The Omaha Daily Bee.

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Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

Cor. Dodge and 15th Streets

LINENS!

In this Department we are offering special Inducements to housekeepers.

All Linen Table Damask 50c, worth 70c; 5-8 German Napkins $1 25 per dozen, worth $1.50. We will offer the balance of our $1.25 Napkins at $1.00, an All-Linen Damask Napkin at $1.50. Bargain. We will sell our best Turkey Red Damask at 50c. Another lot of the Extra Size Towels at 20c, worth 30c. Whe have four lots of Damask Huck and Twilled Towels at 16 1-2c each, Splendid Value. We will sell a 3-4 Napkin for $2.48, worth $3.40. Our $5.00 Napkin, slightly solid, $4.00. Our $4.00 Napkin, slightly solid, $3.00. We offer the balance of our fine sets at greatly reduced prices.

Marseilles Quilts Lower than ever Bamsley Damask in Bleached at $1 00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1 75, actually worth 50c more per yard.

(1 Case Cochico Toulards at 12 1-2c, former price 16 2-3c.)

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Now open the latest novelties in Edgings and Insertions, all qualities and widths. Our prices on these goods challenge competition.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS'

"Cash House,"

Dodge and Fifteenth Streets.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

An $85,000 fire occurred in New York city yesterday.

Clerks are busy in the sub-treasury at New York preparing checks for bonds authorized to be purchased by Secretary Sherman's order yesterday morning.

Mrs. Margaret McMannan, of Covington, Ky., was yesterday committed on the charge of murder. A young girl named Mary Ross died at her house Wednesday from the effects of an abortion, and it is alleged that Mrs. McMannan committed the crime.

E. C. Hayden was hanged in jail at Windsor, Vt., at noon yesterday, for the murder of his wife. He was cool and collected till the moment of execution.

It is announced in New York fashionable circles that Mr. Ashmead Bartlett and Lady Burdett-Coutts will visit this country.

A colored boy was found dead on the farm of J. D. Reid, near Mt. Sterling, Ky., with a bullet hole through his head.

Owing to an over-heated or defective furnace, the Fletcher Place church, at Indianapolis, caught fire in the basement Thursday evening, but the flames were extinguished with a loss of $1300.

A negro woman, near Greensboro, Ga., left her three children locked up in her cabin, and went visiting. The cabin took fire and the children were all burned to death.

Two cases of cremation are reported from Florida. One was that of a little colored girl and the other a boy. Playing with fire was the cause.

The Seventy-first New York regiment passed through Cincinnati yesterday on their way to New Orleans.

Dr. John Colton Smith, rector of the Ascension church, New York city, was assaulted by a thief last Monday evening while returning from a call upon one of his parishioners, and badly bruised upon the head. No clue to his assailant.

The tenth annual convention of the Cook County (Illinois) Sunday School association is in session at Farwell hall, Chicago. The report of the secretary shows 414 Sunday schools in the city and suburbs, with a membership of 25,418.

The Wisconsin legislature yesterday morning adopted joint resolutions on the death of Senator Carpenter, and appointed a joint committee to attend the funeral.

The three-story frame furniture factory at the corner of Laflin and Sixteenth streets, Chicago, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $5000. Engine No. 6 sloughed into a ditch at Sixteenth and Loomis streets. The driver and pipeman were thrown under the wheels and severely but not fatally injured.

Arms for Turkey and Greece.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 26—1 a. m.—The Winchester Arms company have been running night and day for some weeks past in manufacturing arms for Turkey. It is also known that the Greeks have been putting large orders for arms and ammunition with American manufacturers. A report says that the contract calls for 36,000 rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges, and it is noticed at the custom house that Glasgow and Liverpool steamers are taking out large shipments, and that the shipments are on through bills of lading direct to a famous Greek shipping port.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Adjourns After the Transaction of Some Unimportant Business.

Coaling Stations on the Isthmus of Panama Engages the Attention of the House.

A Number of National Banks Withdraw Their Circulation.

SENATE.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Senator Thurman presented the credentials of his successor, Hon. John Sherman, as Senator from Ohio, which were read and placed on file.

Mr. Ransom, from the committee on commerce, reported the river and harbor bill with sundry amendments, Mr. Withers, from the committee on appropriations, reported the agricultural appropriation bill, and they were ordered printed. Mr. Farley, from the committee on mines and mining, reported bills to establish assay offices at Deadwood, D. T., at Omaha, Neb., and in the territory of Arizona.

The senate spent considerable time in routine business and after the expiration of the morning hour took up the agricultural appropriation bill.

An amendment was inserted appropriating $5000 for the etomological commission and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, the bill for a public building at Clarksville, W. Va., was taken up and passed.

The following bills on the calendar were taken up by unanimous consent and passed: For a public building at Minneapolis, Minn., and the bill for the relief the owners of the armed brig "Gen. Armstrong."

The senate at 4 p. m. went into executive session and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.

There was a lively discussion on the subject of the establishment of a coaling station on the isthmus of Panama. It came up on an amendment to the sundry civil bill by Goode, of Virginia, which appropriated $200,000, to enable the secretary of the navy to establish on the isthmus of Panama naval stations and depots for coal for the supply of steamships of war.

Blount made a point of order against the amendment. He said that after it was disposed of, and the amendment came up on its merits, he would show that it meant more than coal stations, and that it was meant as the entering wedge to the inter-oceanic canal scheme.

McMahon warned the house not to be deceived about these $200,000 for coaling stations. There was a corporation known as the Chiriqui Land company, which had several million acres of land to sell where these stations were proposed to be located. Tale was ostensibly a proposition to get two stations, one in the Gulf of Mexico and the other in the Pacific ocean, but it was not all for the glory of the United States. McMahon intimated that jobbers had been to work on the committees, and that executive influence had been slyly invoked to get the measure through congres.

The point of order was overruled.

Mr. Blount appealed to the democrats of the house to weigh well the matter before voting on the proposition.

Mr. Keifer denied that this was in the interest of any corporation. It was recommended by the secretary of the navy and by the president, who sent a special message on the 2d of this month.

Mr. McMahon thought it a surprising fact that if there was enough coal there to save the government $250,000 a year, that some shrewd owner of a million acres had not developed it. If there was coal there, why did not the Chiriqui company open mines, but he spoke mainly to the democrats, for the republicans have a political interest in making as bad a record as possible for this congress.

Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on naval affairs, said they had made the appropriation, but they had examined the subject carefully and dispassionately, and were unanimously in favor of it. No jobbers had been before the naval committee. They had examined by reports and papers presented, but it seems the jobbers went to the appropriation committee.

Mr. McMahon said it seemed they got what they wanted from the naval committee.

Mr. Kirk, of Louisiana, chairman of the committee on the inter oceanic canal, said his committee had also made a full investigation of the whole subject, and he repudiates the idea that there was any jobbery in it.

Mr. Whithorne, chairman of the naval committee, referring to the appeals of Messrs Blount and McMahon, to the democrats, argued that he was a better democrat than they were, because in espousing this project he was carrying out the Jeffersonian idea of the destiny of the great republic. Referring to Mr. McMahon's statement, that jobbers influenced the naval committee, he declared it false. He admitted there was a great principle back of this proposition, but it was all in the interest of this country.

Mr. Whitthorne said that he would not be unscrutable and mean enough to say that the gentleman who opposed this amendment had received money from the French government to prevent the carrying out of the great American idea.

Mr. McMahon said the gentleman was a little unfortunate in his allusion, for the secretary of the navy, who recommended this, was president of the French company.

Mr Goode said it was the present secretary who recommended it.

Mr. McMahon replied that Secretary Goff, in his report had referred to the report of his predecessor, Mr. Thompson. Mr. McMahon took occasion to say that he had never insinuated that members of the naval committee, or of the inter-oceanic committee had been corruptively approached.

Mr. Hiscock inquired of Mr. McMahon what he meant when he said the executive had slyly tried to influence this matter; "who was it that slyly tried to influence them."

Mr. McMahon inquired whether Mr. Hiscock, as a friend of the president, really wanted an answer to the question, and Mr. Hiscock replying in the affirmative, Mr. McMahon replied that it was the president's private secretary, W. K Rogers. This was received with applause among the democrats. Mr. McMahon added that the sub-committee on appropriations, who had had charge of this bill, by an examination of the attorneys of the company had probed the matter to the bottom, and had refused the appropriation.

Mr. Goode said no jobbers of the attorneys had approached the committee on naval affairs.

In the further discussion it was intimated that jobbers knew where to go when they went to the sub-committee on appropriations.

Mr. Hiscock, referring to Mr. McMahon's statement, that the executive had slyly tried to influence the matter, said he (Mr. McMahon) seemed to have been the only one who had been slyly approached. He ridiculed the idea of a sly approach of the kind mentioned, to either Mr. Blount or Mr. McMahon, or the other members of the sub-committee. With respect to Mr. McMahon, he desired to say that the characters of Blount and McMahon were such that no one dared to approch them.

Mr. McMahon wanted to know whether the gentleman pretended to say that he was the only member of the sub committee who was slyly approached.

Mr. Hiscock replied that Mr. McMahon was the only one who had said so, he was the only one who was slyly approached.

Mr. Robinson advocated the amendment on the ground that complications were arising in that section of the world, and it was the duty of this country to have a proper representative there.

Mr. Hooker argued in the same strain, and contended that $200,000 was a mere bagatelle compared with the great advantages to follow.

Pending consideration of the question the committee arose and the house, at 4 p. m., adjourned.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 25—10 p. m.—The committee on ways and means did not meet this morning to decide what shall be done with the funding bill. The democrats have made a party issue on the apportionment bill, and there is a disposition to settle that question before the funding bill is taken up. Mr. Carlisle and Speaker Randall said there would be no difficulty in passing the bill with the amendments agreed to by the ways and means committee yesterday. It is expected that the bill recently passed by the senate to abolish the tax on bank deposits will ultimately be incorporated in the funding bill. Democratic members of the ways and means committee have no apprehension of any stringency in the money market from the retirement of the banks' circulations, and they say the treasury department will pay out as much money in redeeming the bonds as the banks will deposit to retire circulation.

BANKS WITHDRAWING CIRCULATION

The banks to-day deposited $2,168,000 to withdraw circulation, which is divided as follows: Five banks in Pittsburg; one in Easton, Pa.; one in Honsdale, Pa.; three in Boston; one in Lafayette, Ind.; one in Bellaire, O.; one in Masillon, O.; one in Allegheny, Va.; one in Binghampton; one in Winona, Minn.; two in Philadelphia; one in Cleveland; one in Newark, N. J; one in Minneapolis, Minn.; one in Tiffin, O.; one in Hartford; one in Kent, O.; one in Ashland, Ky.; one in Albany.

Goes to the Gallows With a Cigar in His Mouth.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., February 25—1 a. m.—John Vonderheide was hung here to-day for the murder of Rebecca Johnson, committed in Oldham county, this state, July 21st, 1880. The prisoner was brought from the jail and went upon the scaffold at 2:05 p. m. He was smoking a cigar at the time. He was accompanied by Father Reed and two Sisters. He spoke at length from the scaffold, and protested his innocence to the last. He read from The Shelby Sentinel, under date of February 24th, and said that the paper reported the case wrong; that he was innocent. During the reading he repeatedly called the attention of the spectators, and told them to listen attentively, and that he was a criminal convicted of a crime of which he was not guilty. After reading from The Sentinel he cautioned all young men to take warning, and never be guilty of thefts, however small, or they might serve the same penalty as he was now about to die for. At 2:40 he knelt in prayer with the priest and Sisters. After the prayer he took a white handkerchief into his mouth, and wanted to keep it there. The sheriff had it put in his pocket. At 2:45 he said good bye to his numerous friends, and asked the sheriff not to let the drop fall until the appointed hour, that he wanted to die at 3 o'clock, and not until then. A few minutes before 3 o'clock he asked if it was a good enough drop; that it did not look sufficient; to make a good job of it while they were at it. He then said, "I have five minutes to live; can think of heaven in that time. While there is life there is hope." He kicked off his slippers and said, "I will give them to the poor. The Courier-Journal cannot say that I died with my boots on." At 2:56 the rope was cut and he fell through the trap door and died without a struggle. He died plucky to the last.

The Whittaker Trial.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 26—1 a. m.—In the Whittaker court martial a letter written by Whittaker to a friend (Moses P. Winter) was read. It was the same letter that has been heretofore given in the preceding trial. Detective Sampson was the next witness. He stated that the colored cadet had said to him that he had no suspicions as to who committed the outrage. Capt. J. Sears then testified principally as to Whittaker's academy standing, after which the court adjourned until Monday.

A Youthful Tooter.

Since the snow blockade the force of street car drivers has received an addition. The new hand is a light weight driver and boards at Mr. F. T. Shinrock's, where he arrived night before last.

PERFECT PANDEMONIUM.

An Exciting Day in Wall Street Financial and Business Circles.

A Forcible Reminder of the Panic of '73.

Furious Trothing Over the Funding Bill.

Sherman to the Front.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 25—12:30 p. m.—The lowest prices for the general list were current about 11:30, at which time the announcement was made that the government had decided to buy bonds. This immediately changed the tone of the market and stocks rose 2 to 3 per cent. Within 20 minutes after the order was published over $1,000,000 of bonds were presented at the sub-treasury for payment. Money continued stiff up to 12:15 p. m. and funds loaned at ½ of 1 per cent.

The banks are calling in their loans. The Shoe and Leather bank has called in $6,030,000, and another bank $5,000,000. Brokers refuse to buy stock on margins.

BOSTON, February 25—4 p. m.—The Atlantic Bank retired $414,000 of its circulation.

Excitement in the Money Market.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 25—10 p. m.—Such excitement in the money market this morning has not been known since the panic of 1873 as there was this morning. The stock exchange was a veritable pandemonium, and the surrounding streets were filled with a crowd of curbstone brokers and speculators. When the exchange opened stocks fell from yesterday's prices from six to eight cents, and money one half cent, and news was anxiously awaited from Washington. Mr. Fiske, of the firm of Fiske & Hatch, was asked by a reporter "What will be the end of this?" He replied: "I can't tell you." Mr. Hogan, of the firm of Billings & Co., brokers, said: "The stringency of the market is very close. Money is worth at this hour (12 o'clock) one-half per cent. People can't get the money to buy stocks, and holders are compelled to sell. The result of all this may be serious, yet I don't apprehend a panic." Jay Gould is in his private office, and refuses to see anyone and says he has no particular business with it; it is stated on the street that Gould's brokers were buying and selling at a profit all day. A member of the firm of Seligman & Co. said that all the trouble was owing to the banks calling for money and the 3 per cent funding bill. He thought the market would get over it, however. "Have you heard from Secretary Sherman to-day?" was asked. "Nothing authoritatively," was the reply. Great anxiety is manifested on the street to hear from the secretary of the treasury. A National Associated press dispatch was first received from the treasury at 11 o'clock. One million dollars of United States bonds had been presented at the sub treasury for redemption. The sub-treasurer issued an order to the effect that in order to save time he would only pay the principal to-day and interest hereafter.

LATER—This has been the most exciting day on Wall street in financial and business circles since the memorable panic. The first great break of money was in the price of stock, and was followed by a lull, consequent upon the announcement that Secretary Sherman had determined to sell $10,000,000 bonds, but banks and private banking firms and brokers made a rush on the sub-treasury as soon as the bullion was deposited, and so great was the demand for cash that within three hours over $300,000 had been paid over the counter, and all the clerical force of the sub treasury was busy drawing checks. Brokers and speculators were almost frantic, but the day closed without any failures being reported. It was well known that several members of the stock exchange had hard work to keep their heads above water, and they met with heavy losses in fulfilling their contracts. At one time as high as 1 to 1½ cents and interest was paid for money by those who were caught in the squeeze and were obliged to obtain the cash. The panic in the street was frightful; everybody apprehended failures every hour, and doubt and uncertainty aggravated matters beyond description. In the meantime the market continued to fall, and the minutes to the closing of the day were anxiously counted. Money was 1 per cent bonus over night. Banks refused all loans, and were calling in their loans as rapidly as human industry could. Some of the best men of the street found for the first time that their personal applications were refused. Brokers made a desperate rush to sell stocks to obtain money, and before noon several of the strongest operators refused to buy a single share on a margin. The only class of orders accepted were those for investments, and speculators were at a loss which way to turn.

Within two minutes after the action of Secretary Sherman was announced on the floor of the stock exchange, the banks were quick to respond with offers to sell the bonds named. The Third National was among the first, the Gallatin National followed, and many other prominent banks and houses. By 2 o'clock $4,000,000 were taken, and then there was a comparative calm, which was followed by a more violent storm than ever. Almost every branch of business was affected by the advance in money. In the stock exchange the confusion amounted to almost pandemonium. The total number of shares sold on the exchange was 720,700.

Deposits at the sub-treasury for the retirement of circulation, up to the close of business hours yesterday, were $2,712,900, making the total to date $13,053,315; checks received after business hours, $679,500; bonds redeemed, $3,687,360.

The most exciting period of the day was the closing hour of business. Brokers seemed to lose confidence in each other, and there was a pretty general feeling that the panic had been precipitated by the national banks. There was a slight rally in closing, but the general tone was feverish and decidedly unhealthy. It is known that several firms are carrying heavy lines of stock on a margin, and that the decline has carried them far below their limit, and any further excessive decline will wipe them out with a loss more than they can bear.

A delegation of bankers left for Washington this evening to confer with Secretary Sherman and members of congress so as to secure a modification of some of the objectionable clauses to the funding bill. They assert a preference for a 3½ per cent interest, with the taxes left as they are, but if a 3 per cent bond is to be issued they demand that there shall be a reduction on bank taxes. They object to the fifth section of the bill, which provides that as soon as the bill becomes a law the banks shall not be permitted to recover bonds, which they have pledged at Washington to secure their circulation, after they have deposited with the department enough lawful money to redeem every one of their outstanding notes as they come in, but shall only be permitted to get their bonds after they (the banks) have gathered up their notes to send them in.

United States bonds were affected by the unsettled feeling in the stock market, the net changes for the day showing a decline of five eighths in four and a half, three eighths in sixes and an advance of one eighth in fives.

The gross sales of United States bonds sold at the stock exchange were $505,000, while foreign exchange was very weak and declined from $4 85 to $4 80, rates that warrant gold imports.

This evening there is great crowds around the up-town hotels, where more stocks are bought and sold after Wall street hours than at any time since the panic of 1873. There is an evident and determined effort to brace up the market, but notably few transactions between the brokers who throng the lobbies. Prominent in the Windsor hotel, the principal resort of brokers at night, were D. O. Mills, Russell Sage, Henry Smith, of Black Friday fame, Addison Cammack, C. F. Woehoeffer, S. L. White, J. N. C. Wurmser, and indeed all the leaders of the street, with literally thousands of smaller brokers and outside speculators. The fever and apprehension of to-morrow are apparent in everyone's conversation, and expressions of opinion privately to friends are of the same tenor, namely: That no one can tell what to-morrow may bring forth. Everything depends upon the action of Secretary Sherman to morrow, and tidings from Washington are most anxiously awaited. It is calculated that thousands of messages have been sent to Washington to-night to members of congress, members of the cabinet and confidential agents, and every train south bore scores of men sent on special missions by stock brokers and dealers.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, February 25.

At 1 p. m. the prices were as follows

MONEY—Strongat 6 per cent plus ½ of 1 per cent per diem; exchanne nominal at $4.81@4.84.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U S 6's, '81	1 01½	U S 4's	1 12½
U S 5's	1 00	Carrency 6's	1 20
U S 4½'s	1 12½		

STOCKS.

W U	110	C B & Q	166½
N Y C	145¾	N J C	103⅞
O C	28⅜	M C	114½
C P	84	U P	116½
pfd	70	D & RG	19
Man	37¾	C S	78⅞
N Y	123¼	D & H	106½
Alton	41	D L & W	122
pfd	116	H & St J	54½
I M	58	K & T	60½
L S	126½	L E & W	53½
L & N	87½	Northwestern	124½
O & M	42¾	O & W	4½
P M	52¾	Reading	65
R I	141½	San Fran pfd	63
Erie	47	Metropolitan	116½
pfd	85¾	U. S. Ex	52½

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, February 25.

Wheat was moderately active, offerings liberal and market lower; corn and oats quiet and easier; mess pork active and 10@15c lower; lard offered freely, and and the market easier, but the decline was not as severe as on pork, being $2 50 per 100 lbs; short ribs lower.

Wheat—Spring wheat March, sold at 97½@97⅝c; April, 98½@98½c; May, $1 02½@1 02⅝; June, $1 02; year, 89½c bid; closing at 97½@97⅝c for March; 98½@98⅝c for April; $1 02½@1 02⅝c for May; $1 02@1 02½ for June; 89½c for the year.

Corn—March offered at 38c; May sold at 41⅞c; June, 41⅝@41⅞c bid; July, 42½@42½c; August, offered at 43c.

Oats—March, 29⅛@29¼c; April sold at 29½c; May, 33½@33⅝c; June, 33½c.

Mess Pork—March sold at $14 50@14 57½; April, $14 62½@14 70; May, $14 80@14 85; June, $14 97½ asked; closing at $14 50@14 52½ for March; $14 62½@14 65 for April; $14 80@14 82½ for May; $14 90@14 97½ for June; sales, 31,000 bbls.

Lard—March sold at $10 02½; April, $10 12½; May, $10 22½; closing at $10 00@10 05 for March; $10 12½@10 15 for April; $10 20@10 25 for May; sales, 5500 tierces.

Bulk Meats—Short ribs, March, $7 55@7 57½; April, $7 62½@7 65; May, $7 72½@7 75; June, $7 82½; sales, 120,000 lbs.; shoulders, March offered at $4 57½ and $4 55 bid; April, $4 65 bid and offered at $4 70.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, February 25.

Hogs—The receipts were fair, but the market opened dull and 5c lower for light and heavy grades of packing; shippers were only purchasing to a moderate extent of the best grades, and prices ruled steady and unchanged from yesterday; for assorted lots sales ranged from $5 50@5 70 for light packing; $5 25@5 55 for heavy packing; and from $5 00@6 20 for good to extra smooth heavy shipping grades for Boston and Philadelphia; At 11 o'clock the market was quiet but steady; fresh receipts 18,000 head.

Cattle—The large number left over last night, including late arrivals on the Burlington road, caused buyers to hold off for lower prices, and nothing whatever was done in the way of purchasing, consequently the market was entirely nominal for all grades; fresh receipts 4200 head.

Sheep—The market was quiet but steady; shippers were the only purchasers.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 25.

Flour—Receipts, 16,000 bbls; sales, 14,000 bbls; steady and moderate export and home trade inquiry; round hoop Ohio, $4 40@5 00; choice do, $5 05@6 75; superfine western, $3 60@4 10; common to good extra do, $4 30@4 70; choice do, do, $4 75@6 75; choice white wheat do, $5 00@6 00.

Butter—Unchanged; Ohio, 13@27c.

Cheese—Weak at 8@13½c for poor to fancy.

Sugar—Quiet and weak.

Molasses—Steady.

Petroleum—Quiet and firm.

Rice—Fairly active and firm.

Spirits of Turpentine—Strong at $4 00.

Rosin—Steady at $1 70@1 75.

Tallow—Weak at 6½@6⅝c per lb.

Eggs—Western, firm at 23c.

Wheat—Steady; Chicago, $1 14@1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17; No. 2 red winter, $1 18½ cash; $1 18 for February; $1 18½ for March; $1 19½ for April. [illegible] 500,000 bu.

Corn—[illegible] No. 2, 57⅞c; sales 50,000 bu.

Oats—Steady.

Whisky—Nominal.

Pork—$15 60@15 90 for April; $15 90@16 00 for May.

Lard—$10 47½@10 50 for February; $10 45@10 50 for March; $10 50@10 52½ for April; $10 55 for May; $10 57½@10 60 for June; $10 12½@10 20 seller for the year.

St Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, February 25.

Flour—A shade better; XX, $3 65@3 90; XXX, $4 20@4 50; family, $4 60@4 90; choice to fancy, $5 00@5 50.

Wheat—Dull and some sales better; No. 2 red, $1 01½@1 01½ for cash; $1 01 for February; 1 01½@1 01⅝ for March; $1 03½@1 04 for April; $1 05@1 05½ for May; No. 3 do, 98½c bid; No. 4 do, 90c bid.

Corn—Better; 38⅞c for cash; 39½c March; 39¾@39⅞c for April; 40⅝@40½c for May; 40⅝c for June; 41⅝c bid for July.

Oats—Higher and slow at 33½c for cash; 33⅝@33½c for March.

Rye—Strong at 92½c bid.

Barley—Unchanged; prime to choice, 75@90c; fancy, 95@1 05; Canada, $1 26@1 31.

Lead—Quiet at $4 62½

Butter—Unchanged; dairy, 22@28c.

Eggs—Unchanged at 17c.

Whisky—Steady at $1 07.

Pork—Dull at $15 00 for cash; $14 85 bid for March; $15 00 bid for April.

Dry Salt Meats—Quiet at $5 00@7 70@8 00

Bacon—Dull and unchanged at $5 75@8 45@8 62½.

Lard—Nominal.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000; corn, 62,000; oats, 16,000; barley, 7,000.

Shipments—Flour, 6,000; wheat, 20,000; corn, 18,000; rye, 2000.

St Louis Live Stock Market

ST. LOUIS, February 25.

Hogs—Easier; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 50@5 75; mixed packing, $5 35@5 75; choice to fancy, $5 80@6 10; receipts, 7,500 head; shipments, 6800 head.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

The Legislature Tackles the Regulation of Railroad Taxation.

Wilber, Nebraska, Suffers From Another Destructive Fire—Loss $25,000.

A Fight Over Railroad Taxation

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

LINCOLN, February 25.—There was quite a spirited discussion in the house this afternoon over the bill regulating the taxation of railroads. There was a fight between the supporters of local taxation as against pro rata. The railroad attorneys were present in full force, doing their best to prevent the passage of senate file No. 40, which provides that the county commissioners shall divide the taxes on railroads properly among the precincts. Mr. Whedon argued in favor of the bill and against a bill which provides for a state board of equalization.

Mr. Howe moved that senate file No 40 be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Whedon called for the ayes and nays, and the motion was lost.

A motion to order the bill to a third reading was carried. J. B. H.

Destructive Fire at Wilber, Neb.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

WILBER, Neb., February 25.—A destructive fire visited our town again at 1 o'clock this morning. The following firms were visited by the same: S. J. Helman & Co., Shackelton & Co., Saline county bank, Juoncchek Bros., Joseph Holub and Chas. Dogny. The Bohemian Benevolent society is also a sufferer to the tune of $465, their lodge rooms, with the contents, being destroyed. The total loss will reach $25,000. Several persons were hurt, none seriously.

A Roland for an Oliver.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., February 25—10 p. m.—Mr. Oliver, aged 96, one of the oldest pioneers of Livingston county, about three years ago was divorced from his wife, because of her giddiness. He has since been paying addresses to Mrs. Phoebe Michaels, a gay widow of 30, and much interest was taken in their nuptials, announced soon to occur, but the wedding is off. Mrs. Michaels, learning that Oliver did not have control of his property, gave him the mitten.

Butter and Cheese.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

MONTICELLO, Ia, February 25—10 p. m.—Thirty commission men of Boston are here attending the fifth annual convention of the Northern Iowa Butter and Cheese association. New York, Philadelphia and Chicago commission men are also represented. Creamery butter has been the principal subject thus far. The national convention at Cedar Rapids, next week, will be the largest of the kind ever held in this country. All here at present will attend, and all parts of the union will be represented.

Rive-King Concert.

The Rive-King concert next Monday evening will be immense and the sale of reserved seats indicates an immense attendance.

THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

Law-Makers and Lobbyists Laboring Day and Night.

The Prohibitory Amendment Lost by Two Votes.

The Strong-Minded Man-Eaters Score a Victory.

The Printing Thieves Still Refuse to Answer Squarely.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

HOUSE.

LINCOLN, Neb., February 25.—The session continued until two o'clock this morning. Upon meeting, Mr. Whedon, of Lancaster, moved suspension of the rules to consider house bill one hundred and twenty to prevent unjust discrimination by railroads. The bill had to be acted on before twelve o'clock or die. Every member had voted for a resolution which bound him to abide by that clause in the constitution which prevents railroad discrimination. He did not assert that discriminations existed but the house was bound to obey the mandate of the constitution.

Mr. Howe rose to a point of order, and wanted the regular order of business pursued, at which Mr. Whedon shot a stinging rebuke at the granger, who sat down and kept his place. When Mr. Whedon becomes warmed up on a question there is no man on the floor who dares confront him. His previous question was lost, but he succeeded in getting the bill engrossed for a third reading.

The house then went on with bills on third reading.

About 11 o'clock the prohibition bill was reached. Mr. Howe saw that only 49 of its supporters were present and demanded a call of the house, which was done. The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to lock the door and proceed to bring in the absent members. In the meantime the members indulged in a tendency to mirth, and the floor and galleries were kept in constant convulsions of laughter. Mr. Broatch put in a solemn protest against such proceedings and wanted the protest recorded in the journal. The house said, No. The sergeant-at-arms reported that Kyner, Roberts, Sprick, Wyatt and Parry were too unwell to be presented. The gentlemen were excused, and at 11:30 o'clock the vote was taken on the prohibitory amendment bill, which was lost by a vote of 49 to 29. Fifty-one votes were required to pass it.

The senate committee of the whole recommended the passage of the woman suffrage bill yesterday by a vote of 21 to 8.

HATHAWAY'S HOBBY.

The Van Wyck committee were investigating the printing contracts last night. Mr. Hathaway was brought before the bar of the senate and adjudged guilty of contempt in refusing to answer certain questions asked by the printing committee. He disclaimed any intent to hinder the committee in their investigation, but objected to the form of questions asked. After a great deal of wrangling over trivial modifications of questions, Mr. Hathaway answered evasively. According to his statement, The Journal company was held up as the paragon of honesty and fair dealing, facts heretofore unknown.

The extreme partisan course of the president of the senate excited surprise among conservative members, and called down sharp censure upon him from the chairman of the printing committee.

The woman suffrage bill was passed in the senate this morning by a vote of twenty-two to eight. It is now a law.

TO-DAY'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Special Dispatches to The Bee

ELGIN, Ill, February 25.—The brick store building of J. Barritt, burned at midnight, and the buildings adjacent were damaged. Loss, $10,000; small insurance.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., February 25.—John Vanderheid, convicted of the murder of Rebecca Johnson, was hanged here to-day.

CAIRO, Ill., February 25.—The trial of Mrs. Whitcamp on the charge of instigating her hired man, Geo Kohl, to murder her husband, is attracting much attention. Kohl is serving a life sentence for murder.

PROVIDENCE, February 25.—The house has passed a resolution submitting to electors the amendment to the constitution establishing school suffrage for women.

SAN ANTONIO, February 25.—An agent of the Texas Pacific bought fifteen thousand acres of land on the Rio Grande, near Fort Quintman, paying $37,600.

Wrestling With Apportionment.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 25—4 p. m.—The session of the house continued until this morning; when a recess was taken until 10:30. During the entire night the proceedings varied little in monotony, being a continuous repetition of the call of the roll and arraignment of absentees and listening to excuses.

Mr. Cox made a proposition to begin to vote on the basis of 293 and vote downward, or on a basis of 293 and vote upward. The republicans objected because Cox would not withdraw his demand made last night for the previous question. The next episode of interest was the arraignment of Chittenden by the sergeant-at-arms, who in self defence used strong language saying he had no apology to make for his absence. He did not propose to play the fool and when an attempt was made to force important legislation by a process which outraged reason and common sense, the only result was failure and death.

Messrs. Manning, Hunton and others claimed that Chittenden had insulted the house. Chittenden had no intention of insulting anybody but spoke his mind. This was accepted as an apology, and matters proceeded until the proposition was accepted to refer the apportionment bill to a conference committee of five members of each side, who should decide upon basis for a vote, to be presented to the house at 10:30 a. m.

Suit to Recover $88,000

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 26—1 a. m.—Chas. Goodman has brought suit in the United States district court against Wm. Niblack, administrator of the estate of A. G. Stout, to recover $31,344.44 and interest at 7 per cent. from 1855, a total of $88,000. This suit was originally brought last March and appealed to the United States supreme court. Justice Harlan sustained the demurrer and reversed the case.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

Edmund Yates, the novelist and journalist, and editor of The World, is about to start a new daily afternoon paper in London.

Henry Labouchere, of Truth, has bought a partnership in The Pall Mall Gazette.

An unofficial telegram received in London states that peace has been formally concluded between Chili and Peru.

Mr. Parnell says he intends to devote next week to visiting prominent Parnellite journalists, whom he was unable to see during his former visit to Paris. He will return to London in time to take part in the first discussion of the land bill, which Mr. Gladstone will probably introduce in the house of commons next week.

A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.,

Great Sale of

GLOVES AND HOSIERY, &C.

KID GLOVES!

Lot of Harris' Seamless to close out at $1.25, former price. $1.75. A lot of Coupe Jouvens at $1.25, former price. $1.75. Lot of 3-Button Undress kid at $1.25, former price, $1.75. And a very Great Bargain in an odd lot of 2 and 3-Button Kid Gloves that we want to CLOSE OUT, and we will let them go at 75c.

Would also call the attention to the Latest Novelties in

LACE GOODS!

Just received, and consisting of

'The New Vermicella Lace Scarfs and Fichus.

And Misses' and Children's Bicorack Braid Collars, a Most Beautiful Effect.

Also Hand Embroidered Swiss Goods in Scarfs and Fichus.

BALBRIGAN HOSE SILK CLOCKED,

65c, 75c, 85c, NOW 50cts.

These are very Great Bargains, and ought to be taken up AT ONCE.

Great Bargains in

CORSETS!

The French Coutil Side Steels and Double Steel in Front, to close out at 75c, former price, $1.25.

THE C. P. CORSET

We are Sole Agents for this celebrated French Corset, acknowledged to be the BEST Corset in the World, Sold by us at New York prices.

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Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry in the City.

Come and See Our Stock as We Will Be Pleased to Show Goods.

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Jan18-6m

AUG. DORMANN,

SAUSAGE, Manufacturer of all kinds of Summer Bologna (Cervelat Wurst) a Specialty. Orders promptly filled. 1714 Burt St., Omaha Neb. de23-6

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Omaha Publishing Co. will be held Monday, March 7th, 1881, 2:30 p. m., at the office of The Omaha Bee. E. ROSEWATER, President.

Omaha, Feb. 1st, 1881.