WEARIED WITH THE TRIAL.

The Haddock Murder Case Tiring Out Judge, Jury and Lawyers.

THE EVIDENCE ALMOST ALL IN

The State Rests Its Case and the Defense Proceeds With Its Rebuttal Testimony—Several Saloonkeepers Testify.

Warm Weather Knocking Them Out

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 9.—The warm weather and the strain of curiosity the past few days has materially told on the attendance at the Haddock murder trial. Thel judge, jury and lawyers appear weary. The first witness called this morning was Almon, who gave a description of the doorway in which Juhl stated he stood when he saw Leavitt fire the shot. The screen doors fitted clore to the outside door sill so as to prohibit anyone standing upon it. A Journa reporter related his interview with Paul Leader in Kansas City and in conversation Leader said he could not see the man who fired the shot plain enough to identify him. Leader did not say anything about the assassin wearing a rubber coat. A Jackson was recalled and said that the witness Schroeder, who saw from the Columbia house window Leavitt fire the shot, while living at Lake Benton, would steal money earned by his wife at washing and spend it for liquor.

In the Haddock trial this afternoon James Shantley, city marshal, testified that he first saw James C. Juhl at Norfolk, Neb., in November. Juhl told witness in a conversation relating to the murder that on that night he stood in the doorway to keep out of the rain; saw the buggy pass and in about five minutes six men went past him, going east. One of these men—large and heavy set, with light moustache—he knew by sight, having drank with him. Witness was shown a statement, which he said he wrote and read to Juhl, who signed it; Juhl told him George W. Kellogg wanted him to swear that John Arensdorf was not the man who fired the shot promising him a good round sum of money if he would do so, and offering him half the sum if he would keep still and not say anything to the officers in Sioux City.

James Nelon, chief of police, saw Juhl point out the spot where Haddock fell and it happened to be on the wrong crossing; was at police headquarters when the shot was fired; Lorch's saloon is just north of the stairway; no one stood in front of the saloon but Lerch; Bismarck and Diedrick were not there; John Woodruff stood on the porch a square west of the brewery when the shot was fired; a few minutes after he saw two men run from the railroad track to the Germania hotel; they ran to the front door; couldn't get in; ran around to the back door, one reappearing a little later, going east on south side of the street; one of the men was heavy-set and the other taller and slimmer.

M. M. Curtis, constable and night watchman, said on the night of the murder he went west to the alley on Fourth street and met Arensdorf, Orton and Junk. He asked them if there was any truth in the report that Haddock was killed. They said they heard that old man Cavenaugh and Haddock were killed. They didn't know which it was. On cross-examination the defense undertook to show that witness was drunk on that night. Witness testified that he called on the brother of Juhl, who said that the latter made a contradictory statement, and he would not belive him under oath. When witness brought Juhl to Sioux City he pointed out John Arensdorf, and Juhl said he did not know him.

T. H. Murphy also contradicted Juhl's evidence given for the defense.

The state then rested and the defense proceeded in rebuttal. Several saloon keepers testified to Gus Schmidt's good moral character and Schmidt said that the bad character given him by the Lake Benton witnesses was due to his being convicted of stealing four cans of oysters. With the exception of one more witness the defense rests and the evidence is completed. It is understood that some time will be occupied in presenting legal questions to the court before counsel will be able to submit their arguments to the jury.

Larrabee Against the Burlington.

DEMOINES, Ia., April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Governor Larrabee presented to the railroad commissioners to-day his charge against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road for $3,400, which he claims is due the state for overcharge by the company for hauling coal to a state institution at Glenwood. The governor charges that the railroad rate is not justified by the rates of other roads for similar charges, and is excessive as compared with the company's own rate in other classes of freight. He made a speech of two hours' length in favor of compelling the railroad to reduce its rate. The side of the company was presented by General Freight Agent Ripley, of Chicago. The commission took the case under advisement and will report later.

The Coe College Presidency.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 9.—Coe college, Cedar Rapids, calls Prof. Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Wooster university, Ohio, to the presidency. Prof. Kirkwood is a nephew of ex-Governor Kirkwood.

Craig's Narrow Escape.

OAKLAND, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A telegram was received here this afternoon at 2 o'clock that the entire town of Craig was likely to be destroyed by fire and help was wanted. About fifty persons boarded the train for Craig. The fire originated in the south of town. At one time it was thought the entire town would be destroyed. By great exertions by both men and women the fire was kept from the business houses and residences. A high wind was blowing and water was scarce. The losses are as follows: Noah Langford, $500 on 1,000 bushels of corn and building; Joe Bayers, $500 on barn and contents; Ed Gibbs, $100 in ice. There were other small losses. Several residences were damaged. It is considered almost a miracle that the town was saved.

In Total Darkness at Midday.

COLUMBUS, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—One of the most terrific wind storms has been prevailing all day, commencing about 7 o'clock a. m., with no abatement at 8 p. m. Almost a total darkness existed at 2 p. m. and lasted about fifteen minutes. The stores had to light up, the district court adjourned temporarily and many persons were moved with fear and sought their cellars. Several theories are advanced as to the cause of such a strange phenomenon, but it was doubtless a sand storm from the southeast. Some slight damage to several buildings and a total demolishing of the wires of the telephone and electric light are the result.

They Like the Appointment.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 9.—[Special to the BEE.]—The appointment of Ex-attorney General Isaac Powers to the new judgeship of this district is well received here. He will probably hold the Wayne term of court, which convenes next week.

A petition is quietly circulating among democrats to-day asking the appointment of Mr. Charles B. Darland, a popular citizen, to the position of a postmaster when a change is made.

Touzalin's New Town.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 9.—A. E. Touzalin, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad, a part of the Burlington system, who purchased a tract of 1,000 acres five miles from the the business center of Lincoln last fall, has ordered the whole tract platted into a town to be called Havelock. It is now almost certain that this new town is to be the site of extensive car shops to be built by the Burlington road. If this is the case it is safe to say that Lincoln's 40,000 people will be increased to 60,000 by the end of 1887.

Trial of the Train Wreckers.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The trial of David Hoffman was resumed this morning, but the attendance was very light. The defense introduced but little testimony to show the previous good character of the prisoner, as there seemed to be a foregone conclusion that such a thing was useless as the prisoner was without money or friends. The arguments began at 10 o'clock and will be completed this afternoon. It is the universal opinion that the verdict will be murder in the first degree.

Barn and Horses Burned.

CLARKSON, Neb., April 9.—[Special to the BEE.]—The barn of F. Hirschlag, together with its contents, which included a fine team of horses, was destroyed by fire here. Loss $3,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Arrived—The steamer Umbria from Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 9.—Arrived—The steamer Rugia from New York for Hamburg.

The City and Its Divisions.

The city council finally settled upon the city's boundaries and wards last night. By the cut which is below given some idea may be obtained of the by no means regular divisions of the city.

All the councilmen were present when the roll was called. The call for the special meeting was read, and the approval of the mayor of several ordinances was duly received and placed on file. Another communication from the mayor was not so quickly disposed of. It was the one calling attention to the necessity of dividing the wards into voting places by the following: "I respectfully call your attention to the necessity of prompt action in the matter of establishing voting districts in the several wards. The proclamation for the election must be issued on Wednesday next and before that time an ordinance should be passed determining the the voting districts." The communication was referred to Councilmen Lee, Dailey, Lowry and Bailey.

A petition was received from about fifty voters of the Fourth ward to divide it into two or more voting districts, and it was followed by like requests from voters of the north end of the sixth ward and from other voters of the fourth ward. The requests were referred to the appropriate committee.

The city treasurer submitted a report as to the compliance of property holders on Leavenworth street with the tenders for damages caused by changing the grade. It was filed.

A report recommending the passage of the grade ordinance of Leavenworth street was adopted.

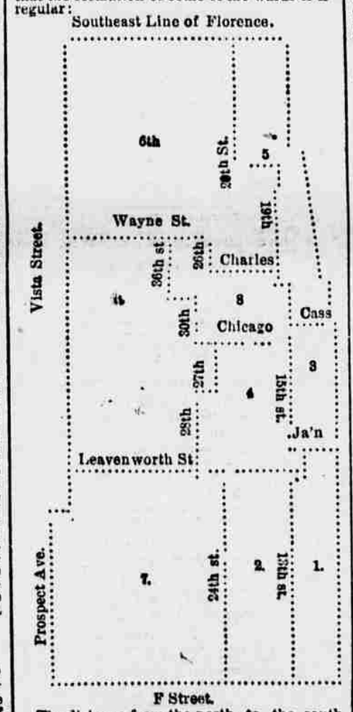
Then the council settled down to short, sharp and decisive business. The following ordinances were passed:

Changing the grade of Leavenworth street from Sixteenth to Thirty-sixth streets. Councilmen Cheney and Ford voted no.

To submit to the electors of the city the proposition to consent to the construction and operation of a street railway by the Omaha & South Omaha Street Railway company.

Calling for a special election to secure the consent of the majority of the electors of the city to construction and operation of a street railway with cars propelled by electricity, compressed air or horse power, or by such other power except steam locomotive as may be practicable, by the Cable Tramway company of Omaha.

To define the boundaries of the wards of the city of Omaha. The following diagram is a correct, though not artistic, representation of how the city is divided. It will be observed that the formation of some of the wards is irregular:



The distance from the north to the south boundary of the city is seven and one-eighth miles. The longest distance from east to west is four miles and the shortest three miles.

An ordinance dividing the city wards into polling districts was introduced, read a first and second time, and referred to a special committee.

The council adjourned until Monday (tomorrow) evening.

MYERS' PLANS CHOSEN.

The Commissioners Finally Select Designs for the County Hospital.

The county commissioners yesterday decided upon the plans for the proposed county hospital by the selection of the plans of Mr. E. E. Myers, of Detroit. The examination of the several plans was completed on Thursday and Commissioners O'Keefe and Mount were ready to make their decision at that time. Mr. Timme, however, was not prepared to vote at that time and an adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that time Mr. Timme again refused to vote upon the plans and Commissioners Mount and O'Keefe took up the matter. It was disclosed that Architect Myers, of Detroit, provides for a building to accommodate 195 patients for $112,000. Mendelssohn & Lawrie, of this city, present plans providing for 132 patients, for $120,000. Cochran, of Chicago, furnishes plans for a structure accommodating 162 patients, for $129,000.

At 4 o'clock the two commissioners cast their votes in favor of Mr. Myers' plans, Mr. Timme refraining from voting. Before the ballot was taken Mr. O'Keefe offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the architect whose plans for the proposed Douglas county hospital may be accepted by the county board shall furnish working detail of the same including steam heating and sewerage, and that said architect shall furnish bond in the amount of $20,000, guaranteeing the accuracy and completeness of the said plans and shall also be responsible to Douglas county in the above mentioned amount for any omissions in said plans, and be it further

Resolved, That the detail plans above specified shall be furnished to the county board immediately after they shall be accepted.

Rev. A. W. Lamar, the new pastor of the First Baptist church, arrived with his family in this city last evening at 6 o'clock. They have taken rooms, for the present, at the Barker hotel. The reverend gentleman enters upon his pastoral duties this morning.

J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Evening Telegram, is in the city on a visit. He is the guest of Mr. Leslie, of the firm of Leslie & Leslie.

A Strong Assembly of Knights.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—The requisite number of assemblies of the Knights of Labor signed yesterday for the formation of a state assembly of iron workers. The new organization will embrace nothing but these workers, and it is expected to be the strongest labor society in the state. It will number, its advocates say, not less than 25,000 men.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

Chicago Financial Affairs in the Same Condition As a Fortnight Ago.

NO DIFFICULTY IN BORROWING.

Bankers Pursuing a Very Conservative Course—Stock Buying Abroad Reported Quite Liberal—Provisions Ruled Quiet.

The Week in the Commercial World.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Local financial affairs remain in about the same condition as noted for the past two or three weeks. The feeling is quite firm, though the market is not close nor stringent. The demand for loans comes largely from a miscellaneous source, and as bankers are moderately well supplied with loanable funds, borrowers in good standing experience no particular difficulty in obtaining all the favors desired. Bankers, however, are pursuing a very conservative course and confining their discounts, especially on speculative paper, to rather wide margins. Speculators are a little more inclined to engage in transactions and seek increased accommodations at banks. Shippers of grain and provisions are virtually out of the loan market. Dealers in lumber are moderate borrowers, but generally offer short date paper. Wholesale merchants ask for some favors, but their needs are not pressing, as trade has slackened somewhat. The demand from the interior for money has been moderately active and shipments were quite liberal, especially to the corn and oats districts. Very little outside paper was accepted. Rates of interest are well maintained at 6@7 per cent for call and 6@8 per cent for time loans. Some business was doing on the street at 6@8 per cent. Eastern money markets exhibit a little more strength, and interest rates have slightly advanced. Foreign advices indicate no particular change in the leading markets. Money is reported rather plenty and interest rates favor borrowers. New York exchange was offered moderately and the demand was fair. Little more was presented by shippers. The market ruled stronger and sales were made between banks at 35@70 cents discount per $1,000, and closed steady at 25@30 cents. Foreign exchange was somewhat unsettled and rates ruled a little irregular. Shippers' sixty days documentary was offered moderately early in the week, while the demand was light and sales were at $4.85½@4.82¾. Later the demand was more urgent, while offers were lighter and rates were advanced to $4.83½@4.83¾, and closed rather steady at the improvement. Considerable more life was manifested in the New York stock market during the week just closed. Outside operators were inclined to do more trading and eastern speculators were operating in larger lines than usual. Most of the leading railroads are reporting increased earnings, and this has encouraged speculators to purchase more freely. The action of the interstate commission in suspending the enforcement of the "long and short haul" clause for ninety days on the petition of the South Carolina railroad company has been accepted by speculators in stocks as an indication that little attention will be given the new law until the commission have had an opportunity to investigate such matters may be presented to them. The leading stocks have shown more strength and prices were improved, though outside prices were not fully supported to the close. Chicago operators have transacted only a moderate business in stocks and chiefly confined their operations to western lines. American securities were steadier in London and foreign speculators were more inclined to purchase leading lines in the New York market. Sales on the New York stock exchange for the week were 2,458,000 shares. Petroleum exhibited a little more activity during the past week and fluctuations in prices exhibited a wider and higher range. "Shorts" purchased to some extent. Sales on the New York petroleum exchange reached 5,247,000 barrels. The opening sales were made at 63½c, sold at 63⅝@66c and closed steady at 64½c. The intervention of a holiday curtailed trading in produce circles considerably during the week, yet the days on which the board of trade was in session witnessed considerable trading in all branches. Speculators in grain, especially were inclined to do a little more trading in a general way, while the receiver has been fancied with quite liberal consignments, and shipping was purchased with the same freedom. Prices fluctuated considerably, though within a moderate range, and exhibited little change from the current during the week previous. So far the new order of things under the inter-state commerce law has had some little effect on shipments eastward, but the decrease has not been as large as anticipated. The receipts of grain were quite liberal of all kinds, and inspection indicated a good percentage of contract grades. In speculative circles shorts were moderately free purchasers, while there was less realizing by those on the "long" side of the market. Stocks reported abroad are quite liberal for this season of the year. The export movement was moderately large and widely distributed. The weather has been somewhat unseasonable and reports of damage to crops has been frequent. Farm work, too, has been retarded in some sections by storms of sleet and snow. Advices from abroad have not been very favorable to seeders, and eastern markets developed no particular elements of strength. Provisions have ruled rather quiet with prices favorable to buyers, due mainly to increased stocks and the favorable progress of packing in the west. Receipts of live stock at all western points continue moderate.

GRIZZLY JOE.

Written for the Sunday Bee by Sumner Johnson.

"Grizzly Joe" is what they call him up in the mountains where the pine trees kiss the sun-touched clouds and the water bubbles out of the rocks like nectar distilled from the dew of the realms of Olympus. He registered the other day in a scrawling hand, "Joseph Weston, Wyoming," and replied to a query of how he liked Omaha, with the characteristic:

"Wall, I dunno. Jest got in."

Grizzly Joe lives 8,000 feet above salt water level, in a cabin that nestles 'way up at the foot of the highest peak of Wind River range. And it's a picturesque spot! Down past the very door, almost, of the half log and half 'dobe shack, tearing out of a canyon as if maddened by long imprisonment, rolls and tumbles and leaps and laughs a crystal stream. Just beyond Joe's cabin there is a level, grassy spot, and there the brook takes a moment to breathe. Then it dashes madly down the declivity again, winding and twisting through the gorges and draws until it is lost to sight in the evergreen of the mesa which, a thousand feet below, stretches miles away. Joe went up there—nobody but he knew why—with five scraggy horses, nearly a score of years ago. Now his sleek and supple-limbed band of ponies numbers an even thousand. When Joe toiled up the mountain side on that sunny morning twenty years ago he had a heavy band around his sombrero, and on the wagon which he drove was a wee, toddling child. As he grew grayer and grizzly, so that he gained his sobriquet, the baby blossomed into a maiden of shapely form and face like Diana of old. She knew nothing of corset, French heel, or bustle; but she could cook her daddy's meals. And she could rope for herself the wildest broncho of her father's bunch and sit like a centaur while it plunged and bucked with desperate surprise at finding so strange a creature upon its back. She could shoot, too—not with the ornamented bow of the archery club—but with her ringing rifle which sent leaden death to the heart of the black tail.

Five years ago Grizzly Joe took his daughter down to Laramie City and found her a home in the family of an old friend. He said: "The gal hez lived up thar in the mountains with me an' don't know nothin' cept to cook an' work an' ride a hoss. I want you to edicate her." Accordingly she was "edicated," and "the gal" soon developed into a refined young lady. That she had admirers goes without the saying, because as the butterfly emerges from its crysalis so had she taken upon her all the delightful femininities that her new surroundings permitted, and lost nothing of her natural charms. In the garden city of the Laramie plains none of the beauties with her could compare. But, strangely enough, she did not lose her heart until one day, a dashing stranger rode by her and gallantly doffed his hat. He managed his blooded horse with matchless skill as he kept within the streets a half hundred equines to which the thoroughfare was a prison confine. She saw him twice afterward, and when he went away, without ever having spoken a word, she knew that her love had been taken with him.

Two years ago Grizzly came down from his mountain fastness and when he returned took her home again, on a visit only—"fer 'twouldn't be no place now fer ye," as he said, while his eyes rested lovingly and admiringly on this fashionably attired young woman who had ripened from the wild flower blossom he had nurtured tenderly in the years gone by. Three days after she returned, twenty of Joe's best horses suddenly and mysteriously disappeared.

"Suspect Teton Jack's been round here," muttered the old man as he buckled on his six-shooters with a gleam in his eyes. "He raided Brady's ranch last week," he added, "an' got away with thirty of the best horses in the bunch."

"Shall I go with you, dad?" asked the girl, her old love for a wild free ride coming over her. "No," he answered; "there's likelihood of bein' too long a chase," and then he muttered under his breath, "an' work a gal haint got no business fer ter see." So he rode off with his horse on a free, swinging lope, down the side of the mountain and she was alone in her beloved old home. Three or four hours passed and she was singing gladly about the humble cabin while giving the interior the fancy touches which only a woman's hands can do, when a shadow darkened the low doorway and to her startled glance was revelled a horseman outside. It was her hero, as she had often pictured him in her memory, sitting his horse with the same grace with which he had swept through the Gem City's streets months before. He saluted her with courtly mein and asked simply for a drink of water. Timidly she gave it to him, while her face burned as it never had before. He bent over low to thank her, drank the water slowly and then asked her where her father was. "He has gone after some of his lost horses," she replied, and added: "He thinks they have been run off by Teton Jack."

"Is that so?" the stranger asked; "and what do you know of Teton Jack?"

"Nothing," she said, "except that he's a horsethief and a bad man and ought to be hanged."

"So you think, do you?" he replied moodily. "Well, perhaps that's so. Tell your father when he comes that Teton Jack called to pay his regards, and regrets that he was not at home."

"What! you!" she half-gasped and her eyes dilated with terror. But his horse had made a sudden spring, and with a snort of pain madly plunged away.

A revolver crack up the trail was heard! The rider, firm as he sat in his seat, was for once caught off his guard. He reeled and fell from the saddle, and the horse went flying down the rugged path.

Down the mountain trail from above came two horsemen with weapons at cock, and before the dismounted thief could rise he was covered by two ugly pistols.

"Throw up your hands and say your prayers," shouted Grizzly Joe.

"Oh, father, father, don't kill him; don't do it, don't shoot!" screamed the girl.

It was no longer Teton Jack, the dreaded horse thief, the merciless bandit who had coolly sent a bullet through the heart of many a man. It was the hero of her dreams, her first lover, and yet a lover unconfessed, who stood sullenly there, his hands in the air, his dark eyes gleaming with the desperado courage, which had made him the terror of the Wind River range and the ogre of the Big Horn basin.

"What do you mean, gal? What do you mean?" shouted Grizzly. "Stand out'en the way!" But she never moved and slowly she said: "He may be a thief; he ought to die, perhaps, but you shall not shoot him like a dog. He is defenseless. See!"—and she picked from the ground the ivory handled revolver which had fallen from the belt as he was thrown. Then with a sudden inspiration, she turned and leveled it full at the horse-thief's breast. "Go!" she screamed, "Run for your life. No one shall follow you until you are out of sight. Then take care of yourself. Go, and if you escape, live to be a better man."

Grizzly sat transfixed by the fierceness which he had never seen before. The thief turned like a flash and bounded like a deer toward the stunted pines which lined the creek below. In a minute he was out of sight. The horsemen followed him but he was gone. While they were searching in the chapparal they heard a ringing shout of defiance across the western raise and looked just in time to see the king of the horse-thieves and a confederate sweeping away toward the setting sun. Down in the canyon which lay between them were the missing horses, all except one. That one Teton Jack was riding toward his impenetrable lair, the Teton basin of mysterious legend. A year afterward Jack was caught in a lone cabin in the Big Horn country. His captors kept him that time, and he is now serving out in Idaho a fourteen years sentence for one of his many crimes.

What became of the "gal?" That was substantially the question which was asked of Grizzly as he shook hands with a friend and boarded the train for Wyoming last night.

"She's livin' down in Colorady," he replied. "Forgot Teton Jack? Lord bless you, yes; married and got a baby."

A Noted Female Bore.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The fates seem to be fighting hard against Mrs. Welthea A. Emmons, the eccentric wife of Prof. Emmons. Manager Colvin, of the Viaduct hotel at Relay house, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, says: "I have had no end of trouble with Mrs. Emmons ever since her return from Europe. I've asked her to leave the premises and she has refused to go. She says that she is too indisposed to go now, and that even if she was not so she would not go until she chooses. Other guests are dreadfully annoyed and are continually complaining of her conduct in and about the hotel."

Miners on a Strike.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The Globe-Democrat's Salem (Ill.) special says: The coal miners here have gone on a strike. The prices paid by the company are 13½ cents per box of five bushels and one peck. The miners demand fifteen cents, but the company refuses to give it. The railroad company had just completed a switch to the mine, and the miners concluded that the company would be compelled to pay them the increase demanded. The company have determined not to accede to the demands.

Bernhardt and the Waiter.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At the Hoffman, every one, from the proprietor down, deny the story of Bernhardt's assault on a waiter, and say that the waiter named was discharged on general principles.

OMAHA DARKIES WHO DANCE

A Night Scene in a Cellar on Lower Dodge Street.

COLORED BEAUX AND BELLES.

A Unique Prompter—How He "Calls Off"—"Cheating de Gents"—An Occasion of Pure and Unrestrained Merriment.

[*Written for the Sunday Bee by "Ajax."*]

An Ethiopian Revel.

Omaha people who have ever felt a gnawing desire to see a real old-fashioned plantation darkey dance, ought to visit a a dance hall in the cellar of a saloon building on lower Dodge street. On every Friday night people with such yearnings could witness a crowd of colored people in terpsichorean orgies which, if not quite as wild and wierd as the plantation revels, must be equally as interesting.

A reporter visited the place one night last week. Passing down the cellar steps, he found himself in a small, dingy cellar, which was lighted up by a few feeble coal oil lamps. The floor was sanded, so as to be better accommodated to the feet of the dancers. Several large posts, which upheld the ceiling, afforded plenty of chance for violent collision. Altogether the place could hardly be called inviting. Moreover, it was filled with a combination of odors anything but pleasant.

The throng was a motley one. Colored gamblers, waiters, cooks, roustabouts and men who could hardly boast of any employment, made up the male element of the crowd, while the female element was nearly equally as mixed. There was the "dandy dark" with his flashy necktie, tiger-spotted shirt and very loud pants; opposite him perhaps was a less pretentious colored individual who did not boast of a shirt, much less a collar and whose clothes looked like a combination crazy quilt. But he seemed to enjoy himself just as well as his better dressed brother. Among the crowd there were one or two white faces to be seen. They belonged to well known characters about town. One soldier, who had strayed away from Fort Omaha, could be seen gliding through the crowd, seemingly enjoying the fun as well as the dusky belle who was his partner.

The music started up soon after the reporter had taken his perch on a table. It was furnished by two colored men—one playing the guitar and the other the violin. They played well and in almost perfect time.

"Git yer pardners for de quadrille," shouted the prompter or "caller-off," mounting a chair. This gentleman, who was known to his friends as Theodore, was a whole show in himself. He was a short, thick-set little fellow, with a jovial, good-natured face and a pleasant habit of showing two lines of white ivory whenever he smiled—which was not infrequently. He was a typical plantation darkey, careless, good natured and happy, with a reckless disregard for the conventionalities, and a certain crude native wit that created endless merriment among the dancers. He had a habit, too, of swaying his body backwards and forwards as the strains became particularly inspiring, at the same time clapping his hands and beating his feet vigorously, in perfect unison with the music. When he became particularly excited he would hop from his chair and jump into the center of the quadrille, directing the dancers how to go through the various changes. All this time he would be keeping perfect time with his hands and feet. In short he was a spectacle comically irresistible.

The music quickens and the hilarity becomes fast and furious.

"Pardners all!" shouts the prompter. Eight ebony dancers meet and swing.

"Balance across!" he continues. The order is obeyed.

"Grand right and wrong!" he yells, growing excited as the music becomes quicker. This is his own particular version of the order "grand right and left." The darkeys understand him and go through the change.

"Swing de partners!" continues the prompter, beating time with his feet, which resembled in size two Whittaker hams. "Hyah, you Georgie!" he adds, "doan you hi' dat ar dress so high. 'Member de white folks is lookin' at ye."

Georgia hears him, but don't take the very broad hint.

"Gents balance to de right," says the prompter, clapping his hand vigorously. "Look out dah, you Sam," he continues, "doan' you hug dat Suse so tight. Her feller done watchin' you!"

A hearty guffaw goes through the room in which the Theodore joins as loudly as anyone.

"Ladies cheat or swing!" comes the next command. It is obeyed. This is a change about which little is known by the average modern dancer. The ladies pass to the different male dancers in the set, and if they choose to swing, grasp them by the waist and turn twice. If the lady wants to "cheat," however, she advances toward the gent, as if about to balance with him, and then suddenly slips away from him, leaving him badly in the lurch. This is quite appropriately called "cheating" him.

"Every body rag!" is the next order, and every one obeys.

"Ragging" is a feature of the dance which probably originated with the darkies. At any rate it is most largely indulged in by them. The male dancer, when he "rags," kicks his feet into the air, at the same time bending his body into all sorts of grotesque shapes. The female "ragger" sways her body to and fro, as she seizes her dress and jerks it higher than strict ideas of propriety would warrant. All this is done in perfect time with the music, which is of that quick and jerky sort so admired by the negroes.

These dances are kept up until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning by which time every one having imbibed freely feels hilariously happy. Once in a while some jealous swain starts a fight with a more successful rival and then 'de razors are a-flyin' in de air.' As a general thing, however, good order prevails. Unless totally upset by whisky, the Omaha darkey cares more for the pleasures of the dance than he does for the pleasures of fighting. And he governs himself accordingly.

Another Railroad Syndicate.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 9.—It is stated here that the Richmond Terminal syndicate are negotiating for the purchase of the Georgia Central, of Georgia, and the Florida railway and Navigation company's system of Florida roads. The price paid for the Florida road is said to be $10,000 per mile. There are 550 miles in the system.

Rent Agitation in Paris.

PARIS, April 9.—The Ligue des Anti-Proprietaires, composed of advanced anarchists, have widely circulated among the poorer quarters of Paris a handbill urging non-payment of rent. The appeal has little if any effect.

Oil Refinery Burning.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—A fire is raging at the Bear Creek oil refinery, six miles from this city, on the Allegheny railroad. Assistance has been sent from here.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $264,000. The banks now hold $4,114,600 in excess of legal requirements.

Opening Bids.

The board of public works have opened bids for paving and curbing. The contract for the paving of Fourteenth street from Union Pacific tracks to Castellar street and of Eleventh from Mason to city limits was let to Stuht & Hamel at 10 9-10 cents. Geo W. McKinney secured the contract for grading Twenty-eighth street at 21¼ cents. P. H. McCauley was awarded the contract for sewer work in district No Thirty-two. This will cost in the neighborhood of 12,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OMAHA.

Advertisements under this head, 10 cents per line for the first insertion, 5 cents for each subsequent insertion, and $1.50 a line per month. No advertisement taken for less than 15 cents for the first insertion. Seven words will be counted to the line; they must run consecutively and must be paid in advance. All advertisements must be handed in before 1:30 o'clock p. m., and under no circumstances will they be taken or discontinued by telephone.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE will please ask for a check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$500,000 to loan at 6 per cent, Harris & Sampson, 1516 Douglas st. 686

$500,000 TO LOAN at 6 per cent. Mahoney & Linahan 1509 Farnam. 121

6 PER CENT Money. R. C. Patterson, 15th and Harney. 755

MONEY TO LOAN—O. F. Davis & Co., real estate and loan agents, 1505 Farnam st. 756

MONEY to loan on real estate and chattels S. Katz & Co. 1511 Farnam st., ground floor. 757

$500,000—To loan on Omaha city property at 6 per cent. G. W. Day, over 1312 Douglas st. 758

MONEY TO LOAN—On city and farm property, low rates. Stewart & Co., Room 3 Iron bank. 759

MONEY to loan, cash on hand, no delay. J. W. and E. L. Squire, 1413 Farnam st., Paxton hotel building. 760

MONEY—First mortgage notes. The Douglas county bank will buy papers secured by first mortgage on city realty. 761

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate; no commission charged. Leavitt Burnham, Room 1 Creighton Block. 762

6 PER CENT—Money to loan. Gregory & Hadley, Rooms 1 and 3, Redick block, 330 S. 15th St. 763

TO LOAN—Money—Loans placed on improved real estate in city or county for New England Loan & Trust Co., by Douglas County bank, 16th and Chicago sts. 764

MONEY to loan on improved city property at 6 per cent. Money on hand; do not have to wait. Have a complete set of abstract books of Douglas county. I. N. Watson, abstracter Harris Real Estate and Loan Co., 320 S. 15th st. 765

MONEY LOANED at C. F. Reed & Co.'s Loan Office, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, personal property of all kinds, and all other articles of value, without removal. 319 S. 13th, over Bingham's Commission store. All business strictly confidential. 766

LOANS—Loans—Loans.
Real estate loans,
Collateral loans.
Chattel loans.
Long time loans.
Short time loans.
Money always on hand to loan on any approved security.
Investment securities bought and sold.
Omaha Financial Exchange, n. w. cor. 15th and Harney.
Corbett, Manager. 767

MONEY TO LOAN—by the undersigned, who has the only properly organized loan agency in Omaha. Loans of $10 to $100 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, &c, without removal. No delays. All business strictly confidential. Loans so made that any part can be paid at any time, each payment reducing the cost pro rata. Advances made on fine watches and diamonds. Persons should carefully consider who they are dealing with, as many new concerns are daily coming into existence. Should you need money call and see me. W. R. Croft, Room 4 Withnell Building 15th and Harney. 768

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Parties desiring a partner with capital, in an established business, coal business preferred, please address confidentially, A. McK., Marissa, Ills. 400 10*

BUSINESS CHANCE—For sale; wholesale ale and porter business having a good trade with No. 1 team and delivery wagon. Call on H. C. Sautter & Co., cor. St. Mary's ave and 18th street. 290 10

FOR SALE—A neat little chop house, doing a good business. Good reasons for selling. Address L 2, Bee office. 337 11*

FOR SALE—A Complete cigar stand outfit. Gate City Real Estate Co., 1320 Douglas st. 340

FOR SALE—Rare chance, a jewelry store in one of the best locations in Omaha. Address L 6 Bee office. 390 12

FOR SALE—Until April 12, a live jobbing business, moderate capital required, trade established. Engaging in other business cause for selling. Address K 70, Bee office. 322 11

FOR SALE—A well-assorted stock of general merchandise at Emmet, Neb., consisting of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes and hardware stock; will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars call on or address W. E. Higman, Sioux City, Ia. 952 13

FOR SALE—One-half interest in the Nebraska Signal, the largest circulation of any country weekly newspaper in the state; large job office in connection. For full particulars address or call on E. C. Sawyer, Admr., Fairmont, Neb. 738

$350, $50 down and $10 monthly. C. J. Canan. 722

FOR SALE—Good paying restaurant, centrally located; for particulars call on or address Chas. L. Hart, Creighton Block. 137 10

FOR SALE or Exchange—A new 25 bbl combination mill situated on Little Blue river, near Hebron, in Thayer county. Will exchange for wild or improved lands or live stock. For further particulars address First National Bank, Hebron, Neb. 339

WANTED—To find good, live business men with stocks of goods to move to a growing town where money can be made. I will assist the right kind of people in building, etc. Will pay good big bonus to any one that will start a canning factory, or, in fact, any kind of a factory that employs hands. We want a drug store, furniture store, grocery store, a doctor, a practical painter right away. For particulars address Bank of Valley, Valley, Neb., or C. E. Mayne, Omaha, Neb. 454a23

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Being aware of the fact that there are a great many ladies and gentlemen throughout the west who would embrace this opportunity to increase their income, we submit the following: We will send to any address in any state on receipt of 50 cents, postpaid by mail, four of our newest and latest novelties. They are staple articles, no home is complete without them, only one sample package will be sent to the same person, and if found not as we represent the money will be refunded. We take this method of reaching a class of enterprising people to whom we can furnish steady and profitable employment in their respective localities. We are an old established concern, and refer to any bank or business firm in your community. Address Pioneer Novelty Co., 512 S. 16th st., Omaha, Neb. (Western branch.) 389 10*

PERSONAL—Show you buy a refrigerator of best make, suitable for small families, and larger sizes at correspondingly low prices. Will sell on partial payments if desired. Save money by calling at Moody's china store, 302 N. 16th st., cor Davenport. 347 10

PERSONAL—A family living in a good neighborhood who expect to go out of town for the summer and not wishing to close house can find a responsible party to keep it open by calling at Kinsler's drug store, No. 1307 Farnam st. 283 14

PERSONAL—To the laboring men, clerks, bookkeepers, etc., of Omaha, greeting:

You will please take notice that from this date the Real Estate office of J. L. Rice & Co., over Commercial National Bank S. E. cor 13th and Douglas will be open for the transaction of business until 9:30 p. m. every evening, from Monday to Saturday evening. Respectfully, J. L. Rice & Co. 124

PERSONAL—Private home for ladies during confinement, strictly confidential, infants adopted, address E 42, Bee office. 699a29

MRS. DURANT—Clairvoyant from Boston, is reliable in all affairs of life, unites separated lovers. 322 N. 16th st., room 1 640a28

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dr. Nannie V. Warren clairvoyant, Medical and Business Medium Room No. 9, 121 North 16th st., Omaha, Neb. 769

LOST.

LOST—Small chamois purse, on way from Izard to Webster on 16th between 5 and 6 o'clock. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Bee office. 402 10*

STORAGE.

OMAHA Storage Warehouse—Corner 13th and Izard sts., for storage of household goods and general merchandise at low rates. Advances made; issue warehouse receipts. R. R. switch at the house. Office 519 South 13th street and 1308, 1310 and 1312 Izard street. Telephone 962. M. S. Goodrich, Mgr. 995 m3*

MISCELLANEOUS.

OMAHA—Laundry 604 north 16th st. Shirts 10c, collars and cuffs 3c, family ironing per doz. from 25 cents up, first class work. 395 10

FOR RENT—Organs $2 per month. Hospe, 1513 Douglas. 770

SPOT CASH for second-hand, furniture, carpets and stoves, at 117 N. 16th st. 203 a18

CASH advanced on diamonds and watches at 117 N. 16th st. Orff & Co. 203 a18

TO parties having houses for rent, Rental Agency, Benawa & Co., 1st., opposite post-office. We have turned over to them our rental list. We recommend them. McCague Bros. 616

O. I. C.—House furnishing goods, all kinds; a cash or installment; lowest prices at J. Bonner, 1315 Douglas st. 900

DON'T be an oyster. Don't be swallowed alive when you want to sell furniture, carpets or household goods, call at 117 N. 16th. 203 a18

THE place where they sell furniture cheap for cash has