The Omaha Bee.

VOLUME X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1881. NUMBER 274.

STALWARTS RALLYING.

Secret Conference Between Vice-President Arthur, Conkling and Platt,

Which is Held at the Vice-President's House to Avoid Agents of the Press.

Without Succes is Absolutely Certain, Conkling Will Decline to Become a Candidate.

A SECRET CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, May 23—1 a. m.—A matter connected with the Conkling case, which has been kept a secret all day, has just been learned by the agent of the national associated press. Gen. Arthur has been busily engaged in making inquiries, in his own way, as to whether Conkling and Platt's chances of re-election are good enough to warrant allowing their names to go in the canvass. He has satisfied himself that they are. At half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon General Arthur sent a special messenger to the Fifth Avenue hotel to notify Conkling that he was ready to report on the situation. Arthur had previously notified Platt. The agreement had been made to hold the conference at Arthur's residence, in order to avoid agents of the press. Accordingly Conkling at once quietly proceeded down the Twenty-fourth street private entrance and getting into the carriage in waiting, was driven to Arthur's house. The conference lasted over two hours. No one was present but Conkling, Platt and Arthur. Arthur gave a summary result of his investigation and endeavored to impress upon Conkling the fact that his re-election could be assured if he would allow his name as a candidate, if Platt was satisfied. Conkling hesitated. He didn't wish to take any risk, and preferred to remain quiet a day or two longer, until he was assured beyond all doubts of his success before announcing even a willingness to be re-elected. Arthur dwelt upon the argument that further delay in allowing the use of his name would weaken his chances. Arthur is sure that if Conkling declared himself in the race the stalwarts would flock to his side. Platt supported Arthur's argument. Conkling said the facts presented were not sufficient to convince him of the success absolutely certain and decline, and would not allow any declarations to be made as coming from him, that he was a cyndidate for re-election.

Word has been scattered over the city and over the state that Conkling will be a candidate for re-election. This is rallying the stalwarts who receive the word from headquarters and believe it comes from their chief. If the effect does not soon show a certainty of re-election, the announcement will be made that the senator had not authorized the statement that he was a candidate.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 23—1 a. m.—The following is a complete list of nominations received by the senate during the last session and therefore expired at the final adjournment:

Collectors of Customs—Horace N. Trumbullat Stonington, Conn.; Thos. M. Broadwater, Vicksburg, Miss.; Edward J. Castello, Natchez, Miss.; James Hirst, St. Marks, Florida.

Surveyors of Customs—Lucius P. Thompson, Philadelphia; George M. Dodkin for northern district of Alabama; Orlando H. Brewster for Louisiana.

Indian Agents—Louis C. Main at Semhi agency, Idaho.

Register of Deeds—William Kelly, Prescott, Arizona.

Receivers of Public Monies—John Farland, Detroit; James M. Wilkinson, Marquette, Mich.

Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels—G. H. Starbuck, second district; Thomas N. Vanvalkenburg, ninth district.

United States Consuls—George W. Rosevelt at Bordeaux; Jesse Moore at Callao; Volney V. Smith at St. Thomas; Selah Merritt at Jerusalem.

Postmasters—J. C. Miles at Bethlehem, Pa.; Judson Shefford, Huntington, W. Va.; E. B. Harris, Fayetteville, Ark.; Wm. Reele, Knoxville, Tenn.; T. R. Organ, Pulaski, Tenn.; Thomas H. Prince, Gallatin, Tenn.; Mrs. Julia Wadfolk, Jackson, Tenn.; Geo. D. Copeland, San Diego, Cal.; Geo. A. Steele, Portland, Oregon; Francis M. Hobbs, Ennis, Texas; M. A. Elliott, Clarksville, Texas; J. B. Williamson, Marshall, Texas.

MRS. GARFIELD WILL RECOVER.

WASHINGTON, May 23—1 a. m.—Mrs. Garfield's mind has been perfectly clear to-day for the first time since her sickness. He fever is about the same, but her nervous prostration has improved, though still in a precarious condition. She is almost certain to recover. The report that she is going to her old home at Mentor as soon as able is not true. She will soon be removed to the Soldiers' Home or possibly to some quiet resort on the sea shore, probably in Maine.

A CHALLENGE.

WASHINGTON, May 20—1 a. m.—A prominent Washington divine is about to issue a challenge to Bob Ingersoll for the discussion of the following question: "That Christian religion, as taught by Jesus Christ and his apostles, is perfectly adapted to the moral, intellectual and spiritual wants of mankind, and if maintained and practiced will elevate and enoble the human race." Inasmuch as Ingersoll has always refused to accept preaching challenges, this discussion is to be conducted by letter.

The distinguished divine referred to will write a letter on the subject, and Ingersoll is to have two weeks to answer, and says that the lecturer must either accept the challenge or cease his abuse of Christianity.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 22—10 p. m.—The capitol was a deserted place yesterday. Senators have removed all their personal effects from the chambers and the annual cleansing operation has begun. Among the last visitors to the chamber was Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who has been credited as Conkling's warmest personal friend on the democratic side. He was asked what he thought of the extra session and its results, and replied that the work of the session could have been concluded in two weeks, and that nothing had been gained by either side by the delay, excepting only what was the result of circumstances and not of efforts.

MRS. GARFIELD'S HEALTH.

There has been but little change in Mrs. Garfield's condition during the past two days. Her symptoms are favorable and she retains her strength well. No marked change for the better is looked for the next few days.

The secretary of the treasury has directed the interest of the Pacific railroad bonds to be hereafter paid by checks from the department instead of on schedules at the sub-treasury office as heretofore. All registered interest paid by the treasury will therefore hereafter be paid by check.

Secretary Windom received this morning offers amounting to about half a million of six per cent. bonds to be exchanged, and declined to accept them. He considers that due notice was given by call, and through the press generally, and that no bonds would be received for exchange after the close of business yesterday. The amount remaining out is about $16,000,000, and will be paid out of the surplus funds in the treasury. Five per cents. are coming in at a rapid rate.

President Garfield went to Mt. Vernon yesterday on the government boat in time to meet the visiting knights templar and join them in a visit to the Tomb of Washington.

GEN. FRENCH'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, May 23—1 a. m.—The funeral of Major-General William H. French was attended by Secretary Lincoln and all the army officers in the city, and many distinguished civilians, regular troops and the district militia. The interment took place at Rock Creek church, where a discourse was read by Rev. Dr. Buck. The usual volley was fired over the grave. On the return march several of the soldiers were prostrated by the intense heat, and Baxter Smith, of the Washington light infantry, is in a critical condition therefrom.

IN CONSULTATION.

NEW YORK, May 22—10 p. m.—Senators Conkling and Platt were in consultation to-day at the Fifth Avenue hotel with John C. Smyth, Davitt C. Wheeler and others.

A dispatch from Vice-President Arthur said that he would arrive at 4 p. m.

Both senators intimated they will not be candidates for re-election. Conkling was urged to become a candidate together with Judge Folger. He has decided, however, not to run unless Platt is a candidate. It is asserted that Platt cannot obtain enough votes in the legislature to elect him, and Conkling and Folger are considered the probable stalwarts in a caucus to be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel this evening.

CONKLING'S FRIENDS.

NEW YORK, May 23—1 a. m.—The parlors occupied by Senator Conkling, on the second floor of the Fifth Avenue hotel, were crowded this evening by prominent republicans and friends of Mr. Conkling. Among those present were Postmaster-General James, Vice-President Arthur and Senator Jones, of Nevada; Senator Strahorn, ex-Congressman John D. Lawsin, Gen. Foster and numerous local leaders. It was stated that at the conference held by Mr. Conkling's friends, it was decided that Conkling should be a candidate for re-election. What action had been taken concerning Mr. Platt could not be ascertained, but the prevailing opinion is that if Conkling should seek re-election Mr. Platt would also be in the field. The corridors of the hotel were crowded until a late hour, but no one except Conkling's most intimate friends were admitted to the conference.

Thirsty Alexandria.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 23—1 a. m.—The temperance and anti-temperance war developed in an amusing manner, in Alexandria, Va., yesterday. The recent efforts of the temperance people in local option matters determined the opponents to make a bold strike. A rigid Sunday law was rushed through the council, and yesterday it was fully enforced by the anti-temperance men. The result was that not only was it impossible to buy a drop of liquor, but soda water couldn't be sold, nor any summer drinks. The day was a hot one, and as the pumps are generally in order, the situation of thirsty ones was peculiar in the enforcement of the law, as three bootblacks were arrested, and no medicine could be sold except on a physician's prescription.

Sunday papers found no purchasers, and the explanation of dealers that they contained extracts and comments on the revised new testament, proved unavailing. This state of affairs will cause some excitement in the quiet old town, and is likely to prove more interesting.

Improving.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, O., May 23—1 a. m.—Arch Bishop Purcell, who has been almost at the point of death for several days, has not been failing so fast to-day, owing to the favorable weather, and may linger on for a number of days.

Fools Not All Dead.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 23—1 a. m.—The second six-days pedestrian contest for the O'Leary international belt commenced last night at Madison Square garden. The following are the entries and starters: Geo. Haezel, England; George Littlewood, England; Harry Howard, Glen Cove; H. F. Brown, Chicago; Dr. Peters Urknown, Boston; John Cox, Patrick Fitzgerald, Long Island; John Hughes, New York; Robert Vint, Brooklyn; P. Dalton, New York; Benjamin Curran, New York; Geo. Dunlap, New York; John Sullivan, Saratoga Springs; E. P. Clow, Boston. In the betting, Hughes, Hazael, and Littlewood are the favorites.

Sunk at Sea.

National Associated Press.

BOSTON, May 22—10 p. m.—The steamer Pembroke, of the Warren line, collided with the steamer Ganges, from Matanzas, Saturday night at seven o'clock, on the middle bank 20 miles off the Highland Light in Boston harbor, sinking the Ganges in 20 fathoms of water. The Ganges had on board a cargo of 2700 hogsheads of sugar, the largest cargo ever brought to Boston, and worth $350,000. The vessel was owned by Briggs & Son, of Hull, England and was valued at $45,000. One seaman was drowned.

The Weather.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 21—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Slightly warmer, and partly cloudy weather, with light rains. In the Missouri valley east to south winds and falling barometer.

Thos. A. Scott Dead.

National Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22—10 p. m.—Thos A. Scott, ex-president of the Pennsylvania railway, died Saturday evening. Mr. Scott had been in poor health for two years, and since his return from Europe was confined to his house, but his illness did not threaten immediately serious results until the past week.

Jeff Davis on the Situation.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 22—1 a. m.—Before leaving for Detroit last night Jeff Davis told a reporter, who tried to interview him, that he was sorry to see any change in the new testament. "That is one document above all others, sacred in itself, and any attempt to change it seems almost a sacrilege." He said about the Garfield-Conkling trouble: "Humph, that's a small matter." When asked further about politics he only shook his head.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

The Porte Denies that Reinforcements Have Been Sent to Thessaly.

Bismarck Proposes to Prevent the Private Manufacture of Dynamite.

A DENIAL.

LONDON, May 22—10 p. m.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says that in a note dated May 14, Greece complained of a continuance of concentration of Turkish troops in Thessaly. The porte in reply declares that since the porte's acceptance of the new frontier line, no reinforcements whatever have been sent to Thessaly.

PERSECUTED JEWS.

The uniformity of public opinion throughout Europe seems to severely condemn the pusillanimous conduct of Russia in regarding her Jewish subjects and the failure of the government to take any steps for their protection against the continued outrages which they are subject. These troubles continue at Odessa, Warsaw, Kieff, Limpheropol and at Verdienskyl, and the failure of the authorities to put any check upon these outrages appears to have promoted them in other quarters and to have increased their violence in the cities in which they originated.

THE FRENCH ADVANCING.

PARIS, May 22—10 p. m.—Unofficial but authentic advices from Tunis give very interesting accounts of the advance of the French forces. Their advance guard arrived at Djodeida Saturday. Another French column is marching towards Bija City, sixty miles west of Tunis.

A serious revolt of the convicts in Lapoletta prison has been prevented with much difficulty. A general rising was planned, but in time the conspiracy was disclosed and precautions taken against it.

REVOLUTIONARY MEETING.

PARIS, May 23—1 a. m.—There was a large meeting of nihilists here yesterday, at which very strong speeches were made and fiery resolutions passed, expressing the hope that the revolutionary party in Russia would triumph.

THE TUNISIAN PARTY.

It is rumored that the ministerial is impending, owing to the passage of the Scrutin De Liste bill. A strong debate is expected to take place in the chamber of deputies on the Tunisian policy of government.

A NEW CABINET.

ROME, May 23—1 a. m.—Signor Mancina will probably be asked to form a new cabinet.

PROHIBITING MANUFACTURE OF DYNAMITE.

BERLIN, May 23—1 a. m.—Prince Bismarck proposes to introduce a bill in the Reichstag to prevent the private manufacture of dynamite.

Crime.

National Associated Press.

MARIETTA, O., May 22—10 p. m.—John Hayes, of Harmor, who murdered his wife last Wednesday by shooting four bullets into her body, gave himself up to Marshall Bell, of Harmor, yesterday morning. He has been in the woods about town since Wednesday.

Henry Owen, a young man recently from New Lisbon, O., was found dead in his bed at the Marshall House yesterday morning. He committed suicide by poison. He left a note saying "If found dead inform Mrs. H. Owen, of Woburn, Mass., or Mr. C. S. Owen, Chesterfield, England." At the end was added: "This is a case of suicide."

Base Ball.

National Associated Press.

Saturday's games as follows:

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Cleveland, 5; Troy, 3.

BUFFALO, May 22.—Worcesters, 9; Buffalos, 6.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Chicago, 4; Boston, 2.

DETROIT, May 22.—Detroits, 16; Providence, 5.

Heavy Burglary.

National Associated Press.

CLINTON, Ia., May 22—10 p. m.—Three burglars broke into the store of J. C. Hanson in Centre Junction, Jones county, held revolvers before the clerk, Bernhill, bound and gagged him, opened the safe and between $5000 and $6000. The clerk says the safe combination was not turned and all the robbers had to do was to turn the day lock and open the doors. Four thousand dollars of the money stolen belonged to John McDonald, a farmer, who had deposited it there, fearing to keep it in his own house.

Death of Curly Bill.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22—4 p. m.—Curly Bill, a notorious desperado leader of the cow boys and the murderer of the Marshal White, was killed on Saturday at Galeyville, Arizona, by his companion, Jim Wallace. After a demonstration by Wallace on Sheriff Breckenridge, Curley Bill demanded that Wallace should apologize, which he did. Then after a few more drinks Curly Bill said "I guess I will kill you on general principles." Wallace stepped out of the saloon and immediately opened fire, inflicting a mortal wound. After a brief hearing Wallace was discharged and immediately left for parts unknown.

A Newspaper Sold.

National Associated Press.

QUINCY, Ill., May 23—1 a. m.—The Quincy Herald was sold Saturday to H. N. Wheeler, of The Elgin Leader, to take possession June 1st. J. G. Rowland, of this city, is to be editor.

Unearthed After Twenty Years.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, May 22—10 p. m.—In 1860, Professor Crowley, of Mt. Auburn female college in this city, was assassinated on the street at night, while attempting to defend lady friends, who had been insulted by rowdies. The men escaped and the murder has since remained a mystery. A man died in Nashville a few days ago and for the first time told the story of the murder. He says that himself and two companions met Crowley after the quarrel, and one of them stabbed Crowley, who placed his hand on the wound and exclaimed, "My God! I'm killed!" and turning around three times fell dead. This is verified by accounts published at the time and is all that was known. The dying man says he and his companions escaped to the hills and hid away for a day or two and then skipped to New Orleans. On the very night of their arrival there the three men, while passing an alley, were accosted by a man precisely of the same dress, size and appearance of Crowley. This man stabbed Crowley's murderer in the same place as the former had been wounded, and the man made the exclamation, "My God! I am killed," and turned around three times and fell dead, just as did Crowley. Another of the party went west and met a horrible death. The third and last being the party who died at Nashville and told his story.

GENERAL NEWS.

STEELEVILLE, Mo., May 22.—A man named Hosford and his brother-in-law have been arrested here for murdering an unknown cattle buyer. The body was found in the river with a bullet hole through his head and a stone tied to his neck.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Bartley Campbell, Sr., one of the oldest of Cincinnati pork merchants, died Saturday evening in his seventy-second year.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The morning papers yesterday devote thirty columns to a reprint of the revised New Testament.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 22.—A disastrous fire visited Talbotton, Ga., Saturday night. The fire was discovered in Person's building on the west side of the public square and is supposed to have originated in the tin shop of H. L. McLendor. The flames gained an uncontrolable headway and the entire west side of town was laid in ashes, excepting the Harvey House. Loss over $10,000; all insurance light.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22. Three sharpers entered the banking house of Fahmestock & Co. to-day and stole $11,000 worth of negotiable bonds lying on a desk behind the screen. Two men kept members of the firm engaged in conversation, while a third stood on a chair and reached over the railing and secured the bonds and escaped.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 22.—The third trial of John Bush (colored) for the murder of Miss Annie Van Meter, three years ago, was concluded yesterday. The jury returned a verdict of death by hanging. This is the second verdict of death in this case.

DETROIT, May 22.—A special to the Evening News says: "One-fourth of the business portion of Saline, Mich., burned this morning. Loss, $20,000; partially insured. The village is located eleven miles southwest of Ypsilanti and is wholly without fire protection."

CHICAGO, May 22.—H. B. McClure, a wealthy lawyer, en route from Jacksonville, Ills., to Lansing, Mich., died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease in a car at the Michigan Central depot. He was quietly reading a paper, when he suddenly threw up his hands and expired.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 22.—A battalion of the 9th cavalry has been ordered to make a summer campaign against the Utes with whom trouble is expected.

STUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 22.—Twenty-five track men engaged in laying steel rails on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad in this city struck on Saturday for an advance of wages from $1.20 to $1.25. The company refused to accede to the demand and discharged the men.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The body of an unknown man, thirty years of age, respectably attired, was found drowned yesterday in Harlem river, with a bullet hole in his head.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A large delegation of amateur athletics were present at the White Star steamer dock yesterday to witness the departure of a team of American amateur athletes for England. The pedestrians who go to represent America are L. E. Meyer, champion runner; Eugene Morrill, champion walker; Thomas A. McEwen, ex-champion walker, and Henry Pike, of the Manhattan club.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The strike of the employes of the Chicago breweries will be of short duration. All the principal beer factories acceded to the advance of $10 per month.

MENDOTA, May 22.—Arrangements are being made by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company to build a road from Rockford to Mendota and thence through Seneca to Bradwood and on to Kankakee. The company has purchased four thousand acres of coal land near Bradwood, and the shipping of coal direct north will supply a much-needed want in that section.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 22—10 p. m.—News has just been received from Marlboro county stating that Tony Scott and his brother Oliver (colored) engaged in altercation yesterday, resulting from a quarrel about a woman, when Tony drew a pistol and shot and killed his brother. Tony is in jail.

CHICAGO, May 22—10 p. m.—Jeff Davis is said to have arrived here yesterday morning on the Illinois Central train. No hotel register, however, bears his name. It is further asserted he is en route for Canada, whence he will leave to-night.

Mina Muller's Murder.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 22—10p. m.—Early this morning detectives arrested Philip Emden, a supposed accomplice of Kankowsky, the murderer of Mina Muller. At the time of the arrest of Kankowsky he hinted the fact that although he had accompanied his new wife to the woods, he was not guilty of the crime. Recent developments tend to the support of the story, and the police at 2 a. m. arrested Emden. The prisoner, when questioned as to where he was at the beginning of the month, was unable to give a decided answer. In inquiry by the detectives before he was taken in custody, who had been working up the evidence against him, had been working up the evidence against his friend. The Guttenberg murderer, Emden, is 47 years old, a native of Hanover, Germany, and from all reports was Kankowsky's bosom friend. The police allege he was seen in Kankowsky's company in the neighborhood of the murder on the third inst. The prisoner was arraigned in the police court Saturday morning and was discharged for lack of evidence. He will, however, be used as a witness against Kankowsky.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

CINCINNATI, May 21.

Pork—Mess, Quiet at $16 90@17 00.
Lard—Quiet; current make, $10 60.
Bulk Meats—Firm; short ribs, $8 40.
Bacon—Stronger; clear sides, $8 37½@9 40.
Flour—Easy; family, $4 85@5 10.
Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red amber, $1 11.
Corn—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 40c bid.
Oats—Easy; No. 2, 1 25⅜ bid.
Barley—Nominal; No. 2 fall, $1 15.
Whisky—Firm at $1 04.

Undoubtedly the best shirt in the United States is manufactured at the Omaha Shirt Factory. The superiority of material and workmanship, combined with their great improvements, that is reinforced fronts, reinforced backs, and reinforced sleeves, makes their shirt the most durable and best fitting garment of the kind, ever manufactured at the moderate price of $1.50. Every shirt of our make is guaranteed first-class and will refund the money if found necessary.

We make a specialty of all wool, Shaker, and Canton flannel, also chemois underwear, made up with a view to comfort, warmth and durability. To invalids and weak-lunged persons we offer special inducements in the manner these goods are made or their protection.

PH. GOTTHEIMER,
1307 Farnham St.

PROLIFIC POLK.

The Chosen Home of Woman's Rights, the Paradise of Preachers.

Osceola as It is—The New Court House—Crop Prospects and General News.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

OSCEOLA, Neb., May 18.—This section of the state seldom receives mention in the Omaha papers, although it is materially tributary to your city, and in point of productiveness and thrift is second to no portion of Nebraska. This season to all appearances will prove a "bonanza" to Polk county. Crop prospects never were better. The acreage of grain is larger than usual, and farmers are rejoicing at the prospect of abundant harvests. Until the building of the O. & R. V. railroad in June, 1879, our country never had the advantages of a home market, but all its vast harvests were hauled to other points outside of the county. Now we have three stations in the county. The most important of these is Osceola, the county seat, now a flourishing town of eight hundred people. Notwithstanding the fact that the town is located near the geographical centre of the county. Since the burning of the court house last January, various visionary schemes have been entertained by citizens of Stromsburg looking toward the eventual moving of the county seat. But the question of building a commodious brick court house with sufficient vault room for holding the county records is now about settled, thus checking the enthusiasm of those who desired to throw the county into a prolonged county seat war. Last Saturday Osceola precinct decided, by a vote 200 for to 51 against, to issue $3,000 in precinct bonds to aid in the construction of a brick court house at Osceola. Next Saturday, the 21st, the people vote on the proposition as to whether the sinking fund now in the treasury, amounting to $4,200, shall be used for a like purpose. There are so many reasons in favor of this proposition that it will hardly fail to receive a majority. With the $300 insurance on the old building there will be a fund of $3000, sufficient to build a commodious brick building that will answer the future wants of the country. On the 7th inst. school district bonds were voted, which will insure us a brick school house, costing $3500. The above improvements, involving an expenditure of $11,000, will directly benefit our town, and will inaugurate an era of prosperity in Osceola which will make it one of the best improved towns in central Nebraska.

An item appeared in THE BEE, a short time since, stating that there were twenty-four ministers in Polk county. Without an opportunity to examine the census returns we should say that THE BEE'S estimate is about correct. If such a law as the Montgomery medical bill would be past concerning preachers, a majority of these divines would be unlike the rural doctor"—without authority to practice his so-called profession.

Our county is prolific in churches, sunday schools, temperance societies, bible societies, woman suffrage societies, and drug stores. But with all these high moral agencies the brethren will occasionally "score" each other on doctrinal points. This was illustrated forcibly at a session of the County Sunday School convention last week, where one of the reverend gentlemen present read an essay on "sectarianism" in which were personal allusions, and severe strictures towards certain denominations holding different views. The gauntlet was taken up and hot words were used, engendering much bad feeling. "Behold! how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

A newspaper change will take place here in about ten days. Calmer McCune, formerly the versatile editor of The Butler County Republican, having bought The Osceola Record of this place. Mrs. Bittenbender, the gifted lady who has presided over The Record so long, will devote herself to the woman's suffrage cause, she being secretary of the state organization. The cause seems to be waning here, not on account, however, of any lack of vigor on the part of its few lady champions, but more from its inherent unpopularity.

The district court convenes here on the 24th. The calender includes some sixty-five cases, most of which will stand for trial the present term. Probably no indictments will be found by the grand jury. Court will be held in one of the churches, where, it would seem, no criminal should be denied the "benefit of the clergy."

The new dress of THE BEE occasioned many favorable comments, and good wishes for your fearless discussion of public questions. BOZ.

PRAIRIE BLOSSOMS.

The Thrifty Tillers Around Nelligh—A Vast Increase in Cultivated Acres.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

NELIGH, Neb., May 21, 1881.—Eight years ago, these magnificent valley scenes—eight miles southwest from Neligh—were smooth meadows and fine prairie uplands, destitute of all appearance of civilization, and today almost every quarter-section of land is dotted with a neat cottage, good stables, blossiming orchards, and many other improvements, indicating the industry, prosperity and thrift of the people who have settled on these lands. The change has been so rapid that the eight years seems to have been but a dream, and to make the same improvements in some of the eastern states among stumps and stones, would consume more than forty years. The class of people who have located here came from nearly all the middle and eastern states, and a few of the southern states, and represent nearly every trade, a number of them coming direct from the workshops, factories, etc., of large cities, and have become tillers of the soil, who find it a more healthy and profitable occupation, than working at their respective trades, and their success so far bespeaks much for them in the future. Besides these we have a large number of practical farmers of many years experience, who are willing at all times to lend a helping hand to the new beginner, and impart such knowledge of agriculture as their years of experience has taught them. There are a great many difficulties and hardships to encounter in a new country, and this has been no exception, as the first settlers can attest, who are now reaping the benefit and comforts of the hardships which they endured that they might have a home of their own to pass the remainder of their days in peace and happiness.

Farming in this section is very diversified. In connection with grain-raising the production of poultry, eggs, butter, pork and similar articles, which, owing to not having railroad facilities, was almost unnoticed, but now that we enjoy them, the frugal farmer and housewife, conducting as do those of the thickly settled eastern states, will soon make themselves independent.

Stock raising is receiving more attention every year, from the fact that a large number of blooded stock of all kinds is shipped in here every year. Cattle receive more attention than sheep, although the latter have recently been introduced with good success, and those who have handled them claim that there is a larger margin on sheep than cattle, and we look to no distant day when sheep will be the leading element in stock raising, as this portion of the state is peculiarly adapted to sheep husbandry, as recent experiments have shown.

Hogs are receiving considerable attention, and farmers have come to the conclusion that it is cheaper and more profitable to send their corn to market in the shape of pork.

Fuel is very scarce here. Many farmers are planting from five to ten acres of corn extra exclusively for fuel, claiming that they can raise it at a less cost than if they were to sell the corn and buy wood or coal, both being very high here, and from necessity, corn must take their place.

THE WEEKLY BEE is an invaluable visitor in many households in this county, from the fact that more copies come to the post office at Neligh than any other five newspapers (outside of county papers), combined. The fearless, bold, outspoken sentiments of THE BEE against monopolies, corporations, rings, etc., meets the approbation of the people of this county and may its tireless efforts be crowned with success, is the prayer of many oppressed farmers. OCCASIONAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, May 21—1 p. m.

MONEY—3 per cent; exchange easier at $4 84½@4 86½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
6's of 81 coup.	103¾	5's coups	104½
4's coup.	116½	Currency 6's	131
4's coups	117¾		

The following are the 1 p. m. prices:

STOCKS.

W. U.	122¾	C S.	82¾
U S Ex.	80	D L & W	126
Wells Fargo	119	Erie	50¾
C. C. C. & I.	101	Preferred	92
C C & I C.	31	H & St Joe	37
N Y C.	151½	Preferred	114½
Ill. Cent.	142½	K & T	32
Ohio Central	37	L & N	103½
M C	115¾	Northwestern	131¾
N P	45½	pfd	144½
Preferred	81	O & M	46½
C P	94¾	O & W	38¾
Manhattan	24¾	P M	57
A & T H	72	Reading	41¾
Preferred	142	R I	148½

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 21.

On 'Change the grain markets were stronger. The receipts of grain were 7,000 bushels by canal, and 590 car loads by rail, embracing 81 of wheat, 360 of corn, 19c of oats, 3 of rye and 22 of barley.

Flour—Quiet, but business restricted: rye do, $6 50.

Wheat—Active and higher; No. 2 red winter, $1 12½ for cash; No. 2 spring, $1 04⅜@1 04¾ for cash or May; $1 05⅜ for June; $1 06⅜@1 06½ for July; $1 02½ for August; 97½c for the year; No 3 spring, 93c@$1 00; rejected, 75½@80c.

Corn—Weak and lower; No. 2, 42c for cash; 42⅜c for May; 42c for June; 42½@42½c for July; 43c for August; 43½c for September; high mixed, 45c; new high mixed, 41@44½c; new mixed, 41½c; rejected, 37½c.

Oats—Active, stronger and higher; No. 2, 38½c for cash 38⅝c for May; 36⅜@36½c for June; 35½@35⅝c for July; 27½@27⅝c for August; 26c for September.

Rye—Lower and slow; No. 2, $1 15 for cash or May; 93c for July; 78½c for August; 75c for September.

Barley—Slow and nothing doing; No. 2, 94c for cash; 95½c for June; No. 3, 85c; No. 4, 78c.

Pork—Mess, dull, but not lower; $16 47½@16 50 for cash, May or June; $16 55 for July; $16 00 for August.

Lard—Quiet and firm; $10 77½ for cash; $10 77½@10 80 for June; $10 82½ for July; $10 85 for August; $9 97½@10 00 for the year.

Whisky—Quiet at $1 08.

Receipts—Wheat 32,296, corn 181,813, oats 143,369, rye 3,550, barley 7,650.

Shipments—Wheat 374,953, corn 262,771, oats 73,592, rye 1,414, barley 111,562

Chicago Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 21.

The Drovers' Journal reports as follows:

Hogs—Receipts, 7,500 head; shipments, 2,600 head; quality good and active and prices 10c higher; all sold quick; common to good mixed packing, $5 70@6 10; good to choice packing and shipping, $6 15@6 50; light hogs, $5 90@6 10, mainly $6 05@6 10; Texas pigs, 100 to 140 pounds, $3 20@4 60.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 4,700 head; total receipts for the week, 33,000 head; the market was steady at unsettled rates, with demand good and all sold; no fine cattle were offered; good to choice shipping, $5 75@6 10; common to fair, $3 25@5 60; distillery cows, $4 25; distillery steers are here to the number of thirty car loads, and slow at $5 50@5 60; tag ends, $4 65; butchers' stock, plentiful and steady; cows, $2 30@4 90, mainly at $3 75@4 50; bulls, $3 50@4 25; thin grass Texans, $4 00@4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 65@5 10.

Sheep—Good demand, but supply wholly inadequate; common to good shorn, $3 75@4 50; inferior to choice wooled, $4 00@6 00.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

Wheat—Firm; $1 11½ for cash for May; $1 09⅝ for June; $1 04⅞ for July.

Corn—Firm at 44½c for cash; 44½c for May; 42½c for June.

Oats—Lower at 37⅜37⅝c.

Cut Meats—Nominal.

Pork—Slow at $16 25 bid for cash; $16 40 for May.

Lard—Lower at $10 70.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Flour—Steady and quiet; southern flour active and higher; good to choice shipping extra, $5 25@7 00.

Wheat—Generally lower; spot sales of No. 2 red winter, $1 24½@1 25¾; No. 3 do, $1 22½@1 23; No. 1 white, winter, $1 22@1 23½; No. 2 Spring, $1 20½@1 20¾.

Corn—Heavy and ½@1c lower and in good demand; spot sales of No. 2, 50⅞@57½c; No. 3, 50½@51c; steamer, 55½@56c.

Oats—Firmer and moderately active; No. 1 white, 53@53½c; No. 3, 44½c.

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Nominal.

Pork—In fair demand: ordinary mess for early delivery, $15 75@16 00 for old.

Lard—Quiet, but strong; spot sales, $11 05@11 12½; city do, $12 50.

Beef—Quiet and unchanged.

Whisky—Nominal.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

Hogs—Better; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 75@5 60; packing, $5 75@6 00; butchers and Philadelphias, $6 10@6 35.

TAR AND BABES.

Arrest of Five of the Feathery Knights of Pitch.

Is Stanton the Father of a Much-Sought for Child?

How a "Bee" Reporter Can Help Out the Detectives.

Constable Manning returned from Jefferson precinct Friday evening with five of the men for whom warrants were issued namely: Perry Mills, Charles Overlander, Jacob R. Fries, John Dee and Albert Fries. They were immediately taken before Justice Anderson and released on their own recognizance.

The men, who are all worthy farmers, express the greatest indignation at their position. They fully justify the tarring and feathering of Stanton, and don't deny they would be glad to administer to him the same process once every night for two weeks.

Mr. Perry Mills, who has evidently been chosen spokesman for the party, detailed to a BEE reporter last evening the full particulars of the whole affair. He is a man of considerable intelligence, forty-five years old, and says the hand of the law was never before laid on him.

Said he: "This young man Stanton came to our neighborhood two years ago from Michigan. He had tramped the whole way, and was received and known as a tramp. Mr. Overlander, who owned a farm near to us, had died a short time before, leaving all his property to his wife, with the understanding that his six children would be well provided for. I was a witness to the will. Just before death he desired to change the will so as to surely provide for the children, but having full confidence in his wife, and being very near to death, the paper was not altered. The widow had rented the farm to Mr. S. R. Davis, and Stanton was employed by him. This Stanton is a shrewd fellow, and it wasn't long before he obtained the good graces of the widow, and by quarreling with Davis succeeded in creating an ill feeling between Mrs. Overlander and her tenant. Stanton had a law suit with him, and was all the time backed up by the widow. When the year was up Davis was refused the farm for any longer period, and Stanton rented it for a year. When Overlander died he left everything in good shape, plenty of stock, and grain, and money in the house. Gradually everything began to dwindle away from her, and fell into the hands of Stanton. He seemed to have the complete mastery of her. She was induced to drive her children from home, and threw their clothes out of doors when they refused to go. Two she brought to this city. One, a girl of fourteen, she placed with a Mr. Drake here; a boy, aged eleven, was placed with a Mrs. Vandercook, also here. The two oldest found employment in the neighborhood, while the two youngest, aged four and six, she allowed to remain home. All this was done through the influence of this tramp. Their conduct became a scandal to the neighborhood, and every soul in our midst declared he should be driven away. Finally, it became too hot for them. It was learned they intended to take flight, and they began making preparations for it. Mrs. Overlander had become quite straightened in circumstances, and we have evidence she gave Stanton a mortgage on the farm. When the bills were sent about announcing the sale of her personal property, it was determined it should be stopped for the sake of the children. The action to break the will had been begun, and Stanton induced her to give him the possession of everything so that the law could not reach the property. On the morning of the sale, before breakfast, and before anybody could be on the ground, Mrs. Overlander acted as auctioneer and sold everything to Stanton. The property consisted of three horses, two wagons, two cultivators; one stirring plow, one corn sheller, one hay rake and one corn planter. When this thing became known the feeling of the people against this scoundrel found no bounds, and though none of us were concerned in what was done to Stanton, we are all candid enough to say we would take a great deal of pleasure in giving him over again what he got that night."

The party were induced to tell the reporter the story of the assault as they learned it. The details were given to Mrs. Overlander, and young MacGregor, who is now running the farm.

It appears Mrs. Overlander and Stanton were in the habit of coming to Omaha very frequently, returning home usually towards one o'clock in the morning. On the night of the assault they had been to Omaha and returned considerably after midnight. They brought the boy and girl with them, the complainings of the neighbors in respect to Mrs. Overlander leaving her children in Omaha being too much for her, it is said. The mother and children went into the house, and Stanton accompanied, taking some things brought from Omaha. He returned to unhitch the horses, and had got to the barn door with them when he was seized. A struggle followed, and his screams brought the mother and the two children to the scene. Stanton was, however, quickly hurried away and taken a distance of two miles, where the accoutrements of a tarring and feathering circus were in readiness. He was stripped and compelled to sit into a large bucketful of tar, and then given a