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THE FINANCES.

Memorandum of the Chief Executive's Views.

He Wants the Currency Redeemed in Coin.

An Excess of Revenue to be Provided.

The following correspondence be-tween Senator Jones, of Nevada, and President Grant has been made public:

U. S. SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, June 4, '74.

To the President: I was so deeply impressed by the clearness and wisdom of the financial views (some of which you had fortunately reduced to writing) recently expressed by you in a conversation in which I had the honor, with a few others, to be a participant, that I cannot dismiss them from my mind. The great diversi-ty of ideas throughout the country upon this subject, and the fact that public opinion concerning the same is still in process of formation, lead me to believe that these views would be productive of great good. I venture, therefore, to request of you that I may have a copy of the written memorandum to which I have alluded, with your permission that it may be ma le public.

I have the henor to be, very respectfully, your cb sdient servant, JOHN P. JONES. EXECUTIVE MANSION,) WASHINTON, D. C., June 4.

Hon. J. P. Jones, United States Senate: DEAR SIR:-Your note of this date, requesting a copy of a memo-randum which I had prepared, expressive of my views upon the finan-cial question, and which you, with others had heard read, is received, but at too late an hour to comply tonight. I will, however, take great deasure in furnishing you a copy in the morning, as soon as I can have

It is proper that I should state that these views had been reduced o writing, because I had been consulted on this question, not only by some members of the conference committee, but by many other mem-bers of Congress. To avoid any and all possibility of misunderstanding, I deemed this course both justifiab'e and proper. With this explanation I inclose

you herewith the memorandum re-Very respectfully,

entertained on the subject of desirable legislation on finance. I believe it a high and plain duty to return to a specie basis at the ear-liest practicable day, not only in compliance with legislative and party pledges, but as a step indispensato national lasting prosperity. I believe further that the time has come when this can be done, or at

least begun with less embarrassment to every branch of industry than at any future time, after resort has been to unstable and temporary expedients to stimulate unreal prosperity and speculation on bases other than coin, the recognized medium of exchange throughout the commercial world. The particular mode selected to bring about a restoration of the specie standard is not of so much consequence as that some adequate plan be devised, the time fixed when currency shall be

changed for coin at par, and the plan adopted rigidly adhered to. It is not probable that any legislation suggested by me, would prove acceptable to both branches of Congress, and indeed full discussion might shake my own faith in the letails of any plan I might propose, I will, however, venture to state the general features of the action which eems to me advisable on the financial platform on which I would stand, any departure from which would be in a spirit of concession and harmony in deference to conflicting opinions.

First. I would like to see the "legal-tender clause," so called, re-pealed, the repeal to take effect at a future time, say July 1, 1875. This would cause all contracts made after that date for wages, sale, etc., to be estimated in soln. It would correct our notion of values, The specie dollar be the only dollar known as the measure of equivalents. When debts afterward contracted were paid in currency, instead of calling the paper dollar a dollar, and quoting gold at so much premium, we should think and speak of paper as at so much discount. This alone would aid greatly in bringing the two currencies nearer together at

Second. I would like to see a provision that at a fixed day, say July 1, 1876, the currency issued by the United States

SHOULD BE REDEEMED n coin on presentation to any assistant treasurer, and that all currency so redeemed should be cancelled and never be reissued. To effect this it would be necessary to authorize the issue of bonds payable in gold, bearing such interest as would command par in gold, to be put out by the treasury only in such sums as should from time to time be needed for the purpose of redemption. Such legislation would insure a return to sound financial insure a return to sound financial principles in two years, and would, in my judgment work less hard-ship to the debtor interest than is likely to come from putting off the day of final reckoning. It must be borne in mind too, that the creditor interest had its day of disadvantage

also, when our present financial system was brought in by the supreme needs of the nation at the I would further provide that, from and after the date fixed for re-demption, no bill, whether of na-tional banks, or of the United States, returned to the treasury to be exchanged for new bills, should be replaced by bills of less denomina-tion than ten dollars, and that, in

one year after resumption, all bills of less than five dollars SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN from circulation, and in two years all bids of less than ten dollars should be withdrawn. The advanshould be withdrawn. The advantage of this would be strength given to the country against times of depression, resulting from war, failure of crops, or any other cause, by keeping always in the hands of the propie a large supply of the precious metals. With all smaller transactions conducted in coin many millions of it would be kept in constant use, and, of course, prevented from leaving the country. Undoubtedly a poorer currency will always drive

the better out of circulation. With paper as legal tender, and at a dis-count, gold and silver become arti-cles of merchandise as much as wheat or cotton. The surplus will

find the best market it can. With small bills in circulation there is no use for coin except to keep it in the vaults of banks to redeem circulation. During periods of great speculation and apparent prosperity there is little demand for coin, and then it will flow on to a market where it can be made to earn something, which it can not do while lying idle.

Gold, like anything else, when not needed, becomes a surplus, and like every other surplus, it seeks a market where it can find one. By giving active employment to coin, however, its presence can, it seems to me, be secured, and the panics and depression which have occurred periodically in times of nominal specie paynfents, if they can not be wholly prevented, can at least be greatly mitigated. Indeed, I ques-tion whether it would have been found necessary to depart from the standard of specie in the trying day which gave birth to the first legal-tender act, had the country taken the ground of "no small bills" as

early as 1850. Again, I would provide an excess of revenue over current expendi-tures; I would do this by rigid economy, and taxation where taxa-tion can best be borne. Increased revenue would work a constant re-duction of debt and interest, and would provide coin to meet demands on the Treasury for the resumption of its notes, thereby diminishing the amount of bonds needed for that purpose. All taxes, after resump-tion begins, should be paid in coin or United States notes. This would force redemption on the national banks.

With measures like these, or meas ures which would work out such results, I see no danger in authorizing free banking without limit.

OWING to a surper-abundance

SPECIAL policeman in attendance at the revival tent, poking a recumbent form with his club: "I say

now, go an get out o' this. What's the matter wid ye?" Recumbent form "Whazzer mazzer? Nuzzen (hic) buz r'liguz 'citement. Lemme be !" Now that Governor (?) Pattee Doctor Johnson's Protectors of In-ipority of the committee declaring the testimony insufficient to show

era of genuine political reform. take further testimony. the Governor at the tail end of the organization, there will soon be an end to all corruption and bummerism in our public affairs. The Nebraska Editorial Associa-tion seems to be dilatory about hold-ing its second meeting. The action of brother Miller and Frost at the meeting of last year, seemed to put a damper on the organ-ization, and nearly all its members

have secretly resolved never to be bored again by allowing two egotists to monopolize another meeting of the kind, in discussing per-sonal grievances. We do not fear a repetition of the disgraceful transaction, and therefore recommend that another meeting be held and that the organization be kept up. President Gere, a "call" is in order .- West Point Republican.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 9. Money-At 2} per cent. Gold-1 101. Government Bonds-Dull and steady.

Coupons—81s 120½, '62s 113½, '64 116½, '65; 117½, new 119½, '67s 119½, '68s 19; fives 1121, forties 1131, sixes Stocks-Opened weak with gen-

eral decline; closed dull, Western Union Telegraph at 71 Pacific Mail at 41, New York Cen-Pacific Mail at 41, New York Central 97½, Erie 129½, Erie, preferred, 52, Northwestern 39½, Northwestern, preferred, 53½, Rock Island 95½, St. Paul 33½, St. Paul, preferred, 52, Wabash, preferred, 65, Ohlo and Mississippi 23½, Union Pacific stocks 25, Lake Shore 723 Shore 723.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, June 9. Breadstuffs-Irregular. 1 Flour-Quiet; super, State and Western, 5 00@5 50; extra, 5 90@

Wheat-Steady; No 2 Chicago, 42@1 45; Northwestern 1 4211 48; ungraded Iowa and Minne spring, 1 39@1 50. Rye-Nominal; 1 04@1 08.

Barley—Nominal. Corn—1c better; Western mixed afloat, 80@831; White 90. Oats—Quuiet; heavy Western mixed, 61@621; white 67@69. Hogs-Unchanged. Pork-Old Mess 16 50@16 75; new 7 85@ 16 90

Chicago Prougce Market. CHICAGO, June 9.

Lard-11a11 1-6.

Flour-Dull; nominally unchang-Wheat-Active, and higher, closing firm, and at outside prices; No. 1 122; No. 2, 1 204; cash or June, 1 194; July No 3, 1 14@I 144;

Corn-Active, firm and a shade higher; high mixed 601; No 2 571@ 58 cash or June closed; 581 July closed; 581 bld; rejected 531, Oats—Easier, and a shade lower; No 2, 441@451; closed at inside

Rye-Easier and lower; No 2, 85. elevator. Barley—Nominal; 1 35@1 40.

Pork—Steady for eash, lower for options; cash, 17 60; June, 17 55@

Lard-10 90. Bulk Meats Steady; shoulders 61@61; short ribs, 91; clear, 91. Butter—Steady, 15@20. Eggs—Firm; 121@13. Whisky—Steady; 95.

Saddle and Harness Maker. leaving the country. Undoubtedly A LL orders and repairing promptly attended a poorer currency will always drive

MIDNIGHT. 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Congressional

WASHINGTON, June 9. St. Louis, with a capital of \$200,-000,000; tariff to be fixed by a commission, but not to exceed ten cents per bushel for grain, and thirty-six cents per barrel for flour from Chicago to New York.

tariff bill, with a proposition to impose a stamp tax of one-twentieth per cent on all sales of bullion, coin and stocks; and one-tenth per cent on all option sales of cotion; re-The reports of the finance committe on the army appropriation bill

eration of the bill to amend cus oms, law appeal, and moities. Mr. Chandler moved to strike tee, confliving the forfeiture of fraular item to which fraud relates. He declared the provision was of inter-

WASHINGTON, June 9. Mr. Donnan, from the committee on printing, made a report, with the testimony in regard to the cost of printing debates. Ordered prin-

ted, with the views of the minority. paid Reeves & Baily for the same ent form of record is greatly preferathe proposed contract to Reeves & Bailey.
The House then proceeded to

vote on the Louisiana contes ed election case and after rejecting all other resolutions, adopted without has been sworn in as a member of division those reported by the madustry, the BEE may congratulate the election of either Pinchback or the country upon the dawn of an Sheridan, and permitting them to

> from the judiciary committee reported a substitute for the Geneva award bill. indemnity to be divided among

and to annex its territory to the Eastern District. Passed. Mr. Sener asked leave to offer resolution directing the Attorney General to institute full and thorough justice of investigation into the character of the allowances paid at the Treasury Department and of the claims still due for expenditures at the marshall's office of the Western District of Arkansas from the

May next.

Mr. Saper objected to the amend-ment, and the resolution was not received, Mr. Speer, a member of the com-

for population less than three thou-States for the same year. At the

and the resolution adopted. The House then took up the Gefered a substitute therefor.

of the bill was to admit of an amendment striking that provision

took a recess.

The evening session was for gen-The debate on the Geneva bill closed, and a vote will be taken tomorrow.

@5 59 on track. Wheat-Spring higher; No. Corn—Dull and drooping; No 2 red winter, 1 37@1 38; choice, 1 40. Oats—Firm, No 2, at 45 for east

-Lower. Whisky-Steady at 96. Pork-Firmer at 18 25. Bulk meats—Firm and quiet. Lard—Firm; good IIc.

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, June 9,

OMAHA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1874.

THE EAST.

The Match Race Between Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton at Brooklyn.

The Maid Wins-Best Time 2:18 1-4.

NEW YORK

The Chamber of Commerce Hold a Meeting to Consider the Moiety Bill now Before the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON The Citizens of San Juan Petition the Secretary of War Agaidst the Removal of

the U. S. Troops from that Is-WASHINGTON, June 9. The citizens of the Island of San Juan have petitioned the Secretary of War against the removal of the United States troops from that island. They fear raids from the

Hydah Indians, who have expressed determination to regain control of the fishing grounds in San Juan Archipelago. General Davis in forwarding the petition disapproved it, and says there is no danger what-ever from Indians. The war party of Indians re-ported a few days since to have left the Cheyenne agency reservation, has not made its appearance in the vicinity of General Custar's head-

quarters at Fort Abraham Lincoln, nor at Fort Berthold, headquarters of Rees. General Custar is rapidly completing the organization of his forces for the visit to the Black Hill country, which will occupy most of

hostile Indians into Texas, re- hold from publication. The papers ported several days since, has at state that he was last seen in the Mr. Fry offered an amendment last been heard from. A large striking out the provision toat party of them several days since mutual insurance companies shall struck the camp of one of the com-be indemnified for losses paid, such panies of the 9th cavalry and ran off twenty horses without doing drink, and that on Tuesday last the further damage.

WASHINGTON, June 9. The President has signed the bill to extend the time for making expenditures on mining claims, until next January.

The senate judiciary committee

amendments to the supplemental The senate committee on mining, six weeks. The police are searchhas reported adversely to incorpor- ing for him. rate the Columbia Mining and Met-Ist of July, 1870, and report the re-sult to the House on the first day of mittee reported with amendments, the bill granting certain rights to aid in the construction of a tunnel permitted to offer an amendment to under White Pine mountain. It the effect that the department be grants 2,000 feet on the east side,

heretofore claimed; two sections of from the passage of the act, and the same sum each year thereafter, until at least four miles shall be completed. It is uncerstood that Sargent op-

posed the bill in the committee, on the ground that ample facilities are granted by the mineral mining laws, and that this bill is only an egg to be hatched into another scheme. It is generally reported that the House committee on Pacific rallroads, has become thoroughly disgusted with the demands for an inrestigation of the Central Pacific contract, and that a proposition is being discussed by some members of the committee to rebuke Luttrell for having presented charges with-out having the slightest foundation

to sustain them, thereby wasting the time of the committee, and adding expense to the government, and spreading scandal throughout the country. Something will soon be done the relief of settlers on the Round Valley Reservation.

The Republican caucus last night was solely for the purpose of elect-ing a Congressional campaign com-mittee. Senator Hamlin presided, retaries. Mr. Starkweather, of Connecti-

cut, made the usual motion authorizing the Republican delegations from several States to designate each a member of the committee. The caucus then adjourned, The advocates of civil rights met

with another defeat yesterday. Mr. Butler make his usual weekly motion to take up the Senate bill and refer it the judiciary committee. A two-thirds yote was required, which could not be obtained, there being 139 yeas and 86 nays. Last week only eight republicans voted against the bill, and yesterday the number voting against it was increased to twelve, and three or four of those voting on the former occasion were not present to-day. The belief is expressed that at each attempt to get up the bill the number of repubican votes in the negative will be

papers, who are taking a decided A plants, for sale. Orders addressed to us stand against the bill; but the most potent reason for opposition lies in the fact that there is no doubt but what the President would veto the bill in its present form. The true friends of the President have no dis-posposition to force this issue upon him, but on the other hand there

NEW YORK, June 9.

on the present session. Jackson S. Schultz spoke more hopeful of its passage, but if it did fail he passage, but if it did fail he thought the merchants' condition would be worse than ever. He urged the merchants to go to Washington and use all possible influence to help the bill. Resolutions were adopted deciding that a special committee on revenue reform of the chamber be requested to urge the imperative necessity for the passage of the bill. The committee left for

Washington this morning. The New York, Oswego and Midland Railroad Company was adjudi-cated bankrupts this morning.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 9.

The match race between Goldsmith Maid and Judge Fullerton at Prospect Park fair grounds yester-day was witnessed by fully four thousand people, the day being par-ticularly fine, though very warm. Betting favored the Maid at 100 to 26 before the start. After the first heat Fullerton sold at 45 and 50 to 100 on the Maid, but his stock went down afterward to 25, and the last heat to 15. On the first heat Fullerton had the pole and took the lead, the Maid breaking up several times. She crowded Fullerton on the home stretch, although he came in a length ahead. Time, 2:19. In the second heat the start was a neck in favor of the Maid, which she inincreased to two lengths around the head with her to the three-quarter pole; then the Maid put on speed and led him over the scorn by a

length. Time, 2:18}.
In the third head Fullerton broke badly, and was not stopped until af-ter making the turn, when the Maid was near the quarter pole; the re-mainder of the heat was a jog for the Maid to avoid distancing Ful-

lerton; time, 2:28.

In the fourth heat the trotters came up to the score seven times before they got an even send-off; the Maid having a slight advantage of the rest, which she increased; on the turn or back stretch Fullerton closed up, but could not pass, the Maid keeping three quarters of a length ahead to the home score; time, 2:21½.

It was not stated on the track

this afternoon that Goldsmith Maid

will be withdrawn from the turf after this season. LONDON, June 9. The morning journals refer The contemplated excursion of of an Earl, whose name they with-House of Lords on Tuesday the 2d inst., and the affair causes anxiety and excitement. It seems that the Earl of Yarborrough is addicted to deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House of Lords, believing him to be in a worse condition than usual, coaxed him into a private room and left him there. Upon the return of the officer to the room, half an hour later, the Earl was gone and has not since been seen. A dispatch from has agreed to report against the Liverpool states that the missing

> NEW YORK, June 9. The coopers' strike has practicalfailed. The men are anxious to sume work. Yesterday was the hottest of the season; the thermometer reached

peer is the Earl of Yarborough, and

that he disappeared once before for

88. To-day promises to be even A heavy thunder and rainsform Sunday night washed away the track of Harlem road at Millerton, also the teack of the Dutchess & Columbus road at Millerton, and also at Winchester; the trains both ways were greatly delayed. Hailstones of large size fell at Flatbush. Several buildings in the suburbs were struck by lightning, but not

It is rumored that more strikes in the building trade is imminent. Stocks yesterday were very firm, except Erie, which was exceedingly weak, declining from 323@411. The street was full of ramors about this

The Times' money article this morning repeats the statement of arrangements having been concluded between McHenry and Gould giving the latter control of the road at the coming July election. The Times says an interview took place at a prominent up town hotel May 6th, at which McHenry, Gould and two others were present. The question which now agitates Wall

treet, is wheter they concluded satisfactory agreements or not. Wm. Coorey, a well known contractor, who has built several banks here, shot himself, near Fort Hamiton yesterday. He was 43 years of age, and unmarried. Business re-

verses caused the act. The vessel detailed by the navy department to convey the party of scientists, to observe the transit of Venus, sailed direct for Cape Town yesterday. A banquet and reception has been tendered to the officers and corps of electricians, by the city of Portsmouth. A number of the dis-tinguished officials of the various cities of New England, will be pres-

CHICAGO, June 9. The anti-slavery union opens to-day. Opening address by Governor Boeridge,

C. F. HAMANN. TAILOR. 171 Cor. Farnham and Eleventh Sta

STODBARD & HUHLBUT, Cor. 21st and Paul Streets, Will receive prompt attention.

GREBE & KARBACH, 5th st, between Farnham and arney sts. OMAHA, - - NEB.

CLOSING OUT SALE

A special meeting was held by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday to consider the moiety bill now before the United States Senate. A. A. Low presided. S. B. Eaton reviewed the character and progress of the bill, and expressed some fear that it would be delayed and not acted upon the present session. Jackson S. AT CRUICKSHANK'S

To make more room for our stock of specialties, viz

EMBROIDERIES AND BLACK ALPACAS.

We have concluded to close out our READY-MADE SUITS at the following reduced prices: 15 Ladies Suits with Skirt and Polonaise, \$ 4,00 \$ 5,50 5,00 6,00 White Percale Wrappers, at The Goods are all new, and bought from the manufacturer for Cash.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. We have also arranged on our center counters a lot of remnants, and goods slightly soiled, to be sold at extremely low prices. A. CRUICKSHANK,

Cor. 14th and Farnham Sts., Omaha, Neb. FALL STOCK, 1873!

increased to two lengths around the turn, and to the quarter pole on the back stretch she went up, and Ful-

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, AND OIL CLOTH

An Immense Stock of Fresh New Goods Just Opened to be sold lower than any other house in the city, consisting of

MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, REPELLANTS, ALPACAS & MOHAIRS, also VELVET & BEAVER CLOAKINGS. A FULL STOCK OF SHAWLS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

MERINO UNDERWEAR AND WORSTED GOODS. TABLE LINEN IN GREAT VARIETI. A FULL LINE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING RUGS, AND MATS, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

CHARLES SHIVERICK. Furniture, bedding, Mirrors,

and everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and UP-HOLSTERY trade; has largely increased his stock, and now has a complete assortment of FINE, MEDIUM and LOW PRICED goods, which he is offering at such REDUCED PRICES as to make it to the interest of every one desiring anything in this line, to examine his stock before purchas

PARLOR SETS, LOUNGFS &c., UPHOLSTERED AND COVERED TO ORDER. CHAS. SHIVERICK,

G. STRIFFLER.

-DEALER N-

Confectionery.

E. COR.of ENT PREVARNHAM. Schneider & Burmester Manufacturers of FIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. DEALERS IN

Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Tin Roofing, Spouting and Guttering don short notice and in the best manner. itteen treet sept24 d)

SHEELY BROS.

Keep constantly on band A LARGE SUPPLY OF

POULTRY,

VEGETABLES

FRANK J. RAMGE CROCERIES, DRAPER & TAILOR

> GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING 'GOODS. ru'l Assorimentof Impo. ied Woqlens. All Work Warranted. kc., kc.. kc. 232 FarnhamSt, - - Omaha, Nob.

> > LADIES' SUITS! SUITS! SUITS! Just Received! Just Received! -TO BE SOLD AT-LOWEST PRICES!

-AND-City Meat Market. REFITTED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE!! C. F. HICKMAN, 256 Douglas.

DAN. BURR.

BEEF. PORE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Cor. 13th and Harney Streets, AHAMO.

Spring and Summer Styles. A. POLACK, CLOTHIER. 238 Farnham St. Near 14th.

Fine and Medium Clothing.

and Furnishing Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

P) ICE—South side of Farnham, between 15th an I 16th ste., opposite Court House.

VERY LATEST. TELEGRAPHIC.

Specially Reported for the Omaha Daily Bee, by the Atlantic Pacific Telegraph Co.

SENATE. Mr. Logan, by request, introduced bill to incorporate a commercial railway with four or more tracks between New York and Chicago and

Mr. Conover submitted an amend-ment to the House supplemental

was received and agreed to. The Senate resumed the considout the amendment of the commitdulent invoices, and to the particu-

Mr. Waddell said the majority of the committee believed the reportelectric fluid in the atmosphere the telegraph is kerflumixst.

the committee believed the reporting of the debates cost \$8,200 less for each House, than last year. That the report of re-printing debates at the government printing offices cost at least \$125,000 less than was work last Congress; that the presble to newspaper form, that it would be the reverse of economy to make

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts.

s ich members. Sener reported a bill to abolish the Western District of Arkansas

> Mr. Haines objected, unless he be permitted to be the ultimate judge and all lodes discovered, and not

mittee of contingent expenses in the department of justice, addressed the House on the enormous expenditures in the western district of Arkansas. He showed up the record of the Judge of the district and of Marshal Britton and his successor, Mr. Logan H. Roots and showed them to have robbed both the Government of the United States and the people of Arkansas. He showed enormous expenses of of the district, which in 1872, were sand, were over three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars more than those of all New England

close of Speer's speech objection to Sener's resolution was withdrawn neva award bill, and Mr. Poland of-

Mr. Butler (Mass.) spoke in advocacy of his bill, and in opposition to any proposition to re-imburse the losses of insurance companies. Mr. Tremaine spoke in opposition to Butler's bill, and asserted that it never could have been reported at all if the mutual insurance compa-nies had not been provided for in it; of Mississippi, were appointed secyet the chairman who had charge

Mr. Fry asserted that the committee were deliberately cheated in-to admitting that amendment. An assertion which Tremaine indig-After further debate the House

St. Louis Produce Market. ST. Louis, June 9. Flour-Dull and unchanged, 5 58 Chicago, 1 11; winter firm, No 3,

All kinds of TAILORING, Cleaning and re-pairing done at reasonable rates. A fine lot of FURNISHING GOODS constantly on hand and sold cheap. increased. There are several causes Many Republicans are sick and tired of this continual agitation of the subject; others are influenced by Market Gardners!

CHICAGO, June 9,
Cattle—Receipts, 4,300. Market steady and firm; fair to choice steers, 50@606; extra steers, 6 20@
6 50; stockers, 3 50@4 02.
Hogs—Receipts, 13,000. Market easy, but at unchanged prices; inferior to fair, 4 50@5 25; good to choice, 5 30@5 65; few extras, 5 70 @5 75.
Sheep—Receipts, 250, Market teady; 3 50@3 57,

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