The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY APRIL 19, 1881. NO. 246.

Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

This Week We Will Offer

1 CASE CHILD'S HOSE

at 25c and 35c per Pair, Worth 50c and 60c.

Also 1 CASE

Ladies' Silk Clock Balbriggan,

Regular Made, At 25c a Pair.

This is a RARE BARGAIN of which it would be well to take advantage.

ONE CASE

LADIES' ASSORTED FANCY HOSE,

At 25c a Pair.

These are all New Designs and FAST COLORS.

We Also Offer:

Ladies' Hose at - 10c
" " " " - 12 1-2c
" " " " - 15c
And up to - - $3.00

LADIES' HIP AND SILK HOSE,

At RUINOUS PRICES.

1 Case Gent's Half Hose

At 35c per Dozen.

ONE CASE

Gent's Fancy Half Hose,

Regular Made and Fast Colors, at 25c a Pair.

These Hose are worth, and have never been sold for less than 40c

We are displaying a very Large and Elegant Assortment of

GENT'S HALF HOSE,

At Prices that SURPRISE EVERYONE.

Don't Fail to See these Goods.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS

"Cash Retailers,"

Cor. Dodge and 15th Streets.

WHIPPLE, M'MILLEN & CO.,

Daimond Setters, Engravers and Jewelers,

CREIGHTON BLOCK, 15th St.

SPRING STOCK JUSTIN!

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

At Sandwich, Ill., the high water has overflown many of the works of the Sandwich manufacturing company and thrown out of employment over two hundred hands, who with pumps, buckets and ditching are lowering the overflow.

Leave of absence for two months from April 1, has been granted to Lieut.-Col. Frederick D. Grant. It is his intention to resign his staff position on the first of June next.

Scott & Holstone's flouring mill on Minnesota Point, burned yesterday morning. Loss, $60,000

It is understood that Walter Stanley, in his report to the Canadian government, estimates that a double line tunnel can be built under the St. Lawrence at Montreal for $3,000,000.

At Worth, near Chicago, William Russert, about 43 years of age, was run over and terribly mangled by the cars. Pieces of his body were strewn along for a quarter of a mile.

Good Prospects for Hanging

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19—1 a. m.—A Winchester special to The Banner, says: The motion for a new trial in the case of John and Cicero Poe, convicted of murder in the first degree, was to-day overruled by Judge Williamson, who sentenced them to be hanged on the 17th of June. The defendants have appealed to the supreme court. The sheriff started with them for Nashville as soon as the sentence was pronounced for fear they might be lynched by the people, or rescued by their friends, as rumors of both have been circulated.

ENDYMION DEAD.

Death of Lord Beaconsfield Last Night.

He is Conscious to the Very Last.

The Career of This Brilliant Man.

Forty-Two Years Leader of His Party.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, April 19—1 a. m.—Lord Beaconsfield died very calmly at 5 o'clock this morning. Three physicians were in attendance, beside Lord Rowton. Lord Beaconsfield was perfectly conscious to the last.

[Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, was born in London December 21, 1805, and was therefore past his seventy sixth year. He was of Jewish descent, his grandfather, after whom he was named, having settled in England in 1745. The name "Disraeli" was adopted by his ancestors, when in the fifteenth century, they found refuge from the Spanish Inquisition in the Venetian republic. What name they bore in Spain is not known.

His father was an eminent literateur, and the dead earl was first intended for the law. He remained in the study of it for three years, after which he traveled on the continent, and returning, at the age of twenty wrote "Vivian Grey." This won for him immediate distinction. He then undertook a trip to the east, and in six years after his first novel, or in 1831, appeared "The Young Duke," followed next year by "Contarini Fleming." Then came "The Wondrous Tale of Alroy" and "The Rise of Iskander" in 1833; several political pamphlets in 1834, "A Vindication of the English Constitution" in 1835, "Runnymede" and "Henrietta Temple" in 1836, "Venetia" in 1837, "Count Alarcos" in 1839, "Contingsby" in 1844, "Sibyl" in 1845, "Ixion in Heaven" and "Taucred" in 1847, "Lothair" in 1870, and "Endymion" in 1880. His first novel was as great as the last, and the stories are constructed on much the same principle.

This is his literary record. The period between "Tancred" and "Lothair"—23 years—was the most active portion of his political career. His political career began at High Wycombe, in Buckinghamshire, in 1832. He appeared as a radical backed by Hume and Bulwer. Daniel O'Connell refused to indorse him. He was defeated, as he was again in 1833 and 1834, and twice in 1835. During this last canvass he denounced O'Connell as "a bloody traitor." To this O'Connell afterwards replied that, for aught he knew, Disraeli might be "the true heir-at-law of the impenitent thief who died on the cross." For this Disraeli challenged Morgan O'Connell, but the challenge was not accepted. In a letter to O'Connell (Daniel) he wrote: "We shall meet at Philippi, where I will seize the first opportunity of inflicting castigation for the insults you have lavished on me."

Finally he was elected in 1837 to the first parliament of Queen Victoria's reign. His first speech was a denunciation of O'Connell, but it was a failure, and he was laughed down. He closed saying: "I shall sit down now, but the time will come when you will hear me" He kept his word two years later.

In 1839 he married the widow of Wyndham Lewis. She brought him a large fortune and in his declining a peerage in 1868, she was created Viscountess Beaconsfield.

Disraeli was the most powerful orator in England when he became the leader of the conservative party in 1849. He has been the leader ever since. In 1852 he became chancellor of the exchequer; again in 1858; again in 1866; premier in 1868 and again in 1874. His great reform bill, which extended the suffrage very widely, and the Berlin conference, were perhaps his crowning achievements.

As a man, as an orator, as a party leader, as a statesman or as an author, he would have died renowned in either individuality. He was born to be great and his greatness reached out and permeated everything he touched. His death must necessarily have a great effect on the whole political horizon of Europe, and as to England, there is now but one leader left. Gladstone stands absolutely without a peer in England, and the conservative party without one who would dare to attempt to lead that party against Gladstone. It is safe to predict the conservative party will never again hold the reins of government, and indeed its only hope to recover them was in the brilliant audacity of the dead earl.

GABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

A Madrid special says Emilo Castellar issued an eloquent and important manifesto to the moderate republicans, recommending them to take part in the municipal elections in May.

The London Times says: The promoters of the movement for the release of Michael Davitt are determined to circulate throughout Great Britain and the United States a memorial setting forth the grounds for his liberation.

It is understood that Sir Augustus Paget, at present British ambassador at Rome, will succeed Lord Dufferin at St. Petersburg, and that Mr. Leyard will succeed Paget.

Lord Dufferin has arrived at Berlin. He had a conference with Bismarck.

A dispatch from Athens says: An important demonstration against the policy of the government has been made here, under the auspices of the national league.

A Tunis dispatch says: The Italian consul here disavows all acts of unfriendliness to France laid to his charge.

Dr. William Howard Russell, the well known special correspondent of the London Times, has sailed for the United States.

A Rome dispatch says Silla has advised the king to refuse to accept the resignations of the present ministers.

The Berlin Zeitung has published an article saying that if England did not restrict the right of an asylum for political conspirators, Austria and Russia would take stringent measures of precautions against passengers and goods from the United States.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the first national fishery exhibition at Norwich to-day. There was a large attendance and much interest was felt in the display, both on account of its novelty and the effect it is believed it will have on fish culture in Great Britian. Samples of all edible and all ornamental fish were shown.

The czar has countermanded the order for the erection of additional fortresses on the German frontiers.

A dispatch from Rome states that the rumor of the formation of a new cabinet composed of members of the right, is without foundation.

An Athens dispatch says there is great excitement in Greece over the quasi acceptance by the government of Turkey's terms of settlement of the boundary question, and a royal decree has been issued calling out the whole population capable of bearing arms.

PLAYING AT WAR.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, April 19—1 a. m.—The annual review and sham fight of volunteer troops came off with great eclat at Brighton yesterday. The weather was brilliant, and great crowds of people from London and other cities attended. The programme did not differ materially from programmes of other years, but it was splendidly carried out, and created great enthusiasm on the part of the spectators.

STILL WATCHING THE STUDENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19—1 a. m.—Of the two hundred and four students charged with violating the rules of the university here, eighteen were sentenced to expulsion, seventy-one to remain under arrest for several days, one hundred were reprimanded and fifteen acquitted.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, April 19—1 a. m.—It is doubtful whether the English and Italian delegates will be present at the beginning of the monetary conference. A few days' adjournment will probably follow the inaugural speech of M. Magnin, the French minister of finance.

THE FRANCO TUNISIAN MUDDLE.

PARIS, April 19—1 a. m.—An Algiers dispatch says the situation there presents a serious aspect. Seven thousand Tunisian troops have started for the frontier. The report that the Khroumis had submitted is declared to be without foundation, and is not believed here.

The raid of the Khroumis, hitherto reported, is now resolved into an unsuccessful attempt made by them to carry an outpost near Tagma. Very active skirmishing is reported near the Tunisian frontier, and the probabilities of war are greater than was thought a few days since.

HELL'S IMPS.

They Outrage Little Girls and Fail to Get Their Hemp.

Two of Them Loose and Unhung.

An Unhung Fiend.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

PITTSBURG, April 18—10 p. m.—Saturday night, while a little six year old girl was being undressed for bed, it was discovered that she was badly hurt. The child named Francis Beaver, sixty years old, enticed her into his workshop, and smothering her screams, succeeded in accomplishing his hellish work. He was lodged in jail.

A Human Devil.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19—1 a. m.—Sunday night a saddler named Lowry (white) went to the house of a washerwoman named Lou Allen (colored) and enticed her little 9 year old child into an outhouse. The mother being uneasy at the absence of the child, began to search for her. On going to the outhouse she found it locked, an unusual occurrence. She notified other parties and when the door was broken in Lowry ran out and fled. The little girl was picked up in a helpless condition and carried to the house. Upon examination it was found that the miserable wretch had attempted to outrage her person in a most brutal manner, but owing to the extreme youthfulness of the child he was not successful in the attempt. She was placed in bed and medical aid summoned. The police also were notified and Lowry was arrested at a harness shop up town, where he has for some time been employed. He was committed to jail without bail. The child is said to be suffering terribly, and is confined to her bed.

Editors in Red Hot Heat.

Special dispatch to the Bee.

CLEVELAND, April 18—10 p. m.—Last Wednesday a reporter of The Penny Press called on Edwin Cowles, of The Daily Leader, to inquire about a mortgage supposed to have been given by The Leader. A bitter feeling exists between the editors of these two papers, and Cowles took advantage of the reporter's presence alone, without witnesses, to charge that he had come on a blackmailing errand. The next morning The Leader charged both the reporter and the proprietor of the rival paper with being blackmailers. The Press, on the same day, denied it. A hot discussion ensued in the editorial columns of the two papers, in which The Press clearly won popular opinion. Editor Cowles became enraged, and on Saturday caused the arrest of Mr. Scripps, of The Press, on a charge of libel, and also began a suit for $30,000 against the Scripps publishing company. This company publishes daily newspapers in Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, St Louis, and Cincinnati, and thus are well known over the country. As the charge of blackmail made by Cowles was telegraphed to all these cities, the Cripps publishing company are preparing to bring a suit against Cowles in both the criminal and civil courts. The fight will be bitter, and cause a great outlay of money on both sides.

Our Confiding Neighbor.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MONTREAL, April 18—10 p. m.—The government bank statement for March shows that Canadian banks have loaned in the United States $23,319,000, $20,000 less than February.

WASHINGTON.

Senators Still Wrangling Like Cats and Dogs,

Meanwhile the Indian Bureau Headless.

Many Agencies Vacant and Property Unprotected.

President Garfield Said to Endorse the Deadlock.

SENATE.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Business opened this morning with the receipt of a communication from the secretary of war, answering a senate inquiry concerning the testing machines for materials in use in the department.

Mr. Harris submitted the official report of R. P. Porter as census statistician in correction of his correspondence to The North American Review, in which he classed Tennessee among the states that had scaled and repudiated debts. The senator had deemed it unnecessary to correct the statement of that periodical, but since the same has been contradicted by the senators from Ohio and Virginia, he made the correction now to set Tennessee right before the people.

After several ineffectual dilatory motions Mr. Dawes made a speech in arraignment of the democratic policy of filibustering to defeat the will of the majority.

This led to a discussion of the situation on the last night session, and the record was reviewed to show that Mr. Dawes had himself refused to go into executive session.

Mr. Dawes disclaimed any parallel between the cases, since there was no avowed purpose then by the minority to thwart the will of the majority. If the democrats relied on that precedent for their present action, it was a weak foundation to stand on.

The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Davis, West Virginia, Saulsbury and Burnside, with undertone remarks now and then by Conkling.

Mr. Burnside said the question referred to at the last session was not a partisan affair, since he could name democrats who also withheld their votes on that occasion to assist the republicans in defecting certain nominations.

Mr. Beck made a speech and informed the republicans that they would not elect Riddlsberger Sergeant-at-arms, even next December. He hoped some good republican would nominate some union soldier who was a gentleman, and would be fair with both sides.

Mr. Dawes hoped the senator from Kentucky did not seek to imply directly or indirectly that he had been guilty of dishonor in the matter.

Mr. Beck said he should say nothing to lead the senator from Massachusetts to a challenge on the floor. The senator would express no opinion on the subject, but hoped to have a chance to do so in some canvass. Then he would answer when and how he pleased.

Senator Brown spoke for a half hour in defense of the claim that the constitution was framed, not so much for the elevation of the majorities, as for the protection of the rights of the minorities.

Mr. Blair replied to Mr. Brown at length, and in his remarks thanked God for the dead lock, if it would settle, even by the test of intellectual, moral and physical endurance, the question of whether the majority should rule or not.

Brown said that the minority were right in opposing the measures that the people of the country condemned.

Burnside said that he did not believe that the people condemned the measure.

Mr. Brown said that the republican press condemnned it, and he predicted that the number of condemnations would increase.

Mr. Burnside denied the general condemnation, and stated that approvals of the course were increasing.

At 3:35 p. m. Mr. McPherson suggested that Mr. Dawes, having run his show for a month, and the galleries being no longer crowded, it would be a brother showman's courtesy to move to adjourn, that those who wished might go to Barnum's show.

Mr. Dawes replied that if the senator from New Jersey thought the circus was more attractive than his constituents' interests, he was perfectly at liberty to go to it.

The debate was renewed after this and was participated in by Logan, Hampton, Dawes and Brown. It finally drifted toward the question as to whether Mahone did not occupy the room next to the republican caucus and hold communication with the caucus.

Mr. Dawes said that if such was the case he had not known it, but the senator from Virginia had a perfect right to act as he pleased. He spoke a quarter of an hour in defense of Mr. Mahone, and at 4:50 moved to adjourn.

The motion was carried at once.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special dispatches to THE BEE.

Persons who originated the statement to the effect that the president is opposed to the action of the republican senators, and that he will interfere to break the deadlock, spoke entirely on their own responsibility. The president has repeatedly expressed to republican senators his hearty approval of what they are doing. The president expresses his opinion freely and says the position of the republican party in the senate admits of no change.

The continuance of the deadlock leaves the Indian bureau in an unfortunate condition. There are several important agencies vacant, and a large amount of property is in the hands of persons not under bonds. This arises out of the fact that an Indian agent does not hold until his successor takes charge, but his official tenure ceases with his term. The acting commissioner of Indian affairs himself has but an appointment of chief clerk only, Trowbridge, who has been a clerk for several months, being still commissioner.

Senator Frye says that there has been no republican caucus called, nor had he heard that there was any intention of calling one. Some think the deadlock will continue until a good stroke of warm weather interferes, when one side or the other will yield in order to get out of town.

W. J. Julian was appointed storekeeper and gauger in the Fifth district of Tennessee; T. A. Sykes, gauger of the Fifth district of Tennessee; and John Landenger, jr., gauger in the Seventh district of Kentucky.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Sitting Bull to Keep Faith.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

CHICAGO, April 18—10 p. m.—Gen. Sheridan received by mail to-day a copy of a telegram from Major Brotherton, dated Fort Buford, April 12th, in which he says Captain McDonald had just arrived with three Indians sent by Sitting Bull, and upon whose reports he would act in regard to surrendering. Sitting Bull says: "Tell the Americans not to be afraid that I will eat the provisions they sent and then not come. They will see me. I have given my word and my body to the queen, and will do what I am told. I am in earnest. I am going in." He also asked that his friends be not sent away from Buford until he should arrive.

His Head Cut Off.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 18—10 p. m.—Thomas Gay, freight conductor on the St. Paul road, 35 years of age, while standing on top of a car last night, was struck by a rope as the train was passing over Safula bridge. His head was severed from the body, except a few tough muscles. He fell to the track, the train passing over his body and mangling it in a horrible manner. The remains were sent to Leavenworth for burial, accompanied by his family.

A Southern Blizzard.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 18—10 p. m.—A cyclone passed over this county sweeping everything in its path. The house of W. H. Sword was torn to pieces, and a wagon in his yard was carried through the air seventy yards.

Too Much Hogs.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

NEW YORK, April 18—10 p. m.—Adolph Yeager is at Bellevue hospital suffering from trichinosis, but it is throught he will recover. He has been accustomed to eat raw ham. Another patient is under surveillance, suspected of having trichinosis.

Railway Extension.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CANTON, O., April 19—1 a. m.—The management of Connotton valley railway railway has just bought and graded the right of way of the Cleveland, Canton Cashocton & Startsville railroad. The Connoton valley road is nearly completed from Dennison, on the Panhandle, to Cleveland via Canton. The office and depot at Canton has just been completed at a cost of $40,000. Connotton will immediately push the completion of the Cleveland, Canton, Coshocton & Straitsville road to connect with the Connotton here, and run via Coshocton to Zanesville and Strattsville, and it is rumored eventually to Cincinnati. Grading from Canton Coshocton is now about completed.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 19—1 a. m.—It is stated on good authority that arrangements are being made to let out the contract for extending the East Alabama & Cincinnati railroad. The road already extends from Opellika to Buffalo Wallow, then there is a gap to Gadsden. The object is to fill up the gap and tap the Alabama & Great Southern at Stala. The road has recently been purchased by a New York, who have the money to built it.

A Good Example.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

NEW YORK, April 19—1 a. m.—The butter dealers of Washington market held a meeting yesterday afternoon and unanimously resolved that they would not handle oleomargarine in any shape, not would they sell it either as oleomargarine or butter.

For Killing the Chief.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., April 19—1 a. m.—The trial of Chris. Smith, the murderer of Chief of Police Hayes, of Ansonia, came to a conclusion yesterday. The jury, after being out six hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to-day.

An Illinois Town Fire.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CLINTON, Ia., April 19—1 a. m.—A fire which broke out at midnight in Dovance block, at Port Byron, Ill., destroyed the building occupied by Gaylord & Sons' grocery, and The Globe printing office. The latter was all burned, but part of the grocery goods were saved. Metzger's store in the other half of the same block, was damaged by fire and water. No insurance on the building.

Strikers.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE

NEW YORK, April 19—1 a. m.—In accordance with the resolution passed at the mass meeting of the carpenter's, joiners and cabinet-maker's Saturday night nearly 2400 workmen struck yesterday for $3 25 per day. Some seventy-six of the principal contractors and boss carpenters readily acceded to the demand made on Saturday night, but about as many more refused it. A number of bosses decided to give in should the majority do so. The executive committee of the strikers will not urge bosses to a concession, but will exert itself to find immediate employment for those out of work.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18—10 p. m.—The meeting of the street railroad directors decided to offer the strikers the same terms as was given on the single line, which advanced wages and kept off a strike. This is an advance of wages, and three men to two cars, thus reducing the hours of work. It is believed that this will be accepted, and the cars started at once.

CHICAGO, April 18—10 p. m.—Thirty-five of Pinkerton's night watchmen, who have been receiving $10 per week for seven hours work, struck this morning for an increase of twenty-five per cent. Pinkerton offered a compromise of $11 per week. This was at first refused, but an hour or two later was accepted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 19—1 a. m.—She strike commenced by the platform employes at the Louisville & Nashville freight depot on Saturday still continues, and yesterday the strikers were joined by the employes of the O. & M. department. The J., M. & I. men are still working, but it is probable they will also join the strike. The stoppage of the work of loading and transferring freight is causing railroads great inconvenience. Freight comes booming in over the J., M. & I. at the rate of 150 to 175 cars per day, and a short line also brings in a large proportion, while the L. & N. is crowded with traffic. If freight has to stand in cars for days or weeks without being removed, something like a blockade will be the result. The strikers absolutely refuse to allow their places to be filled. The city is filled with rumors to-night to the effect that the street car drivers and employes in many large manufactories are contemplating a general strike. Interesting developments are looked forr

CINCINNATI, April 19—1 a. m.—The Consolidated street car company have not run a car since last Friday morning, and the stables and car sheds have been closely watched by the strikers. Scores of men have offered to work, but they were intimidated by the strikers and gave up the idea or agreed to hold themselves in readiness whenever the company might want them. Public sympathy has been strongly in favor of the men and liberal contributions have been made by the citizens to assist them. The strikers have also had promises of assistance from other laborers if the company attempted to start cars, and in view of all these facts the board of directors of the company agreed to-day to compromise with the men by reducing the day's work to twelve hours, paying them $1.50 each, or increasing their wages 25 cents per day, without reducing the number of hours. The men had demanded an increase of 50 cents per day, and would not accept either proposition, but agreed to work twelve hours per day for $1 60. This the company refused to grant and consequently another meeting of the strikers was called to consider what should be done. At this meeting the strikers would not agree to accept the proposition of the company, and could not agree upon what course was to be pursued. A meeting of citizens was held in the mayor's office. A delegation of the strikers was sent for in hopes that they could be persuaded to at least keep the peace, but the delegation would make no definite promises. The prospects are that Cincinnati will continue to do without street cars for, at least, a couple of days yet.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, April 18.

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

MONEY—4 per cent.; exchange, steady at $4.82@4.84½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U S 6's, '81	1 13⅞	U S 4's	1 14⅝
U S 5's	1 02½	Currency 6's	1 31
U S 4½'s	1 4½		

STOCKS.

W U Tel	116½	K & T	44½
C., B. & Q.	162	L S	1 5
C C C & I	86	L E & W	47
C C & I C	23	L & N	91½
N Y C	114	N W	120½
N J C	36½	O & M	41½
Ohio Cen.	29½	O & W	33⅝
M C	105	PjM	47
N P	38⅝	Reading	60⅝
pfd	69½	St P & O	40½
U P	115⅝	pfd	95
Manhattan	36½	Wabash	47½
Metropolitan	102	pfd	87⅞
N Y L	116½	N & C	77
C S	72⅞	St Paul	110⅝
D & H	107⅞	pfd	112⅝
D L & W	117½	Han & St Joe	57
Erie	45½	pfd	110½
I M	64⅝		

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 18.

CLOSING.

Wheat, active and higher; corn, inactive demand and firmer; oats, higher, with more doing; rye, quiet and no sales made; mess pork met with a fair inquiry and prices were higher; lard, active and prices 2½@5c lower.

Wheat—Spring, $1 04⅞@1 04⅞ for May; $1 06½@1 06½ for June; $1 06½@1 06⅝ for July; 98½@98½c for the year.

Corn—April, 42⅝c bid; May, 43½@43¼c; June, 43¼@43⅜c; July, 44@44½c; August, 44⅝@44⅞c; closing with sellers at outside prices.

Oats—May sold at 35⅝@35⅞c; June, 35⅝@35⅞c; July, 34⅞c; August, 29⅝c.

Mess Pork—$18 52½@18 57½ for May; $18 70 bid for June; $18 82½ for July; sales, 5250 bbls.

Lard—$11 42½@11 47½ for May; $11 57½@11 60 for June; $11 67½@11 70 for July.

Bulk Meats—Short ribs, May, $8 77½; June, $8 92½@8 95, July, $9 00@9 02½, closing with sellers at outside prices.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, April 18.

Cattle—Declined 50c per 100, owing to unfavorable reports from the east there were few sales; receipts, 7400;

Hogs—$5 65@6 15 for light packing; $6 10@6 25 for heavy packing; $6 00@6 50 for good to extra smooth heavy shipping; receipts, 13,500.

Sheep—Quiet but firm.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.

Wheat—Unsettled and irregular, but closed firm; No. 2 red, $1 08@1 07⅞ for cash; $1 08@1 07½ for April; $1 07⅞ for May; $1 07@1 07⅛ $1 07⅝ for June; $1 03@1 03¼@1 03⅜ for July; 1 01½ for August; $1 00½ for the year; No. 3 do, $1 04@1 04¼; No. 4 do, 99c.

Corn—Firmer for futures; 41⅞@41½c for cash; 41⅝@41⅞c for April; 41½c for May; 41⅞c for June; 42⅝c for July; 43½c for August.

Oats—Slow at 35½c for cash; 34@34½c for July; 29½ for August.

Rye—Strong at $1 20 bid.

Barley—Quiet at 75c@$1 10.

Butter—Steady; dairy, 18@28c.

Eggs—Quiet at 13c.

Pork—Strong and higher at $18 50.

Dry Salt Meats—Firm and higher at $5 75@8 75@9 00.

Bacon—Strong; advanced to 6 37½@6 50@@9 37½@9 50@9 62½@9 75.

Lard—Higher at $11 37½ bid.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.

Dry Goods—There has been no important change in the general condition of the trade. Business to-day was light and irregular with commission houses, and transactions were mostly of a hand to mouth character. The jobbing trade has not shown much animation, though there is a considerable force of retail buyers in the market, and the volume of sales were more or less disappointing to jobbers, neither staple or department goods having been moved as freely as could be desired.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.

Hogs—Higher; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 90@6 10; mixed packing, $5 75@6 10; choice to fancy, $6 10@6 40. Receipts, 6600 head; shipments, 2,100 head.

THE LATEST NEWS.

President Garfield Determined to Fight and Fall by Robertson.

John Brown's Relict Relieved by Popular Subscriptions.

A Catholic Priest Ceremoniously Bounced for Disobedience.

The Old Constitution Believed to be Lost at Sea.

Garfield's Backbone.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—4 p. m.—The Star this afternoon printed the following: A prominent republican journalist of New Jersey, the editor of one of the most influential party organs in that state, had a long talk with the president on the subject of the nomination of Robertson. The editor informed our reporter that the president's backbone was as stiff as a bar of iron and he is determined not to yield an inch in the Robertson case; that the president said he had not sought any contest with party leaders, but as it had been forced on him, he thought it the best policy to have the question as to whether the executive or legislative departments are to control nominations settled finally. The president was determined to recognize all elements in his party and he had recognized the two factions in New York with the view to restoring harmony; that he could not withdraw Robertson, nor accept a compromise in any shape or form.

John Brown's Widow.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18—The movement begun by The Chronicle of this city to raise a fund for the relief of the widow of old John Brown, has met with much success. Subscription papers have been opened only three days, and $620 have been received. The largest single gift was $200. The bulk of the subscriptions came from poor people in this city and throughout the state, who can afford only fifty cents or a dollar. An effort will be made to raise enough to pay off the mortgage on the widow's farm, which amounts to $1,500, and establish a fund sufficient to give her support for the remainder of her life.

The Car Strike.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CINCINNATI, April 18—4 p. m.—There is nothing new in the street car strike. Every car in the combination remains still, and the men are congregated in crowds at all the starting points to see that none are sent out. The directors hold a meeting to-day when it is believed some important step will be taken.

NOT DYING.

Sergeant Bates, the flag carrier, telegraphs from Saybrook, Ill., that he is not in a dying condition, and says he has been sick, but is now up and doing well.

COTTON EXPOSITION.

Director-General Kimball, of the coming cotton exposition in Atlanta, Ga., is in the city in the interest of that enterprise. He speaks in glowing terms of the prospects of the undertaking.

Excommunicated.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18—4 p. m.—Dennis O'Donohue, Catholic priest of Brownsburg, Indiana, was yesterday publicly excommunicated from the church by Bishop Chatard. The cause is said to be disobedience of orders.

Reform not yet Begun.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CINCINNATI, April 18—4 p. m.—All the variety shows kept open house as usual yesterday, but warrants were sworn out to-day by the chief police for the arrest of all the proprietors for a violation of Stubb's Sunday law.

Visiting Garfield.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NASHVILLE, April 18—4 p. m.—Governor Hawkins and a committee left last night for the east to personaly invite President Garfield and General Hancock to attend the Nashville exposition next fall.

The Faithful Old Ship.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, April 18—4 p. m.—A Washington special says: Fears that the old frigate "Constitution" has been lost, are freely entertained at the navy department. About ten days ago she left League Island, under sail, and nothing has since been heard from her. It is said she was imperfectly manned and doubts are expressed as to her seaworthyness. She was built in 1782 and has been used as a training ship for the last several years.

LATER—Commodore Jeffers, acting secretary of the navy, says that no fears are now entertained for the safety of the frigate "Constitution"; that she is evidently detained by westerly winds. The "Constitution" is thoroughly seaworthy and properly manned, and will no doubt reach her destination in good time.

The Treat Law Elsewhere.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18—4 p. m.—In the case of C. B. Haeger, managing editor of The Evening Wisconsin, arrested under the new anti treat law, Judge Mallory decided the law was not properly framed, the section it purports to amend having previously been repealed. Appeal was taken to the supreme court.

Weekly Market Review.

WHOLESALE.

OMAHA, April 19, 1881.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—Dull and unchanged; No. 2, 82c; No. 3, 72c; rejected, 56c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

RYE—No. 2, 82c.

CORN—Western mixed 24c.

OATS—No. 2, 30c.

PRODUCE.

Active; butter, medium, 12@14c; good, 16@18c; eggs, 10@10½c; cheese, Nebraska, 14c; New York, 14½c; potatoes, firm and higher; peach blows, 90c@$1 00; neshannocks, 90c@$1 00; onions, $5 75 per bbl.; cabbage, per doz, $1 00; pie plant, per lb., 7½c; hay, active and higher; baled, $15 00@18 00; bulk, $10 00@12 50; cider, quiet and unchanged, $8 50 per cask of 40 gallons; hickory nuts, 65c@$1 00 per bu.; chesnuts, $3 00; walnuts, 65c; cranberries, $7 00@8 00 per bbl; fresh oysters, 25@35@40c per can; honey, comb, firm at 19@22c.

PORK AND LARD.

Quiet; hams, smoked, $9 75; bacon, clear, $8 62½; breakfast, $9 50@10 00; dry salt sides, clear, $7 25@8 00; ribs, $7 75; shoulders, $5 50@4 75; lard, $10 00.

LIVE STOCK

Dull; native fat steers, $4 00@4 25; western, nominal cows, native, $3 25@3 50; western, nominal; sheep, western, butchers stock, $3 50@4 00; natives, $4 25@5 00; veal is scarce and sells readily at $5 50@6 00; hogs, higher and active; fair stock $4 10; choice, carload lots, $5 50.

GROCERIES

Unchanged; sugars, cut loaf, 11c per lb.; powdered 11c; granulated, 10⅝c; standard "A," 10½c; off "A" 10c; white extra "C," 9⅝c; standard extra, "C," 9½c; yellow "C" 8⅝c.

SYRUPS—Best barrels, 50c per gallon; best half barrels, 52c; best kegs, $2 30 per keg; standard bbls., 47c per gallon; standard half bbls., 49c; standard kegs, $2 00 per keg.

COFFEES—Costa Rica 18½c per lb., santos 18½c, Mexican 18c, fancy rio 16c, choice do. 15½c; prime do., 15c; good do. 14½c.

CANNED GOODS—3 lb. peaches $5 00 per case, 2 lb. peaches $3 30, 2 lb. blackberries $2 20, 2 lb. raspberries $3 00, 2 lb. gooseberries $3 50, 3 lb; pears $3 00, 3 lb. tomatoes $3 00, 2 lb. do. $2 50, 2 lb. corn $3 75, 2 lb. peas $5 00, 2 lb. do, $3 00, 2 lb string beans $2 50, 2lb Lima do. $2 25.

FISH—1 lb No. 1 mackerals half bbl., $7 50; mackeral, kits, $1 25; family do., half bbl., $4 75; do, do, kits, 85c; 1 lb. white fish, half bbl., $8 00; do, kits, $1 25; family do, half bbls., $5 00; do, do, kits, $1 00; Labrador herring, half bbl. $4 00; do, quarter bbl. $2 25; do, kits, 90c; scaled, per box, 50c.

DRIED FRUITS—Alden apples, per lb., 11c; sliced do 6½c, common do, 6c; peaches, per lb., 9c; blackberries 10½c, prunes 8c.

POULTRY.

Firm and unchanged; live chickens, no demand; dressed, 11@12c; ducks, dressed, 10@11c; turkeys, 12@14c; geese, 10@12c; wild geese per doz. $4 50@5 00; mallard ducks, $2 50@3 00; teals, $1 75@2 25.

GREEN FRUITS

Active; apples, Michigan, $3 00@3 25; Missouri, $2 75@3 00; malaga lemons, $4 25; Messina, $5 00; oranges, Messina, $4 75 per box; malaga grapes, 7 00@7 50 per barrel.

LEATHER.

Quiet; shoemaker's stock, sole leather, oak tanned, 40@43c per lb.; hemlock tanned, 30@36; upper, common, 22@26; upper, domestic calf, $1 00@1 30; French calf, $1 50@2 10; domestic kip, 80@$1 00; French, $1 00@1 50.

HARNESS STOCK—Quiet No. 1, oak tanned, 42@45c; No. 2, oak tanned, 40@43c; No. 1, hemlock tanned, 37@39c; No. 2, hemlock trimmed, 35@37c.

WOOD.

Active, with good demand; hickory and oak, $7 75@8 00; cottonwood, $5 50@6 00.

BRICK.

Dull; common in kiln, $8 50@10 00; pressed, $16 00@18 00.

LUMBER.

Steady; framing, 18 ft. and under, per M, $20; fencing No. 1, 12 to 20 ft., $22 00; No. 2, 12 to 20 ft., $20 00; common boards, dressed, $20 00; flooring, No. 1, $40 00; No. 2 do, $35 00; siding, No. 1, $25 00; No. 2 do, $22 00; No. 3 do, $20 00; finishing, $40 00@55 00; shiplap, plain, $23 00; ceiling, three-eighth beaded, 6 inch, No. 1, $25 00; shingles, $2 50@3 75; pickets, No. 1, per M, $32 50; No. 2, $25 00; posts, cedar, 16@18c; oak, 30@40c.

NAILS.

Firm and active; car load lots, $3 15; less quantities, $3 20@3 35.

FURS.

Unchanged; Mink, 25@75c; muskrat, 5@8c; otter, $5 00@8 00; beaver, $1 00@1 60; raccoon, 35@50c; skunk, 15@40c; wolf, 35@75c; fox, red, $1 25; grey, $1 40; cross, $2 50.

OILS.

Steady; golden machinery, 45c per gal.; lard, extra winter, 90c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 55c; linseed, boiled, 60c; raw, 57c; neats foot, pure, 75c; coal oil, 14½ carbon, 110°, 12c; do 150°, 13c, do 175°, 22c; turpentine per gal., 55c; sperm oil, $1 50; whale, 70c; fish, 55c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Steady; green hides, 5½@6c; green salt, 7@7½c; dry flint, 14c; dry salt, 11c; pelts, 50c@$1 50; tallow, 5c per lb.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 18.

Flour—Receipts, 26,600 bbls; sales, 15,000 bbls; quiet and firm; moderate light export and home trade; round hoop Ohio, $4 55@5 00; choice do, $5 05@6 75