Death of Lieut. Cherry — W B Lambert

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The OMAHA Bee.

VOLUME X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1881. NUMBER 270.

CONKLING MUST GO.

The New York Legislature Will Certainly Refuse to Confirm Him.

His Resignation Still the Sensation of the Hour in Washington.

Senatorial Sentiment and Press Opinions.

National Associated Press.

CONKLING'S BROTHER SPEAKS.

NEW YORK, May 17—4 p. m.—The nearest man to Senator Conkling, being probably the only one who shares his entire confidence and yet his most open political opponent, is his brother Frederick Conkling, of this city. In an interview with an agent of the National Associated Press, he said: "The senator is in earnest. He did not make up his mind suddenly, but he has been arriving at his determination for the past ten days. He means to seek the same kind of vindication that Joshua R. Giddings of the Western reservation sought and obtained twenty-five years ago. He arose in the senate and gave in his resignation, went home and appealed to the people of his district. They all, without distinction of party, united and returned him. Senator Conkling means to do the same, and he will not be returned. I have been during the past week at Albany. I know the state of feeling of the assembly senators. Conkling and Platt cannot be returned. If he had known the true state of affairs at Albany he would not have taken the step."

GONE OVER.

WASHINGTON, May 17—4 p. m.—It reported on good authority that Robertson's nomination has gone over under objection until to-morrow.

ROBERTSON SECURE.

The commerce committee this morning decided to report favorable on Robertson's nomination. The senate is now in executive session.

SENATORS ON THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17—10 p. m.—The gossips who yesterday spent their force wondering what the resignation of Conkling and Platt might mean, to-day find plenty of comments.

Senator Ben Hill said this morning the letter was certainly carefully written, and doubtless was a fair statement of the writer's views. The democrats had no right to judge of the correctness of any republican views from their own standpoint and Senator Hill has therefore refused to say anything more.

Senator Groom said: "Life is too short to read the letter so early in the day. He had read enough of it to show him that Conkling's views had been pretty well expressed in the press during the fight and he couldn't see that more there was to say that hadn't been said over and over again. He believed, however, the New York senators had acted conscientiously.

An ex-member of congress said today: "I never would have believed Conkling would knuckle to Blaine. I have read the letter through and it is an evasion of the issue at stake. It is certain that an influential cabinet officer made his influence where it would be most appreciated."

Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, deeply regrets the breach between the New York senators and the administration, but does not however, think it can endanger the future of the republican party.

Senator Van Wyck says: "It is only a passing breeze and will soon be forgotten."

Senator Vest, of Missouri, said: "I have no time to shed tears over a row in the republican camp.

Senator Platt has returned to New York, but Senator Conkling remains here. He refuses to see any reporters, but sends word down that his interview can be found in full in the morning papers.

Senator Burnside, after he had read the Conkling letter, said: "There was nothing new in it. It was a weak defense of a bad position. Senator Conkling had made a great mistake in deserting his party. There was no call for it, and some of his best friends saw the blunder. It seemed to the speaker that the remarkable occurrence of the extra session showed some great corruption in politics.

THE SENSATION OF THE HOUR.

WASHINGTON, May 18—1 a. m.—The Conkling-Platt resignation is still the topic of the hour, and apparently will be indefinitely. On all sides are heard deprecation of the course of the New York Senators. The publication of their letter of explanation seems to have made no difference in public opinion. Here in Washington only the acknowledged warm personal friends of Conkling look with favor on his action, and even some of these people prefer silence to an expression of candid opinion, while others, who have stood by him through thick and thin, do not hesitate to openly condemn his course. The hardest cut of all comes from his committee—that on commerce. At the meeting yesterday morning all the members were present except the chairman, whose place was assumed by Senator McMillan, of Minnesota. In his earlier hopes of support in his committee Conkling counted Jones, of Nevada, McMillan, Farley and Ransom, as his friends. On their votes and his own he relied for an adverse report on Robertson's nomination. When the vote was taken in the committee to-day there was only one vote in opposition to a favorable recommendation and that was cast by Senator Jones, of Nevada. Mr. McMillen's reasons for desiring a favorable report, it has been suggested, may have sprung from the discovery of Conkling's forlorn hope and desire to be on the winning side. At any rate he presented the committee report to the senate.

Vice-President Arthur was in the chair at the time Jones interposed an objection to the present consideration of the report, and under the rule it went over time. At the same time the committee reported favorably on the nomination of General Merritt as consul general of the United States at London, and on General Badeau as consul general of the United States at Copenhagen. Mr. Jones' objection extended to these nominations also. The only other feature of the executive session will be a session bearing on the political situation. There was an effort made to pass a resolution for removing the injunctions of secrecy from the senators in regard to the debate on the confirmation of Judge Matthews. This resolution was discussed at length, but failed to pass.

REFUSE TO BE INTERVIEWED.

President Garfield and all the members of the cabinet refuse to be interviewed on the political situation.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE GENERALLY APPROVED.

The president continues to receive a large number of letters approving his course. Soon after the cabinet adjourned it was announced that there was perfect harmony among the members, and they were united in the support of the president.

ROBERTSON TO BE CONFIRMED TO-DAY.

Senator McMillan, acting chairman of the commerce committee, stated that he knew no reson why a vote on the Robertson confirmation should not be taken to-day. He thought the senate would adjourn on Thursday.

MRS. GARFIELD'S CONDITION.

Mrs. Garfield's condition was more favorable yesterday. She has less fever and delirium and passed a comparatively comfortable day, and the prospect at midnight was that she would have a good night's rest. The favorable change in the weather proved very beneficial.

EQUALLY DIVIDED.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., May 17—1 a. m.—The resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt caused great excitement here, the republicans being equally divided on the subject. The stalwart republicans almost unanimously sustain the president and are circulating petitions to the legislature against the re-election of both senators.

In the town of Lisle a Garfield banner has been put up.

GOV. FOSTER IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 18—1 a. m.—Gov. Foster, of Ohio, arrived in this city Monday night from Washington. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he held an informal levee of anxious inquirers in his room, after which he tried to escape by the Twenty-fourth street entrance, but was pinned by Gen. Rice, and led back in triumph into the corridor. There he held another inquiry meeting, at which Postmaster Pearson, Marshall Jewell, Dwight Lawrence, Geo. Bliss, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and a large number of others were present, anxious to hear from the front. The man from Ohio, was not committal, however, unless taken unawares. The governor said, in answer to the query of how great a surprise Conkling's action was to the president: "Senator Platt told me last Saturday, in Washington, that he intended to resign, and that his intention was formed last Thursday, and that he stated the fact both to the president and Conkling. Conkling's action was not entirely a surprise to the president and his advisers when Platt communicated his intention. As twenty-six out of thirty-seven republicans had signified their intention of voting to confirm Robertson, he (Conkling) saw that the game was up, and confidentially declared his intention of resigning with Platt."

"Have the rumors that the relations between the two senators from New York were unfriendly, any foundation?"

"It appears," answered Gov. Foster, "that both Gov. Cornell and Senator Platt had decided to support Robertson, because they thought such a course would harmonize the discordant element in New York. When Conkling, however, learned of the nomination and their determination, he was so indignant that they were compelled to withhold their consent."

"Is there any possibility of the resignation of either Arthur or James?"

"In my judgment, Mr. Conkling alone is responsible for this action and will stand or fall by its result."

"Don't you think it will be a fall?"

"On that question I am not prepared to express an opinion, but of this you can be certain that Robertson's name will not be withdrawn, unless at his own request. As far as its effect on the president is concerned, this strike of Conkling's will fall very flat."

The Governor said in parting that Conkling had asked as a personal favor that Platt would allow his colleague's resignation to be read first to the senate.

MARSHALL JEWELL TALKS.

Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford, was leaning against a pillar in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel, trying to light a cigar in a draught of wind, when a reporter asked him what Conkling's resignation meant.

"I don't know," said he, as he struck another match and whisked a stray lock of hair out of his eyes. "It is a surprise to everybody. Big chances to take, very big; but Conkling does nothing by halves."

"Do you think it will worry the president?"

"Not enough to lose him any sleep I don't think it will have the effect Conkling expected. Of course it means an endorsement by the legislature, but that is really all that will be gained."

"Will it affect Mr. Robertson's chances?"

"I don't think so. It would seem that he will not withdraw Robertson's name under any circumstances.

ONLY ONE ENDORSEMENT FOR CONKLING.

ALBANY, May 18—1 a. m.—The republican general committee met last night. The meeting was the largest ever held and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. Andrew A. Draper was elected president. Resolutions endorsing the action of Senators Conkling and Platt were unanimously adopted, and copies were ordered published in all the city papers and sent to President Garfield. The following are the resolutions adopted by the republican general committee of Albany county:

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the course recently pursued by the president in attempting to force the senate of the United States to approve of the nomination of William H. Robertson to be collector of the port of New York, when no vacancy exists in said office, and without other cause than to pay a personal political obligation, which obligation was created through the treachery of said nominee to the regular republican organization in the state, and that we earnestly and confidently express the hope that the legislature of the state of New York will promptly stamp its condemnation upon the act by re-electing Senators Conkling and Platt to the positions they have felt called upon to resign in the senate.

The New York Press.

THE HERALD.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 16—10 p. m.—The Herald says to-day: "The truth is from the beginning Garfield has committed himself irrevocably to Blaine, and in his dealings with Conkling and his followers has followed a policy of duplicity. Garfield may yet retrieve himself. Conkling resigns in the interest of peace. In the interest of peace let Blaine retire from the state department, and let the other cabinet officers all without special force or value be quartered elsewhere."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "After four years of conflict with one republican administration which he despised, Conkling finds another four years of similar conflict forced upon him by another republican administration which he especially elected, and which he is also compelled to despise. Such a conflict, if pursued, can only destroy the republican party, and for a catastrophe so great he is not willing in any degree to be responsible."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says it is a theatrical exit like that of a French lover who was continually quarreling with his mistress and leaving the house vowing never to return, but always leaving his umbrella, in order to have an excuse to get back. They don't me n to leave the senate. Neither has given up his lodgings. The farce at Washington will be completed by the farce at Albany. Conkling demands to be tried by a jury of his sisters, his cousins and his aunts. What would Conkling's friends have said if Blaine had turned the control of the United States senate over to the democrats because the nomination for collector at Portland did not suit him.

THE STAR.

The Star says Conkling resigned and dragged Platt out with him. For no other reason than because he is not allowed to be boss of New York and distribute patronage, he has betrayed his party by handing over the majority of the senate to the democrats. We search history in vain for any precedent for Conkling's course.

CONKLING'S BROTHER INTERVIEWED.

NEW YORK, May 17—10 p. m.—Frederick A. Conkling, brother of Senator Conkling, in an interview today stated that the legislature will refuse to return Senators Conkling and Platt to the senate.

"A careful canvass of the assembly convinces me," said Mr. Conkling, "that the anti-Grant republicans will refuse to go into caucus and will combine against the caucus nominee. There are seven democrats and twenty-five republicans in the state senate. Fourteen of the republicans will refuse to go into caucus. In the house there are forty-six democrats, one independent and eighty-one republicans. A majority of these are from New York city, and they will stay out of the caucus. The caucus nominees—Conkling and Platt—will be defeated, the anti-Grant republicans will combine with the democrats and elect to Conkling and Platt's places an independent republican and a democrat. I am convinced this will be the result."

SENATE.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate met at the usual hour. The galleries were crowded, as if in expectation of new developments, but the proceedings were dull enough.

Mr. Burnside announced that he would call up the inter-oceanic canal resolution to-morrow.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, poked a little fun at Mr. Dawes about the constitutional majority, and at 12:15 the senate went into executive session with closed doors.

A favorable report on the Robertson and several other nominations were submitted and the senate proceeded to the discussion of uncontested nominations previously on the table.

The following nominations were sent to the senate: Postmasters—Miss Catherine Singer, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Rebecca A. Nabers, Holly Springs, Miss.; George A. Chapman, Great Bend, Kansas; James F. Clough, Sabetha, Kansas; Charles R. Hopkins, Frisco, Utah; Mrs. Mary H. S. Long, Charlotteville, Va.

The Senator in executive session confirmed Frederick Douglass to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, made a speech in his favor. The confirmation was almost unanimous.

When the doors were reopened, at 4:05, Mr. Saunders submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were ordered printed:

WHEREAS, The auditor of railroad accounts in a letter dated February 14, 1881, and transmitted by the secretary of the interior to congress on February 15, 1881, sets forth that while the amount of 5 per cent earnings of the Union Pacific railroad has steadily increased; and

WHEREAS, In this same connection it is also set forth it is owing partly to the fact that the Central Pacific has diverted the business from subsidized roads to leased lines, which leased lines are principally owned by owners of the Central Pacific who are paid high rentals therefore, and as the commissioner of railroad accounts recommends the secretary of the interior concurs in this recommendation, to wit: That the sinking fund law of May 7, 1878, be changed so far as relates to the amount required from the Central Pacific, so that 50 per cent of the net earnings of that company may be applied to the payment of the debt, instead of 25 per cent, as the law is; therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary of the senate be directed to inquire into all these matters, and particularly touching the relations of the Central Pacific road to its leased lines and other corporations, and especially those lines and corporations in which its stockholders are interested, and report to the senate at its next regular session what, in their judgment, is proper and necessary to most effectually protect the interests of the United States.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was ordered printed, instructing the committee on public lands to take into consideration the condition of the general land office in regard to the classification of officers and employes thereof, convenient arrangement of files and records of said office and the provision of additional room for the transaction of the business thereof.

Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a report of the survey of the Osage river. Adopted.

Mr. Bayard offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table for future action:

Resolved, That a committee of two senators be appointed by the chair to wait upon the president to inquire if has any other business to lay before the senate.

The senate at 4:15 adjourned till 12 m. to-morrow.

A Lively Fight.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 17—10 p. m.—J. Sullivan, of Boston, and John Flood, of New York, fought a brief, but bloody battle last night. Neither had ever fought in the ring before. Flood sprang into notoriety recently by knocking Joe Goss out of time. Sullivan is unknown as a pugilist. The ring was made on the upper deck of the barge Gen. C. A. Arthur, which had been chartered for the occasion. Setsees and ropes constituted the inclosure. The barge was towed up to Yonkers, off which point the fight took place while the tug W. H. Vanderbilt kept the craft moving. Flood had as his seconds Dooney Harris and a friend, while Sullivan was seconded by Joe Goss and Billy Madden. Eight rounds were fought in fifteen minutes, at the end of which Flood was terribly punished and Sullivan declared the winner.

A Steamer Sunk.

National Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18—1 a. m.—A disastrous accident occurred in the harbor in front of the city last night. The British steamship Gresham, loaded with 80,000 bushels of bulk corn, was being moved from the elevator at the foot of 9th street, to make room for another vessel. She had no steam up and was in tow of a tug, when her hawser parted and the steamship drifted into the current. The tug fouled with the hawser and could not recover her tow, which collided with the British steamship Fifeshire, tearing an immense hole in the Gresham's hull below the water line. She filled and sunk out of sight in a few minutes. The river at this point was so deep that even the tops of the masts are invisible. The vessel and cargo are valued at $210,000; insured in European companies. The Fifeshire was not damaged much. The crew of the Gresham escaped.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Bismarck Receives a Defeat—Anti-Jewish Riots in Odessa.

Mr. Gladstone's Illness Not as Serious as at First Reported.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF GLADSTONE.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, May 17—10 p. m.—Gladstone's long and earnest speech in the house of commons last night greatly exhausted his strength. Towards the close of his speech he was observed to be suffering and once or twice it was thought he would not be able to go on. His indomitable energy carried him through and after making one of his most thrilling speeches he sat down amid a torrent of applause. Soon afterwards he left the house and drove to his residence in Carlton House terrace. The reaction from the excitement of the night proved too great for his strength. To-day he is seriously ill and confined to his bed. Not a little fear is entertained concerning him. His health has been good since his partial recovery from the illness which prostrated him last summer.

GREECE SECURES NEW TERRITORY.

National Associated Press.

PARIS, May 17—10 p. m.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the sultan has again promised a speedy surrender to Greece, of the districts ceded to her by the late commission.

BISMARCK DEFEATED.

National Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 17—10 p. m.—Prince Bismarck has again sustained a defeat in parliament, on his project for the biennial budgets instead of annual and a report of the financial condition of the empire and for the quadrennial instead of these annual sessions, have been rejected by a large majority in parliament. The prince is said to manifest great exasperation.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

LONDON, May 18—1 a. m.—Mr. Gladstone's medical adviser visited him late last night and pronounced his illness but slight. Mrs. Gladstone gave a dinner party last night.

IROQUOIS WINS.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, May 17—10 p. m.—The race for the Burwell stakes was run at Newmarket to-day. Iroquois won easily, having a walk-over. In the race for the aged stakes Jacko won, with North Star second and Friar third. Six horses ran in this race.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

National Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17—10 p. m.—Fresh riots, directed against the Jews, have occurred at Sinia, government of Kieff, and at Odessa, where the Jews' houses were wrecked. It is reported that the populace of Tartoue threw a Jew into the flames of a burning house.

NOT A PARTY TO IT.

National Associated Press.

LONDON, May 18—1 a. m.—In the discussion of the Tunisian question in the house of commons last night, Mr. Gladstone said he had not the slightest reason to believe that Lord Salisbury, on the Tunis question, was in any wise a party to the action of the government with which he was connected. He said that, on the contrary, he believed the opposite.

A STEAMER DISABLED.

PORT ALBANY, Australia, May 16.—The British war steamer, Bacchante, with two sons of the Prince of Wales, is here, partly disabled. The was struck by a heavy sea during the gale and had her steering gear injured, a life boat carried away and sustained other injuries. She left a detached squadron and came hither to make the necessary repairs.

Turf Topics.

National Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18—10 p. m.—The spring meeting of the Louisville jockey club was inaugurated today by three fine races. The weather was beautiful, the track in a superior condition, and an immense crowd was in attendance.

The first race was a dash of a mile and a quarter. Checkmate was the favorite, selling in the pools at 150; Bancroft second, at 100 and the field at 30. After a beautiful run Bancroft won by four lengths. Time, 2:10¼.

In the Derby Hindoo was the great favorite at odds of 5 to 1, and won the race in 2:40. The time was slow.

In the third race, mile heats, Pope Leo was the favorite; Boulevard second choice. Boulevard won the first heat in 1:45¾ and the second in 1:46½.

Base Ball.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 18—1 a. m.—Worcesters, 7; Chicagos, 1.

BUFFALO, May 17.—No game on account of rain.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—Bostons, 3; Clevelands, 2.

DETROIT, May 17.—Detroits, 4; Troys, 6.

Windom's Scheme.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 17—10 p. m.—Ten million dollars of five per cent registered bonds have been received at the treasury for continuance.

COOL MINNESOTA.

The Drifts Open and She Reaches Daylight Again.

Nebraska and "Cool Minnesota" are again neighbors, the Sioux City & Pacific and the Sioux City & St. Paul railroads being open from Omaha to Sioux City and St. Paul. Minnesota enters upon the summer of 1881 with unusual advantages to tourist, who are in search of cool weather, for in addition to her usually delightful climate nature has stored away during the last winter among her hills and around the lakes a quantity of snow and ice which will hardly disappear before the middle of July.

The fishing at Minnetonka and the other superb lakes is said to be better this year than ever and sportsmen are already whipping the clear waters for pickerel and bass.

Many Nebraska people have already declared their intention to spend the heated term in Minnesota, but there is no danger that the new and beautiful hotels springing up every year along the lakes will have more guests than they can accommodate.

Maj. O'Bryan, the agent of the Sioux City lines, which take passengers through from Omaha to St. Paul in a few hours, can be addressed at Council Bluffs for information regarding Minnesota hotel accommodations, and railroad fare.

THE DISGUSTED DEITY.

A Lordly Strut Down the Broad Aisle to Eternal Obloquy.

Conkling's Petulant Platitudes to His Constituents Through Cornell.

History of the Robertson Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 14.

To His Excellency Gov. Cornell.

SIR:—Transmitting as we do, our resignations respectively of the great trusts with which New York has honored us it is fit that we acquaint and through your legislature the people of the state, with the reasons which in our judgment, make such step as speedful and necessary: Some weeks ago the president sent to the senate in a group nominations of several persons for public offices already filled. One of those officer is the collectorship of the port of New York, now held by Gen. Merritt; another is the consul-generalship at London, now held by Gen. Badeau; another is charge d'affairs to Denmark held by Mr. Cramer; another is the mission to Switzerland, held by Mr. Fish, son of the former distinguished secretary of state. Mr. Fish had, in difference to the ancient practice, placed his position at the disposal of the new administration, but, like other persons named, he was ready to remain at his post if permitted to do so. All there officers, save only Mr. Cramer, are citizens of New York. It was

PROPOSED TO DISPLACE THEM ALL

not for any alleged faults or for any alleged need or advantage of public service, but in order to give the great office of collector of the port of New York to Wm. H. Robertson as a reward of certain acts of his, said to have aided in making the nomination of Gen. Garfield possible. The chain of removals thus proposed, was broken by Gen. Badeau's promptly declining to accept the new place to which he was to be sent. These nominations summoned every member of the senate to say whether he advised such transaction. The movement was more than a surprise. We had been told only a few hours before that no removals in New York officers were soon to be made or even considered, and had been requested to withhold papers and suggestions bearing on the subject, which had been sent to the United States senate for presentation, should occasion arise, until we had notice from the president of his readiness to receive them. Learning that the vice president was equally surprised and had been equally misled, we went to a cabinet officer from our state and learned that though he had spent some time with the president the morning of the day the nominations were sent in,

NO DISCLOSURE OF INTENTION

to send them had been made to him, and that the first he knew of the matter was by hearsay. Following events, after earnest reflection and consideration, we believed to be unwise and wrong, whether considered wholly in relation to the preservation and integrity of the republican party. No public utterances of comment or censure was made by either of us in the senate or elsewhere. On the contrary we thought that the president would reconsider the action so sudden and hasty and would at least adopt less hurtful and objectionable modes of requitting personal or individual service. In this hope the following paper was prepared, and presented by Mr. James to the president, who was subsequently informed that you had authorized your name to be added also:

To the President:

We beg leave to remonstrate against a change in the collectorship at New York by the removal of Mr. Merritt and the appointment of Mr. Robertson. The proposal was wholly a surprise. We heard of it only when several nomination involved in the plan was announced in the senate. We had only two days before this been informed from you that a change in the custom officers in New York was not contemplated, and quite ignorant of the purpose to take any action now, we had no opportunity until after the nominations to make suggestions we now present. We do not believe that the interests of the public service will be promoted by removing the present collector and putting Mr. Robertson in his stead. Our opinion is quite the reverse, and we believe no political advantage can be gained for either the republican party or its principles. Believing that no individual has claims or obligations which should be liquidated in such mode, we ask that the nomination of Mr. Robertson be withdrawn.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
T. C. PLATT,
THOMAS L. JAMES,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

This paper was presented to the president by Mr. James on Monday, the 27th day of March. Knowing the frequency with which every one of the twenty presidents of this republic, and markedly the present incumbent, had withdrawn nominations on less serious representations, we did not apprehend that such such suggestion would be treated as an intrusion on any prerogative of the nominating power. We were disappointed immediately. The public press especially in articles and dispatches, written by those in close and constant association with the president, and with influential members of his cabinet, teemed with violent denunciations of the senators from New York, for "reproving the administration," and dictating to the president. Persons who visited the executive mansion reported the president as resentful and impatient of the hesitation to "advise and consent" to what he proposed. We had made no assault upon anybody. We have at all times refused to answer questions by representatives of the press or make

COMPLAINT OR COMMENT,

or even the denial of the many truthless charges published against us by various champions of "the administration." Indeed, beyond confidential consultations with brother senators and officials, we have said nothing until now on the subject, or have we, or either of us, "promoted the deed-lock in the senate," in order to prevent or influence action on any nomination. Nor have we ever so stated. Immediately after the nominations were published letters and telegrams in great numbers came from every part of the state, from the leading citizens, protesting against the proposed changes, and condemning them only on the grounds that several thousand of the leading mercantile firms of New York constituting, we are informed a majority of every branch of trade, sent us a remonstrance; sixty of the eighty-one republican members of the assembly, by letter or memorial made objections; representatives in congress, state officials, business men, professional men, commercial, industrial and political organizations are among the remonstrants, and they speak from every section of the state. Besides the nominations already referred to

(Concluded on Second Page.)

OMAHA MARKETS.

OMAHA, May 18, 1881.

We quote to-day: Butter, choice, wanted, 15@18c; poor to fair, dull, 8@10c; eggs, 10@11c; potatoes, Peachblows, $1 00@1 10; Rose and Nashannocks, 95c@$1 00.

FRESH VEGETABLES.—Asparagus, per doz. bunches, 45c.; Lettuce, per doz. heads, 50s; Rhubarb, per lb, 2c; Spinach, per bbl., $2.50@3.00; Green Peas, per box, $2.00; String Beans, per box, $2.75; Cucumbers, per doz., $1.50@1.75; New Cabbage, per crate of about 100 heads, $7.50; Bermuda Onions, per crate, $3.50.

FRUITS.

Strawberries, per quart box, 22½@25; bananas, per bunch, $4 00@5 00; Messina oranges, per box, $6 50; Naples oranges, per box, $6 00; Messina lemons, scarce, $6 00; apples, per barrel, $3 50.

Green vegetables and fruits will most likely decline, oranges and lemons scarce, and will probably be higher.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Stock Market.

CHICAGO, May 17.

The Drovers' Journal reports as follows:

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; strong and active at firmer rates, closing 10c higher for good packing stock; mixed packing, $5 50@5 85; choice heavy packing and shipping lots, $5 95@6 25; light hogs, $5 65@5 95; extras, $6 00; light Yorkers, $5 30@6 00.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,600 head; shipments, 3,100 head; steadier and a good, strong, healthy movement, and values firm on all good stock, though common to fair shipping grades were quite plentiful and slow at $5 00@5 40; good to choice $5 70@6 12½; no fine export cattle on sale; butchers' stock of better qualities, steady at $4 25@4 80 for cows; common to fair, weak at $2 50@3 75; stockers and feeders, slow and weak at $3 50@3 75; common to fair and choice, steady at $4 50@5 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,300 head; demand brisk and prices 10@20c higher; common to fair shorn, $4 35@4 50; common to fair wooled, $4 50@5 50; good to choice, $5 90@6 20. Two cars of fine wools, 108 pounds, closed strong at $6 50.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 17.

There was a good supply of loanable funds and the demand was only moderate, and rates ruled easy at 5 per cent. on call or 6@7 per cent. on time. Eastern exchange between city banks was steady with sales at 50c premium per $1,000. The clearings of the associated banks were $6,000,000. The flow of currency to the interior continues small.

On 'change the markets were stronger. The receipts of grain were 17,071 bushels by lake, and 362 carloads by rail, embracing 56 of wheat, 207 of corn, 94 of oats, 2 of rye, and 4 of barley.

Flour—Steady and firm and nominally unchanged.

Wheat—More active, stronger and higher; No. 2 red winter, $1 04½@1 09 for cash, according to elevator location; No. 3 red winter, $1 02½; No. 2 spring, $1 02⅜ for cash and May; $1 02⅜ for June; $1 04 for July; 99¾c for August; seller the year, 95½@96c; No. 3 do, 96½@97½c; rejected, 77c.

Corn—decidedly stronger and prices materially advanced; the light receipts and liberal shipments induced shorts to purchase freely to protect outstanding contracts; No. 2, 42⅜c for cash; 42¼c for May; 41½c for June; 41½@41⅝c for July; 42½c for August; 43½c for September; high mixed, 44c for cash; new mixed, 39½@40c; new high mixed, 42½c; rejected, 37½c.

Oats—Quiet, but firmer and a trifle higher, and only a moderate demand existed, with offerings small; No. 2, 36⅞@37c for cash; 37c for May; 36½c for June; 35½c for July; 27½c for August; 26c for September; year, 25⅜@25⅞c; No. 2 white, nominal at 37¼@38c; rejected, 33½c.

Rye—Steady, but little doing; No. 2, $1 16 for cash; $1 18 for May; $1 10 for June; 92c for July; 77½c for August; 75c for September.

Barley—Dull and weak; light inquiry and no offerings; No. 2, 98c for cash; No. 3, 90c; No. 4, 80c.

Pork—Mess, closed at $16 50@16 75 for cash; $16 60 for June; $16 60@16 65 for July; $16 55 for August; $13 82½ for the year.

Lard—In brisk demand; offerings large; $10 65 for cash and June; $10 65@10 67½ for July; $10 65 for August and September; $9 80@9 82½ seller for the year.

Bulk Meats—Fair demand; market ruled higher; shoulders, $5 30@5 35; long clear sides, $7 95@8 00; short clear sides, $8 50@8 55; short rib sides, $8 10@8 12½.

Whisky—Unchanged at $1 08.

Receipts—Wheat 33,512, corn 174,519, oats 115,545, rye 2,753, barley 33,243.

Shipments—Wheat 259,564, corn 214,548, oats 55,774, rye 5,962, barley 3,925.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 17.

Flour—In moderate request and steady; southern flour steadily held and in better request at $5 15@7 00 for good to choice shipping extras.

Wheat—Unsettled and generally strong with fairly active demand; spot sales of No. 2 red winter at $1 24½@1 25¼; No. 3 do at $1 20@1 21; No. 1 white, $1 21@1 24; No. 2 do, $1 21; mixed western $1 21½.

Corn—Irregular and closed higher and active; spot sales of No. 2, 56⅜@57½c; No. 3, 48½@50c; steamer mixed, 55@55⅞c.

Oats—In moderate request and lower; No. 1 white, 54c; No. 2 do, 51@52½c; No. 3 white, 49c; No. 2 mixed, 45½@47c.

Rye—Quiet and unchanged.

Barley—Nominal.

Pork—In moderate request; ordinary mess for early delivery, $16 00 for old; $17 00 for new.

Lard—Strong and active; spot sales of western steam at $11 00@11 05; city do, $10 85.

Beef—Plain mess, $10 00; extra do, $11 50@12 00.

Cut Meats—Unchanged; $10 25@10 50 for pickled hams; $9 25@9 50 for do shoulders.

Whisky—Nominal.

Cotton—Steady; middlings, $10 56¼; futures, barely steady.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.

Wheat—Firm at $1 10¼ for cash; $1 10 bid for May; $1 08⅛ for June.

Corn—Firm at 43⅜c for cash; 43⅜c bid for May; 40⅞@41⅛c bid for June.

Oats—Lower at 37c bid.

Pork—Higher; $16 75 for cash; $16 20 bid for June.

Lard—Higher; $10 65 asked and $10 50 bid.

Cut Meats—Nominally higher: nothing doing.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

Hogs—Quiet; Yorkers and Baltimores, $5 50@6 00; mixed packing, 5 40@5 70; butchers to fancy, $5 80@6 10.

A LUNATIC LOOSE.

The Murderer of Cherry Hotly Pursued by Soldiers and Indians.

Burial of the Brave Lieutenant—"Hag's Ranch" Burned Down by the Proprietor.

A Hunt for the Highwaymen.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

FORT NIOBRARA, NEB., May 12.—Lieutenant Cherry's remains were brought into the Fort this morning and will be buried to-morrow. He was shot by one of his own men named Locke, who, in a fit of temporary insanity, pulled his revolver and shot at Conroy, riding beside him, but missed. Lieut. Cherry turned around and inquired what the trouble was. Locke then claimed that his revolver went off accidentally. Lieut. Cherry thought no more about it and rode ahead. Locke then rode up beside him and shot him through the left side, the ball passing through the left arm into the heart, killing him instantly. Locke then turned and fired at Conroy the second time, the ball striking him in the right side, merely inflicting a flesh wound. The murderer then fled and is at large yet, but being hotly pursued by soldiers and Sioux Indians who have joined in the chase. A detachment commanded by Captain Montgomery and Lieut. Macomb will start to Rosebud agency to-morrow, and will there get some Indians and proceed on to Ft. Pierre and the Black Hills. The robbers and murderer have got such a start that it will be difficult to overtake them, but it will not be because it was not tried.

There is some talk that the company of Lieut. Cherry will offer a reward for the body of the murderer. Lieut. Cherry has many friends wherever he was and nothing will be too easy for the foul murderer when caught, as he would never see a trial in this post.

The proprietor of the Hag ranche set fire to it to-day, and it will soon be no more. If he had done it some months ago a noble life would have been saved.

This makes in all three men who have been killed in the last ten months, two of them in the last sixty days. Two have been wounded. More trouble is apprehended before this is settled satisfactorily.

It is thought that the robbers first intended to try the Sutler store as one of them was heard inquiring of two clerks if "they intended going out that night," and when told they were not concluded not to risk it as there are four men in the store and all well armed and prepared for an attack of that kind. NICKLEBY.

GENERAL NEWS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—A fire was discovered this morning in Warren Bros., paint and oil house, and in a few minutes was entirely destroyed.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—A young girl named Sylvia Ballentyne, who came here last night to get a situation, and stopped at the Chicago hotel, was terribly outraged this morning in the suburbs of the city by two men. She had been driven into a lonely spot in a hack, instead of to the address of her intended employer. The villains are still at large.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 17.—Miss Elizabeth Molloy, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, was thrown out of her carriage by a runaway horse this morning and instantly killed.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The Illinois State Medical society met here with forty-five delegates present from every part of the state. Routine business was disposed of, and to-morrow several interesting papers will be presented.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Last night, a boy named Bradley, aged six years, was drowned at his home, on Elmwood avenue, in a cistern.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—John Ledger, a well known hackman, while returning from a picnic this morning had his horses stopped by three men. He remonstrated and tried to persuade them to let him proceed with his load. They being intoxicated, refused, and in the difficulty which followed, Ledger was stabbed and killed by Lawton Proctor, one of the three men. The murderer has been arrested.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Effie Pierson, of No. 173 Tenth street, aged 14 years, went to her father's bureau at 8 o'clock a. m., took a revolver and shot herself through the heart, dying in a few minutes.

COLUMBUS, May 17.—A meeting of opera managers in Ohio was called for to-day at the Neil House. But three managers put in appearance. The object has been stated by J. C. Bushon, Findlay, who called the meeting, to be the formation of a protective association against poor shows.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18.—A company was incorporated yesterday by John G. Thompson and others to introduce the Herdic coaches upon the streets of Columbus.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Four thousand five hundred well-dressed and sturdy immigrants landed at Castle Garden within the past twenty-four hours.

JUNCTION CITY, Kas., May 17.—Miss Bertie Drawance, fifteen years of age, was struck by lightning in Davis county, yesterday, and instantly killed.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The switchmen's strike, which has been in progress for two weeks, was definitely settled today by nearly all the men returning to work at the company's terms.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—John C. Morrison, Jr., a well known merchant, died suddenly this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Hon. M. M. Estie, a prominent lawyer, was so seriously injured by being thrown from his horse that it may prove fatal.

Fenianism and Dynamite.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—4 p. m.—At midnight an attempt was made to blow up the Central police station, and it is suspected that the attempt was made by Fenian skirmishing operatives. The explosion was terrible, and was heard over the whole city, many windows were broken and much property destroyed. So far as yet known no lives were lost. The explosion was caused by firing off a tube containing dynamite or gun-cotton, placed under the doorway of the station.

More Indian Troubles.

National Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 17—10 p. m.—A telegram has been received here from Captain Ogden B. Read, Eleventh infantry, commanding the cantonment at Poplar river, stating he fears trouble with the Yanktonias at that agency, as a number of young hostiles are about leaving the agency in order to join Sitting Bull. The troops, of course, will endeavor to prevent such action. As a precautionary measure, all officers wives have left the cantonment. A telegram from Fort Keogh states that the noted Indian, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse who has been visiting the Sioux near the fort, with the hope of inducing his relatives to go back with him to the Pine Ridge agency, has abandoned his efforts and returned without them.

Vindicated.

National Associated Press.

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