The Omaha Daily Bee.

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WASHINGTON.

Stanley Matthews' Chances for the Supreme Bench.

The Republicans Perfect Their List of Senate Officials.

President Garfield in a Quandary Over the Extra Session.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The cabinet meeting adjourned at 2 p. m. yesterday, without coming to a conclusion on the question of an extra session.

The latest rumor in regard to the marshalship of the District of Columbia is that the president will reappoint Fred Douglass temporarily, but with the understanding that he will be soon provided for elsewhere.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

WASHINGTON, March 23—1 a. m.—Minister Noyes has cabled to Secretary Blaine an accurate statement of the facts in regard to the loan recently negotiated by the French government. The total amount was $300,000,000, reckoned in American currency. The rate of interest is 3 per cent, and the government holds bonds at 83½ cents on the dollar—16½ cents below par. The bonds are to be paid at par in 72 years, there being an annual drawing by lot for those that shall be paid each year.

OPPOSITION TO STANLEY MATTHEWS' CONFIRMATION.

Washington Special to The Inter Ocean.

The opposition to Stanley Matthews is taking a turn that is considered more damaging to his chances of confirmation than the vague allegations used against him before. It is said to be now inevitable that a long and hotly contested litigation will ensue between the government and the Central Pacific railroad. The government claims under the law 25 per cent of the net earnings of the company. This, according to the reports of Auditor French, the road has been evading, in part, by a system of swindling that he declares must be checked. The question will then come up as to the constitutionality of this law, under which the government demands the annuity. Three of the judges on the bench are already on record on the side of the government. Two have decided that the law is unconstitutional, and that the government has no right to the payment of the money. Mr. Matthews is on record as holding the same opinion. This would make the court three one way and three the other, with Judge Woods uncertain, he never having been called on for an opinion. Judges Clifford and Hunt are practically off the bench, as they are not counted. The opposition to Matthews claim that the interest of the government should not be jeopardized by putting a man on the bench to tie it who is known to be against the government acts of congress in a case where hundreds of millions are involved, and they claim that the popular verdict will be for his defeat.

THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

E. V. Smalley, who enjoys exceptional relations with President Garfield, writes as follows in The New York Tribune Saturday regarding the president's attitude toward ex-Senator Matthews: "One or two things ought to be said, I think, in regard to Stanley Matthews' appointment, in fairness to the administration, which has not been said in the newspapers. President Garfield, as all men who know Ohio politics are aware, has no sort of admiration for Matthews as a politician. He has more than once antagonized him sharply on the currency question and the silver question, and might, if he were a man to cherish resentments, feel aggrieved at Matthews, pushing him aside by the help of Mr. Hayes, in the senatorial election of 1877. But he has great respect for Matthews as a jurist, believes that he has unusual talent in that direction, and will soon take rank on the supreme bench among the most eminent men who have sat there, and is contented to let time demonstrate the wisdom of an appointment which is evidently an unpopular one. If his confidence in Matthews' abilities were less ample he could hardly refuse to give him the fair chance for confirmation by the senate, which he did not have in the last session, when his case was not allowed to come to a vote in executive session.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the senate to-day: Edward S Meyer, United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio; Henry Fink, United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin; A. M. Jones, United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois; Albert Woodcock, collector of internal revenues for the Third district of Illinois.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE EXTRA SESSION.

A personal friend of the president breakfasted at the executive mansion yesterday morning, and says the president has changed his mind in regard to an extra session, and it is doubtful if it will be called. The gentleman says Windom earnestly opposed the extra session, and has undertaken to demonstrate to the president that the credit of the government will not suffer on account of the failure of the funding bill, and the treasury has ample resources for taking care of all bonds soon to become due.

Washington Special to The Chicago Tribune.

It can be stated upon authority that the president has not yet definitely decided to call an extra session. He is hesitating. The opposition is stronger than he had supposed; but, inasmuch as cabinet secrets are to be among the lost arts in this administration, the public will not know anything about the matter until the decision is made. Since it has been known, however, that the president is seriously considering the subject, the congressional opponents of a called session have taken the pains to inform the president of their views. Among those who have called upon him in opposition to an extra session are Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, and Mr. Keifer, of Ohio,—the latter a candidate for the speakership These gentlemen argue that an extra session would be unwise and impolitic. They made the following points: That the entire amount of 6 per cent bonds now outstanding

CAN BE PAID BEFORE NEXT DECEMBER

with the surplus revenues and a portion of the available cash now in the treasury, and that it would be better in every sense to reduce the interest charge by redeeming $200,000,000, or even $150,000,000 of these high rate bonds in this way than to disturb the business of the country and put the government to the expense of an extra session of congress. It is estimated at the treasury department that the surplus revenue for the ten months of the present calendar year will be $100,000,000, and, should this sum be realized, there can be no doubt that the secretary of the treasury would be able to take up and cancel $150,000,000 of the outstanding 6 per cent bonds before January 1 next.

THE SAVING THAT WOULD RESULT FROM SUCH A COURSE,

when the expense of an extra session is considered, would equal that which would be effected by any refunding measure that might be passed at an extra session. It was urged that, should an extra session be called, an imperfect refunding bill would be passed, or, should anything be done that would disturb business, the republican party would be held responsible, and would inevitably suffer damage in the coming election in consequence; that it was a mistake to suppose that the republicans would stand solid for a refunding bill with a higher rate of interest than 3 per cent., or that they could be held together against such a provision as the Carlisle section of the vetoed bill of the last session. "It is easy," said one of the president's visitors, "to convene congress, but what will you get when congress is convened? Will you get such a refunding bill as you would like to have, and

WILL CONGRESS STOP LEGISLATING

when such a measure is perfected?"

Mr. Reed, of Maine, another candidate for the speakership, is known to be opposed to an extra session. The president himself is reported to have stated that, although inclined to the belief that an extra session is necessary to provide for refunding maturing bonds, yet desires to avoid calling congress if it be possible to maintain the public credit and provide under existing laws for taking care of the maturing obligations without serious embarrassment of the treasury. It undoubtedly is a fact that the republicans would not be united upon any refunding bill which should include some of the principles of the fifth, or Carlisle section, of the vetoed bill. The action of the banks in withdrawing their circulation has called attention to

THE ENORMOUS POWER VESTED IN THE BANKS

by what is called the elasticity section, or section 4 of the act of June 14, 1874. A number of republicans who were at first opposed to a 3 per cent. bond have since the adjournment of congress said that it was dangerous to permit the banks to retain the power to contract or refund the currency at their own pleasure, as such a power might be used for corrupt purposes by gigantic combinations which would be able at any time to disturb values and to fix prices for speculative objects. There is reason to believe that the secretary of the treasury is opposed to an extra session.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Both sides came to the senate without caucus this morning.

Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that the hostile action of the national banks on the funding bill was reprehensible in the matter of threatening danger and legislation.

Mr. Merrill objected to the resolution as out of order.

Mr. Conkling reiterated his objection, and asked the senator from Indiana to withhold the resolution until to-morrow, that the authorities might be consulted as to its proper consideration. Agreed to.

The chair presented a communication from the judiciary department, submitting the report of the operations of the United States marshal and deputies in Virginia.

Laid on the table.

At 2:18 the senate, in executive session, confirmed the nominations of one hundred postmasters, including Henry G. Pearson, of New York, and at 2:40 adjourned till 2 o'clock tomorrow.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations:

Postmasters—Henry G Pearson, at New York; Jacob L. Brucker, at Mahoning City, Pa.; Erwin Agnew, at Newcastle, Pa.; W. E. L. Bulk, at Scranton, Pa.; William B. Baker, at Bristol, Pa.; E. C. Fornham, at Montrose, Pa.; Robert Airedell, Jr., at Allentown, Pa.; D. W. Jones, at Susquehannah, Pa.; James James, at Hazelton, Pa.; W. J. R. Omsler, at Latrobe, Pa.; Francis G. Park, at Coatsville, Pa.; Thomas E. Douglas, at Mansfield, O.; Geo. Williams, at Youngstown, Ohio; William H. Hartman, at Waterloo, Iowa; W. W. McAulley, at Manchester, Iowa; E Russell, at Davenport, Iowa; Thomas F. Hall, at Omaha, Nebraska; Thomas J. Anderson, at Topeka, Ks.; W. E. B. Reicheniker, at Wyandotte, Ks.; L. J. Worden, at Worden, Ks.; Frank Patterson, at Junction City, Ks.; W. L. Harvey, at Minneapolis, Ks.; C. W. Ramer, at Fort Collins, Col.; J. A. Post, at Boise City, Idaho; W. H. W. Briggs, at Gilroy, Col.

Collector of Internal Revenue—R. W. Berry, at Boise City, Idaho.

THE CROP REPORT.

The recent great storm prevalling in the wheat-growing region of the country, has caused considerable anxiety about the winter wheat crop. The bureau of agriculture is in receipt of numerous inquiries for information on the subject, but have not answered them for the reason that their last report was made out before the recent storms. The bureau will not issue their report until April 15. That report will show the acreage and condition of crops up to and including the first of April. Reports received up to date are generally favorable, and if the recent storms have not seriously injured the crops, the yield will no doubt be fully equal to that of last year. Of course, there can be no comparison between the condition of the crop on the first of April last year and its condition to be reported on the first proximo. It is thought that the showing will be fully as favorable as the one issued on the first of April 1879.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

There was an attendance of thirty-four republican senators at the caucus yesterday afternoon. Senator Allison was called out of the city on business, and Senators Anthony and Edmunds were detained by sickness. Senator Mahone did not attend. But little opposition was encountered in the selection of officers of the senate. George C. Gorham was placed in nomination for clerk by acclamation, and James R. Young for executive clerk. Judge H. H. Riddleberger, of Virginia, was nominated for sergeant-at-arms, and Johnson, of Minnesota, for chief clerk. The nomination for chaplain resulted in the choice of Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, pastor of the New York avenue Presbyterian church. It was decided to submit the nominations to the senate to-day, but democratic objection is expected, and the matter will probably go over another day, or until all the senators are present. The republicans will not press organization.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Revolutionist Conspirators Cause Uneasiness Among Spanish Nobility.

Ministerial Crisis Thought to be Imminent in Portugal.

The Boers and the British Arranging Peaceful Preliminaries.

A Royal Commission to Arbitrate on the Destinies of the Dutch Republic.

The Pride of England Appeased

PEACE WITH THE BOERS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, March 12, 4 p. m.—A dispatch from Mount Prospect states that the meeting between the representatives of the British and Boers will now certainly lead to a peaceful and harmonious settlement of the Transvaal difficulty. The armistice has been prolonged two days in order to afford time for final stipulations to be made, discussed and agreed upon. The conditions agreed to thus far are as follows: Both sides are to restore all property captured since the outbreak, the independence of the Transvaal is to be granted subject to reasonable conditions to be settled by the royal commission already proposed. The Boers are to commence to rule immediately after the commission concludes its labors, and meantime the British garrison is to remain in the Transvaal, but in no way interfere with the carrying out the results of the negotiations. Upon signing the stipulations the Boers will disperse their forces and the murderer of Elliott will be delivered to justice. It is believed in London that the conditions will meet with the approval of the ministry, and England is glad that the war is off her hands, on terms less galling to the national pride than she had reason to fear it might be necessary to accept.

THE BOERS ACCEPT.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, March 22—10 p. m.—A later dispatch from Mount Prospect to the colonial office says the Boers have definitely accepted the terms proffered by the English leaders. The terms include the immediate cessation of hostilities, and the appointment of a royal commission to arrange the permanent political status of the Transvaal.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

It is now officially announced that the terms of peace between the Boers and British are as follows: The Boers are to acknowledge the sovereignty of the queen, but are at the same time to enjoy complete self-government. The president of the Transvaal is to be appointed on a royal commission with three commissioners to represent England. The Boers are to withdraw from Laingenyck and return home, the British forces under Sir Evelyn Wood to remain, pending the final settlement. Both houses of parliament have confirmed the arrangement made for the conclusion of peace between the British government and the Boers, but have refrained from giving details. It is believed, however, that they do not materially differ from the proposition already mentioned.

LABOUCHERE'S LEAD.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

LONDON, March 22—10 p. m.—The court of the queen's bench, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge presiding, the Lawson-Labouchere libel case was resumed, Lawson on the witness stand. The cross-examination was made by Labouchere, acting as his own counsel. Labouchere's defense is that the quotations of Lawson's articles from The Telegraph in Truth are accurate, and the construction of them is a personal villification of Beaconsfield, which is the ground of Lawson's suit, justified by the language of the articles quoted. Lawson denied an intent to villify. Said articles as quoted were the strongest kind of personal villification. The case still goes on, and so far is favorable for Labouchere.

REVOLUTIONISTS AT WORK IN SPAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, March 23—1 a. m.—A dispatch from Madrid says great excitement has been created there by the supposed attempt to blow up the palace of the Duke of Dusons in that city. A bomb, with an unlighted fuse, was discovered so placed that its explosion would have destroyed a portion of the palace. The attempt is attributed to the revolutionists.

THE FATE OF THE LAW.

A dispatch from Dublin says: Those who are out against the government for not arresting the principal land leaguers, should remember that unless they are reasonably suspected of treason, they cannot be arrested for anything said or done outside of the proclaimed districts, and those who have appeared in those districts have been very guarded in their language.

INDICTED NIHILISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23—1 a. m.—Indictments against the prisoners Nicolai Russakoff, Andrea Teletekoff, Timofer Nicheloff, and a woman, Hesse Helfmaun, will be communicated to them, and they will be allowed seven days for preparation for their defense. Reports of the arrest at Cronstadt of parties who kept a shop where the man was discovered near the residence of the new emperor, is untrue.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN POLTUGAL.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LISBON, March 23—1 a. m.—In the upper house yesterday a motion for want of confidence in the ministry, proposed by Senator Fontes, was rejected by a vote of 50 to 49. The majority vote included two ministers. The vote is said to have caused a ministerial crisis, and the ministry are reported to have resigned, and that the king has invited Fontes to form his cabinet, but Fontes has declined. Consultation is going on in regard to the formation of a new cabinet.

TORTURING THE CZAR'S ASSASSIN.

Special Dispatch to the Bee

PARIS, March 23—1 a. m.—A dispatch from Geneva states that the correspondent of Interansigent, who is supposed to be no other than Drammanoff, reputed chief of the nihilists, yesterday declared that Russakoff and Jellboff have been put to torture in the presence of Gen. Louis Melikoff. Russakoff was electrized by powerful batteries, and forced by intolerable agony, he suffered to answer questions put to him. As nothing is said in the dispatch concerning the nature of the questions or of the answers, it is prudent to receive this news with caution until more is known.

DISAGREEING DOCTORS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MADRID, March 23—1 a. m.—The examination of the remains of persons suspected of having died of trichinae has led to conflicting opinions of the professors of the government medical school and hospital, surgeons of both pronouncing energetically "yes" and "no" in presence of the dreaded insect, but the scare produced makes preserved hog flesh and fresh pork unsalalable in Madrid, and the cabinet is petitioned to prohibit imports of American pork.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Times says: The prisoners in Kilmainham jail have formed themselves into a league, to be called the Kilmainham jail branch of the land league, with Mr. Boyton as chief.

During the Easter recess Gladstone will make a trip to the Mediterranean.

Lord Beaconsfield's health is much improved.

Iowa Railroads.

Des Moines Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.

A new railroad project has come to the front quite prominently within the past week, the Des Moines, Osceola & Southern. It is proposed to build from this city through a corner of Madison county, thence through Warren and Clark counties to Osceola, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Mr. Harding, a prominent banker of Osceola, is the president of the company. It is said the company have strong financial backing, and all that is required to build the road is a 5 per cent tax voted along the line. This the townships are now working up, and there is little doubt it will be secured.

The Des Moines & St. Louis, alias Wabash, is in a quandary. Three routes are proposed. On one route the towns on the north end have voted a tax, two towns on the south thought they could avoid it, and get the road anyhow. On another route alternate towns have voted a tax. On the other route the south end has given it the necessary support. The company is now bothered to know which route to take, and the time is getting short, as the road must be built and in operation Oct. 1. Ten days' time has been given the different routes to complete the tax, when the company will select the route on its own motion.

The Des Moines and Kansas City project is being pushed ahead. The Des Moines and Osceola is a rival, as it must take nearly the same route as the former. The officers of the Des Moines and Kansas City say it will have no effect upon them at all. Their road will be built regardless of all other projects or subsidies It is not intended for local traffic, hence it will be on as near an air-line as possible. Time and distance is the object to be attained. The money is ready to build it, and it will be built. How much foundation there is for these positive assertions is what you can't find out; the trunk line railroad men say there is not a particle of basis.

The St. Louis & Northwestern is to be reorganized and made an exclusively Iowa corporation. The southern end will be on the state line; the northern in one of the northwestern counties. The company now own a road bed and right of way from the state line to Greenfield, in Adair county, seventy miles, a large part of which is already graded. It is now reported that Jay Gould is interested in it, and that the road will be pushed through along the divide to Sioux City as a feeder to his Mississippi barge system. The principle office of the company has been removed to New York. The indications now are that in less than three years the immense grain traffic of the Des Moines Valley and Central Iowa will go to St. Louis and down the Mississippi. Chicago is losing her grip so sure as the sun shines and water runs. Her speculators in grain, cattle and hogs have swindled Iowa producers and made money for a long time, because there was no possible escape, but there is now, and they propose to use it.

The New Sharon, Coal Valley and Eastern road is now being surveyed from Lynnville to Newton, on the Chicago and Rock Island. It is rumored this road will become a part of the Wabash combination.

The Burlington and Southwestern road has reduced its passenger rates to three cents a mile, as a concession to its increasing business.

Two more railroads will enter this city before snow flies, possibly four. The Des Moines and St. Louis (Wabash) and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul are certain. It is more than probable that the Des Moines and Osceola, and Des Moines & Kansas City, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis will be extended from Lehigh to this city, and that the Des Moines & Northwestern will be completed from Waukee, twelve miles, into the city. It now has in operation about forty miles of road to Panora, and will be extended northwest. Jefferson, in Greene county, has just voted a five per cent. tax to secure it. When the roads reach here, as they will ere long, Des Moines will be the great railroad centre of the state. HAWKEYE.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Secure a Through Route to New York.

The Fall River Strike Assuming Large Proportions.

Gen. Grant Will Devote His Attention to Mexican Railways.

Fall River Labor Troubles.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BOSTON, March 22—10 p. m.—The weavers in the Chase mill, Fall River, are acting in unison with the spinners and refused to go to work. This morning the mill closed There are prospects of a general strike. The union says the Chase managers are fighting them. Managers and mill agents say they mean to run their mills themselves and won't be longer dictated to by Chase mill people, and deny that they are paying them less wages than the others.

Gen. Grant's Adieu to the World's Fair Commission.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, March 23—1 a. m.—Gen. Grant's resignation as president of the world's fair commission will be handed in today. The letter states in substance that in consequence of the general's numerous engagements here, and the necessity of devoting his whole time to extending several railroads into Mexico, he cannot in justice longer retain his connection with the common.

The Snow Barrier.

Special Dispatche to The Bee.

DIXON, Ills., March 23—1 a. m.—No trains, no paper, and no mails since last Friday. The Northwestern railroad west from here is open to Omaha. East from here the Northwestern line awarms with shovelers, who have reached as far as Franklin Grove. About forty miles of snow banks are yet to be excavated. The Illincis Central, north of Dixon, is literally buried. The storm was the severest of the season. Farmers report the frost to be pretty much out of the ground, thus averting the danger from floods.

Mortuary Matters.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, March 22—10 p. m.—Among the deaths announced to day is that of Wellington Lee, the eminent inventor and civil and mechanical engineer, aged 65, born in Chatauqua county, N. Y. He produced the first successful steam fire engine used in this country.

CINCINNATI, O., March 22—10 p. m.—Ex-Congressman John W. Petrit died at his home in Wabash, Ind., last night, aged 61 He served in the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty sixth congresses. He was born in Onondage county, N. Y.

John C. Moore, an officer of the cavalry recruiting office, while waltzing at a ball at 2 o'clock this morning, dropped dead. He came here from St. Louis.

Railroad War Ended.

Special Dispatch to the BEE.

CINCINNATI, March 23—1 a. m.—It was announced yesterday to agents of the Baltimore & Ohio railway that the road was again open for freight through to New York, all rail, via the Pennsylvania. The latter road, it will be remembered, recently became master of the situation by acquiring the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and was in a position to push the Baltimore & Ohio away altogether from the eastern seaboard, and compelled this road to send their freight to New York by water. In retaliation the Baltimore & Ohio put fast passenger trains on the Bound Brook route. According to the new arrangements Baltimore & Ohio freight will go to Jersey city over the Pennsylvania on the old road. This closes the largest railroad fight of late years.

A Dangerous Passenger.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 21—1 a. m.—W. H. Chapman, traveling salesman for the Hood firearms company, at Norwich, Conn., became insane on the train coming from Milwaukee yesterday, drew a revolver and began firing at an imaginary crowd, which he said was trying to get at him. He was taken to a hospital, and the physician pronounced it a very bad form of insanity.

Billiard Match.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, March 23—1 a. m.—Thomas M. Gallagher, of St. Louis, and Eugene Carter, of Toledo, played a match game of billiards, 600 points up, for $250 a side last night. After a tedious game, lasting nearly three hours and a half, Carter won on the fifty-ninth inning by a score of 600 to 423.

Newspaper Changes.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 23—1 a. m.—One of the new penny morning papers, The Herald, only lived one day, its proprietor, Mr. Perkins, then having an opportunity to purchase a mortgage of $3000 on the Telegraph, which he had run as trustee for two months, and did so, becoming sole owner of that paper. The Morning News and Telegraph are now active rivals. The new Pittsburg and Chicago road.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

CLEVELAND, March 22—4 p. m.—About $1,500,000 of the $2,000,000 of the projected Pittsburg, Youngstown and Chicago railway was subscribed Saturday at Youngstown. The survey begins to-morrow. O. H. Andrews, George Margem, T. W. Sanderson, H. M. Garlock and S. D. Cochran were elected directors, who chose C. H. Andrews president, and H. M. Garlock secretary.

A Short Treasurer.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22, 4 p. m.—John Churchill is charged with a shortage in his accounts as state treasurer of about $47,000. Churchill was treasurer from 1878 to 1880, when he stepped from that office into the gubernatorial chair. He claims there is no defalcation, but simply a clerical error. The senate committee is now at work on his books.

A Brutal Outrage.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22—4 p. m.—A brutal outrage was committed on Mrs. L. Royall, daughter of county Treasurer Horton, by William Cronner, Andrew Mayes and James Mayes, three young men who have heretofore stood high in the community. During the early part of last night they went to Royall's house which is some distance from town ostensibly to see Mr. Royall and finding that he was away and his wife alone made insulting proposals to the lady, who ordered them from the premises. They then seized her and after accomplishing their purpose fled, leaving their victim insensible. They have since been arrested.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, March 22.

At 1 p. m. the prices were as follows:

MONEY—5 per cent.; exchange, dull at $4.80½@4.83.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U S 6's, '81	1 02½	U S 4's	1 03½
U S 5's	1 10¾	Currency 6's	1 30
U S 4½'s	1 11½		

STOCKS.

Am'n Ex	72¾	N Y C	144½
N J C	102½	I C	134⅝
O C	31	M C	110½
N P	43	Man	120½
Pfd	68¾	C H & O	24
C S	79⅝	D & H	109½
D L & W	121½	D & R G	101½
Erie	46⅝	Han & St Joe	55
Iron Mo	63½	pfd	101½
Kan & Tex	35½	L & H	127½
St L & W	91½	Northwestern	121⅝
O & W	30½	Pac Mail	57
Reading	61½	St Paul	110½
St P & O	42½	Nash & Chat	100

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 22.

Wheat—March offered at $1 01½, with $1 01½ bid; April sold at $1 01½@1 01¾; May, $1 06⅜@1 07; June, $1 06¾@1 06⅞; July, $1 05½ bid; year, 95½c bid; closing at $1 01½@1 01¾ for April; $1 06⅜@1 06¾ for May; $1 06¾@1 06⅞ for June; $1 05½@1 05¾ for July, 95½@95¾c bid. Winter wheat—April sold at $1 01½.

Corn—April offered at 39⅜c; May sold at 43@43⅛c; June, 42⅞@43; July, 43¾@43⅞c; August, 44⅜c asked.

Oats—March, 29⅜c@29⅝c; April, 29⅝@30c; May, 33⅛@33⅜c; June, 32⅝@33⅛c; July, 32½@32⅞c

Mess Pork—April sold at $15 15@15 17½; May, $15 30@15 32½; June, $15 45@15 47½; July, 15 60 asked, $15 52½ bid; closing at $15 15@15 17½ for April; $15 30@15 32½ for May; $15 42½@15 45 for June. Sales, 5,250 barrels.

Lard—March offered at $10 42½; April sold at $10 40@10 42½; May, $1 52½@10 55; June, $10 60@10 65; July, $10 72½@10 75; year, $10 15; closing at outside prices. Sales, 9750 tierces.

Dry Salt Meats—Short ribs, April, $7 50@7 52½; May, $7 62½@7 65; June $7 72½ bid, $7 75@7 77½ asked. Sales 350,000 pounds. Shoulders, April, $4 90 asked; May offered at $4 90, $4 85 bid.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 22.

Hogs—Receipts light. Among the arrivals was a carload of beef five days on the road. The market was active on packing and shipping account, and prices ruled 5c higher than yesterday; sales ranged from $5 10@5 25 for skips; $5 75@5 95 for light packing; $5 65@5 85 for heavy packing; $5 90@6 40 for choice to extra smooth heavy shipping lots. At 11 o'clock the bulk of offerings were sold. Receipts, 3,000 head.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.

Flour—Receipts, 29,000 brrrels; sales, 12,000 barrels; without decided change, with light export and home inquiry.

Wheat—Dull and unchanged; sales of futures of 192,000 bushels.

Corn—Scarcely so firm; mixed winter, spot, 57@61c. Sales, 12,000 bushels.

Oats—Firm; western, 44@48c. Sales, 35,000 bushels.

Beef—Steady.

Pork—Dull and declining; old mess, $15 00@15 25 spot.

Lard—Heavy and lower; steam rendered, $10 95.

Butter—Firm and in fair inquiry.

Cheese—Firm at 8@13½c.

Sugar—Dull and weak.

Molasses—Quiet and steady.

Petroleum—Firm.

Rice—In good demand and firm.

Coffee—Quiet and weak; freights steady.

Spirits of Turpentine—Dull at 45@45½c per gallon.

Rosin—Firm.

Tallow—Steady.

Eggs—Western firm at 20½c.

Cotton—Quiet and steady; middling uplands, $10 13@10 16; Orleans, $11 01@11 16; sales, 1459 bales; futures steady; March, $10 63; April, $10 64; May, $10 74; June, $10 83; July, $10 90; August, $10 95.

CLOSING.

Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 red winter, $1 25½@1 26 for cash; $1 25 for March; $1 23½ for April; $1 22 for May; $1 21 for June. Sales, 45,000 bushels.

Corn—Steady; No. 2, 61¼@61½c.

Oats—Steady.

Whisky—Nominal.

Pork—$15 75@16 00 for May.

Lard—$10 95@11 00 for cash; $10 92½@10 95 for April; $10 95@10 97½ for May; $10 97½@11 02½ for June; $11 00@11 05 for July.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.

Flour—Lower to sell.

Wheat—Lower and slow; No. 2 red, $1 03½ for cash and March; $1 05½@1 04½ for April; $1 06⅞@1 06½ for May; $1 05⅝@1 05¾ for June, 96⅜@96⅝c for the year; No. 3 do, 98c bid; No. 4 do, 94c.

Corn—Lower at 41⅞@42½c for cash, according to location; 42c for March; 42½@41⅞c for April; 42½@42c for May; 42½@42⅜c for June; 42½@42⅜c for July.

Oats—Lower at 36c for cash and March; 35½@35c for May; 31½@31c for July.

Rye—Slow at $1 05 asked.

Barley—Unchanged; 80c@$1 10.

Lead—Nominal.

Butter—Quiet; dairy, 18@26c.

Eggs—Easier at 13c.

Whisky—Quiet at $1 06.

Pork—Dull and lower at $15 50.

Dry Salt Meats—Lower $4 90@7 80 @8 00; bacon, lower; $5 62½@8 55@8 60@8 75.

Lard—Nominal.

Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 77,000; oats, 9,000; rye, none; barley, 4,000.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 29,000; oats, 3,000; rye, none; barley, none.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

Hogs—Scarce, active and higher; Yorkers, $5 65@5 75; Baltimores and light butchers', $5 80@6 10; mixed packing, $5 35@5.75; good to choice $6 10@6 50. Receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 3,500 head.

THE LAKEVIEW LUNATIC.

Frightful Double Tragedy in a Suburb of Chicago.

A Fast Young Man of Eighteen Flourishes a Loaded Pistol,

And Invades the Sanctity of a Home to Commit Deliberate Murder.

He Dies by the Side of His Victim.

Murder and Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 22—4 p. m.—The sad and dreadful tragedy in Lakeview last night is the talk of the city to-day. Will Seymour, a boy of eighteen, clerk with the commission firm of C. E. Hill & Co., and son of Mayo Seymour, of the board of trade has long been an intimate associate with the young people of Mr. Charles Crain's family in Lakeview, of whom there were nine boys and girls. Mr. Crain was secretary of the well known wholesale boot and shoe house of Doggett, Bassett & Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Crain became convinced that too great friendship was springing up between young Seymour and their eldest unmarried daughter Miss Hattie, and they endeavored to keep them from each others society, believing that it was only a school childrens love affair and that Seymour was a somewhat wild and reckless youth; but he was persistent and when they finally forbade him the house or to speak to their daughter, he became sullen and morose and began paying attention to a young woman of the town named Daisy Dessway. He deliberately planned the murder of Mr. Crain, and last evening he took Daisy out sleighriding and drove to Lakeview where he said a gentleman owed him some money. On the way he exhibited to her a revolver and dirk knife, saying he was going west and expected to have use for them. Mr. Crain, with a few friends were in the sitting room at 9 o'clock playing whist. His wife and children were in the dining room, when the door bell rang. Bessie, aged 13, responded and returned and told her father that a gentleman was at the door and wished to see him. Mr. Crain went into the parlor followed by his wife. Young Seymour was standing by the piano and as Mr. Crain approached drew a pistol and pulled the trigger, but the cap snapped. Mr. Crain threw up his arm, and turning partially around demanded, "Put up that weapon." Almost immediately Seymour fired two shots. Mr. Crain was pierced through the abdomen, and staggered back supported by his wife and fell in the hallway, expiring without uttering a word. Seymour turned the pistol upon himself sending the ball into his heart, expiring at once. Daisy, hearing the shots took fright and drove back to the city giving the alarm to the police. The coroner had the body of Seymour removed to the town hall and will hold an inquest today. Both the Crain and Seymour families are stricken with grief. They are well known and highly esteemed in the community. Mr. Crain's second son, Nathan, is a member of the senior class at Dartmouth college.

The Striking Moulders.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CINCINNATI, March 22, 4 p. m.—The machine and bench moulders who struck for an advance of 20 per cent. about a month ago, have agreed to compromise for 10 per cent. The proposition of the machine moulders was accepted by the firms, but some of the shops employees refused to discharge non-union men employed during the strike, and at such shops the men refuse to go to work. The proposition of bench moulders is still refused. The strikers number about 260 men.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee

Albec Ashenlot, a bank defaulter of Manchester, N. H., was arrested in Boston and lodged in jail yesterday. His stealings are now placed at $300,000.

J. O. Rogers' flour mill, at Flint, Mich., was burned yesterday. Loss, $20,000.

Erank Huber and William White left Port Clinton, O., in a small hunting boat Saturday. The empty boat with one gun was found in the lake. Both are supposed to be drowned.

It was rumored yesterday in Pittsburg that Jay Gould proposed to scoop in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, but parties supposed to be posted, and who were interviewed, said there was nothing in it.

The failure was announced yesterday of Charles Seitz, lager beer brewer of New York city, with liabilities estimated at $100,000; assets, $30,000.

The Illinois legislature made a law yesterday that carrying a slung-shot was a crime punishable by fine from $1 to $200.

Yesterday morning Michael Gannon, a shoemaker, living and doing business at 308 Main street, Cincinnati, attempted to commit suicide by taking a big dose of laudanum. He is in a critical condition.

WASHINGTON, March 22—The suit against the Bell Telephone company resulted adversely for them. The citizens are so incensed at the company for the exorbitant rates they have charged that on the first of April, when the terms of subscriptions expire, they will tear the Bell telephone from their houses.

ST. LOUIS, March 22—As Leo and Orville were making a flying leap, blindfolded, on the trapeze at a variety theatre, last night, Leo failed to catch Orville, who fell to the cement floor, and, it is feared, sustained fatal injuries.

DR. BLACK'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Warranted a Safe, Certain and Speedy Cure for Rheumatism in all its forms, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Pain in the Breast and Side, Pain in the Stomach and Kidneys, &c. It is an internal remedy, a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and while it removes the Disease it improves the general health.

SMITH, BLACK & CO., PROPRIETORS, PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA.

C. F. Goodman, general agent Omaha

BOSTON STORE!

10th St., bet. Jackson & Jones.

Now known as the cheapest place in the city for

DRY GOODS!

Everything sold for cash only.

Special Offerings this Week:

1 Lot Diaper Toweling, $1 25 per piece of 10 yards.
1 Lot Dress Goods 10c, others ask 15.
1 Lot Brocade Dress Goods 22 1-2c, others ask 25c.
1 Lot Merrimack Shirtings 7c, others ask 8 1-2c.
1 Lot Heavy Canton Flannel 12 1-2c, others ask 16 2-3c.
1 Lot Shaker Flannel 15c, others ask 25c.
1 Lot Cheviot Shirtings 12 1-2c, others ask 15c.
1 Lot Crash Toweling 5c, others ask 8 1-2c.
1 Lot Linen Huck Towels 25c, others ask 40c.
1 Lot Turkisk Bath Towels 25c, others ask 50c.
1 Lot Turkey Red Damask 50c, others ask 65c.
1 Lot Men's Brown Half Hose 12 1-2c others ask 20c.
1 Lot Ladies' Striped Hose 10c, others ask 15c.
1 Lot Men's Merino Underwear 50c, others ask 65c.
1 Lot Men's Cheviot Shirsts 75c, other ask $1 00.

"HOW ARE YOU OFF FOR SOAP?"

3 Cases Oat Meal Toilet Soap, 10 cents a Box.

Orders by Mail Carefully Filled.

BOSTON STORE.

P. G. IMLAH - - - - Manager.

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At Wholesale!

OVERALLS, SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS,

Neckwear.

The Latest Styles! The Largest Variety! The Very Best Prices

Mr'r s Agents for Celluloid Collars and Cuffs, Rubber Coats and O Star Umbrellas

SHREVE, JARVIS & CO.,

14th and Dodge Sts., Omah

A. B. HUBERMANN,

THE RELIABLE

JEWELER,

Cor. Douglas and 13th Sts.

Gives Great Bargains in Ladies' and Gents'

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER WATCES

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