IT EXCEEDED ALL OTHERS

The Mammoth Ball of the K. o. L. the Largest in the City's History.

A VEXED QUESTION DECIDED

What Judge McCulloch Holds in Regard to the St. Mary's Avenue Paving—Two More Lincoln Girls Gone Wrong.

The K. of L. Ball.

Never in all her history has Omaha witnessed such a sight as was presented at the Exposition building last night on the occasion of the first annual ball of Henry George Assembly, Knights of Labor. To say that it was the largest gathering of the kind which has ever been held in this city does not convey an idea of its immensity, for never before has there been an opportunity for such an assemblage on a dancing platform. Long before 9 o'clock, the hour for the grand march, the floor was filled with a mass of humanity, while from the railings of the gallery peered a continuous line around the building of eager spectators. And the sight that was presented was both novel and beautiful. The restless throng on the floor waiting for the music to begin, the continuous arrivals and the decorations were amply sufficient to prove an attraction to the idle looker-on until the programme of the evening commenced.

The building had been ornamented on the interior in style worthy of the occasion. The band stand had been moved to the north side and set in the center of the hall, directly fronting the door. Behind it hung two immense garrison flags, and in the center suspended a large engraving of Washington. About the whole vast interior hung banners and flags of every hue and representative nationality, while bright cloths twined about the pillars and hung in heavy masses from the timbers of the roof. The finest displays, however, were the mountings at the east and west ends. On the west gallery railing was a group of flags arranged so as to perfectly form the national coat of arms. The effect was fine and speaks much for the skill of the artist who arranged them. At a corresponding point on the east end was the regimental coat of arms of the Fourth United States Infantry regulars. This was made up of the battle flags, regimental standards and company guidons, with a large storm flag for a back ground.

At precisely 9 o'clock the orchestra played the first strains of the grand march, and a thousand merry dancers responded to the music, which opened the delightful programme, arranged as follows:

1. Grand March
2. Waltz
3. Quadrille Lanciers
4. Schottische
5. Quadrille
6. Polka
7. Quadrille-Waltz
8. Newport
9. Glide-Lanciers
10. Schottische
11. Quadrille
12. Waltz
13. Quadrille
14. La Comas
15. Quadrille
16. Waltz
17. Quadrille
18. Ripple
19. Glide-Lanciers
20. La Comas
21. Quadrille
22. Schottische
23. Quadrille-Waltz
24. Newport
25. Quadrille
26. Polka
27. Lanciers
28. Galop
29. Quadrille
30. Waltz-Home

Viewed from the gallery the scene on the floor was fairly dazzling. As the forms of the dancers threaded through the maze of the figures the sight resembled the turning of a kaleidescope. The gay colors were there, and with the constant changing the looker-on was completely bewildered. The music was delightful, and despite the fact that the three callers could not be distinctly heard in all parts of the floor, there was little or no confusion. After the first few numbers the dancers multiplied, and at 11 o'clock it was estimated that at least 1,500 people were responding to the music. Probably 500 spectators occupied the gallery, and with the large number who were on the main floor who did not dance, swelled the throng to over 2,200. Indeed, this is a low estimate of the people present, as over 1,200 tickets had been sold, each of which undoubtedly represented two persons. The floor proved to be excellent for dancing purposes, which added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

At midnight supper was served in the building, tables having been set on the north side, immediately under the gallery. The refreshments were excellent, and were served in handsome style. Dancing was then resumed and was continued until a late hour.

To say that the affair was a success, delightful, etc., is not necessary. It was magnificent in every respect, and the worthy order in whose benefit it was given can well be proud of their first annual ball. And the men who so successfully conducted the arrangements and carried them out should also come in for their share of praise. They are as follows:

Master of Ceremonies—James R. Young.

Assistant Master of Ceremonies—Chas. Cheney.

Committee of Arrangements—J. H. Standeven, C. Cheney, H. Dunn, J. Young, J. Conners.

Reception Committee—D. Knox, John Jenkins, J. S. Wood, J. E. Wigman, Thos. Cummings, J. Logan, C. Unitt, B McGinn, Wm. Cullen, J. L. Ruef. S. J. Broderick, T. F. Brennan.

Door Committee—H. Haynes, J. Hall, J. R. Barnum, J. H. Smith, T. B. McMillian, H. Van Dusen,

Floor Committee—H. Dunn, J. Innes, G. Elliott, M. Tranten, Thomas Falconer, Wm. Brown, J. Carnaby, J. McCabe, E. A. Taylor, A. C. Harte, J Donohue, Ira Vess, A. Bonnevier, M. Mullen, J. Conners, Robert Keysor, T. Dugdale, E. B. Whalen, M. Smith, J. Shean.

Ticket Seller—William Miller.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge McCulloch Holds that Paving Districts Cannot Cross an Alley.

This morning Judge McCulloch will render a very important decision, which interests the city of Omaha and a large number of tax payers. The case which calls for the decision is that of James Leis vs. the city of Omaha et al., which has been mentioned at length in the local press. Leis is the owner of a lot fronting on Jackson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, which, on account of the diagonal direction in which St. Mary's avenue runs, was included in the paving district when the latter thoroughfare was paved. Leis was accordingly taxed for the paving, but as his property did not abut on the street paved, he sued the city to recover the amount of the tax. In this he was supported by adjacent property owners, who wished to make it a test case. The suit was accordingly argued in the county court last month, and Judge McCulloch has held it under advisement since. This morning he will render his decision in favor of the plaintiff. The judge bases his decision on the fact that the lots are across an alley from St Mary's avenue, and holds that while the city ordinance makes a paving district extend 132 feet each side of a street, it can not legally do so when an alley intervenes in that distance. A paving district, according to the decision, can not include property which does not abut on the street paved and lies beyond an alley or street, even if it be within the distance named—132 feet.

The decision of this case involves a large amount of money, as it not only covers paving but sewer districts.

ERRING LINCOLN GIRLS.

A Distracted Mother Hunting for Two Missing Ones in Omaha.

"Can't you help me find my girl?" was the beseeching question which a little woman, dressed in black, addressed to Jailor Pierronet last evening, while the tears welled up in her eyes. The speaker was Mrs. Dodd, a widow residing in Lincoln. She explained that her daughter Lizzie, in company with a girl named Fannie Langtow, had run away from home Sunday night. She had traced them to the depot in Lincoln, where they had purchased tickets for Omaha, but was too late to stop them. The only thing left for her to do was to follow them, and she accordingly arrived in Omaha last night in the hopes that she could induce them to return home. She feared that the girls had been induced to enter some disreputable house here.

Jailor Pierronet kindly took the grief-stricken mother to the rooms of the Woman's Christian Aid association, and promised that an immediate search would be made for the missing girls. An officer was detailed to work up the case, but a visit to a number of disreputable houses last night failed to throw any light on their whereabouts. The girls are about 16 years of age and are said to be rather pretty. Further search will be made by the police in the hope of finding them.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAGGIE MITCHELL LAST NIGHT.

To attempt criticism of Maggie Mitchell would be something like sitting in judgment on the merits of the Songs of Solomon or debating the artistic points of a Raphael masterpiece. The opera house, despite the mammoth attraction at the exposition building, was crowded last night to see her for the first time here in "The Pearl of Savoy." This play is a fancy dress, sparkling, musical and sentimental drama, with the scene laid in the Alps and Paris. It recounts the adventures of a pretty Savoyard maiden who left her mountain home and went to the world's gay capital—then gayest of all under the Louis's—to achieve her fortune by street singing. The plot drags the lovely creature through a maze of solons and blazing salons, bears her safely out of the clutches of several lecherous barons and "markees" and lands her safely at last in the arms of her own true loved one, who also turns out to be a nobleman. There is a good deal of song and dance business for the star which she attends to in fairly creditable form, while the character acting it largely affords is performed in her own inimitable style. The "Pearl of Savoy" is a very good play and well adapted to Maggie Mitchell's talents.

ROBSON AND CRANE.

Sale of seats for the grandest spectacular piece of Shakesperean comedy the stage ever knew as presented in Robson and Crane's "Comedy of Errors," on Wednesday and Thursday evening, begins to-day in the box office of the opera house.

Travelers' Select Committees.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Travelers' Protective association, held Saturday, Feb. 20, the following committees were appointed: Railroad—M. D. Welch, Lincoln; C. L. McLain, Wm. France, Chas. A. Coe, Omaha; Otto Huette, Fremont. Hotel—G. B. Shepherd, Lincoln; Chas. O. Jackson, Kearney; E. B Lord, Fremont; M. W. Ryerson, Grand Island; Chas. M. Ambrose, Columbus. Press—W. J. Jackman, G. H. Savage, Omaha; A. L. Dean, John W. Place, Lincoln; C. H. Perrigo, Fremont. Legislative—Lawrence Heiskell, S. D. Leland, Lincoln; J. A. Leiter, Wahoo; W. L. Eastman, Grand Island; C. S. De Soden, Omaha. Sick and Relief—Wm. F. Manning, Omaha; J. B. Meredith, Fremont; H. M. Rice, Lincoln; C. R. Miller, Hastings; E. L. Eggleston, Columbus. Employment—W. P. Mumaugh, Robt. Easson, Omaha; C. W. East, Fremont; Chas. J. Jones, J. E. Finney, Lincoln.

Wanted to exchange for stock of Hardware and General Merchandise, 560 acres of fine Thayer county (Neb.) land; five lots in Genoa (Neb.); good store building (best corner); good dwelling (best location) in Essex (Iowa); also eighty acres one-half mile from town of Essex (Iowa), seeded in blue grass. For further particulars, address John Linderholm, Central City, Nebraska.

Brevities.

County Clerk Needham improved the holiday yesterday by having his office thoroughly cleaned and overhauled.

Messrs. O. H Gordon and W. T. Helphrey, of the firm of Collins, Gordon & Kay, left yesterday for western Nebraska on business.

Workmen were busy yesterday placing the fire bell in position at No. 3 engine house, and it will be ready to sound alarms after to-day.

Judge McCulloch yesterday afternoon performed the ceremony which made Robert E. Rowland of North Platte and Bessie Natalie Johnson of Omaha man and wife.

Mrs. Richard Miller, of Atchison, Kas., sister of the Schroeder boys of this city, who has been visiting here for some time past, will leave to-day for Germany, to visit friends there.

At the last meeting the members of Myrtle division, U. R., K. of L., presented their outgoing past recorder, Mr. W. F. Manning, a handsome silver water set in testimony of their appreciation of his devoted and efficient service in the office from which he was just retiring.

The Y. M. C. A. employment committee has on file several applications of young men well recommended desiring employment in various branches of business. Some of these are in needy circumstances and would be glad of work of any kind—temporary or permanent. Communications by mail or telephone by those desiring help will be promptly answered by the secretary.

The services for the benefit of the deaf mute, held in the library of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon, were more largely attended than on any previous Sunday. Prof. J. A. McClure preached a short sermon in sign language, taking his text from Luke 12-32. Messrs R. Smith, Mr. Fischer and others made short remarks at the close of the sermon. Assistant Secretary Samuel Tuthill made the closing prayer, which was interpeted into signs by Prof. McClure.

Theodore Beckman, of Counel Bluffs, the son-in-law of Christian Meyer, whose body was found in the ice Sunday, came over yesterday morning and made arrangements with Drexel & Maul to transfer the body to the other side this morning. Mr. Beckman said his father-in-law's disappearance would have been of no anxiety to him, as the old man was in the habit of going away without leaving word. The first intelligence of the drowning of the unknown man he obtained two days after the occurrence and the day before Christmas. He was satisfied from the description that it was Meyer, but not wishing to mar the pleasure of Christmas day to his wife, said nothing until the night of the holiday. He identifies the body as that of Meyer beyond a doubt and will have him buried in the family lot.

White Cedar Piling is better than oak for bridge or furniture work. It lasts longer in or out of the ground, and can be furnished and driven for one-third less cost by D. Soper & Co., 1020 Farnam street, Omaha.

NEWS' NOTES OF A HOLIDAY.

George Washington's Anniversary Passed Quietly Without Celebration.

PAXTON'S BIG HOTEL SCHEME

A Monster Structure to be Erected This Season—The Charity Ball—Railway Notes, Police News, Etc.

Washington's Birthday.

George Washington's birthday has passed in Omaha without any signal celebration. If the greatness of America's patriots, statesmen, soldiers, etc., was to be measured by the fuss kicked up over the memories, the scroll of honor on this side of the water would bear few names of much consequence. The people of the United States have little reverence for time-stained monuments and sunken graves, and whereas they make a grand pageant over the recently departed hero, a month later they cannot raise a subscription for a memorial slab. That's certainly too bad, for it cheats the country out of many gala days. Had the father of his country given his paternity to the Germans or the French or the English, or any other civilized people outside of these United States, the favored land would been arrayed yesterday in grand holiday attire. How much to the contrary affairs were here. Traffic went right on as though George had never licked the British. The courts and banks, the postoffice, schools, and a few other public institutions that take a holiday on the least provocation at all times, were shut up, but that scarcely affected the everyday appearance of affairs. The fine weather brought out a great many people who have spent the past few months indoors, and the chronic loungers sunned themselves in troops and droves.

Maybe somebody doesn't know that George Washington never observed the 22nd day of this month as the anniversary of his nativity. It would seem strange that he should be wrong on this point, when he got the date first-hand from his mother. The epitaph on his tomb, briefly extolling his virtues, says that he was born on February 11, and that is what he always thought himself. It is not intended to say that he did not know that it was possible to put the day of his birth on the 22d but he ever preferred not to and it seems something of a sacrilege that his evident wishes in that regard were not respected by his mourning people. George was born in 1732, and up to his twentieth year very properly marked his mile posts, so to speak, on the 11th. The calculation of time conformed to the rule set in vogue by Julius Ceasar and named, in his honor, the Julian calendar. In 1582 Pope Gregory XIII reformed the calendar by suppressing the ten days which had accumulated in error since the time of Caesar and the 11th of February became then the 22nd day of that month. It was not until 1752 that protestant England acknowledged the correctness of the Gregorian computation. The American colonies as portions of Great Britain submitted to the change in that time, and George, then a young man of twenty summers, saw his birthday ruthlessly transferred from its proper date. That is the reason Washington's birthday is in some little dispute as to date.

ANOTHER HOTEL.

Omaha to Have a New Mammoth Hostlery.

Mention was made in the Bee a day or so ago of the negotiations between W. A. Paxton and Peter Goos, for the transfer to the former of the latter's hotel and lot on Farnam street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. Yesterday the negotiations were brought to a close, resulting in the transfer of the property to Mr. Paxton, for the consideration of $75,000. Mr. Paxton having the lot on the corner now possesses a frontage of 198 feet. It is rumored that he is now trying to secure the Hanscome lot, next to the Goos hotel, and the Wabash corner owned by Mr. McCormick, or in other words the entire block, back to the alley, a distance of 132 feet. It is not improbable that the transfer of the property will soon be made.

"What will he do with it?" is the question which everyone asked, as soon as the transfer of the Goos property became public. A reporter who investigated the matter, while unable to see Mr. Paxton himself, learned from parties in a position to know, that that gentleman intends to erect on this property a magnificent hotel, six and possibly seven stories in height, which will compare favorably with any hostelry west of Chicago in point of size and magnificence.

In case Mr. Paxton can secure the Hanscom and McCormick lots he will erect a building which will be a block in length; but even should he fail in so doing, the structure would still be a mammoth one, possessing as it would a frontage on Farnam street of 198 feet and a depth of 132 feet.

THE CHARITY BALL.

The Hour for the Great Event Draws Nigh—A Few Suggestions.

To-night will occur the second annual charity ball. It is safe to say that the affair will be a success, that the representation of Omaha's culture, fashion and beauty will be such as was never before seen under one roof. All preparations for the event are complete, and it is certain that they have been so made that all who attend will be assured a good time.

Refreshments will be served in the north gallery. Two musical organizations, the Fourth Infantry band and the Musical Union orchestra, will be stationed at either end of the hall and will furnish inspiration for the dancers.

In compliance with a very general demand, and at the suggestion of many subscribers to the charity ball fund, the managers have decided to issue a limited number of spectators' tickets These tickets will entitle the holder to a seat in the gallery, and the price has been put at $1 each, so that it comes within the means of all. The tickets were on sale last evening, and can be obtained at the following places: D. W. Saxe, opera house pharmacy; Kuhn & Co., Fifteenth and Douglas; J. A. Fuller & Co., Fourteenth and Douglas; Max Meyer & Bro., Eleventh and Farnam, and to-day at the exposition building, where the manager will be in attendance all day.

The managers of the ball desire to present to the public the following suggestions:

All carriages attending the charity ball will approach from the west, by Fifteenth street, to main entrance on Capitol avenue, and depart via Fourteenth street. On returning for guests they will approach from the east by Fourteenth street and depart by Fifteenth street. By order of the board of managers.

The managers desire that all using their own carriages will instruct their drivers, and all livery stables are particularly requested to see that their drivers fully understand the above order.

We will take a few more Omaha city loans at low rates.

J. W. & E. L. Squire,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Union Pacific Mine Explosion at Almy—Type Writers—Notes.

Reports at Union Pacific headquarters afford no information of Saturday's explosion in the company's mine at Almy, Wyo., beyond that which is meagrely obtained in the press telegraph. The mine, No. 8, is the same in which some two months ago an explosion killed a dozen or more men. The cause of the present accident is attributed to the carelessness of a miner who entered one of the rooms with a naked lamp. He was thrown thirty feet for his pains but strange to say was but slightly injured. There were twenty-five men in the mine at the time and three of these were severely burned. The mine is now clear of gas and work has been resumed.

UNION PACIFIC TYPE-WRITERS.

The long expected order compelling the stenographers and operators of type-writers to purchase their own machines was sent through the Union Pacific general offices yesterday morning. It is provided that the general storekeeper shall appraise the type-writers now in use and the operators will pay for them by installments of $10 per month, or more, as desired. Assessments on the market value will be made for all new machines. Some grumbling greets the order, but the discontent is tempered by the consciousness that it will avail nothing. This method has been in use on the B. & M. and other railways for years.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

A train of twenty-three cars loaded with teas and silks came in yesterday morning over the Union Pacific. A second train-load of "California oranges arrives this morning. The trains of the California Fast Freight Line make phenomenal time, especially from the time they come upon the Union Pacific. They are scheduled from Ogden to Omaha in 43 hours, three hours faster than passenger time.

General Manager Callaway returns today from the east.

The Transcontinentalists still linger in New York, perhaps trying to patch up a truce. The war on coast rates continues unabated but without change.

The pay car on the C., St. P., M. & O. arrived yesterday morning.

A. C. Thomas, of the Union Pacific division superintendent's office, has returned from Ironton, O.

Miss Belle Findley has entered the Union Pacific division office.

The management of the Pacific Hotel Co's. dining room here changed yesterday morning, J. A. Clark retiring and W. R. Truesdale succeeding. Mr. Truesdale was recently manager of the company's dining station at Evanston, Wyo.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

The Grist Disposed of in Judge Stenberg's Tribunal Yesterday.

Six young men were arraigned before Judge Stenberg yesterday morning, charged with being inmates of a gambling house. Sunday night the police raided the establishment formerly run by Sam Basowitz, on Fifteenth and Farnam street, next to the Y. M. C. A. rooms, because the proprietors had failed to pay their fine for the past month or two. In addition to the arrest of the proprietors and patrons, a large quantity of chips and gambling tools were confiscated. J. F. Rutt and Henry Jones, who run the place, pleaded guilty and were fined $15 and costs apiece, while Joe Harris, Jerry Atkins, Frank Williamson and Tom Wilson, who had been engaged in the game were fined $3 costs.

George Ackermann, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $5 and costs, while Pat McCarthy, Pat Harrington and John Daugherty, convicted of a similar offense, were fined $3 and costs.

Peter Fleming was badly crippled. He was minus legs, minus hands and almost minus hearing. He was not minus a tongue however, and when Judge Stenberg informed him that a charge of intoxication had been preferred against him he plead eloquently in his own behalf. He said that he was journeying from Montana to Milwaukee, Wis., where he expected to enter the Soldiers Home, and had merely stopped off in Omaha to have a few hours recreation. The judge released him with orders to leave Omaha without delay.

James Ames had desecrated the Sabbath by engaging in a row at Kessler's hall, and when arrested by Officer Turnbull made such a terrific resistance as to nearly overpower his captor. He was fined $25 and costs, and being unable to pay it was taken back to jail.

To the charge of petit larceny John Dow, the next victim plead not guilty. He entered a house on the corner of Twelfth and Dodge, it is claimed, and carried off a lot of clothing belonging to a young woman. His case was continued for trial.

Several other cases of vagrants and suspicious characters were disposed of. Among them was that of Matt Keith, who was fined $20 and costs for being a vagrant. He was unable to pay and went to jail.

AN ANCIENT DOCUMENT.

Original Resignation of A. D. Jones as Postmaster of Omaha.

To the Editor of the Bee:—Hon. J. Sterling Morton fowarded to me document "No. 1" in the files of Nebraska, made in the archives of the post office department at Washington, D. C., which reads as follows, this being a true copy:

"Omaha City, Nebraska,
Dec. 15, 1854.

P. M. Genl.,
Dear Sir,
I hereby resign my office of Deputy Post Master at Omaha City, N. T.
Respectfully,
A. D. Jones."

The above document is in my own handwriting. Accompanying that document, Gov. Morton sent the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1886.—Dear A. D. Jones: Enclosed is a very interesting historical document, and I send it now, after thirty-one years, to its author, so that he may contribute it to the State Historical society to be preserved. It shows that some did "resign" and thank God, that they still live to retain the esteem and affectionate regard of the swiftly lessening band of the pioneers.

Faithfully yours,
J. Sterling Morton.

The filing on the back of the document, "Jan. 2d, 54—Omaha City, Nebraska, No. 1," exhibits the fact that the postoffice papers were the first put on file. It reminds me of the friendly help I received from Dr. Enos Lowe, Col. Test, and Bernhart Herm, a congressman from Iowa, in procuring the appointment for me. That our city of 75,000 inhabitants was then only in anticipation, whilst the postoffice took for its designation the euphonious appellation of "Omaha City," and that our paper city had no existence until July, 1854, although the town organization had previously been agreed upon.

Somewhat different from officeholders, generally, it appears that I did not know the name of my superior, the postmaster-general, therefore the probability was that I was not importuned by the department to send in my resignation. I am reminded that fortunes were not made out of the office at that date, as the earnings of the first fractional quarter were only three cents, for which I had to be mail carrier from Council Bluff, postmaster and delivery clerk about town.

When we did not have castiron collection boxes our cotton receptacles answered the purpose.

The original application for this post-office was sent to Representative Herm during the winter of 1853 and 1854, and after the usual correspondence with the department, the first Omaha postoffice commission was issued May 5th, 1854, and forwarded to me. The postoffice itinerated about town, being sometimes in the possession of the postmaster. Squire Lindley kept it in an axe box and Mrs. Frank threw it into a bushel basket and everybody picked out what was wanted. This the postmaster thought was a little risky and he tried several times to get clear of the responsibility.

ALF. D. JONES.

Public Works.

City Engineer Rosewater said yesterday that to-day the council would order the bids for curbing which is to be done this year. As there is to be about five miles of pavement laid during the coming season, ten miles of curbing will be required. Bids will be requested on different kinds of curbing materials, and the board of public works can then select the bids and materials as it chooses.

"I think," said Mr. Rosewater, in answer to further questioning from the reporter, "that about $300,000 will be expended in curbing and paving this year, including the cost to both the city and property holders. We are also drawing up plans for sewers to be constructed this year, of which I presume about two miles will be laid, on a rough estimate. Yes, taking into consideration the viaducts, there will be as much done in the way of public improvements this year as any year in the history of the city. The Morse Bridge company is now at work getting ready the materials for the viaduct, and expect to commence work on the ground about April."

Eloped to the Bluffs.

Several months ago James O'Neill, a waiter in Huston's restaurant on Farnam street, became acquainted with Lena Kohlmeyer, the 17-year-old daughter of Charles Kohlmeyer, proprietor of the United States hotel. The girl, who is rather pretty and accomplished, fell deeply in love with O'Neill, and when he proposed marriage to her she listened readily enough to his words. The consent of the parents of the girl was not obtainable, however, and accordingly the pair determined to elope. Everything was arranged beforehand so quietly that neither Mr. or Mrs. Kohlmeyer had any suspicion of what was going to happen.

On Friday the pair went over to the Bluffs, where they were married. Saturday Mr. Kohlmeyer received the letter usually written by eloping couples, begging for forgiveness, and asking that the two be allowed to return home and hold a reception under the parental roof. Mr. Kohlmeyer is not disposed to make peace thus easily, and as yet Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill are in Council Bluffs waiting for developments.

A Panic Among the Hacks.

As the overland train was running into the depot yesterday morning the locomotive, in passingthe hack slips, let off one of those sudden and unearthly shrieks of which a steam whistle is occasionally capable. A perfect stampede ensued among the hack-horses and cabs, carriages, hacks, coupes and express wagons were thrown into a jumble. The horses of one of Higgins' hacks broke away and in starting pitched the driver, known as "Big Soap" Frank, under the wheels. The animals made a good run of it and started across the tracks, the jehu dragging along under the carriage, holding to the reins like a hero. About in the middle of the tracks a mob of men rushed out and stopped the horses. The driver was unhurt. At the same time a cab horse galloped out of the enclosure and started to run around an imaginary circus ring in the street. The excitement was so great for a time that the drivers actually forgot to molest the passengers as they filed out and took the street cars.

The Blue Boys Booming.

Another crowded house greeted Mr. Joe Critchfield last night at the W. C. T. U. Buckingham hall. The "Rough Diamond of Indiana" swayed the audience by his bursts of eloquence, pathos, humor and facts in handling the liquor business, for over two hours. At the close of the lecture many new names were added to the club roster, the most of whom had been drinking men. To-night Mr. Critchfield gives an entertainment in the hall, the programme containing among its varied gems the following: Betsy and I Are Out; The Vagabonds; How We Caught a Mouse; A Boy's Speech; The New Church Organ; A Smack in School, and many others. Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. No one should miss the treat in store, and by coming you will help the work at the Buckingham.

Death of Matthew McNamara.

After two weeks of suffering Matthew A. McNamara died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence near Seventeenth and Jackson streets He was conscious almost to the last, and during the latter hours of his life seemed to suffer but little pain. The deceased was 42 years of age at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and five children.

Mr. McNamara came to Omaha about twenty years ago from Brooklyn, N. Y., and has lived here continuously since that time. He was respected by all who knew him as a good citizen, a true friend, and a loving father and husband.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the family residence.

Cut With a Poker.

Special Policeman Walker became engaged in a quarrel yesterday morning with Morrison, a well-known sporting man over some trivial matter. In the course of the dispute hard words were passed and finally Morrison seized a poker and struck a vicious blow at his opponent Walker raised his hand to catch the blow, and the sharp bent end of the poker embedded itself in the fleshy part of his thumb to the depth of an inch. Walker, instead of trying to jerk away from Morrison, struck out at him and knocked him down. He then pulled the iron from his hand fainting away shortly afterward. His wound was dressed, and he is now suffering but little pain.

A Small Fire.

A fire at 204 North Eleventh street last evening called out the fire department. The flames had gathered considerable headway before streams began playing on the building, and the structure was almost completely gutted. It was a dilapidated frame house, owned by John Edwards and occupied by Belle Sanford, a disreputable colored woman. The fire originated in the back part of the house from some unknown cause and spread so rapidly that a considerable portion of the furniture was destroyed. The loss is small.

Sadie Voss' Grave.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb. Feb. 20, 1886.—Editor BEE: Your reporter is mistaken about Sadie Voss being buried in the potter's field. She is buried on a lot in the cemetery furnished by B. J. Hinman and James Belton, and we have $13.00 with which to fix up the lot.

JAMES BELTON.

TALKS WITH TRAVELERS.

Short Interviews Gathered in the Hotel Rotundas.

H. H. Raeger, Dubuque, Iowa—"There are 168 saloons running in our city. You can judge from that that prohibition does not prohibit in our section of the state. Yes, the saloon men there are fined, being unable to secure a regular license. They are arrested generally about twice a year and fined about $200 each time, so that practically they do pay a license of $400 a year. The sentiment against prohibition in our place is so strong that it would be folly to try to enforce the law. The fact is that most of the saloon men are pretty well pleased with the present order of things. They prefer to pay $400 a year to the city as a fine than to pay $1,000 for a license, as your saloon men do here for instance. In fact the liquor dealers of Dubuque, almost to a man, voted the prohibition ticket at the last election in order that the present regime might be continued."

Henry Larriman, Laporte, Ind.: "I am returning from California, having spent the winter with my wife in Los Angeles. Yes, the town as a sanitarium is worthy of its great reputation. Such a climate is good for any physical disorder but especially of the lungs. The temperature is mild and equable. I have not seen a day this winter that the mercury went below 50° and above 65°, while the rainfall was very light and there was no snow whatever. The accommodations for visitors are all that could be wished. The hotels are excellent and private board is obtainable among nice people and at reasonable rates. One noticeable feature of Los Angeles which will be, perhaps, of interest to you is the large number of Omaha people who are either residing or wintering there. In such a place, one makes extensive acquaintanceships and I met and grew intimate with many people. I believe I can say that Omaha has a larger representation than any other city, at least of equal population. The Omaha people, however, are not invalids but seem to be persons who can afford a recreative jaunt and indulge themselves in the pleasure."

After Many Days.

Chas. J. Clark, an employe in Simpson's carriage factory, was in April last robbed at the pistol's point of a valuable gold watch and chain. No clue to the highwayman or the missing article was discovered until yesterday when chancing to pass the pawnshop of Moehle & Co. on Eleventh and Farnam street Mr. Clark saw his missing timepiece in the window. He at once went to the jeweler of whom he had bought the watch, and found that its number corresponded with that of the one in the pawnshop. He will replevin the watch unless Mr. Moehle makes a peaceful transfer.

Criminal Cases.

There was nothing going on in the district court yesterday. District Attorney Estelle informed a reporter that to-day Lauer, Powell and the other prisoners would be arraigned and allowed to plead. The first criminal case taken up will be that of Petersen, the horsethief. Lauer's trial will be commenced on Thursday.

PANORAMAS AND DIORAMAS.

Some of the More Notable of American Cycloramas.

Philadelphia Ledger: The panorama was invented by Mr. Barker, a Scotch artist, who resided in Edinburgh, 100 years ago. The idea occurred to him while taking a sketch of that city from the top of Arthur's Seat. For that purpose he was compelled to invent a new kind of perspective for the horizontal lines, and to manage the projection so that just effect should be produced to the eye of the spectator when the picture was viewed from an elevated point, and filled, apparently, the entire horizon wherever the eye might turn. Baker exhibited his first panorama in 1788. The word is derived from Greek words signifying all and view; representation of the whole landscape on every side, as seen from one point. Cyclorama is also an invented word which may be freely translated a circular view, or view all around. It seems to be the fashion to apply it distinctively to the larger panoramas.

It was only seven years after Barker's first exhibition before the panorama was introduced into Philadelphia. Edward Savage, an American artist, a native of New England, was the painter. Savage is well known as the artist who drew the picture of Washington and his family, a composition which was largely engraved and lithographed, and was in former years a favorite in the houses of patriotic families. Savage produced a panorama of London and Westminster, which he exhibited in 1795 in a circular building on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh; whether it was specially erected for the purpose or adapted for the occasion is not known. In newspaper notices of this picture it was said, "it is painted in a circle, and looks like reality." The building was afterward put to various purposes, and in January, 1805, fell from the weight of snow resting upon the roof.

The certainty of the establishment of the centennial exposition in this city brought a large number of exhibitions and side-shows from other places. In 1876, the Colosseum building in New York, which was built in 1873 by R. L. Kennard, was removed to this city and planted on the lot at the southeast corner of Broad and Locust streets. Kennard had bought the pictures of the Colosseum in Regent's Park, London. The exhibition in New York was open for two years, but was not very successful. The material of the building was corrugated iron, which rose seventy-seven feet above the sidewalk, and was finished off with a tower 100 feet high, which was in use as an observatory. The tower had two galleries, and was a fine point for observation of the city. The diameter of this building was 129 feet, and the circumference 405 feet. Altogether the colosseum was complete for the purpose intended. The picture was "Paris by Night," executed by Danson & Sons, of Paris, and covered 10,000 square feet of canvas. The buildings, streets, etc., were so faithfully drawn that visitors who had been in Paris were frequently able to pick out the houses in which they had been lodgers. It was a beautiful painting, wonderfully effective. It was opened on the 1st of May, 1876, under the management of T. B. Pugh, and drew for a long while. Subsequently the building was used for a market, and finally was taken down and set up in Boston.

By permission of the commissioners of Fairmount park a circular building was erected on Elm avenue, near the east entrance of the Centennial grounds, 1876, for the exhibition of a picture which represented the fight near the city of Paris in 1871, when the Germans were pressing upon the French capital. The view from an elevated position was connected with earth and grass, on which in the foreground were scattered figures of dead soldiers, broken-down artillery wagons and other indications of a fierce struggle. These led to the picture, and were so ingeniously arranged that it was impossible to tell where these "stage properties" ended and the painting commenced. Although not so large nor so beautiful or attractive as "Paris by Night," this was an interesting and effective painting, and enjoyed a good measure of success during the Centennial season and afterward. The exhibitors called it a "diorama;" improperly, as it possessed all the attributes of a panorama.

For twelve years the panorama ceased to be an object among our art exhibitors. In the meantime, for the want of suitable buildings for the display of circular paintings, the diorama had been invented by M. Daguerre and M. Bouten, French artists, in 1822. The name diorama is derived from two Greek words signifying a look through. It was not a circular picture. It exhibited a scene which was shown to the audience through a large aperture of proscenium. The admission of lights through parts of the picture through transparencies and other artifices, gave to these views a clearness, effect and distance which had not hitherto been obtained in a panorama. The success of these stationary pictures led also to the invention of the "moving panorama," which for a time usurped the attention which had been before demanded by the circular views. The moving panorama was wound on cylinders. A portion of the painting as it was unrolled was seen by the audience, and re-rolled upon another cylinder as the exhibition progressed.

Postoffice Changes

In Nebraska and Iowa during the week ending February 20, 1886, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

NEBRASKA.

Established—Froid, Cheyenne county, Andre F. Froid, postmaster; Mabelo, Brown county, Robert Wilbert; Manning, Knox county, John Ayers; Morehouse, Pierce county, Henry Clark; Froenov, Buffalo county, George W. Irons; Wright, Brown county, James C. Wright.

Name Changed—South Auburn, Nemaha county, to Auburn.

Postmasters Appointed—Alder Grove, Burt county, J. H. McPherson; Atkinson, Holt county, Myron Tenny; Gibbon, Buffalo county, John B. Ring; Precept, Furnas county, Lomax Miller; Sedlov, Valley county, John Ceplecha.

IOWA.

Established--Botna, Shelby county, Samuel B. Fritz, P. M.; Showman, Keokuk county, Mrs. Sarah E. Showman.

Discontinued—Greenwood, Polk county.

Postmasters appointed—Bagley, Guthrie county, Miles Woodward; Bartlett, Fremont county, T. C. Harris; Fayette, Fayette county, Allen Holmes; Hastie, Polk county, George Childs; Manhattan, Keokuk county, Samuel Swearingen; National, Clayton county, John Arnold; Page, Page county, John Stoops; Polk, Polk county, Thomas L. Dyer; Portsmouth, Shelby county, P. J. Korth; Pleasantville, Marion county, G. G. Stevens; Rising Sun, Polk county, Edmund Porter; Rock Dale, Dubuque county, G. Horn; Sully, Jasper county, Thomas Thomsen; Swan, Marion county, Charles G. Brous.

New City Map

Which has just arrived, subscribers to the new city directory can have free, by calling at 120 S. 14th St. Agents will be distributing to subscribers in a few days.
J. M. WOLFE.

How Jay Gould's Fortune is Invested.

Harper's Weekly: Jay Gould's fortune is at present principally invested in and controls the 5,016 miles composing the Southwestern or Missouri Pacific system of railroads and the $271,000,000 of capital they represent. This does not include the now disintegrated Wabash-Pacific system, with its 3,550 miles of road and $129,000,000 of obligation, direct and indirect. What is more important to the country, this fortune controls over 150,000 miles of pole lines and two Atlantic cables, besides other telegraph facilities that are capitalized in the Western Union and arxilliary companies at $123,000,000. Mr. Gould has also an absolute control of the elevated railroad system in New York, which is stocked and bonded for $45,000,000, making the total amount, par value, of the securities controlled, not including the Wabash-Pacific, $439,000,000.

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