The Omaha Daily Bee.

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RUSSIA.

A Frightful State of Affairs in the Empire.

The Nihilists Better Organized than Ever.

Dynamite in the Candles at the Czar's Coffin.

The Miserable Plight of the New Czar.

Special Dispatch to the Bee

LONDON, April 18—1 a. m.—All reliable dispatches from St. Petersburg, show that a state of unparalelled uneasiness exists throughout the entire empire. The statements repeatedly made that some of the vilest chiefs have been arrested, prove to be false. It is now apparent that the rigorous measures adopted by the police since the assassination, have done little, if any, good toward quelling the activity of the revolutionists. From the large quantity of nihilist proclamations which are at present in circulation everywhere, it is evident that secret presses must be in successful operation at many places. The last one of these documents announced boldly that: Whereas, Alexander II. had reigned twenty-six years, Alexander III. would reign only twenty-six days. Reliable private information received here from St. Petersburg, shows that the czar is deeply affected by the threats that are constantly made against him. He shows unmistakably that he is troubled. He acts like a sovereign occupying an intolerable position, surrounded by nothing upon which he can place implicit reliance and hedged about by menaces all the more grave and terrible, because involved in perpetual mystery. He encounters the most serious obstacles, not only in the introduction of reforms, but even in the change of the government and personnel of the administration. None of the officials who had his father's confidence, and whom he trusts himself, are prepared to co-operate in the inauguration of a more liberal regime, until the nihilistic terror is stamped out. Tast implies the continuation for an unlimited period of the present iron-handed repression. All efforts of the government to repress nihilism seem only to make it worse by driving it deeper into its terrible, and thus far impenetrable, secrecy. The present condition of Russia is indeed terrible, its future gloomy, and the lot of its ruler melancholy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17—10 p. m.—The most stringent measures are being constantly kept in operation to suppress every avenue of news that might enable the nihilists to know of any action on the part of their fellows. It is thought nihilist activity may eventually die out if they can be kept ignorant of the operations of one another. Every official of the government shows on his part a condition of quiet, but absolute dread of nihilistic operations. Every piece of well authenticated news that happens to leak out from any source, shows that the nihilists are better organized than ever, and that they manage, despite all precautions of the government, to maintain a nearly perfect communication with one another, and are engaged in some deep and cautious conspiracy. Fresh plots are constantly coming to light, but the law officers seem to be completely baffled at every effort of investigation. It is now acknowledged on all hands that the brains governing the movements of the conspirators are of undoubted superiority. The managers seem able correctly to circumvent every action of the government toward suppression and to forecast nearly every official movement. It has been ascertained that at the late imperial funeral the very candles and tapers that had been at first selected to burn around the czar's bier, and to afford light to members of the imperial family during the ceremonies, were all filled with nitroglycerine and other explosives. But for the accidental discovery of this fact while one of them was being handled, during which it broke, revealing its interior, a series of most horrible disasters would have occurred around the dead czar's very corpse. The two officers who made the discovery have been liberally rewarded. After the candles and tapers had been removed and destroyed and replaced, every effort was made to conceal the discovery and trace the guilty parties, but without effect. The imperial palaces are now protected at every point under ground against mines. The other day a carriage from the imperial palace was stopped by a peasant's wagon and the peasants handed some mysterious packages to the coachman, who secreted them. The police, however, were made aware of his action, and they arrested him. He is still a prisoner. Nothing can be learned concerning the peasant, who managed to escape. The officials are dumb about the whole occurrence. Five professors have been dismissed at Jassy for alleged complicity with nihilist plots, and twenty students have been expelled for the same reason

At the execution of the assassins Friday it was learned that the woman, Sophie Piroffsky, on the day of the tragedy, regulated the movements of the other assassins. She dispatched Russakoff and his accomplice to the canal side, there to await the emperor, while she walked around to the bridge, and thence, at a safe distance, was a spectator of the tragedy whose operations she had planned and controlled.

The measures adopted to control peasants and others coming to and going from the capital, are productive of the greatest inconvenience. People who live outside of town, and whose business takes them into it every day, have to wait their turn at the barriers to inscribe their names, address, occupations and destinations each trip and each way. The authorities fear to take any step to abridge the hardship, so great is the government's uneasiness about the movements of people even of supposed loyalty. It has been proposed to issue regular time tickets of entry to well known people, who must pass in and out regularly, but the government hesitates to do so because of a fear that the passes may be forged, transferred, stolen and used to admit conspirators. No one is trusted. All persons, not well known, are watched. The government professes to be willing to withdraw some of its repressive measures if it could be assured that the withdrawal would not prove dangerous.

The government has remitted some of the measures indicative of national mourning, and has decreed that pianos may again be played in the towns.

The popular councils, like the one at St. Petersburg, are to be established at Moscow, Warsaw, Kiev, Odessa and Charhovi.

LONDON, April 17—10 p. m.—The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg gives the following details as to how the nihilist prisoners passed their last days. Russakoff prayed incessantly and offered his services to government as a spy, but the offer was declined. Jellaboff spent his time in writing page after page about the trial, committing to paper what he was forbidden to speak. Sophie Piroffsky wrote to her mother to waste no time in assuaging the wrath of her father. Kiboltsick drew up a memorial on the subject of his specific discoveries, which he addressed to the high court of justice, avowing the desire that his name be immortalized, making a gift of his invention to the state on the condition that all the profit from them should go to the amelioration of the children of political criminals.

THE FIRST GUN.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18—1 a. m—Thirty-seven members of the Zemsvots of Samora, a government in the east of European Russia, having a population of 1,838,000, met and took the oath of allegiance to the czar. A resolution proposing a loyal address was negatived by a vote of the whole assembly, excepting three members. A discussion on the resolution disclosed a determination to obtain guarantees of personal safety, a remission of taxation and popular representation. It is expected that every province from Archangel to Caucasus will support the declaration of Samora.

PARNELL INDORSING GLADSTONE.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

LONDON, April 17, 10 p. m.—At an Irish demonstration in Newcastle yesterday, Parnell said had it not been for the attitude taken by the people in north England instead of having forty persons imprisoned at Kilmain hall, they would have had 200 to look after, but Mr. Gladstone had made a bona fide attempt to settle the land question.

THE SULTAN TO THE BEY.

LONDON, April 17—10 p. m.—A dispatch from Constantinople say the sultan has asked the bey of Tunis to punish the rebel tribes and so prevent all excuse for any further invasion from the Franco-Algerine troops.

ANOTHER TRAVERSER ARRESTED.

Special dispatch to the Bee.

LONDON, April 17—10 p. m.—Matthew Haines, one of the traversers in the recent state trials at Dublin, was arrested at Ballinsloe last night, under the lord lieutenant's warrant.

WAR INEVITABLE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, April 17—1 a. m.—According to a telegram from Tunis received by the Figaro late last night, that city is beginning to swarm with Arab fanatics, whose appearance is anything but reassuring to European residents. Fifteen hundred men had just arrived from Keroman on their way to Bizerti, there to form a new camp. The bey has definitely refused to allow his troops to take part in the suppression of the khoumis.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

A Cape Town dispatch says the Basutos have been defeated at Leribe, with heavy loss. The colonial loss is slight.

Mr. Augustus Paget has consented to take the British embassadorship to St. Petersburg.

Sirdar Kashim Kahn, the Ameer governor, entered Candahar Saturday.

The king and queen of Saxony, the Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, the Duke of Aosta, and the Count and Countess of Flanders will be among the guests at the nuptials of Prince Rudolph and Princess Stephania.

The government of Crete has sent urgent representatives to Constantinople asking for reinforcements. The bitterness between Greeks and Mohammedans has already led to several bloody fights.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

An anti Kelly Tammany ticket was adopted at a meeting of the society in New York Saturday evening.

The canal boat Lamoreux, laying at Jersey City, had several cases of smallpox aboard, and no precautions were taken by the crew to prevent a spreading of the disease. The boat was taken up the river a few miles, and is now rigidly quarantined.

Smallpox has made its appearance among the Lowell, Mass., mill operatives.

Nearly 3,000 emigrants landed in New York on Saturday.

Earnings of the New York Central and Hudson River railway for 1880 and 1881 so far are $16,342,568. Total for 1879 and 1880, $16,312,315. Earnings of the Nashville & Chattanooga railway for March, 1881, $207,710; 1880, $169,457; increase, $38,258

An oil well has been struck at Franklin, Pa, which produced 100 barrels.

In a severe gale off St. Martins, N. B., on Saturday, the schooner Mamie sank in fifty fathoms of water. Capt. Quinlan and a crew of three were lost.

Mrs. Swentz, of Plumbtown, near Pittsburg, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into a well.

Mary Smith, nine years of age, fell into a cess pool last night in Pittsburg. Her uncle attempted to rescue her. When down in the pool he was overcome with gas and was pulled out by a German who rescued the child by a ladder. Descending to the bottom with a rope he tied it around the child and when he reached the open air with the dead girl in his arms he fell to the ground unconscious.

Lieut.-Gov. Hoskins, of New York, continues decidedly law.

Easter day in New York was ushered in by a bright sunlight accompanied by a gentle breeze, and the attendance at the hundreds of churches was very great. Seldom was such a display of flowers seen.

"Bill" Nye, of The Laramie City Boomerang, was in the city Saturday, leaving on the 12:15 train for home.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Jay Gould's Southern Pacific Route in Danger.

Commissioner French Coming West to Investigate.

Fearful Murders Recorded by the Wires.

Masked Burglars Doing a Little Fine Work.

Caging Big Birds.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

ST. LOUIS, April 17—10 p. m.—A Missouri Pacific railroad detective made a capture of three card monte men at Cala Thursday evening. Three sharks have been making Sedalia their headquarters, from which point they worked trains both ways. James Boyd, the champion monte man of the country, and two accomplices, William Atkins and another party, were arrested.

Another Horrible Round Up.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 17—10 p. m.—A horrible triple murder occurred about seven miles from here Saturday. John Simmons, a heavy stock owner, left home on Sunday. Yesterday a herder named J. S. Phillips, went out with his sheep about noon. Mrs. Simmons was found lying in the herder's room suffering from an outrageous assault. The alarm was given, and soon the body of her child and mother, Mrs. Parker, were found at the foot of an embankment, one hundred yards from the house, their skulls crushed in with a rock. The herder seems to think Simmons is the murderer, but he himself, was committed without bail.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

Special dispatch to the Bee.

PITTSBURG, April 18—1 a. m.—A special to The Times says: Sunday morning a cold blooded murder was committed in Monongahela City, Pa. In a quarrel between James Heywood and Thomas Forsythe, a miner, the former struck the latter with the muzzle of a revolver, and after using him up in a frightful way, deliberately took aim and shot Forsythe through the head, causing instant death. The murderer is uncaptured.

Hayes Don't Crook It.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 18—1 a. m.—In answer to the allegation that, while pretending to practice abstinence at executive mansion, President Hayes was a constant imbiber at other people's tables, the editor of The Tribune in this city, has received a letter from the ex-president, in which he says: "I was not a total abstainer when I became president, but the discussion which arose over the change of the executive mansion, soon satisfied me that there was no half way house in the matter. During the greater part of my term, at least during the last three years, I have been in practice and in theory a consistent total abstinence man, and shall continue to be so."

Chicago Notes.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, April 17—10 p. m.—It is stated that W. F. Storey, of The Times, will pay the $500 damages awarded Alice Early in her suit for libel. This will end an old and somewhat celebrated case.

Henry W. Farrar, late business manager of the Chicago Evening Journal, was found dead in his bed last night.

J. W. Humble, an Englishman, was found dead at the Bland house this morning, with his throat cut. He came from London last July in company with W. W. Laver, and it is said had considerable money, but fell into bad company and got to spreeing and gambling until it was nearly gone. Despondency caused his self destruction.

Thrice Charged.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

TOM'S RIVER, Montana, April 17—10 p. m.—Gustave Heinrich, a music teacher and organist, who deserted his family at Dickerson last fall and eloped with one of his pupils to San Francisco, where he was arrested by the girls father, has been indicted by the Ocean county grand jury, on three charges—larceny, procuring malpractice and seduction. The trial is set for Tuesday next. It is said the accused man is so ill he will not be able to appear for trial.

Samivel, Beware of Widders

Special Dispatch to The Bee

CINCINNATI, O., April 17—10 p. m.—At Goodland, Ind., Mrs. Ensworth, a widow, sued Blake Wilson, a wealthy citizen, for seduction, and she got $3,000 damages.

An $80,000 Horse.

PITTSBURG, April 17—10 p. m.—The two famous trotters, "Jewett" and "Rolla," arrived here yesterday. "Jewett" is five years old. When three years old she beat Steinway's record, then the fastest in the world. Adam Foos purchased a half interest in her for $40,000.

Masked Burglars.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LITTLE ROCK, April 17—10 p. m.—A planter named Harrison, from St. Francis, was robbed of $500 by three masked men, who entered the house at midnight, disarmed and gagged him, and securing the plunder escaped. Pursuit was made shortly after and two of the robbers were captured, one of whom was mortally wounded. The other escaped.

Going for Jay Gould.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, April 18—1 a. m.—It is clearly evident that the government is about to force the Central Pacific railroad company to abandon the plan they are now pushing for diverting the trade from subsidized Pacific lines to the Southern Pacific route. On the general features of the case Commissioner French refused to talk to-day. On Tuesday he will leave for the west, and will go to San Francisco. The object of the trip is to inquire into the division of the trade above referred to. A part of the alleged plan, which, however, is not admitted by the commissioner, is to demand that the obstruction of through Oregon and California trade from the Central Pacific main line be discontinued. The point claimed by the commissioner is that all through trade to or from any point north of San Francisco should be forwarded by government lines. Is this point is admitted the suits will not be necessary. The commissioner will take with him an expert accountant, and will look carefully into the matter before taking legal action.

Easter in Chicago

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 18—1 a. m.—Easter day was observed by an unusual number of churches. Besides those of the Catholic and Episcopal denominations, the services and decorations were elaborate and beautiful by all. There were labyrinths of flowers in each. Thousands of people also visited the cemeteries with floral decorations for the graves.

THE END OF HIS ROPE.

Capture of the Valley Station Kidnapper.

And Recovery of the Lost Darling.

Pease Accused of Other Serious Crimes.

A. L. Pease, a man about thirty years of age, was arrested in Dunlap, Iowa, about nine miles from Blair, Neb., on the night of Friday, the 8th inst., by United States Marshal Stewart, of Council Bluffs, on the charge of counterfeiting. On Saturday he was taken to Council Bluffs and confined in the jail in that city to await examination, which, by reason of the high water, has been postponed to Tuesday of this week. Pease is charged, upon complaint and information of his wife, with preparing and using molds for the manufacture of spurious coin, of the denomination of one dollar and less.

THE OBJECT OF THE ARREST,

while entirely legitimate, involves a series of crimes of which the prisoner is accused, and which, if proven, will doubtless send him to prison for the rest of his days. Among these offenses is one which Pease does not deny, and that is the kidnapping of his little baby daughter from her mother, at Valley Station, and the home of Mr. P. W. Cooley, general traveling agent of the Union Pacific railroad. Mrs. Pease is the sister of Mrs. Cooley. She left her husband some three months ago, and has resided at Mr. Cooley's house since that time. The particulars of the stealing of the child were generally given in the papers at the time of its occurrence, as well as the subsequent capture and incarceration of Pease in the Council Bluffs jail, which it is not necessary to repeat. The capture was effected at Dunlap, where Mr. Cosley and United States Marshal Stewart corraled him after a sharp chase, and took him back to the Bluffs. Pease's object in

KIDNAPPING THE BABY,

was to get a little girl scarce three years old was supposed to be that he might force Mrs. Pease to give up certain account books which she held, and which she claimed connected her husband with nefarious frauds. Search for the child was continued by Mr. Cooley and the officers all of last week. She was traced from Slaven's hotel, in Omaha, to the transfer hotel, Missouri Valley, Logan, Modale and Sandy Point, which latter place, according to Mr. Cooley's statement, is filled with the brigands of the country. He says that he and the officers were ordered out of the town several times and threatened with harm if they did not leave. At Sandy Point the search seemed baffled, and the pursuers returned to Council Bluffs. On Friday last another clue was found which pointed to Woodbine, but that also proved fruitless. On Saturday Pease's brother, who lives at Dunlap, went to Council Bluffs to see the prisoner. Before he got out of town he was arrested on the charge of complicity in the abduction, and owned up to knowing where the baby was. He was accompanied back to Dunlap, by Maj. Jos. Lyman, of Council Bluffs, who had been employed by Mr. Cooley, and after driving a few miles out in the country, obtained the child. Yesterday Mrs. Pease went to Dunlap from Council Bluffs, and obtained, at Pease's father's house, possession once more of her lost darling. She returned with her child to Council Bluffs, and yesterday went with Mrs. Cooley back to Valley Station.

GIVING UP THE BOOKS.

One of the conditions, however, upon which the whereabouts of the baby were made known, was that the books which Mrs. Pease held should be returned, and this was accordingly done. There are some interesting facts in connection with these books, which have not been made public. Mrs. Pease, who was Miss Brown, living about four miles from this city, was married to Pease about four years ago. He then lived up on a Soldier river, where he claimed to own a farm. After the marriage, which occurred at Mrs. Pease's father's residence, Pease took his bride to what she supposed was his home. Then she claims to have discovered that the farm was the property of Pease's father and that Pease himself hadn't a dollar in the world in real estate. After living on George's river for a year or so Pease moved to that point up the river known by the euphonious name of

HORSE THIEVES' ISLAND,

where she claims he went into partnership with a man named Holman, running a saw mill. The mill evidently made money for the firm, and all progressed smoothly until one night the books which Holman kept were taken from a desk in the mill and destroyed by fire. Shortly afterward Pease's books came to light with changed figures, whereby Holman's share of the profits were cut down $1300. Mrs. Pease says that she knew that her husband burned his partner's books and changed his figures in his own. About this time Pease became so ugly and brutal with her that she could not stand it longer and she resolved to leave him. He threatened to kill her if she did, whereupon she obtained possession of the books and told him she would expose him if he did not allow her to go in peace. When he saw that she had such damaging evidence against him, he attempted by the most brutal torture to compel her to give up the books. This she refused and did not give them up, although she claims that he stamped her on the floor and brutally maltreated her. After telegraphing her sister, Mrs. Cooley, who was in Chicago, Mrs. Pease came to Omaha, and upon Mrs. Cooley's arrival went to Valley station, where she has since lived and where the kidnapping took place. During the time Pease was at Horse Thieves' Island, the alleged counterfeiting is claimed by his wife to have been committed, and that was one of the reasons why she resolved not to live with him any longer, although he had abused her, according to her story, beyond all endurance for some time previous to her discovery of his nefarious practices.

PEASE IN JAIL.

A brief interview was had with the prisoner in the Council Bluffs jail yesterday. He is a man of medium height, thin features and sandy hair. He stated in reply to a few questions, that the arrest and prosecution was a conspiracy between his wife and the Holmans. He claims that he never maltreated or abused his wife and would not have taken the baby at all if she had not stolen away his books and hid them from him, when she had no business with or use for them. He said that Holman had no interest whatever in the mill and was only concerned in its running, and that he did not defraud Holman at all. All of the stories that had been told in regard to his connection with other matters, and especially the charge upon which he was arrested he denounced as untrue. He said there was no proof whatever to hold him for forgery, and when he got out of jail he would see what could be done with the persons who were prosecuting him. He said the baby was not given up until he gave his consent, and then she should not have been were it not that it would have brought trouble to his father's and brother's doors. She was well taken care of, and he had intended that her mother should never again get possession of her.

THE PROSECUTION

on the charge of counterfeiting is said to be based upon the statements of Mrs. Pease, who claims to have seen her husband make the spurious money, and the testimony of other witnesses, who state that they have seen the moulds in which the bogus coin was run. To-morrow an examination will be held at Council Bluffs before United States Commissioner Wright. United States District Attorney Lane will not be present at the preliminary examination, and the prosecution will be conducted by Maj. Jos. Lyman, of Council Bluffs. W. H. Mayne, Esq, also of Council Bluffs, will appear for the defense.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special dispatches to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The total receipts of national bank notes for redemption for the week ending yesterday, are as follows: New York, $433,000; Boston, $97,000; Philadelphia, $97,000, and other places, $573,000.

Political gossip is confined to the deadlock. The situation is unchanged since yesterday. The impression still grows that the coming week will bring a change of some kind, if nothing more than a few executive sessions.

Kasson, of Iowa, stands a good chance for the speakership some think. His advance guard are already here in force.

Among the features of the debate in the senate this week is the expected speech of Senator Sherman. The recent remarks of the ex secretary have been pulled to pieces and variously commented on by all the speakers on the democratic side, and upon his return he can scarcely refrain from answering them. No clearer expression of republican policy in the dead-lock can be expected than he gave before, but he may enter more fully into the discussion of free ballot and fair count and its bearing on the Virginia campaign. The debate is not likely to be interrupted right away by executive sessions, since the republican caucus is still only a matter of conjecture, and there is some question as to whether the element anxious for confirmation will prove strong enough to bring about a caucus at all.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, stated to-day that the democrats saw no need of a caucus on their side, even if they had to stay here all summer. He did not know but that now was as good a time as any for the discussion of some issues. The republicans, he said, are committed to a position from which it would seem cowardly to back down, and the democrats are submitting to the inevitable with the best of grace.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, April 16.

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

MONEY—Market easy at 3@5 per cent., closing at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, 60 days, steady at $4 81; sterling demand, $4.83½.

GOVERNMENTS—Strong and higher.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons '81	103½	U P firsts	115
New 5's	102¾	UP land grant	112
New 4½s	113½	UP sinkg fund	120
New 4s	104⅝	Lehigh & W.	135
Pac 6s of '95	131	Erie 2nds	101⅝
C P bonds	115		

STOCKS—Opened lower and closed barely steady.

STOCKS.

R I	135	L E & W	49
Panama	247½	P & D E	37½
C & P	132	O & W	34
I C	134½	B, C B & N	70
C., B. & Q	162½	A. & T. H	46
C & A	133	pfd	127
pfd	140	W, St L & P	46½
N Y C	142¾	pfd	69½
Harlem	160	Han & St. J	57½
C S.	85½	pfd	102
M C	106⅝	I M	64½
Erie	45¾	St L & S F	43½
pfd	86	pfd	61
N W	121⅜	1st pfd	96
pfd	133	K & P	45½
St Paul	111	U P	116½
pfd	121⅜	C P	85½
St P & O	41½	N P	39½
pfd	95⅜	pfd	70⅝
D L & W	118⅜	L & N	92½
M & E	121⅝	N & C	77
Del & H	110	L, N A & C	75
N J C	89⅜	H & T	67
Reading	61⅜	W U Tel	116½
O & M	42⅝	A & P	46
pfd	103½	Pac Mail	49⅝
C & O	87	D & R G	105
M & O	26½	Adams Ex	130½
C&C	87	Fargo	118
C C & I C	23½	Am'n Ex	78
Ohio Cen	29½	U. S. Ex	62½

MINING STOCKS.

Quicksilver	17	Standard	24
pfd	63	Excelsior	5
Caribou	2	Little Pittsbg	2½
Cen Arizona	4½	Ontario	37½
Homestake	26		

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, April 16.

Cattle—To-day's receipts were 2,300 head; prices steady; sales ranged at $3 00@3 75 for common to fancy good fat cows, bulls, heifers and stags; $3 87½@4 20 for extra; $4 25@4 70 for choice to extra do; $3 00@3 75 for stock steers; $3 50@4 50 for choice feeding steers; $4 00@4 75 for good to choice butchers' steers; $4 75@5 00 for fair to medium shipping steers; $5 10@5 50 for good to extra; $5 60@6 00 for choice heavy; $6 10@6. 50 for fancy heavy; scalawags, $2 25@2 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, 2,667 head; receipts for the week, 66,847 head; shipments for the week, 21,902 head, against 106,988 receipts of the same week of last year. The market was active and 5@10c higher; light, $5 80@6 15; good mixed heavy and light weights, $5 75@6 10; extra to choice do, $6 15@6 50; fancy, $6 55.

Sheep—Sales at $4 50@5 75 for fair to extra.

St. Louis Produce Market

ST. LOUIS, April 16.

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Lower and slow; No. 2 red, $1 08½@1 08⅝ for cash and April; $1 07⅞@1 08¼ for May; $1 07⅞@1 07⅝ for June; $1 03½@1 03¾ for July; 1 01½ for August; $1 00½@1 00 for the year; No. 3 do, $1 04¼@1 04½; No. 4 do, 98⅝@99c bid.

Corn—Lower; 41⅞@41⅝c for cash; 41⅞@41⅝c for April; 41⅞@41⅝c for May; 41⅞@41⅝c for June; 42½@42¼ for July.

Oats—Lower at 35½c for cash; 35½c for April; 35½@35c for May; 35⅝c for June; 33¾@34c for July.

Rye—Higher at $1 35 bid.

Barley—Unchanged at 75c@$1 10.

Butter—Unchanged; dairy, 20@28c.

Eggs—Unchanged at 13½c.

Whisky—Steady at $1 06.

Pork—Higher at $17 75 for cash; $18 20 asked for May.

Dry Salt Meats—Higher at $5 50@8 60@8 65.

Bacon—Higher and firmer at 6 25@9 25@9 50

Lard—Higher at $11 20.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.

Hogs—Firm; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 70@6 05; mixed packing, $5 65@6 00; choice to fancy, $6 10@6 40. Receipts, 4800 head; shipments, 2,000 head.

New York Produce Market

NEW YORK, April 16.

Flour—Quiet but steady.

Wheat—Stronger; options advanced ½@¾c; No. 2 red winter, $1 22@1 23; No. 1 White, $1 21@1 21½; mixed winter, $1 20@1 20½.

Corn—½@½c higher and fair demand; No. 2 New York, 58¾@59c; steamer, mixed, 56½@57½c.

Oats—Active, but lower; No. 2 white, 46@46½c; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c.

Rye—Inactive and held higher at $1 15.

Barley—Unchanged.

Whisky—Firm.

Pork—Firm; trade light; ordinary mess for early delivery $17 50@17 75.

Lard—Higher; steam western, $11 60; city, $11 45.

Tallow—Unchanged.

Cut Meats—Pickled hams, 10@12½c; smoked do, 10@10½c; pickled shoulders, 6½c; smoked do, 7½c.

Beef—Extra mess, $11 00@11 50.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 16.

CLOSING.

Wheat—Opened at $1 03¾ for May; $1 05½ for June, closing at $1 03⅜@1 04 for May; $1 05@108½ for June.

Corn—42⅝@42½c for May; 42½@43⅜c for June; 43½c for July.

Oats—35⅝@35½ for May; 35½@35½c for June.

Mess Pork—$17 80@17 85 for May; $17 70@17 80 for June; sellers opened at $17 70, and speedily advanced to $18 00, closing, cash, $17 55@17 85; May, $17 82½@17 85; June, $17 95@17 97½.

Lard—$11 22½@11 25 for May; $11 35@11 40 for June.

Bulk Meats—Short ribs sold at $8 50@8 55 for May; $8 65@8 70 for June.

THE OLD SETTLERS.

DEPLORABLE LACK OF VENERATION BY A VETERAN TENDERFOOT.

To the Editor of THE BEE:

I have been waiting since the late unprecedented rise of the Missouri river for the ever present "Old Settler" to come to the front with the customary comparative statement of the mean and insignificant proportions of the late flood when looked at in the light of former performances of the "Bid Muddy." I have recently observed the typical "Old Settler" standing around the river front and weeping bitterly because he had not waited until the water had reached its highest point until he had told even to the inch just how high it had risen within his memory. For more than a week the impression has steadily gained ground that the "Old Settler" had finally "*settled*," but all the time our sly, "devilish sly" old friend A. D Jones has been sequestered in the deep shade of the background, with his tongue in his cheek and a merry twinkle in his ancient eye, but uttering never a word. He has been "laying" for the new comers, so to speak, and now when the excitement of the late struggle between the present and the past has subsided, the handsome A D J. comes jauntily out with his little story and fairly scalps the exultant "tenderfoot," who has scarcely finished his chuckle over the discomfiture of the oldest inhabitant. "In 1844," says Mr. Jones, "the flood reached thirty-eight feet above low water mark." But he forgets to state a very important fact in this connection, viz: That it has been conclusively shown by the very highest authorities on civil engineering that the Missouri river bed is some seventeen feet lower that it was in 1850, which is the natural result of the continued wash of the underlying sands. Now if you add this seventeen feet to our late twenty-three foot rise and suppose the river bed to have remained stationary with respect to elevation, you will find that the late rise was equal to a forty foot rise in 1850. Come again, Mr. Jones, I am getting to be somewhat of an old settler myself.

C. V. GALLAGHER.

Edison Triumphant.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

NEW YORK, April 16, 4 p. m.—The first public exhibition of Edison's electric light in this city was given last evening at the headquarters of the Edison Electric Lighting company. The amount of light emitted can be regulated at pleasure between certain limits. Preparations are making for putting in the company's lampsin one of the lower quarters of the city.

THE WAGE WAR.

A Generally Successful Raid on the Plethoric Purses of Corporation.

The Striking Mania Becoming Epidemic in Chicago and Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CINCINNATI, April 16—4 p. m.—There is no change in the situation of the street car strike. Suburban residents had to foot it in this morning, or secure private conveyances. Hackmen are doing remarkably well. All lines are out and stopped, except the route sixteen to the Highland House and Walnut hill, which is not consolidated, and paid the advance at once. There has been no violence. The strikers remain in force at the company's office, Fifth and Walnut streets, and as a car comes up manned by new employes, they take it from the track.

It is understood the painters will hold a meeting to-night for the purpose of organizing a strike.

Chicago's Strikers.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16—4 p. m.—The employes of the three large gas companies which supply illumination gas for the south side, west and north divisions of the city respectively, held a meeting last evening and adopted a resolution asking for an advance of twenty per cent., giving the companies one week to consider, and if the answer is not favorable they will make a strike. There are about six hundred men employed by these companies. The threatened strike of the North Side street car conductors and drivers has been averted by the men at a meeting this morning accepting a compromise offered by the company of two dollars per day all around. There are ten lines of cars on the North side, employing 500 men.

Still Striking.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CINCINNATI, April 17—10 p. m.—The strikers are quiet and determined. No cars have been allowed to run. The directors are now in consultation. An extra force of policemen has been sworn in to preserve the peace. The only cars started were two from Newport, which came over and were taken from the track and carried some distance and the mules loosened and sent home. The strikers number about one thousand, and are congregated along the lines, and at starting points. The Consolidated company has not attempted to run a single car to-day. The talk to-night is, that the directors will pay men by the hour and permit each to work any number of hours he chooses.

CHICAGO, April 18—1 a. m. It is reported to-night that the large force of special police employed by Allan Pinkerton, are about to strike for an advance in their wages of 25 per cent. They are now getting forty dollars per month.

NEW YORK, April 18—1 a. m.—At a meeting of the carpenters Saturday night, a report was submitted showing that the men generally succeeded in obtaining the increase of wages demanded several days ago. The advance asked was 25 to 50 cents a day.

NEW YORK, April 18—1 a. m.—The Italians employed on the railroad construction at Deckertown, N. J., struck to-day, on account of a deduction from their pay. A riot took place and several arrests were made. It is believed a plot was laid to murder the paymaster and superintendent.

LOUISVILLE, April 18—1 a. m.—Late Saturday afternoon the platform employes of the Louisville & Nashville freight depot struck for an increase from $1.10 to $1.50 per day. To day the strikers held a meeting and appointed a committee to visit the other freight depots in the city at six o'clock this morning to invite participation in the strike. It was also ordered that the colored laborers temporarily employed in the places of the strikers be notified that they will not be allowed to work. The other employes will undoubtedly join the strikers and trouble is apprehended. The intention of the officers of the road is not known.

A Thirteen-Year-Old Wife.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, April 16—4 p. m.—A Kingston, N. Y., special says that Rosella Case, aged 13, was married in May last to Stephen Case. Both are residents of Kerkenaan, a few miles from Kingston. Case is twenty years older than his child wife. The young wife now sues for divorce, claiming that her husband has shamefully abused and maltreated her.

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 otherwise.

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 for their protection.

PH. GOTTHEIMER,
1007 Farnam street.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Charles G. Latt, non-resident defendant:

You are hereby notified that on April 16th, 1881, a petition was filed in the District Court, within and for Douglas County, Nebraska, by Isaac Edwards, plaintiff, against you, as defendant, the object and prayer of which petition is that an account may be taken of the amount due on certain notes, and a mortgage executed and delivered on April 16th, 1878, by said Charles G. Latt to one Theodore L. Van Dorn, and by the said Van Dorn duly assigned to said plaintiff, and that in default of the payment of such amount so to be found due, with interest, costs and attorney's fee, with a short time to be fixed by said court the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: South 24 feet of north 114 feet, part of lot one (1), block 72, in the City of Omaha, in Douglas County and State, together with the appurtenances may be ordered to be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the amount so found due to said plaintiff, together with interest, costs and a reasonable sum which is prayed to be awarded as an attorney's fee herein, and that you may be forever excluded from all right, interest and equity of redemption in or to said premises or any part thereof, and for general relief. You are required to answer said petition on the 30th day of May, 1881.

ISAAC EDWARDS,
Plaintiff.

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A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.

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Fine Obelisk Cashmeres, French Shoodah Cloths, Roman and Bayadere Stripes, Fine All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Lace Buntings.

100 pieces excellant quality of Dress Goods in a Variety of Shades, at 10c and 15c.

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Special opening of new Styles in Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's Hose in Cotton, Lisle and Silk.

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