

CHRIST LARSEN'S SAD FATE.

Killed by a Falling Bank of Earth—The Inquest.

THE PRISONERS ARRANGED.

Judge Neville Metes Out Justice—Revenge on a Detective—An Unknown Man Badly Beaten—Stock Rates Restored.

Crushed by a Bank.

Christ Larsen, a Swede employed by Contractor Black on the Harney street grade, was killed about half past 11 yesterday by the falling of a portion of a bank of earth, on Captain Harney's place, near Seventeenth and Harney.

Larsen, it appears, had been set to work by the foreman, Lovett, to remove a bank of earth some ten or twelve feet high. He would alternately work on the ground and on top of the bank, using a pick to loosen the earth.

While he was working on the ground, a large mass of earth became loosened overhead and began to crumble. Lovett was standing near, and both men saw the danger.

Lovett escaped safe and sound, but Larsen in running away stumbled and fell with his head on the pick. Just then the heavy mass of earth fell on him and pressing his neck violently against the pick, he was instantly killed.

The unfortunate man was soon examined by his fellow workmen, but it was found that he was beyond the power of human aid. Death had been instant and painless.

Deputy Coroner Maul was on the spot and impelled a jury, consisting of A. D. Jones, S. Bell, A. Redman, D. D. Thomas, William Butler and E. E. Myers.

The inquest developed the facts stated above. The foreman testified that Larsen was not a green man at the work, but that on the other hand he had been set at this particular job because he was better fitted for it than any other man.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, and attaching no blame to any one.

Larsen was a man of about forty years of age, and he resided in Omaha several years. He leaves one child, a girl of twelve years of age. Her agony when she saw the dead body of her father lying in the corner's office was pitiful to behold and brought tears to the eyes of the most hardened bystanders.

GOING TO LINCOLN.

The Destination of the Men Sentenced in the District Court.

At precisely 10 o'clock yesterday the convicted criminals of the present term of the district court, eight in number, filed into the court marshaled by Lou Grebe, Deputy Sheriff Phillips and Jailer Miller. They took seats in the jury box. All were washed and cleanly, and among them there was not one with a pronounced villainous face.

Some were like second rate dukes, and the least nervous seemed to be Thos. Ballard, the murderer of Henry Verpoorten, who filed in with the rest with hands modestly and reverently crossed in front of him.

He was the oldest of the prisoners, having turned his fifty-fifth, while the youngest had scarcely reached his sixteenth year.

J. T. Moriarty, attorney for his client, made a motion for a new trial in the case of Ballard, and found guilty of the felony, on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the verdict. The motion was overruled.

A motion had previously been filed for a new trial in the case of Fitzgerald, charged with highway robbery. This had been overruled and exception had been taken.

It was sought to secure a new trial for Boyd, charged with robbing James McVey of a watch, on the ground that while the information stated that the watch belonged to McVey, it was claimed to belong to his wife.

The judge said that, in returning the jury to the jury box, if they found that the watch belonged to Mrs. McVey, they should not find Boyd guilty. He then read the statute, which in his mind clearly left the proprietorship in McVey, even though he had assigned the watch to his wife. The motion was accordingly overruled.

Henry Ward, colored, charged with burglarizing a lodge street saloon, was first called. Mr. Estelle said that Ward intended to plead guilty, and finally, because of some influence, had made up his mind to go to trial.

Judge Hawes said the boy was fortunate, and suggested to the jury that they should not be misled by the influence of the man of Ward's color that he didn't feel moved to sympathy. His people for years had been reared in slavery, and to deal from their masters, and their influence, he felt had more or less to do with the generations which have followed them.

The judge was surprised that, under these circumstances, there was no more crime among the colored people. Yet the prisoner had been admitted to citizenship, with every advantage to rise and improve in morals, and should be punished like any other citizen.

Ward was then sentenced to six years in the penitentiary at hard labor. The longest term under the statute is ten years.

Fred Knight, charged with altering a railroad pass, was next called. The punishment of the statute was from one to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Estelle appealed for mercy, and urged on the youth of the criminal, eighteen years, and the fact that the crime of forging a railroad pass was not so heinous as that of a bank or other notes.

Besides, the young man had pleaded guilty. The judge considered these points, and sentenced Knight to two years at hard labor in the penitentiary, and fined him \$1 and costs.

Frank Boyd, convicted of robbery, was spoken in behalf of by his attorney, Moriarty. Judge Neville said that the defendant had not admitted his guilt, and, if guilty, had added to it the crime of perjury. There were no mitigating circumstances, and he would sentence the prisoner to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Edward Fitzgerald, charged with highway robbery, was called. Moriarty appealed in his behalf. The convicted stood up like a soldier waiting to be called to receive distinction for meritorious conduct, fortifying himself with a chew of tobacco at the same time. The judge sentenced to seven years of hard labor in the penitentiary.

Frank Smiley and George Smith, charged with grand larceny, also nobled to appeal for mercy. They were sentenced to five years of hard labor.

H. O. Terry, a handsome looking fellow, with regulation mustache, regular and handsome features, convicted of forgery, said he didn't know of his guilt. The judge said the training he had was rather against him and sentenced him to seven years in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

Thomas Ballard was called. He had been found guilty of murder in the second degree. He had nothing to say to the judge's question. General O'Brien spoke for him, objecting to the advice of the court on the ground that Ballard had not been found guilty by the jury, in the manner prescribed by law. He therefore moved for an arrest of judgment and the discharge of the prisoner. He then read the verdict which was signed by the jury, and claimed, by no person, although the law

THE OMAHA FAIR.

The Premium List Issued—The Secretary's Circular.

Secretary Wheeler's clerks were engaged yesterday in mailing fair premium lists to different points in Nebraska and neighboring states. The pamphlet is a neat one of some seventy odd pages, and 10,000 of them have been printed.

Mr. Wheeler is mailing to gentlemen in different parts of the country the following circular letter, to which there has already been a hearty response:

OMAHA, June 25, 1886.—Dear Sir: It is thought by our management that an exhibit from your locality at our next exhibition will prove a very interesting feature, and that you would derive great benefits therefrom. It certainly will be the means of creating a greater interest, and attracting increased attention to your section of the country.

We would therefore ask you to be good enough to act on this over with the people in your immediate vicinity, and send us the names of parties who would be likely to take an interest in such an exhibit. The exhibits should be of a character to correspond with them on the subject. We hope to see a large exhibit of your agricultural products, metals and ores, and the most famous tin ores, also building and other stone, coal, woods, petrifications and natural curiosities produced or found in that section of your country.

Will you give this matter your personal attention, that we may take up as early as possible and provide a prominent space and ample accommodations for exhibits, and secure transportation of articles, interest for all visitors who may desire to see our exhibit. I am very truly yours,

WHEELER.

Referring to this circular the Black Hills Daily Times says: "Arro Smith, the well known gardener, is in receipt of a letter from Daniel H. Wheeler, secretary of the Omaha Agricultural Association, as follows:

The annual exhibitions by the Omaha association are among the most successful both as regards quantity and variety of exhibit and in point of attendance. In the past, and should secure a good display of the various products of the Black Hills. Unaided Mr. Smith has in years past fairly represented the Hills with a little assistance from the fair.

The fair will continue from Sept. 6th to the 11th inclusive."

The Inter-State Exposition. A committee of gentlemen interested in the Inter-State Exposition met at half past eight o'clock yesterday morning to discuss the project further. There were present Messrs. J. T. Clark, Max Meyer, J. A. Wakefield, D. H. Wheeler and G. W. Linsinger.

A general plan was formed as to the manner in which the exposition building will be occupied by exhibits. The galleries running about the walls will be taken up by art and textile fabric exhibits. The oil paintings and other choice work of art will occupy the east gallery, the textile fabrics the north and south galleries, and the mineral exhibits will be the exhibits of photographs, etc.

The main floor will be given up to general industrial exhibits, novelties, etc. The floor will be chafed off into divisions which will be occupied by novelties. A diagram will then be made of the arrangement from which intending exhibitors can select and reserve their space beforehand. Space will be reserved for steam power, machinery and other machinery which may be in the different exhibits. No heavy machinery will be allowed in the building, all that being reserved for exhibition at the fair grounds.

"It is our intention to grow the most of our first exposition a grand success," said one of the members of the association to-day. "A committee will be appointed to pass upon all the exhibits to accept of the exhibitors. It is our intention to accept of the exhibitors. It is our intention to accept of the exhibitors. It is our intention to accept of the exhibitors."

On the other hand, Adams claims that he is the injured party, and has commenced suit in the county court against Adams for \$500 for breach of contract.

C. H. Gilmore will learn something of his interest by communicating with drawer No. 16, Omaha, Neb.

The Missing Man. The search for young Rohrer, who so mysteriously disappeared last Thursday still continues. Large parties have scoured the woods and brush within a radius of six miles from the city, and at length tolerably well was seen hiding near the shot tower, he cannot be found. The party referred to badly frightened a lady living in that vicinity on Sunday by walking abruptly into her house, refusing to state his business there and acting like a crazy man. This fact, coupled with the knowledge that Rohrer was known at times to suffer from aberration of the mind, led his friends to think it must be the missing man. One of the detective Emery's men has discovered traces of a stranger answering Rohrer's description, and is looking for him in the vicinity of Waterloo.

Has Not Run Away. The following letter received yesterday at the marshal's office would seem to indicate that the Law and Order League James had not run away. The optist is reproduced in its entirety, without change of spelling or punctuation.

To the Omaha Press: I hope the newspapers who have the least bit of propriety in Omaha will wait a few days yet until my attorney has had time to make a proper statement will be made of my troubles here in Lincoln and in regard to my visit to Chicago in a later number. To be sure, I am a heresy or by my enemies is unjust I say I am innocent of the charges made here or in Omaha and will prove the same.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN D. JAMES

Terribly Beaten. A passer-by on South Thirteenth street yesterday found a man lying in a ditch, by the wayside, near Murray's brick yard, badly beaten, and unconscious. He at once gave the alarm, and the unfortunate fellow was taken to the city jail, where his wounds were dressed by City Physician Lensen ring. He soon revived under the influence of medicine, and at last apparently got well, though he received numerous severe cuts on his face and back of the head, which is unable to tell the name of the men who assaulted him. His name is Ed Kinney. He works in Murray's brick yard.

Personal. Charley H. Dewey went to Shoshone Falls Tuesday.

S. E. Burke, of North Auburn, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. Mercer and his sons, George and Nelson, left for Spirit Lake Tuesday.

Rev. Horatio Stebbins, an eminent divine of San Francisco, is at the Paxton on his way to the west.

R. W. Marsh, the popular general freight agent of the Northwestern, went west Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. George suffered a sad bereavement yesterday in the death of their little six-months-old daughter.

Dr. Parker received a telegram yesterday stating that his wife and eldest daughter, Ella, would return from their European tour.

M. O. Gentzke, editor of the "Nebraska Volksblatt," of West Point, with his wife, was in the city Tuesday for a visit to both pleasure and business.

OMAHA IN 1833. At Which Time It Was Viewed by Iowa Emigrants.

J. B. Foster of Boise City, Idaho, is in the city and was met last night by a Bee reporter. When this gentleman saw Omaha first he was in his seventeenth year and one of the youthful members of an emigrant party which in 1833 crossed the plains to the Willamette valley in Oregon. The train comprised 150 people and seventy wagons. They traveled the distance between western Iowa and the point named in seven months, and during that time did not meet a civilized person until they had gone 400 miles beyond Salt Lake.

The Omaha which Mr. Foster saw had half a dozen houses, and the Missouri

RAPERY'S RUMPU.

The Hearing of the Liquor Case Today.

The license board, consisting of Mayor Boyd, Mr. Bechel and City Clerk Southard will hear to-day at 2 p. m. the complaints filed with the board on Monday, by citizens of the second ward against allowing Daniel Rafferty to sell liquor on Sheridan near Leavenworth street. At that hour the board will be waited upon in the mayor's office by a committee of property owners from the locality named, armed with facts and figures showing why the board should in this case exercise the discretion vested in them by the law and refuse Rafferty's application. The law in the case will be presented by Judge Dundy, L. A. Groff and M. R. Risdon.

His Shoulder Broken. When the Kansas City train was coming in with the Glenwood excursionists Tuesday several boys were discovered stealing rides on the rods beneath the cars as the train was moving out of La Platte. Before a stop could be made one little fellow fell and fractured his shoulder blade. He was placed in a baggage car and brought to Omaha for treatment.

Revelies. Judge Wakeley has taken the habeas corpus case of Ashburn vs. Shepherd under advisement and will render his decision on Friday morning.

The Union Pacific company has very neat signs for its cars on the 5 o'clock suburban train telling passengers just where to locate themselves according to their intended destination. This is a great convenience and will save considerable confusion when the connecting trains at Valley, Columbus and Grand Island are reached. The different cars will be attached and there will be no "change cars for Lincoln, etc."

WANTED—A set of bank vault doors—Address J. W. & E. L. Squire, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A CASE OF INDISCRETION. How Henry Johnson Lost His Jewelry.

Henry Johnson, a man about twenty-five years of age, resident in this city, appeared at police headquarters and related a sad tale of how he had lost a valuable ring and a gold watch worth \$100. He said that he had stayed all night in a house of questionable repute kept by Ella Vorlin, on Harney and Eleventh streets. When he woke up yesterday morning he found that his ring and a pawn ticket, which he had taken for his watch, were missing. The inmates disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and refused to give him any satisfaction. Going to Moeble's saloon on lower Farnam street, he found that the watch had been taken out of pawn a few moments before by a stranger, whose description Moeble professes to be unable to give. Officer Turnbul set work on the matter, and in an hour's time recovered the ring, which had been given by one of the females to a man in North Omaha. This same woman claims that she knows nothing about the pawn-ticket, but it is morally certain that that, too, was stolen. The police think that they are on the track of the man who got the time piece from the pawnshop. They are indignant over the way the proprietor of the pawnshop is acting, and claim that he is doing nothing more nor less than trying to shield the thief. His action in allowing a total stranger to walk away with the watch without getting his name, or satisfying himself that the transaction was "square," is regarded as decidedly "misty."

On Tuesday afternoon Turnbul found the watch in a Fifteenth street saloon. Ella Berlin and May Brown were arrested for the theft.

Opel's Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., opened March 10th, first class in every respect.

Discharge of a Cannon. The trial of Henry Cannon on a charge of embezzlement of \$3, preferred by Isaac Adams, manager of Wannamaker's tailoring agency, came up in police court yesterday. Cannon had been connected with the agency in the capacity of clerk, and upon severing his connection with it, he took, as Adams alleged, \$8 which did not belong to him. Cannon, on the other hand, claimed that the money belonged to him on his salary account. The evidence supported his side of the case, and Judge S. B. Garrison dismissed him. The testimony showed that Cannon had taken what ever for the charges preferred by Adams.

Cannon, on the other hand, claims that he is the injured party, and has commenced suit in the county court against Adams for \$500 for breach of contract.

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