and the lame man there'—for my friend had a stiff leg and limped—'that's the accomplice. I know them both.'

"Then she went on to say that the lame man had come into her store and offered a $10 bill to pay for some trifle, that there wasn't change enough in the drawer, and she had to open a desk where she kept a roll of larger bills; that in a little time I came in, and after looking at a great many things asked her to get a silk handkerchief which was hanging in the show window. This it took her some time to get, and five minutes after I left the room she found the roll of bills was gone.

"'When did this happen, madam,' I asked.

"'Last Saturday morning.'

"'But we weren't near New York last Saturday.'

"'Oh, you can't get off that way,' she cried. 'I'll swear to it. I know you by your face. I know you by your clothes. I know you by your voice.'

"And in two minutes we were walking down town in charge of the policeman with an admiring crowd of men and boys at our heels. At the police station the woman told her story again and swore to it. My friend, of course, was dismissed. I was searched, my watch, surgeon's case and money were taken from me, and I was put into a dirty basement cell, where the darkness was made hideous by the ravings of a drunken negro next door.

"Well, I suppose it was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when I was taken to the police court. I had gotten back my watch and money, and felt pretty confident that I could make out my case. The judge was a nice-looking man, whose name I found out afterward was Duffy. He listened carefully while the woman told her story and I told mine. When I was through he said:

"'Well, young man, you haven't contradicted yourself once. I think I know a criminal when I see him, and you don't look like one.'

"Just then my friend, who had come in, pushed forward and attracted the attention of the court. 'There's his accomplice,' said the woman, 'I can swear to them both.'

"'That is very serious,' said the judge.

"'You told me a pretty sleek story,' broke in the clerk, 'and you might have gotten off if your blanked fool of an accomplice hadn't come in. But no one ever had a better chance of going up the river than you have now.' And he was about to make out a commitment to the Tombs when the judge interposed.

"'Hold on,' he said; 'I'll give this man another chance. Let him have a special hearing to-morrow morning.'

"I felt pretty blue. There I was without an acquaintance in the city, my friend 200 miles off, and unable to prove my own identity. I was put for the night into one of the dirty cells of the adjoining station house. I wanted to send some telegrams, to have my supper brought in from the restaurant and to have my cell changed.

"'No,' said the keeper, it is against the rules.'

"I got my telegrams sent at about 25 cents a word; my supper cost five times the usual rates, and for $5 they gave me a cleaner cell. I did not sleep much, however. The prospect of going to the tombs the next afteonoon was too much for me.

"About 6 o'clock on Sunday morning a cab came thundering up to the station house. A kick on the door and a volley of oaths brought out the keeper on a run, and in a few minutes my brother walked into the cell.

"He had been traveling all night and brought with him papers and letters to identify me and prove an alibi. At 12 o'clock I came up for a second hearing. The woman stuck to her story as positively as ever. My case was good, of course, and the judge dismissed me.

"'This is an outrage,' he said. 'But I don't see that you have any remedy for it. The woman isn't worth anything, and you can't get damages.'

"But you had an interesting experience," said the reporter.

"'Oh, yes,' said the doctor dolefully. 'It was interesting, but it cost me $60.'"

What the Rain Shows.

You can accurately tell the man who is married.
If you'll notice how he acts some rainy day,
And observe how o'er his lady friend is carried
The umbrella that should keep the rain away.

If you find the lady is his strong arm gripping
And is walking very closely by his side,
While the water is on his shoulder dripping,
You may know she is a maiden or a bride.

If the drippings fall, however, on her bonnet,
And he walks about a foot or so ahead,
Then she's nothing but his wife, depend upon it,
And they've been for half a score of winters wed.

Hence These Tears.

O onion! though most odorous bulb!
No flower's perfume can equal thine
In pungency of strength to draw
Out from unwilling eyes the tears
Now trickling down this nose of mine!
—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE TYPEWRITER.

Progress of the Art of Typewriting—An Applicant for a Position Relates His Experience.

There are three or four thousand typewriters employed in the government departments at Washington. Three years ago these machines were almost unknown, and men and women wrote with pens the great mass of manuscript daily turned out in all the various offices. The employment of so many typewriters has given more than ordinary importance to the examination of candidates under the civil service law for clerkships, and special examination is made of stenographers and typewriters. A friend who was examined in these branches a few days since, thus describes his experience while undergoing the operation: "I entered a large room, about two-thirds of which was taken up with seats and small tables arranged in a manner similar to that in which chairs and desks are placed in school rooms, the remaining portion being railed off so as to form a kind of office for the examining corps and containing several desks, easy chairs, bookcases, a sofa, and file cases for the different papers used in making examinations. A large mirror on the mantelpiece in this apartment gave the examiners the advantage of double-sightedness, and a clock fastened to the wall above this mirror placidly indicated the flight of time. A number of drawing boards used by draughtsmen reclined against the partition railing, a telegraph instrument with battery attached was placed upon a table near, and other materials used in the practical tests made by the commission could be seen here and there in out of the way nooks and corners. Placing my typewriter, which I had brought with me, upon of the tables; I seated myself, and after arranging pens, ink and papers to my satisfaction, proceeded to view the situation. By 9 o'clock, the appointed time, nearly all of the two dozen seats were occupied by the various contestants the majority of whom were females neatly attired and very intelligent of expression, whose ages apparently ranged from fifteen to forty years; the male portion was uniformly composed of comparatively young men, most of whom sat nervously twitching their moustaches and awaiting the coming ordeal. A large part of those assembled had like myself brought their own typewriters, and while the officers of the commission were procuring machines for the others, time was afforded for acquaintance-making and conversation all round, and long before the examiners opened the proceeding by forbidding further conversation between the competitors a loud buzzing of voices indicated the mutuality of feeling existing among those soon to be engaged in conflict. This was soon hushed, and an elderly gentleman stepped forward and addressed us as to the best course of conduct to pursue, and especially urging the importance of restraining any nervous feeling that might arise, assuring us that in most of the tests we would be allowed plenty of time, although, of course, due credit would be given for extraordinary expedition. He then proceeded to read an exercise, the object of which was to exhibit the ordinary handwriting of the applicants, the substance of the article read relating to the improvement in the civil service of various European governments, which have been reformed in a manner similar to that in which the United States civil service commission is now proceeding; which exercise was, of course, written in long hand. The limited and general examinations, obligatory to all who enter the public service through the recommendation of the commission, consumed the greater portion of the time. Most of the applicants were pretty well prepared for the problems in discount, partial payments and partnership, and to answer questions in geography and grammer; but a great many were surprised when questions were submitted which are usually referred only to constitutional lawyers, and when asked to name the early presidents of the United States in order, state the residence of each, etc. Not the least interesting feature of the occasion was the manner in which, one by one, several of the applicants dropped out of the various tests. The noise made by all the typewriters rendering it impossible for one man's voice to be heard all over the entire room, it was decided to divide the competitors into two equal squads, each of which was dictated to separately. Many in the first squad were dissatisfied with what they had accomplished, secured new paper and essayed a second attempt with the other division. Not being one of this class, I thus had an opportunity to observe the proceedings. About two sentences had been dictated when one of the ladies looked up appealingly into the stern countenance of the examiner, who calmly proceeded, unmindful of her reproachful look, and her hands dropped from the keyboard as she retired from the race. A young man with a toothpick in his mouth, who had been busily engaged in the early part of the morning in testing the rapidity of his typewriter and oiling up its various parts, was the next to drop out, and a nervous little lady discovered that she had been printing on the same line two or three times, so with a half-audible exclamation she slammed the carriage down and try to look unconcerned, in which attempt several more joined her before the end of the dictation. The shorthand exercises developed some queer methods of writing and transcribing notes, an accidental glance at a neighbor's notes revealing the facts that he wrote half in shorthand hieroglyphics and the remainder in longhand abbreviations, and some translated their hooks and circles by writing them out in pencil before copying on the typewriter. A lady, the only person who had the foresight to provide herself with an eraser, soon found herself exceedingly popular with immediate neighbors. The examination lasted two days and I never before felt so weary and jaded in my life as when I handed in my last paper and received the welcome intelligence that all was over and I could go home."

Trifles Light As Air.

Speaking of trifles light as air,
Which people tell us not to mind,
There's none of them that's light as a hair,
Or half so difficult to find.

A hair upon your coat may be,
When she contrasts it with her own,
A cause of rage and jealousy,
The fire-tongs thumping on your crown.

And from the soup its treacherous length
Or be in butter's greasy strength,
As "silver threads among the gold."
—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Milkman.

The milkman merrily windeth his horn,
And he feeleth as free as silk.
As he filleth his pails by the pump at morn
With his beautiful sky-blue milk.

Oh, what is the joy that fills his cup,
And why doth he daily cavort?
Because the price of the fluid's gone up
'Bout a penny or two a quart.

In Luck.

No more do I look lone and sad,
My smile is like the early dawn,
What is it makes me feel so glad?
I've got my mister out of pawn.
—[Evansville Argus.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS

ORIGINAL
LITTLE HAVANA
GOULD & CO'S
IS DECIDED BY
Royal Havana Lottery
(A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION)
Drawn at Havana, Cuba, December 19.
Tickets in Fifths. Whole, $5. Fractions pro rata.
Subject to no manipulation, not controlled by the parties in interest. It is the fairest thing in the nature of chance in existence.
For tickets apply to SHIPSEY & CO., 1212 Broadway, N. Y.; City: MOLTENS & C., 19 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

NEBRASKA CULTIVATOR AND HOUSEKEEPER offers something wonderful to Freemen. Send your name and address on a postal card for sample copy, and you will be astonished. Mention this paper and address H. S. SMITH, Pub., Omaha, Neb.

Nebraska National Bank
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....$250,000.00
SURPLUS, May 1, 1885..... 25,000.00
H. W. YATES, President.
A. E. TOUZALIN, Vice President.
W. H. S. HUGHES, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. V. MORSE, JOHN S. COLLINS,
H. W. YATES, LEWIS S. REED,
A. E. TOUZALIN,
BANKING OFFICE:
THE IRON BANK.
Co. 12th and Farnam Streets.
General Banking Business Transacted.

Florida The Land of Oranges, Sunshine, and Tropical Scenery.
LOOK! A lot 40x100 feet, in Silver Springs Park, Florida, only $10 for 60 days only. Every man, woman and child should own a lot. High, dry, rolling land. No swamps, or malaria. Houses, stores, hotel, already built. Several trains daily. Five-acre orange grove tracts, $200 each. A plat of the town, showing streets, 4 church sites, depot, &c., &c.; also fine Orange Grove in eight brilliant colors, with elegant, 48-page descriptive book of our town, and a long printed list of over 600 land purchasers, All Sent Free. Population 75, and new arrivals weekly. REFERENCE.—Wm. H. Oakley, Pres. National Citizens Bank, New York. Address, for full particulars I. N. MOWRY, PRESIDENT, 176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill., Silver Springs, Fla.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Proposals for Bridge Construction.

THE Board of Public Works of the city of Omaha, Neb., invite proposals, until 2 o'clock, p. m., January 9th, 1886, for the construction of a viaduct on 11th street, over the tracks of the Union Pacific and Burlington & Missouri River railroads.

Proposals must be based upon the specifications and outline plans on file in the office of the board of public works, copies of which will be furnished upon application.

Bids are to be accompanied with detail drawings and strain sheets, and shall specify the cost of superstructure for a 20 feet roadway and a 30 feet roadway, and shall separate the superstructure from the foundation work.

Each bidder shall deposit with his proposal a certified check, payable to the order of the undersigned, in the sum of one thousand dollars to be forfeited to the city of Omaha in case he shall fail to execute a contract and build satisfactory to the board, within 20 days after the notification of the award, should his proposal be accepted.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
J. E. HOUSE, Chairman. oct29-2tw to jan 8

Proposals for District Paving Bonds.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Omaha, Neb., Nov. 5, 1885.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until Nov. 27th, 1885, at 12 noon, for the purchase of $25,000 of district paving bonds of the city of Omaha. Said bonds are dated Dec. 1st, 1885, and will be due in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine years from their date, an equal amount becoming due each year: are in sums of $500 each, and bear interest from their date at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable annually. The principal and interest are both payable at the office of Kountze Bros. in New York.

Said bonds are issued under the charter power of said city, and will be delivered to purchasers, on payment therefor at the city treasury in Omaha, on Dec. 1st, 1885.

Bids will be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Proposals for District Paving Bonds," and must state the full name and address of the bidder, the amount of said bonds desired (an equal amount due each year from one to nine years) and the price proposed to be paid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
nov2-td TRUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer.

Notice to Architects.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans and specifications will be received at the office of the county clerk of York county, Nebraska, for a court house to be built on the public square in the city of York, in said county and state, until December the 15th, 1885, at 12 m. said building to be built of stone and brick, and to be fire proof, with a basement suitable for a jail. The cost of said building not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00). Each plan and specification submitted to be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of said building; also to give price of plans and specifications. The architect whose plan is adopted and used by the county to be paid a reasonable price for such plan. All plans and specifications submitted and rejected by the county to be returned to the party or parties submitting the same. The board reserves the right to reject any all plans.

By order of the county board of supervisors this 19th day of November.
M. SOVEREIGN, County Clerk.

MERCHANTS'
National Bank
OF OMAHA.
Northwest corner Farnam and 13th streets.
Paid up Capital, - - $200,000
Surplus Fund - - - 50,000
FRANK MURPHY, President. SAMUEL ROGERS, Vice President.
BEN B. WOOD, Cashier. LUTHER DRAKE, Assist Cashier.
Accounts solicited and prompt attention given to all business entrusted to its care.
Pays Five per cent on Time Deposits.

FOR
Man and Beast.
Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

Special Ordinance No. 752.

AN Ordinance levying a special tax and assessment on all lots and real estate within Paving District No. 45, in the city of Omaha, to cover the cost of paving 12th street from Howard street to Jackson street.

WHEREAS: It having been, and being hereby adjudged, determined and established that the several lots and pieces of real estate hereinafter referred to have each been specially benefitted to the full amount herein levied and assessed against each of said lots and pieces of real estate, respectively, by reason of the paving of that part of 12th street from Howard street to Jackson street.

THEREFORE, for the purpose of paying the cost of said paving 12th street:

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha.

Section 1. That the cost of paving that part of 12th street within Paving District No. 45, in the city of Omaha, from Howard street to Jackson street, said cost being the sum of $4,057.30, be and the same is hereby levied and assessed, in proportion to the feet front along said paving, and according to special benefits by reason of said paving, upon the following described lots and real estate, as shown by the generally recognized map of the city of Omaha, 1883, lithographed and published by Geo. P. Bemis; said cost being so levied on said lots and real estate, respectively, as follows, to-wit:

Charles C. Hansel, lt 3, blk 165	$875 31
W. E. Andrews, G. A. Jossiyn, W. A. Bunker, lt 4, blk 165	875 77
Sylvia Jones, lt 5, blk 165	875 77
J. B. Folsom and estate of B. H. Folsom, lt 6, blk 165	375 32
Estate of Frank Deleware, lt 1, blk 166	828 69
David Cowman, e. ½ lt 2, blk 166	250 22
John K Blessing, w. ½ lt 2, blk 166	125 11
John McCreary, lt 7, blk 166	375 33
The Joseph Garneau Cracker Co., lt 8, blk 166	875 76

Section 2. That said special taxes levied aforesaid, on said lots respectively, shall become delinquent as follows: one-tenth of the total amount so levied on each of said lots shall become delinquent in fifty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, one-tenth in one year, one-tenth in two years, one-tenth in three years, one-tenth in four years, one-tenth in five years, one-tenth in six years, one-tenth in seven years, one-tenth in eight years and one-tenth in nine years after said levy, and being from the passage and approval of this ordinance. Each of said installments, except the first, shall draw interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the time of the levy aforesaid, until the same shall become delinquent. A penalty of five per cent, together with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month, payable in advance, shall be paid on each delinquent installment.

Section 3. That the entire amount of tax so levied and assessed on any of said lots may be paid by the owner of any lot, or the entire equal pro rata proportion of said tax on any of said lots, may be paid by any person on any part of said lots within fifty days from said levy, and thereupon such lots or parts of lots, shall be exempt from any lien or charge therefor.

Section 4. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed November 10th, 1885.
WM. F. BECHEL, President City Council.
J. B. SOUCHARD, City Clerk.
Approved November 16th, 1885.
JAMES E. BOYD, Mayor.

These taxes are now due and payable to the city treasurer, and will become delinquent as shown in Section 2.
nov26td TRUMAN BUCK, City Treasurer.

**Special Ordinance No. 750