

# CUPID AND THE CLERGY.

They Have a Tilt at Arms—Mr. Falconer's Prospective Marriage.

"NO WASHEE TO-DAY."

The Chinese Celebrate New Year—The Marshal Controversy—A Bottoms Mystery—An Aged Lady, Etc.

**An Interesting Question.**  
Some time ago the BEE announced the engagement of Mr. N. B. Falconer, the prominent dry goods merchant, to Miss Nettie Leach, one of his accomplished lady clerks. The wedding was to have taken place Feb. 11, but has been postponed.

In connection with this affair, which is of great social interest to the readers of the BEE, a curious and somewhat perplexing question has arisen. Briefly stated, it is this: Miss Leach is a member of the Catholic church, while Mr. N. B. Falconer is not. Now, according to the laws of the church, which have from time to time been brought into prominence by canonical reforms from the pope, Catholics and Protestants (or heretics) are not allowed to intermarry, except for the most stringent reasons. This law can be set aside, by a special papal dispensation or an order from the bishop of the diocese in which the parties reside.

It is this law of the church which has caused an impediment in the way of the marriage of Mr. Falconer and Miss Leach. Bishop O'Connor has been requested to grant a special order setting aside the law, but he has refused to do so on such action. Other priests in the various parishes of this city have been requested to perform the ceremony, but one and all have declined to do so, not caring to take any action which would be in direct defiance of the decision of Bishop O'Connor and the expressed laws of the church. The priests of Council Bluffs, who have likewise been visited, have declined to do so. The Catholic church, therefore, has a law which forbids such marriages, but one and all have declined to do so, not caring to take any action which would be in direct defiance of the decision of Bishop O'Connor and the expressed laws of the church.

There remain, but two things to be done, either to have the nuptials solemnized by a Protestant minister, or by some magistrate duly authorized by law to perform such ceremony. The latter is the more probable, but it will probably be postponed until the wedding will take place on February 18.

Mr. Falconer, in conversation with a reporter yesterday said that Miss Leach, while a member of the Catholic church, was not so devout that she would allow the anti-Protestant marriage law of the church to prevent the union. "We can find no priest here to perform the ceremony," he said, "but I will rely upon the support of all honest men, whatever party, who must naturally condemn a political scheme to destroy a man and his character at once."

**ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.**  
An Omaha Lady Who Has Lived Beyond the "Three Score and Ten."

Undoubtedly the oldest person in Omaha is Mrs. Augusta Douglas, resident on California street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. The aged lady lacks but three months of being one hundred years old, for in May, 1886, if she lives till then, she will become a centenarian. Mrs. Douglas is a great-grandmother. Her daughter, Mrs. Hall, a lady 77 years of age, and phenomically well preserved, has a daughter, now visiting here, but a resident of Colorado Springs, who has a son who is a father, his eldest born being two or three years of age.

Mrs. Douglas is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Hall, on California street, and it was there she was seen by a reporter for the BEE last evening. The aged lady is still in hearty health, and is able to converse intelligently, and perform for herself common every day duties, though she is confined to her bed, and most of the time by reason of rheumatic troubles. Her hearing being a little defective, one has to talk in a loud tone of voice in order to make himself heard. Her sight is almost gone, and she is unable to distinguish objects held at a close range and in a favorable light.

Mrs. Douglas is possessed of a memory which is in many respects remarkable. Events which have transpired but a few weeks, or months, ago, she can recall as if they were yesterday. She is sure, she does not remember at all well, but things which occurred fifty, sixty or seventy years ago or more are still remembered by her with wonderful accuracy. She remembers quite well the year of 1812. At that time she was a resident of New York state. Her husband, as she informed the reporter, was killed at the battle of Waterloo, and she procured a substitute. Her neighbors were not so fortunate. "I remember one family," she said, "who sent two or three boys to the war. One day word was received that one of the boys had been badly wounded in a battle. When the youngest son heard he burst out crying, with 'I know he'll die, I know he'll die, it's just my luck!'"

Her eyesight three years ago, Mrs. Douglas's eye sight was so good that she could read well, with the help of glasses, and could even sew. One day however, while busy on a piece of needle-work, her sight failed her, and she has been blind ever since. She is now unable to see her eyes. At times she is seized with a paralytic affection, particularly in her hands and arms, which occasionally renders her almost helpless.

**That Coal Again.**  
To the Editor: It seems to me that it would have been more creditable for County Commissioner O'Keefe to have stated in The BEE "that after examining into the matter, and seeing the parties, alleged by Dr. Benson to be the complainants, I, in behalf of the commissioners, pronounce the complaint unjust and untrue."

But, as it is, Mr. O'Keefe unburdens himself to a reporter of the BEE, making a broad denial. As far as that is concerned the writer's word is just as reliable as Mr. O'Keefe's, and the statement made in my card of Monday "that the coal given to the poor is unfit for use, and that the fact can easily be corroborated by a half-dozen of reliable persons," still remains unimpaired to the contrary.

It is it as it may have succeeded in arousing the attention of the public in this important matter, and assured our unfortunate poor and needy that there is no reason in this community to have the temerity to exercise their pen as well as voice, in their behalf. And, as I have not the time nor the inclination to enter into a newspaper controversy in reference to this matter, would I please state that by calling either at my residence or office that I will cheerfully furnish such information which based the subject of the complaint.

# THE STANCH MARSHAL.

Honest Defiance of the Base Assaults Upon Him.

The Rockless vindictiveness of the assaults on Marshal Cummings are not more apparent than when the Herald says that on the July day when he was bribed to release Beveridge, "the money was dropped at the marshal's overcoat pocket," and again when a lot of scoundrels matter, involving Policeman Turnbull, is slated of a day, on which that officer was in Lincoln; also again when George Jackson jail delivery is laid up against Cummings, as well as when countless other palpably false charges, crimped in their very malice, are made against him. Of the Jackson case, all that is to be said, is that he was a common thief without friends or influence, who escaped from the policeman in charge of the gang going from the jail to the police station. If the marshal shall be to be blamed for all the mishaps on the force, it would be a scheme to accuse him of having liberated the prisoner who sawed out of the new jail before the iron armor had been put on.

Marshal Cummings does not deny that he accepted the \$10 which Emery pressed upon him as a slight share of the reward for his assistance in capturing Beveridge. This was after the detective had fully completed his work and the Fremont forger had been discharged from custody on a compromise which his rich father made with the banks. If Marshal Cummings is to be blamed for this, it is this money then all of the officers of the city and county constabulary are guilty of repeated acts of malfeasance.

Marshal Cummings is a stayer, and, armed with the knowledge of his own innocence invites investigation. Yesterday he said to a reporter that he was now convinced that his enemies were bent on to destroy him and the journal which they influence, and in whose editorial room they plot and plan did not care to sully the falsity of any accusations. He declared himself prepared, yes, willing and anxious, to meet the trial which he would have to undergo, and to the support of all honest men, whatever party, who must naturally condemn a political scheme to destroy a man and his character at once."

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**Tremble King Alcohol!**  
Mr. C. J. Holt had another successful temperance meeting at the W. C. T. U. building on Monday. Mr. W. N.

# McCallish conducted devotional exercises in an impressive manner.

The service was spirited and led by Mr. Richards, Mrs. J. T. Bell presiding at the organ. Mr. Holt was listened to with deep attention and the interest is being awakened on this subject. His power over drinking men is something marvelous, as his great success during the past seven years fully attests. Rev. Mr. Dale spoke in praise of Mr. Holt's work in Illinois, and insisted strongly on the necessity of this reform and that the Christian people of Omaha should put their shoulders to the wheel and give it a boom. He was followed by others. Mr. Holt read the constitution of the Reform club and many signatures were obtained. The interest is deepening and the best results are assured. The meetings are to continue all week and a most cordial invitation is extended to all. Everybody come to-night.

# MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

The Grand Jury Indicts Powell—Other Court News.

The grand jury has finished the case of Lafayette Powell, charged with the murder of Charles Leslie at Florence and yesterday afternoon brought in an indictment against him for murder in the first degree. The jury also entered into consideration of the case of Timothy Driscoll, who is accused of horse-stealing. The witnesses examined were Messrs. Ed. Culver, Coe, ex-Deputy Sheriff Crowell and Captain Galloway, of the police force. The jury adjourned for the night without presenting an indictment.

Judge Wakely yesterday morning heard the arguments in the injunction case of the city against J. I. Redick to prevent him from putting up a wooden building at Twenty-third and Cuming streets, which is within the fire limits as designated in the new ordinance. Mr. Redick made the defense that the contract for the erection of the building had been let before the ordinance was passed and so its validity could not be impaired. Further time will probably be given to the case, and the authorities and on Saturday Judge Wakely will render his decision.

Judge Neville was engaged with the trial of a small civil case entitled, "Cook vs. Rose," at suit of the plaintiff. After taking up the attention of the court all day, a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$30.

District Attorney Estelle said yesterday that he did not propose to bring before the grand jury the main question of Marshal Cummings' guilt. "It would be foolish to do so," he remarked, "on the slim showing of evidence so far brought out. But I understand from the Herald's editorial that Dr. Miller has other evidence which he considers of importance. I shall bring him or his representative here, and find out whether he really has any facts in his possession which would justify the grand jury in bringing out the case. If he has not the case will be dropped; if he has, it will become my duty to sift the matter to the bottom. No jury with a particle of common sense would convict the marshal on the evidence so far brought out."

# TO-DAY'S CALLS.

Judge Wakely's call for to-day is as follows:  
Laird vs. Nelson.  
Estbrook vs. Halderoth.  
Krejel vs. Barta et al.  
Reed vs. Omaha.  
Bossard vs. Huberman.  
Simeral vs. Howell.  
Hosman vs. the B. & O. M.  
Harmon vs. Omaha.  
The following is the call before Judge Neville:  
Hendrix vs. the Board of County Commissioners.  
Festner vs. Forbes.  
Vehrs vs. Emerson.  
Schamel vs. Stephenson.  
Grautner vs. Omaha Belt Railway company.  
Horbach vs. Omaha Belt Railway company.

# "DOING TIME."

A Noted Omaha Crook in the Colorado Penitentiary.

At one time there was no criminal in Omaha better known than Frank Burns. He was one of the toughest of the tough, and before his departure from Omaha got into several serious scrapes, one of which at least gave him a close call for the penitentiary. He was a tin-horn gambler, confidence man and general "hard worker," whose reputation was about as bad as that of any one in this city.

But Frank's usefulness in his chosen line of work is, for a time at least, ended. He is now in the state's prison in Colorado, serving out a sentence for attempted murder. The circumstances of the affair have never been published in the local papers, and will be news to many of his old friends in this city.

Some months ago, shortly after his discharge from the county jail, Burns left Omaha and drifted out west. A short time ago he fell in with a gang of Colorado crooks. They went together to Leadville. There Burns, on a night, became involved in a quarrel with a wine room decoy, and in the course of a heated conversation struck her savagely. She at once informed the manager of the establishment, and Mike, the proprietor, a burly fellow, who picked Burns up upon the side of his pants and threw him out upon the sidewalk. Burns reflected for a moment, and decided that he had no use in staying in the city. He had been told that if the brakeman sees him, into the hands of the law he goes. Why, the dog does this trick hundreds of times, and once rode in that fashion from San Francisco to Denver.

There have been numberless exaggerated reports of the reduction of the Union Pacific shop forces circulated in the east during the past few weeks. It was reported at one time that three hundred men had been discharged from the Omaha shops and more were yet to follow. It is true that a number of men have been dismissed in many weeks and upon the statement of reliable officials, the company entertains no notion of doing so. Two weeks ago a gang of thirty or forty men who had been laid off from the shops, had been hired for that purpose alone and their task being finished their services were no longer required. There is about as much reason for those workmen to complain as there would be for the hundreds of additional laborers, employed to raise the blockade, to howl for retention in idleness after they had removed the same. The expression from high headquarters is altogether to the effect that the company has too much work on hand to spare any of its shopmen.

Omaha will enter a middle weight champion in the national prize ring this spring. The gentleman is well known and is now in training. He will reduce from 180 to 150 pounds, harden his muscles and go east.

On Monday night, as duly reported in these columns, the Musical Union organized a protective association with a view of joining the Knights of Labor, as an assembly of that great order. Many regard this as a strange and unusual enterprise but the fact is that the largest and one of the strongest organizations is found among the musicians. A schedule of fixed rates for performances of various character is made and all union men unwaveringly comply with it.

During the recent struggle of the Union Pacific with the snow blocked a certain re-

# ODDS AND ENDS.

Stray Leaves From the Reporters' Note-book.

"Only forty cents among twelve prisoners," said jolly Jailer Tom Pierron, last evening, as he closed up the register on which he had copied a list of his boarders for the night.

"Do you count all the money a prisoner has on his person?" asked a BEE reporter who was standing near and heard the remark.

"Yes, I have to take all the money he has, together with every piece of property, valuable or otherwise, which he has on his person. These are all done up neatly in a package, and the next morning, on his discharge or commitment to jail, they are returned to him. We find almost all the things the prisoners once in a while, I can tell you."

"What was the largest amount of money you ever took from any one prisoner?"

"Thirteen hundred dollars, which I captured on a fellow who came here from Texas and determined to paint the town with pink and yellow stripes. He landed here with about two thousand dollars in gold, but lost it all in a matter of a few days. He was a good fellow, and was in the midst of a grand spree when he was arrested by the police. In December or November last, I forget which, a woman of the town landed in jail and the charge of robbing was placed opposite her name, the complainant being a sucker who allowed her free access to his pockets. Before being placed in jail, she threw her pockets thoroughly searched, but nothing of any consequence was taken from her. Once in the cell however, she called Jailer Sigwart to the bars and pulled from her stocking a roll of \$200 in \$100 bills, and \$300's. Sigwart would not believe that the wealth was genuine until she allowed him to count the cash for himself. So far as I know, she had more cash on her person than any prisoner or ever engaged in the county jail, at least for the past ten or fifteen years."

"I shall never forget a little scare I had several months ago—it was in October last," continued Jailer Pierron. "One of the police had brought in a man and placed a charge of drunk and disorderly opposite his name. I searched his inner pockets, felt of his pants, boots, etc., and found a heavy leather valise in his pocket. In one of them I found a small square package, done up in brown paper. It fitted rather tightly in the pocket and I commenced to jerk it out, but it was so tight that I worked at it but a moment when, with a wild shriek, the prisoner threw his arm around and shoved me off. Then with a quick movement he pulled out the package and threw it at the door, and he was gone. I have never seen him since."

The next morning after he had paid his fine in police court he explained to me that the packet contained a dynamite infernal machine, and that he had intended to use it at the kind he was engaged in for home use. Fact, and he broke the sealed cover and showed me enough to convince me that he was telling me the truth."

"I wish you would suggest that it would be a good idea to have the lady teachers present at the meeting of the board of education," remarked a member of that august body to a reporter the other day. "You were present at our last meeting," continued the aforesaid member, "and you saw the great difference that the presence of the three ladies made in the proceedings. Of course Secretary Conroy did start out on Superintendent Burns once, but he got tired at the end of the first hour, and the ladies took over. The other members, too, spoke in a subdued tone, I suppose you noticed, and looked inquiringly at the ladies for signs of approval of their remarks. Woman, you know, has a softening, harmonizing influence upon the other sex, and I don't think of any organization which needs her influence more than the board of education unless it is the city council. Be sure, now, and urge me to come to the next meeting, and I will have good-looking girls around myself."

A variety actor, his wife, two babies, an immense quantity of baggage and a dog came on board the steam train at the Union Pacific train house yesterday morning. The mother naturally carried the youngsters and the greater portion of the tonnage while the stout husband and father hustled alone with the dog and a bandbox in his arms. Arriving at a convenient section he gave a stealthy, sweeping glance about the car, dropped the bandbox and dog, and then, with a look of relief and defiance covered the animal's form with a cloak. That dog didn't leave that seat, nor peep from under the cloak nor perceptibly move a muscle, during the entire trip. He was a good-looking fellow, and as the train stopped at the depot here, the variety man picked up his pet, and a fellow voyager who had for the first time observed the dog's shrouded silence, remarked his surprise.

"Oh, that's nothing," rejoined the owner: "the dog's trained, and he knows that if the brakeman sees him, into the hands of the law he goes. Why, the dog does this trick hundreds of times, and once rode in that fashion from San Francisco to Denver."

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During the recent struggle of the Union Pacific with the snow blocked a certain re-

# cently appointed official in the mechanical department of the road found occasion to make of himself a first class butt for ridicule.

The story as told by one of his subordinates is this in brief: Hitherto it had been the custom to send out heavy trains which had to break the snow, with four or five engines coupled together in the ordinary fashion. The unequal motion of the locomotives when "bucking" a heavy drift, served to lessen the power of the attack, because the force could not be brought to bear with the same impetus, the circumstance being due to the fact that the engines were loosely coupled together. The official in question, after studying the problem, decided that it would be a fine scheme to have the engines coupled together by means of long timbers placed on either side, and riveted strongly to each locomotive. In this way all the engines would move at once "each against the drift, and scatter it to the four winds of heaven."

The scheme was tried. Everything went swimmingly until a sharp curve was met. The engines being coupled together in a manner which was entirely new, it was impossible to round the curve. Before the danger was noticed, however, it was too late, and every one of the five engines was derailed. The accident resulted in considerable damage, the extent of which cannot now be learned. It is hardly necessary to say that the new scheme has been declared a brilliant failure.

# THE RESTLESS ELKHORN.

It Is Responsible For a \$5,000 Damage Suit—An Injunction.

Elizabeth Johnston commenced a suit in the district court yesterday to recover \$5,000 damages from the Union Pacific railway. The grounds of her petition are these:

She is owner of a large farm in township 15 (west of Omaha), through which the Union Pacific railway passes. On the west boundary of her line is the Elkhorn river. There is a sort of depression or swale running off of the property, and through the middle of the stream, and at the time of high water the stream overflows its banks and runs through this depression. When the Union Pacific first constructed its tracks it crossed the farm of Mrs. Johnston by means of trestle work, through which the water could easily flow. Later, however, in 1881, it built a heavy embankment on the west side of the stream, and when the overflow occurs this impedes the course of the water, and the consequence is that her land is overflowed. Year after year the water has been destroyed by this circumstance, and her land, both that used for pasture and meadow, have been rendered useless. Consequently she thinks \$5,000 damages were done to her property.

Michael Donovan, of the Empire Steam laundry, filed an application to-day to procure an injunction against the Sperry Electric Light company to prevent them from sitting off the steam which has been keeping his machinery in motion. Mr. Donovan claims that he leased a portion of the Sperry Electric Light building with the distinct understanding that he was to be supplied with steam power; but furthermore states that according to the best of his belief the company intends to break its contract in this respect. A temporary writ of injunction has been issued.

# THE WEATHER.

Warmer Weather Coming—Light Snow—Rail Traffic.

The black flag has been ordered down, which indicates that the worst of the cold wave is past. Nevertheless yesterday was a cold day over the entire country. The snow here, however, was not so much as at zero and 3 o'clock at five above. A light snow fell the greater portion of the day. It will continue now to grow warmer.

Following was the temperature at leading points yesterday, taken from the signal office report:  
Denver, Col., 25 deg. above.  
Cheyenne, Wyo., 24 deg. above.  
North Platte, Neb., 5 deg. above.  
Salt Lake, U. T., 32 deg. above.  
Des Moines, Ia., 8 deg. below.  
Chicago, Ill., 1 deg. below.  
St. Louis, Mo., 7 deg. below.  
St. Paul, Minn., 26 deg. below.  
Leavenworth, Kan., 7 deg. below.  
Galveston, Tex., 35 deg. above.  
Helena, Mont., 31 deg. above.  
Bismarck, D. T., 21 deg. below.  
St. Vincent, Minn., 31 deg. below.  
Railway traffic in these parts is but little impeded by the cold, and all trains arrived yesterday within thirty minutes of schedule, while the greater number were on time.

On the Kansas Pacific and Santa Fe travel is blocked.

# Lecture by a Siberian Exile.

M. Bachrach, who for six years was a prisoner in Siberia, is in the city at the invitation of the Turners, and will deliver a lecture on his prison life in that country next Wednesday. Mr. Bachrach is a gentleman of rare intelligence and has led an eventful life. He fought under Garibaldi in 1888 and 1889, and was sentenced to serve in the Siberian mines for his connection with the revolution in Poland in 1863. He is now a political exile and his story of his experience in Siberia is a most interesting and full of surprises. The lecture next Wednesday will be given at Germania hall and will be free. It is seldom that the public is given an opportunity of hearing a description of this country from a man who has traversed it as a victim of Russia's oppression, and all our German citizens will be highly interested.

# Music for the Ladies.

The programme of the Ladies' Musical Society was given yesterday afternoon in Meyer's hall, in the shape of a piano recital, by Miss Bella Robinson, assisted by Mrs. Ella J. Rogers, vocalist, and Martin Cahn, pianist.

The affair was thoroughly enjoyed by the ladies present. Miss Robinson displayed a very brilliant command of execution. Her touch, and technique, too, are very fine. The programme was as follows:

1—Ary tune and variations.....Schubert  
2—Pastorale.....Scriabin—Fausig  
3—Fantasie, D minor.....Mozart  
4—Gavotte.....Dupont  
5—Vocal—The Rose Tree.....Rossini  
6—Andante Splanato and Polonaise.....Chopin  
7—Le Rossignol.....Liszt  
8—The Song of the Lark.....Liszt  
9—Vocal—Sing, Smile, Slumber.....Gonard  
10—Concerto E minor, Romanza and Rondo, 2d piano, Mr. Martin Cahn.....Chopin

# Cash and Credit.

Manager Cash, of the Streator, (Ill.) Glass works, is in the city, endeavoring to make an examination into the accounts of the firm of Martinovich & Co. Owing to the action of the defrauding partner, Frederick V. Lohr, in skimming off with all the available money belonging to the firm, Mr. Cash is "out" on the firm some \$1,900. It appears that Mr. Lohr while in the east, called upon Mr. Cash and represented himself to be Martinovich's partner, to secure more goods. In this, luckily for Mr. Cash, he failed. Mr. Lohr, it is said, was in the city a few days since, but has left for parts unknown.

# To Whom It May Concern.

Mr. William Allstadt has resigned from the management of Edward Maurer's bottling establishment, and accepted the position as local agent with the power to collect, receive, and keep on hand all accounts due or coming due said establishment. EDW. MAURER.

WILLIAM ALLSTADT.  
Omaha, February 1, 1886.

# THE DARK BOTTOMS.

One More Mystery Comes Up From the River Front.

Another bottoms mystery is on the string, so to speak.  
On the 16th of January, one Joe Phillips arrived in the city on a train from the east. He was evidently a laboring man but displayed in his purse a large amount of money. He went to the Omaha House, registered without giving his residence and paid nine days board and lodging. He took one meal, left the hotel and was absent until the 28th, when he again disappeared and has not since been seen.

Bob Nichols, a resident of the bottoms near the bridge, now turns up with a sensationally mysterious occurrence in that quarter on the night of the 28th. He told a reporter and a number of men on Tenth street yesterday morning that on the night of in question he had heard a row in a neighboring cabin and looking out had seen the door of the hut but open and one man run out pursued by two others. The fugitive took a course toward the smelter until he reached the sewer creek where he turned and fired at his pursuers. They replied each with his pistol and the man fell. Nichols said he was so frightened at this episode that he closed his door and hustled back to bed. He recalled the name of the dwellers in the disorderly cabin and the threatened reporter with instant and fatal death if his name was attached to the story.

So many cock and bull yarns are told of the bottoms that Nichols would not be worth repeating but for the simultaneous disappearance of Phillips.

We have \$20,000 to loan at low rates, in sums of \$1,000 to \$10,000 if taken within ten days.  
J. W. & E. L. Squire,  
Council Bluffs.

# THE NEW VIADUCT.

Definitely Settled to be Built on Eleventh Street.

The action of the council in reference to the approval of contracts for the erection of viaducts seems to settle definitely the question of the downtown viaduct, over the tracks at Eleventh street. The contract has been let to the Morse Bridge company at a sum amounting to \$82,800. The contract calls for the completion of the viaduct by Sept. 1st, 1886. Mr. Aiken, the representative of the Morse company, states that work will at once be begun in the shops for getting out the material and will be placed upon it and doubtless be completed by the date named. The structure contemplated by the plans of the Morse Bridge company will be the heaviest bridge of the kind in the west, guaranteed to stand all strains that may be placed upon it, and will be at once an ornament and a convenience to the neighborhood in which it is erected. The viaduct commences at Jackson and runs to Mason.

# The Knights of Labor Ball.

The annual ball of the Knights of Labor, which will inaugurate the Exposition building, promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind. It will be given on the 22nd of February, that being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday. The Exposition building by that time will be completed sufficiently for the ball which will be very largely attended. The Knights of Labor, as is well known, is a very strong organization in Omaha, comprising representatives of every class of workmen. Its ranks have been largely increased during the last year by new recruits, and there is probably not a city in the country which has a larger percentage of workmen enrolled among the Knights of Labor than Omaha. Besides the large number of tickets taken by the members themselves, the committee has disposed of a great many among the merchants and tradesmen of Omaha. That the ball will be a financial as well as a social success there is no doubt.

# Burlington Route.

California Excursions!  
Round trip tickets, good for six months, \$10.  
Finest scenery in the world.  
Stop at Denver and Salt Lake.  
Dates—February 3, 17, and March 3.  
Also popular cheap excursions every Wednesday. \$45 pays one to the coast and return when you please. Rates coming back about the same.

For further particulars write P. S. Ennis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb.

# The Charity Ball.

The charity ball committee are working hard and late to assure the success of the scheme which they have in hand. At a meeting held yesterday \$1,000 of the charity fund which have so far been collected were turned over to the Woman's Christian Aid association for distribution. This sum, and \$1,000 still on hand does not include money to be derived from the sale of tickets. A tour of the city reveals the fact that there is much suffering among the poor, and money will be needed at once for charitable purposes. The committee have sent over 1,000 tickets with circular, asking that the purchase may be remitted at once. Those