THE CITY.

Judge Clarkson will go to Tekamah on February 4 to hold court.

Clerks are at work making up the tax list for 1891. The tax becomes payable May 1 and delinquent July 1.

The temperature as reported by the local signal service office was as follows: At 7 a. m., 32°; at 10 a. m., 34°, and at 1 p. m. 33°.

The Omaha Association of Stationary Engineers has moved its headquarters into neat and commodious rooms on the seventh floor of THE BEE building.

Everything points towards all who attend having a very enjoyable evening at the benefit ball to Captain John Anderson's family, by the Modern Woodmen of America, at Washington hall, Friday evening, January 30.

At the last meeting of the board of trade a resolution was passed expressing the appreciation of the board at the appointment of Colonel C. S. Chase of Omaha as chairman of the committee on scope and plan of the proposed pan-republic congress.

Superintendent James has complained to the chief of police that two boys named Ed Smith and Tim Sullivan created a disturbance at the Franklin street school by screaming, whistling, using bad language and spitting in the water pails. The boys are about fifteen years of age.

Mayor Cushing is getting matter for his annual report or address to the council in order. He has decided to give a brief synopsis of each of the reports of city officers together with his personal recommendations as drawn from those statements. The reports will not all be in his hands before February 1, and he hopes to get his review before the council about February 10.

J. K. O'Neal has returned from State Center, Ia., where he was called by the death of Miss Mollie Ward, his sister-in-law. The young lady died of diphtheria. The authorities of the Iowa village were so frightened over the appearance of the disease that they tried to prevent Mr. O'Neal from leaving the city, and it was only after a most persistent effort that he secured proper medical attendance for the unfortunate young lady.

The Kings' Daughters of All Saints' church will give an entertainment this evening which promises to be a very interesting and enjoyable event. A cantata will be rendered by a number of young ladies who will represent various flowers, while another company of the Daughters will give a pretty tambourine drill. Mrs. W. C. Sunderland has charge of the entertainment and she has worked indefatigably to make it what it deserves to be—one of the successes of the season.

County Treasurer Snyder insists there is not five times the amount of work connected with the city treasurer's office as with his. He says however, that there is some more work connected with Mr. Rush's office than with his own, but "when it is proclaimed that there is a difference of five times in the amount, the assertion immediately falls to the ground in the face of facts. My clerical force never hesitate to work over hours whenever necessary, which is something that occurs very frequently."

D. H. Wheeler and others have been in the city a week or ten days past purchasing steers, which were shipped Thursday to Columbus, Neb., from Hardin, says the Greeley (Col.) Democrat. These gentlemen have a lease on a section of land near Omaha, where they expect to pasture the cattle from this herd, which are not in condition to be fed or fattened for market. The number purchased from Greeley persons was something over five hundred, which greatly reduced the supply of young steers in this vicinity at present. The gentlemen who were second parties to this deal are J. A. Rakin, Alexander Mead, Asa Sterling, Robert Boyd, Albert Howard and H. F. Currier.

THE NEEDY WESTERNERS.

A Statement of the Case by the Relief Commission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—To the Editor of THE BEE: For the last few days editorially you have rather been making light of the figures that I gave your representative in the house of representatives last Saturday. I stated to him very distinctly that they were not my figures, that it was the estimate as made by the county officers in the various counties that were affected by the drouth of the past season, and I asked him particularly to make that statement, offering him a copy of the statement which appeared in THE BEE this morning. He said that he thought the summary of the figures as given would be sufficient.

The figures on this tabulated statement are taken from the official reports made January 1 or thereabouts, not varying more than three days, by the county officers in the various counties named. These reports are on file in our office, signed by the county commissioners or board of supervisors where they are under township organization, county clerk, county attorney, and in many cases the sheriff, county treasurer and county judge, some of them even going so far as to make affidavit to the truthfulness of their report. In the majority of the cases they reported the names of the township, range and lot number of each and every one asking for aid. I do not know how we could have a report made any more accurately than that. Where they give us the actual count of the destitute, we give them credit for it in the column.

In the first column following the name of the county you will notice occasionally one-half or one-fourth inserted. In these counties the number asking provisions was estimated, and the actual count was not given. We simply divided the county officers' figures by two.

I think that THE BEE has done the relief commission a little injustice in the manner they made their report Saturday. The totals you see are now 1,196 higher for seed grain than what I gave your reporter last Saturday. This increase is caused by the fact that a few of the counties have filed additional reports over their report given January 1, and the increase of those requiring food supplies is 511.

It is true, as you stated in THE BEE of yesterday, that Dr. Martin made a canvass of five counties, and reported 2,000 families destitute, but since that time the number of five destitute counties has increased until this list gives thirty-two, while we have four other counties, Franklin, Nuckolls, Valley and Grant, asking for supplies of seed grain. We have not the official statements from these counties and hence have not included them in this tabulated statement.

The newspapers next to the railroads, if possibly not first, have done more toward bringing about the work of relief than any other force in the state, and we do like to have them publish the matter just as it stands.

In making our estimate of the grain needed we took the estimates of the various counties, struck an average and divided it by two, and then simply cast up the account by the simplest rules of multiplication, so many bushels of grain per family, at the price grain was selling, as quoted in THE BEE the day that we made the estimate.

Very respectfully yours,
LUTHER P. LUDDEN,
General manager.

H. L. Elliett, representing Elliett, Rosenbaum Bros. & Co., Union stockyards of Chicago, is in the city and is a guest of Captain O'Donohoe.

Grand Opening.

Thursday evening, January 29, at Charles A. Kohlmeyer's saloon, N. W. cor. 13th and Dodge. Everybody invited; fine lunch and good music. Krug's cabinet beer on draught.

CHARLES A. KOHLMEYER.

THE DUFFY INQUEST.

Several Witnesses Examined by the Coroner's Jury Yesterday.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Peter Duffy, who was killed by a motor train at the corner of Eighteenth and Burt Tuesday evening, was held yesterday afternoon at Heaffy & Heaffy's undertaking rooms.

Elwood Nixon, the motor train conductor, and Thomas Moses, the motorman, were called as witnesses and related the incident in substantially the same manner. They stated that their train was running eastward on Burt about 6:15 Tuesday night and the conductor gave the motorman one bell, the usual signal, to stop at the east side of Eighteenth. This signal was given when the train was about twenty feet west of the west side of Eighteenth street. The motorman applied the brakes and began to check the speed of the train. About the time the train reached Eighteenth street the motorman saw a man coming from the north driving a horse and buggy at a very rapid rate of speed. He seemed to be intending to cross in front of the train, but as he came up to Burt street, almost to the track of the motor he turned eastward, driving to the east side of Eighteenth in the north street car track. He was about six feet in advance of the motor train, but not directly in front of it, for it is a double track and the motor train was on the south track. Soon after the man in the buggy, who proved to be Peter Duffy, passed the east crossing of Eighteenth street, he suddenly turned his horse to the north. The buggy tipped up on the right wheels and threw him over on the south rail of the track upon which the motor train was then running, and about five feet in front of the guards on the front end of the motor car.

The motor man said he reversed the electric current and put on the brakes as hard as he could when he saw the buggy tip, but he could not stop until the car struck Duffy and shoved him about six feet. When he and the conductor ran around the car they saw him under the guards and backed the train off him. Duffy was lying on his back and was bruised about the head and face and in the right hip and groin.

The train men both claim that the train was not running more than four or five miles an hour when they went across Eighteenth street.

A colored woman named Ophelia Clemens, who was on the front car at the time of the accident, was called. She said the man—or woman, as she thought at the time—who drove the horse seemed to be in a great hurry and drove very carlessly. She exclaimed to a friend in the car as she saw the horse and buggy dash up, "Look at that fool woman; she is going to drive into the train." Just then she saw the man fall out of the buggy and right in front of the train.

G. W. Blankenship, a colored man of South Omaha, who was with Miss Clemens on the front car, gave about the same version of what he saw at the time of the accident. He thought the train was not running more than six miles an hour.

W. H. Teter, who lives at 2525 Caldwell street, was standing on the front platform of the back car. He saw Duffy coming down Eighteenth street and says that the horse was in a gallop. He saw the horse make a sudden turn and saw the buggy tip and the man fall over. He thought the train was not making over five miles an hour at the time.

The jury went to Duffy's residence and viewed the remains and then, as there were several other witnesses that could not be present yesterday, a postponement was taken until Friday at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The play at the Grand next Sunday evening will be "A Cold Day, or the Laplanders." The play does not lay much claim to any plot, but has been written to give the company a chance to make the audience laugh. The action of the play is at Long Branch and aboard a steamer at sea. During the play Misses Carlotta, Height, Brooks and Marconir and the male members of the company sing a number of popular songs, among which are numbers from "Erminie," "Adonis," "Evangeline," and "Spectre Knight." Miss Carlotta also introduces her specialty, "I'm So Shy." "A Cold Day" is altogether one of the funniest plays of the season. The reserved seat sale, at 50, 35 and 25 cents will open Saturday morning.

Yesterday morning seats were put on sale for the four nights' engagement of Joseph Murphy at the Boyd, which commences this evening. On Thursday and Friday evenings Mr. Murphy appears as Larry Donavan in Fred Marsden's great play, "Shaun Rhue." The Philadelphia Times says of Mr. Murphy in this part:

"Joseph Murphy, one of the most natural and cleverest of the score of Irish comedians now on the American stage, appeared at the Walnut street theater last night in his familiar impersonation of the hero in 'Shaun Rhue.' The play, which is full of interesting and sympathetic scenes, was given in admirable style, and a large audience expressed its appreciation by frequent and hearty applause."

The attractions at the Boyd next week are, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, William Gillette's new play, "All the Comforts of Home," which will be presented by Charles Frohman's company, headed by that popular leading actor, Mr. Henry Miller; and on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Bronson Howard's great war drama, "Shenandoah."

WHOLESALE STOCK THIEVES.

They Shipped Cattle by the Carload From Idaho Ranges to Northern Markets.

THRILLING WESTERN NEWS STORIES.

Careless Utah Mine Engineer Risks Ten Men's Lives—Three Prospectors Killed by Hold-Ups—Railroader Burned.

News comes from Pocatello, Idaho, of some bold cattle stealing. It appears that a representative of Freye & Co., butchers of Seattle, applied to H. H. Rand for cattle, and and was told that his company, the Warbonnet cattle company, had none to sell. Some days afterward two carloads of cattle were driven into the Pocatello yards and loaded and started for Seattle. They were recognized as belonging to mostly to the Warbonnet company, while six of them were from the herd of William Burke. After the two cars had gone west an officer was sent in the same direction on the passenger train and reached Payette before the cattle reached there to be taken out to feed. The persons in charge of the stock were arrested and taken back to Bingham county for trial. Cheyenne Bill, the chief of the cowpunchers of the Warbonnet company, who is reported as implicated in this steal, has jumped the country, but there are some four or five men held, and Messrs. Rand & Burke are at Blackfoot looking after the prosecution of the thieves.

Suing Careless Threshers.

The burning of a field of grain was the foundation of the suit of the Boston land and security company and Snyder vs Holman, says the Denver Times. Snyder had leased a ranch of his co-plaintiff on a basis of shares, he to have two-thirds and the company one-third. When the harvest of grain had been gathered on September 2, 1889, Snyder engaged Holman to thresh his grain with a steam thresher. While the work was in progress the grain caught fire from a spark emerging from the machine and was totally lost. The plaintiff charged that the conflagration was due to the negligence of the defendant in placing the machine to the windward of the grain, in failing to provide it with proper appliances for the prevention of sparks and for not having men handy to suppress the flames. The defendant contended that the machinery was provided with every reasonable prevention against conflagrations. The loss of the grain was due, he charged, to the fact that the plaintiff had failed to furnish a supply of water against contingencies, which was the custom of all the ranchmen throughout the country. The plaintiffs allege that the grain was worth $1,200, but the defendant $400 less.

White Girl Wedded a Mulatto.

Z. C. Coleman, a mulatto, steward at the Merchants' hotel in Helena, and Mary Leonard, a pretty white girl, were married by Rev. J. C. Rollins, pastor of the Methodist church. Coleman is an intelligent and well bred man, and last summer was head waiter at the Hot Springs hotel, National park. Miss Leonard went to Helena from the east about two months ago and sought work as a music teacher. Failing in this she accepted a responsible position in the hotel, where she met Coleman. Both being musicians, an intimacy sprung up which blossomed into love and ripened into wedlock. The marriage was quietly conducted at the parsonage and the newly married couple left for Great Falls on their bridal trip. The marriage created considerable talk, but strange to say, the negroes professed to be more incensed at it than are the whites. Coleman is a leader in colored society.

Sports Scattered.

Sheriff McCarthy of Pueblo proposes to stop sparring bouts on Sundays. He made a beginning last Sunday when he, with two deputies, went to a road-house five miles from town. There a crowd of 100, many of whom were prominent citizens, was gathered to witness a contest between Robert Dobbs and another negro. The principals had just squared up to one another when the sheriff entered.

The fight was turned into a running match, and the wild scrambling was ludicrous. Some men jumped through the windows, carrying the casings with them. The doors were pulled off their hinges, the stove overturned, while numbers of the men were bruised and had their clothes badly damaged. Fully half a dozen men attempted to drive off without unhitching their horses, express and hackmen started out without their loads, and in all directions men on foot fled in terror.

Sensational Suit Settled.

When Lewis M. Starr died in Alameda county, California, in 1887, leaving an estate valued at nearly half a million dollars, a young man claiming to be an illegitimate son of the dead man contested the will. The case was quite sensational and the contestee was ruled out of court by Judge Gibson. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, which has been pending for three years, and now, on motion of the attorneys for both sides, the appeal has been dismissed. The basis of settlement was that the young man gets $10,000 of the Starr estate. When the case was tried the contestant produced documentary evidence to show that he was the son of Starr and a woman named Bridget Briney. He is a clerk in a wholesale house in Portland, Ore.

A Telegrapher's Find.

E. A. Street, a telegraph operator, according to a dispatch from Helena, Mont., is $100,000 richer than he was a few weeks ago, but is also aware that he has sold millions for that amount. Street works at telegraphy in winter and prospects in the summer. Some time ago he located a placer claim in Lehmi county, Idaho, and bought up adjoining ones until he had 1,000 acres. He reported his find to ex-Senator Tabor, who sent experts to examine, and on their findings he paid Street $100,000 for his property. It is now reported that the placer property is worth fully $15,000,000.

Old Block and Chip.

"My God, papa, what are you here for?" was the greeting Thomas Maloney, sr., received from Thomas Maloney, jr., in the Oakland city prison one night not long ago. Maloney pere was brought in on a charge of drunk and occupied a cell adjoining that of his son. The younger Maloney is awaiting trial on a charge of petit larceny for stealing some sacks of sand from a warehouse of the Remillard brick company, and had been in prison for some time. Father and son appeared in the police court together.

Murray Won.

Tom Murray made a great legal fight in the county court yesterday afternoon against Martin J. Ward, a Chicago hotel broker, who was trying to get $750 of commission out of him on the plea that he effected the lease of Murray's hotel to Mr. Silloway. Murray won and left the court room about 4 o'clock, the happiest man in Omaha.