The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. VIII — OMAHA, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879. — NO. 180.

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THE MIDNIGHT TOIL.

The Law Makers at Lincoln Put their Thoughts on Paper.

And Present the Same to their Respective Houses.

Railroad Regulation Schemes Introduced by Several Members.

Various Matters from the Capital.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Reported for THE BEE.

HOUSE.

LINCOLN, January 16, '79.—Yesterday Mr. Scott introduced a resolution in the House to have a secret committee of five appointed to inquire into the facts in reference to the freight and passenger tariffs charged by the different railroad companies, in this State, and report the facts found to the House at the earliest date possible; and to report whether the rates are unreasonable compared with the financial condition of the people; and to report whether if unreasonable tariffs are charged, if they can be regulated by law, so as to practically benefit the people, having a just regard to all the interests of the States. This was agreed to and the following is the committee: Messrs. Scott, Loveland, Trowbridg, Dempster, and Brownlee.

The following bills were introduced in the House this afternoon:

By John Sparks—An act to regulate railroad tariffs in the State, the maximum rates to be: Passenger, 3 cents per mile, and for children under 12 years of age, not more than half rates; for freight, per car of ten tons, ten miles, 5 cents per mile; for twenty miles, 3 cents per mile; over twenty miles, 2 cents per ton per mile. Provides for carrying less amounts and penalty for not complying with the act.

By Mr. Vandeman—An act to prohibit the killing or shipping of wild birds between February 1 and September 15 of each year, and prohibiting the destruction of wild birds' eggs.

By Mr. Warrington—An act to define the boundaries of Cooper county.

By Mr. Clark—An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning counties and county officers."

By Mr. Starrett—An act to appropriate money for the payment of bounties for the destruction of wild animals; $7,500, or such part as is necessary.

By Mr. Hanson—An act to amend the herd law.

This provides that the county commissioners of any county may call an election, and if a majority of the votes are in favor of the suspension of the general herd law from December 15th to May 15 of every year, it shall be done. Accompanying this is a petition from the citizens of Burt county asking for this amendment, which will undoubtedly be passed.

By Mr. Fisher—An act to amend section 2 of an act to guard against accidents in the use of tumbling rods, provides for punishment for not complying with the conditions of this act.

Mr. Trowbridge, in behalf of the committee on county boundaries, etc., submitted the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred H. R. No. 9, an act to define the boundaries of the county of Nance, recommend that it do pass.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

January 16.—Senator Birkhauser introduced a joint resolution asking representatives of Nebraska in Congress to use every lawful means to secure the repeal of the law creating national banks, and the passage of a law providing for the withdrawal of national bank currency, and the substitution of greenbacks.

Senator Coutant moved that the following standing committees be empowered to employ clerks, and report the names of the same to the President of the Senate: Judiciary, Finance, Ways and Means, Claims, Accounts and Expenditures, Railroad, Land and Leases, Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, and State prison.

Senator Van Wyck objected on account of the number, and because many of them had no need of a clerk. The resolution was laid over till to-morrow morning.

At three p. m. the Senate adjourned till 9.30 to-morrow morning.

Messrs. James Creighton, Paxton and Carter are here as a committee from the convention of cattle men north of the Platte, an account of which recently appeared in THE BEE.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House came together at the usual hour this afternoon, and after the routine business was completed, proceeded to the more weighty matters.

Mr. Ryan introduced a memorial and joint resolution to have the law that allows certain railroads in this State to remove suits against them from the State courts to the United States Courts, repealed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Day—To locate and establish a State Normal School at Fremont, Dodge county, and at Hastings, Adams county.

By Mr. Babcock—To provide for the re-levy and collection of erroneous taxes. This bill contemplates that when any errors are made, or assessments not made through error, that when such error is discovered the property shall be levied upon, and tax collected.

By Mr. Warrington—To attach Custer county to the Fifth Judicial district.

By Mr. Dodge—To regulate the taking of interest in Nebraska.

This provides that the legal rate of interest in the State shall be six per cent. per annum.

Mr. Sparks railroad bill was read the second time this afternoon, and was referred to the railroad committee. An effort was made to have it referred to a select committee of five, but this was defeated by the railroad delegates, and they are chuckling over the report that will probably be made upon it, if it is ever again heard from.

The Griffy and Valentine bill for relief has been reported back to the House with the recommendation that it be passed, which was agreed to, and it will now be read again and go into the Senate for that honorable body to sit (down) upon it.

Mr. Gibson this afternoon presented a petition signed by a majority of the Omaha Bar, protesting against any radical change in the code. This petition was referred to the Revision Committee, and will probably have some effect on that august body.

A petition has been circulated today to have H. A. Newman reinstated as internal revenue collector. Quite a number of prominent individuals signed and quite a number did not.

In the Senate this afternoon, the honorable Senators did no business, but to meet and adjourn.

ALL FULL.

The presence of so many strangers in town the past few days, attending the various meetings, and especially the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, has been very marked, and as a consequence, both Houses have been favored by visits, and the presence of the fair sex has been quite noticeable.

The two Houses have evidently settled down to the conclusion that the various committees are going to do the work, as very little business of moment is being done in either house. They do not seem averse to taking a recess at any time, and are very willing to rest from their arduous duties on the slightest pretext, but may be they will find more work to do when the committees begin to report. COLFAX.

ON TO MEXICO.

The Passage of the Industrial Deputation to Diaz's Dominions.

SAFE ARRIVAL AT VERA CRUZ.

Special to the Inter-Ocean.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, January 14, via Brownsville, Texas, January 15.—The industrial deputation arrived last night, and as norther was blowing, came to anchor. We ran into the harbor this morning, and landed at 8 o'clock, a reception committee boarding the vessel to direct the debarcation.

THE PASSAGE INTO PORT.

Away out at sea from Vera Cruz the white, spectre-looking peak of Mount Orizaba rose, and then the towers of the old city. We passed by the dingy-looking fortress of Ulua, leaving it to the southeast as we steamed up the north channel. The white surf line marks the spot where the reefs are hidden, and where, no doubt Cortez wrecked his ships when he landed at this very spot in 1519, and sent back word to his royal master that he had burned them to cut off all chance for retreat.

HOW THE VISITORS WERE TREATED.

Leaving the vessel, we were escorted by the reception committee to the Commercial Club House to breakfast, and we lunched at noon at Vera Cruz Hotel. The Governor and Alcalde visited places of interest with the party.

THE CITY OF VERA CRUZ.

The city is surrounded by a wall or circle of walls, and is located in the midst of cheerless-looking sand-hills. The houses are mostly built of a kind of white coral called madrepore, taken from the adjacent sea. The effect is pleasing, the stone giving a certain air of grandeur to the edifices.

THE STREETS

are evenly laid out, running northeast and southwest, and vice versa. The pavements are made of cobble-stones taken from the river Antigua, I am told. The sidewalks are chiefly of a kind of composite of lime, sand and refuse.

THE HOUSES

are mostly two-story, and appear to be commodious. Their architecture is something of the Moorish order, and no two of them are alike. The families occupy the upper stories chiefly, the ground floor being used for a store-room. There are a number of

SQUARES, OR PLAZAS,

in the city. The first we saw was The Mole, formed by the customs warehouses. There are also the Plaza de Armas, Plaza de Caleta, where the Mexican railway station is situated, the market-place of San Augustin, and several others. There are said to be about 1,100 houses in the city, exclusive of churches, to accommodate 12,000 people.

AMONG THE PLACES THAT WE VISITED

in the city were the palace, the Public Library, founded in 1568, the theatre, the market places, and some of the churches. I shall go more into detail concerning these things in a letter which I shall mail to-morrow.

ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

We will start for Orizava at 2 o'clock, and arrive at Mexico to-morrow (Wednesday). All well. Thermometer, 80.

The Cobb Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NORWICH, Conn., January 17.—The last scene in the Cobb tragedy was enacted this morning. Mrs. Cobb was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Wethersfield. The jury stood ten to three for conviction in first degree.

FOREIGN.

THE LATEST

PANIC STRICKEN PEOPLE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

LONDON, January 17—4 p. m.—In consequence of a street accident this afternoon a crowd of people assembled in front of the London Companies' bank. A report spread that a run had begun on the bank, causing a rush of people to Lombard street. A real run on the bank followed. An immense crowd now lines the street, and the presence of police is necessary to regulate traffic.

YAKOOB'S NERVE.

LONDON, January 17.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the Kohistans attempted to plunder Cabul, but Yakoob Khan finally succeeded in restraining them.

FRENCH POLITICS.

PARIS, January 17.—The ministerial statement read in the French chambers has added to the political excitement, and there is increased imminence of a cabinet crisis. Rumors are current that MacMahon will request Gambetta to form a new cabinet. The Dufaure ministry is certainly doomed.

HEAVY FAILURE.

LONDON, January 17.—Thomas W. Booker & Co., Glamorganshire, iron masters, have failed. They owe the Bristol and West of England Bank £600,000.

THE AFGHAN ROW.

Special Dispatch to the BEE.

LONDON, January 18.—If reinforcements and supplies come up in time Gen. Stewart will advance on Cabul from Candahar, which is now lively with traders, British troops creating considerable business. Stewart reconnoitred the road to Cabul, which is in a state of anarchy though prepared for defense. Shere Ali is expected in Turkestan where the Russian agents are trying to make such a demonstration as to induce the Czar to interfere. General Kaufman says the Czar will not allow England to make a new frontier alone.

OLIVE.

What a Dawson County Man Has to Say Concerning Him and His Gang.

He Says that the Evidence Already Obtained Will Surely Convict them

The fearful crime perpetrated, as is believed by I. P. Olive and his men upon Ketchum and Mitchell is still agitating the public mind. A prominent citizen of Dawson county who knows the whole outfit, and who is well posted in regard to the evidence which will be produced at the trial, stated to a BEE reporter yesterday that sufficient evidence had been obtained to convict nearly every man arrested so far, and he has no doubt that they will not only be convicted but hung. He was considerably surprised upon reading the article in The Herald in Olive's behalf, and he cannot account for it, and we may add that there are a host of other persons who cannot see why The Herald should attempt to assist such man as Olive. Our Dawson county friend says that Mitchell was regarded a good man, and that Ketchum, although he may possibly have not been a saint, yet he was a Christian when compared with Stevens, the brother of Olive. Many of the men who are doing the talking in behalf of Olive are men who are afraid of him, or who owe him or who are under some obligation to him. When the prisoners have been tried then will the people be satisfied that the right men have been arrested, for they are, said our Dawson county friend, sure to be convicted, in spite of Olive's money and his consequent influence.

Phil. Dufrand, the young man now in jail at Plum Creek, who was deputized by Sheriff Gillan to accompany him with Mitchell and Ketchum to Custer county, is said to be the only one who stands any chance of escaping. He is generally regarded as innocent, and has many warm friends at Plum Creek. It is understood that Hon. J. C. Cowin, of this city, has been engaged to defend him.

The Northern Hostiles.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, D. T., January 17.—Yesterday two runners from the hostile Indians in camp in the British possessions arrived at one of the villages of this agency. They state that there are about 460 lodges of hostiles (Minneconjou and San Arcs) who want to come to this agency, and settle down under government protection. They are desirous of learning as soon as possible on what terms the United States government will permit them to come in.

The Cameron Dynasty.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 18.—The enemies of the Cameron dynasty are moving heaven and earth to prevent Don's re election to the Senate on Tuesday next, but the attempt will be a failure. Bob MacKenzie is here, he died, manipulated the legislative machinery so as to insure this result.

Senatorial Battles.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

CHICAGO, January 18—8 a. m.—John A. Logan was nominated at Springfield on the first ballot.

The Wisconsin Democrats nominated E. G. Ryan for Senator. The Republicans held 49 ballots. Keyes was leading Carpenter by 3 votes.

Connecticut's New Senator.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE:

HARTFORD, January 17.—Republican caucus sat until 2:30 morning agreed O. H. Platte for Senator.

Your life is in danger when you allow a severe cough or cold to go unchecked. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a cheap, harmless and reliable remedy.

HAIR COLOR.

DE LA BANTA'S "NUT BROWN."

Turns any hair to nature's most beautiful brown by one application. Contains no lead or lead color; does not come off or stain the skin, and is clear and harmless as water. $1.00 per bottle. De La Banta's "Advice to Ladies," $2.00. Devel oped, $6.00. Money refunded if not satisfactory. DE LA BANTA & CO., 179 State Street, CHICAGO. sm-13-tu-1y

E. F. Cook,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COOK AND HEATING STOVES

Sole Agent for Van's Celebrated Wrought Iron Ranges, Steam Tables, Urns, etc. Also the new "Westminster," a new Base Heater, with all the latest improvements

557 14TH STREET. Sp26

PATENT RIGHTS.

The Senate Discuss the Bill for the Protection of Inventors.

Lengthy Discussion on Various Important Points—No Result Reached.

Resignation of the Democratic Membeas of the Teller Committee.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Associated Press Report.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The credentials of Senator Houston, of Alabama, were presented.

Senator Allison, from the committee on finance, reported adversely on the Senate bill to authorize the killing of fur seal and fur bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory, and it was indefinitely postponed.

At the conclusion of the morning business, the bill to amend the patent laws, was considered.

Mr. Hoar submitted the following amendment:

"And whenever a patent has been issued to two or more persons jointly, describing or presenting the matter which was the invention of only one of them, and for which the inventor thereof might lawfully have taken a separate patent to himself, said invention may be secured to the first inventor thereof by a re-issue of the patent so jointly issued, upon proceedings had as in other cases of re-issue, and with the consent in writing of the assignees (if any) of such original patent, such re-issue to inure to the benefit of all all persons claiming under the original patent, as if their claims had arisen under the patent so re-issued, except as provided in the sixth section.

This amendment led to lengthy discussion, and upon reaching a vote it was discovered that no quorum was present. A call of the States was ordered and a quorum having responded Senator Edmunds moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, which was rejected. After some difficulty in finding a quorum the amendment of Senator Hoar was agreed to—years 33, nays 8.

Senator Davis (Ill.) submitted an amendment providing that it shall be lawful to grant any reissue of any patent for any invention except the invention which was embraced in the original patent. When the vote was reached it was again discovered that no quorum was present, 36 Senators only voting.

Senator Wallace said that he and the Senator from Delaware (Bayard), desired to be excused from further service on the Teller special committee to investigate the recent elections.

Senator Conkling said he did not wish to make any objection to the request of the Senator, but it was not in order to do any business without a quorum. He did not know that it would be valid to excuse the senators now and suggested that the request lie over for the present or be withdrawn. He moved that the Senate adjourn.

Senator Wallace hoped the Senator would withdraw that motion as it was important to act upon his request this evening.

A call of the Senate was ordered and a quorum responded. Senator Wallace said he made the request to be excused, as gentlemen who represented the minority of the Senate on the Teller committee were now about starting north from New Orleans and others were going to Charleston to continue the investigation. It was impossible for him to go to Charleston, and Bayard could not go, as he was in Texas.

Senator Hoar hoped the request would lie over for the present, and in explanation said there had been some talk about himself and McMillan, who were members of the committee going to Charleston, but they had concluded not to go. If the Democratic members should all be there they would be in the majority.

Senator Wallace said nothing of the kind was contemplated.

Senator Hoar replied he was satisfied of that fact.

It was finally agreed that the matter should be arranged between the several members of the committee and the request of Senator Wallace to excuse himself and Senator Bayard was granted.

The Vice President appointed Senators McDonald and Randolph to fill the vacancies.

Senator Plumb (Kansas) offered a resolution providing for the payment of fifty per centum of the amounts required by law to be withheld from certain railway companies, for transportation services rendered for the government. Referred.

The Secretary of War recommends the bill.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

On motion of Mr. Gunter, chairman of the committee on private land claims, the Senate bill was passed defining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located by actual settlers.

The House went into a committee of the whole on private calendar.

After laying aside several bills to report to the House, the bill was reached for the payment of $200,000 to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal seminary and high school in Virginia for rent of the buildings during the war. Quite a lengthy discussion ensued. The opponents of the bill asserting it was a war claim and the friends of the measure stating that it was a just bill for rent of property, and the government was as much bound to pay the rent for this building as for any other building occupied by it. Without reaching a vote the committee rose, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The Nebraska Collectorship.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LINCOLN, January 17.—Capt. J. S. Mitchell, of Otoe county, has been asked to accept the position of internal revenue collector for Nebraska, and a recommendation is now on the way to Washington for his appointment. It is not known whether he will accept if appointed.

STRUGGLES FOR LIFE.

The Cheyennes Defy the Soldiers from their Impregnable Position.

A Soldier Killed while Reconnoitering.

Associated Press Dispatch.

CHEYENNE, January 17.—A courier has just arrived from the scene of hostilities five miles distant from the position held by the Cheyennes at last writing, with information to the effect that the savages had assumed the most inaccessible position of any of the many from which they have recently stoped the troops at bay. He also states that a party of five soldiers who were detached for the purpose of ascertaining the position held by the Indians, while engaged in this duty they unexpectedly found themselves within short rifle range of over half a score of Indians, the latter discharged a valley at the squad, killing private Barber of company H, Third cavalry, and gaining possession of his carbine, pistol and ammunition. The comrades of Barber though exposed to the fire of the Indians, used desperate efforts to prevent the Indians from obtaining either his remains or equipments, but without avail. Captain Wessells believes the Indians cannot be dislodged from their present position without the sacrifice of a greater number of lives than he deems advisable, and has in consequence dispatched Lieutenant Dodd, of the Third cavalry, to Red Cloud agency, with a view to obtain the assistance of a dozen Sioux scouts, well versed in the Indian mode of warfare usually adopted by Indians. Cattlemen Newman and Chalk, arrived here to-day, and report the loss of forty head of horses, and the trail of the thieves indicate them to have been Indians, and possibly Little Wolf's band. Agent Irwin and Red Clud arrived to-night to learn the particulars of the late events, and report the excitement at Pine Ridge agency as intense.

Destructive Fire in New York.

Associated Press Dispatch

NEW YORK, January 17.—A fire broke out this evening at No. 62 Worth street and spread rapidly. The flames were first seen on the third floor, and before the firemen could fairly to work it had spread to No. 58 Worth street, and in a short time the buildings right through to Thomas street were in a blaze.

While Fire Commissioner Bonner and a number of firemen were on the floor where the fire originated, the floor began to give way, and they were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to the Thomas street side. They were not a moment too soon, for just as the last man escaped the floor gave way with a crash, and flames burst out on both sides.

Despite the combined efforts of the firemen the flames spread with terrible rapidity, and soon communicated to No. 64. Here everything seemed to burn like a tinder. Stream after stream of water was directed on the building, but to no purpose, and floor after floor fell in with a tremendous crash.

The flames soon took hold of Nos. 66 and 68 Worth street, and from that time the firemen seemed to give up all hope of saving any of the stores, and began pouring water on adjoining buildings.

All the buildings were occupied by dry goods merchants and importers, and about 10 o'clock were in a blaze, and as the woolens, silks and prints caught fire, the flames shot up from the cellars to a great distance above the roofs of the buildings.

At 11 o'clock there was nothing left of three buildings but the walls, yet the flames from the burning mass of goods, now and again, darted up, but the firemen poured in a copious supply of water, and soon had the flames completely under control.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Money and Stock

NEW YORK, January 17.

MONEY—2@3 per cent.
GOLD—100.

GOVERNMENTS — Firm.	
U. S. 6s, 1881	106½
U. S. 1867, New	104
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	107½
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	107½
U. S. 5-20s, New	107½
New 4½	106½
U. S. 10-40s, coupons	108
U. S. New 4 per cent	
U. S. 6s, currencies	119

STOCKS.

Stocks active and buoyant higher.

Western Union Telegraph	95½
Pacific Mail	12½
New York Central	114
Erie	23
Erie preferred	38
Northwestern	54½
Northwestern preferred	84
Rock Island	112½
St. Paul	37½
St. Paul preferred	78
Wabash	22
Lake Shore	70½
Illinois Central	81½
Union Pacific	67

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, January 17.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—Fairly active and firmer; shade higher; No. 2, 82⅛@82⅜c, closed at 82⅜c cash or Jan.; 83⅜@83½c, closed at 83½c bid for February; 84⅜@84½c, closed at 84½c for March; No 3, 68@69c; rejected, 51@51½c; No, 2 red winter, 86½@87c.

Corn—Quiet and steady; shade higher; new high mixed, 26⅞c; No. 2 and high mixed, 29⅜@29½c, closed at 29⅜c bid cash, 29⅝@29⅞c, closed at 29⅝c for January; 30@30⅛c for February; 30⅜c for March; 34⅛@34½c, closed at 34⅜c bid for April; rejected, 26½c.

Oats—Dull; about nominal; No. 2, 19⅝c cash; 23⅛@23⅜c for May.

Rye—No. 2, 43½c cash; 43⅝@44c for January; 44½c for February.

Barley—No. 2, 93@94c cash; 93c for February; extra No. 3, 49@51c cash; 49½c for February.

Pork—Active; stronger and higher; old, $8 75; new, $8 10@8 15 cash; $7 22½@8 25 for February; $8 37½@8 40 March; $8 50@8 52½ for April.

Lard—Fairly active and higher; $5 72½@5 75 cash; $5 70@5 75 for January; $5 80@5 82½ for February; $5 90@5 92½ for March; $6 00 for April.

Bulk Meats—Shoulders, $2 80@2 90 cash; short ribs, $3 90@3 95; short clear, $4 02@5 00.

Dressed Hogs—$3 50.

Whisky—Steady; $1 04.

Butter—Ordinary to fancy creamery, 24@30c.

Eggs—20@21c.

CLOSING.

Wheat—83⅛c asked for February; 84⅛c for March.

Corn—29⅝c for January; 30⅛c bid for February.

Oats—No market.

Mess Pork—$8 02½ for February; $8 17½ for March.

Lard—$5 75 for February; $5 85@5 87½ for March.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.

Flour—Firm but slow; unchanged; medium and high grades scarce and wanted; double extra fall, $3 50@3 65; treble do, $3 80@3 90; family, $4 20@4 30.

Wheat—Higher; Inactive; No. 2 red fall, 94⅛@94⅜c cash; 94⅛c for January; 94⅞c for February; No. 3 do, 89@89½c; No. 2 spring, 78c.

Corn—Higher; active for future; No. 2 mixed, 29⅝@29⅞c cash; 29⅞@30⅛c for February; 31⅛@31⅜c for March; 32⅛@32⅜c for April.

Oats—Easier; 22@22½c cash; 21½c for March.

Rye—Higher; inactive, 44c.

Barley—Dull and unchanged; prime to choice spring, 60@70c.

Whisky—Steady; $1 04.

Pork—Higher; $8 25.

Lard—Easier; small lots, $5 70.

Bulk Meats—Strong and inactive; 10 to 20 day shoulders, $2 75@2 80 cash; $3 00 for March; do clear ribs, $3 85@4 00; clear do, $4 10@4 20; day clear at Quincy, $4 40.

Chicago Live Stock

CHICAGO, January 17.

Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; steady; choice heavy, $2 80@3 10; light, $2 60@2 80; mixed shade lower; $2 60@2 85.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; strong and active; shipping, $3 25@5 50; butchers' stock firm; cows, $2 00@3 00; steers, $2 70@3 15.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000: quiet and easy, $2 75@3 40.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, January 17.

Wheat—Active and firm; closed steady; hard, 94c; No. 1 Milwaukee, 87c; No. 2 Milwaukee, 83½c; January, 83½c; February, 84c; March, 85c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 69c. No. 4 Milwaukee, 60½c; rejected, 48½c.

Corn—Dull and nominal at 28c.

Oats—Dull; 19c.

Rye—Weaker; No. 1, 42c.

Barley—Unsaleable; No. 2 spring, 80c.

New York Produce.

NEW YORK, January 17.

Wheat—Quiet and firm; rejected spring, 75@78c; ungraded do, $1 00; choice No. 3 Chicago spring, 92@95c.

Rye—Dull; western quoted at 55@58c.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged; No. 3 western, 70c.

Corn—Nominally unchanged; No. 2 dogs in store, 47½c afloat.

Oats—Dull; tending downward; mixed western 30@31½c; white western 32@37c.

Eggs—Firm; western 27@27½c.

Pork—Dull; mess: $7 60@7 76 old; $8 87½@9 25 new.

Beef—Quiet and steady.

Cut Meats—Quiet; long clear middies $4 75; short do, $4 60@4 75.

Lard—Quiet; prime steam, 6 20.

Butter—Nominally unchanged; western, 10@35c.

Whisky—$1 10.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.

Cattle—Steady and unchanged; butchers' stock strong; all grades firm on light shipping supply; export steers, $4 75@5 00; good to choice shipping, $3 25@4 75; native butchers' steers, $2 75@3 55; cows and heifers, $2 00@3 25. Receipts, 485; shipments, 9,200.

Hogs—Active; Yorkers and Baltimores, $2 60@2 85; packing, $2 85@3 00; butchers' to Philadelphias, $3 20. Receipts, 9,200.

Sheep—Steady and unchanged; fair to good, $2 85@3 37½; choice to fancy, $3 60@4 25. Receipts 300; shipments, 300.

New York Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 17.

Cattle—Only 14 car loads arrived; market dull and unsettled with few sales; ¼c advance from last Wednesday, and several car loads held over for lack of bids; extreme range $8 25@10 25; western dressed beef, two car loads selling slowly $4 50@5 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; no further advance in price, but a little firmer and quicker; sheep, $5 37½@6 00; lambs, $5@6 20.

Hogs—Barely one car load arrrived; none for sale alive; feeling stronger and tendency upward; nominal quotations; $3 50@3 70 for fair to good corn fed.

Coal Miners on a Strike

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.—Five collieries, in Girardville district, have nearly 2,000 miners on a strike. A general stoppage is feared in the Schuylkill region.

Lose not thy own for want of asking it! Lose not your infant for want of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which any druggist will sell you for 25 cents a bottle.

The unusual number of murders and suicides occurring in this State during the month of December, is the subject of frequent remark, and it has seemed difficult to account for so many in so short a time; but in conversation to-day with French, the Grocer, he advanced an idea which possesses, not only novelty, but plausibility. He says that during the month of November and the first twenty-five days of December, not a pound of "Red H" flour was sold in Nebraska, and that the people were obliged to subsist on a variety of inferior grades, such as could be picked up in the market. From these the requisite brain food could not be obtained, and the result has been moroseness, jealousy, discontent, and in some instances insanity. The people were getting worse and worse, when luckily, on Christmas day, a car load of "Red H" arrived. Now everything is serene. The people are happy and since the arrival not a murder or suicide has occurred. French assures us that he will never again be out of "Red H." 1p

WASHINGTON.

The Administration Terribly Angered at Conkling's Opposition.

The Yellow Fever Experts Preparing their Report.

Gen. Sherman Interviewed on the Ft. Robinson Massacre.

Pathetic Appeal of Mormon Women to the Judiciary Committee.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

(Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—5 a. m.—Something of the intense feeling on the part of the administration toward Conkling is shown in an interview with a very near friend of the President. In speaking of Conkling's course he remarked that if he was President Hayes he should serve notice on Conkling that if nominations now pending were not confirmed he would call on an extra session of the Senate after the 4th of March, and nominate John Kelley for collector and Augustus Schell for naval officer, and let it be understood that it was the Republican Senator from New York that made this course necessary in order to carry out civil service reform.

YELLOW FEVER EXPERTS.

Yellow fever experts are engaged in preparing a preliminary report to be ready within a few days. Medical members of the commission are practically unanimous in the opinion that yellow fever was imported into New Orleans from Cuba through the very lax quarantine of that city, and legislative members are practically unanimous in favor of a national quarantine act.

THE FORT ROBINSON MASSACRE.

Gen. Sherman, when asked about affair at Fort Robinson, said: "Why do you call it a massacre? A number of insubordinate, cunning and treacherous Indians, who had no more regard for the lives of our officers and soldiers than if they had been dogs, attempted to escape from custody and used violence to carry out their rebellious acts. They were treated just as they deserved to be; and it is folly to attempt to extenuate such a crime by soft words."

THE MORMON PETITION.

Mrs. Wells, one of the Mormon delegates on behalf of Mormon Women, spoke to the Judiciary committee in a pathetic voice as follows: "We have been driven westward from State to State, and at last took refuge on the soil not belonging to the United States, but to Mexico. We were thought unfit to live under the American flag, and we took that wilderness in which to build up a civilization of our own and to worship God according to our conscience. When the United States took possession of our territory we were again hunted by Gentiles, who followed us there, and who saw that we had comfortable homes, good husbands, and were rearing children in our faith. These men have stirred up the Christian women of our country who, in appealing to you to further afflict us, know not what they do. We have no dram shops, no paupers, no outcast women, no illigitimate children. Force this cruel law—let the Gentiles rule that territory,—and you must build prisons for our husbands and slaughter houses for our children. What shall we be before your laws?"

Mrs. Williams said, "My father, Brigham Young, loved his children; owned them and provided for them. Will the Government of the United States make these women outcasts, who are honored wives and mothers, grown gray in rearing sons, good citizens of the United States. Will thought the constitution of the United States would protect us in the free exercise of religion."

THE LATEST FROM THE CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, January 17, 4 p. m.—Senator Saulsbury submitted a resolution calling the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of compensation paid to bankers, brokers, companies, syndicates, or individuals for services in negotiating the sale of United States bonds from 1862 to the present date.

The President to-day nominated Alexander B. Hagner, of Maryland, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, vice Olin, retired. Senator Whyte says the appointment is an excellent one. Judge Hagner is a staunch Republican; has been a Republican candidate for Congress several times, and is an excellent lawyer.

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. HAWLEY

in the Republican Senatorial caucus at Hartford occasions great surprise here among Hawley's friends, who have been very confident he would pull through. It has been no secret that the administration was desirous of Hawley's nomination, although took no active part in the contest.

A Red Missionary.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

BOSTON, January 18.—Treasurer Charles Demond has lost $60,000 of funds of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, by bad loans and investments.

DRY GOODS.

IF YOU WANT

Your Choice of the

FINEST CLOAKS

ever brought to Omaha, you will find it to YOUR INTERESTS to examine those

BUSHMAN'S

We have commenced our annual

CLOSING OUT

Sale of Winter Goods, and will offer many bona fide bargains throughout our establishment.

Having lately visited New York, we are enabled to sell many goods for less than cost of production.

NO ONE

SHOULD FAIL OF SEEING

Cloaks, Dress-Goods, Hosiery, Gents' (fine quality unlaundried) Shirts, Underwear, Table-Linens (at 20c per yard and up), Napkins, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Bows, etc., etc.

The Lowest Cash Prices always Guaranteed, and but ONE PRICE ASKED,

AT

BUSHMAN'S

S. E. CORNER

15th and Douglas

OMAHA.

Send Postal Card for Samples.

ORDINANCE NO. 386.

AN ORDINANCE locating a main sewer in Sewerage District Number One, in the City of Omaha, and making the same a part of the sewerage system in said district.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Omaha:

SEC. 1. That the following described main sewer be and the same is hereby located in sewerage district number one, in the city of Omaha, and made a part of the system of sewerage established in said district to-wit:

Beginning at the line of sewer on Fourteenth street, at the intersection of said Fourteenth street with Marcy street, and from thence running westerly along said Marcy street to the intersection of the same with Fifteenth street, thence southerly along said Fifteenth street to the intersection of the same with Mason street, thence westerly along said Mason street to the intersection of the same with seventeenth street, thence southerly along said Seventeenth street to the northerly line of the road bed of the Union Pacific Railroad, thence southeasterly along said northerly line to Davis street in Kountze & Smith's addition to the City of Omaha, thence westerly along said Davis street to Twentieth street, and thence southerly along said Twentieth street to the northerly line of the road bed of the Union Pacific Railroad. Said sewer shall be of such dimensions and size as the City Engineer shall recommend and the City Council shall approve. Said sewer first located shall connect with the Fourteenth street sewer, and receive any laterals sewers that may hereafter be located in said district requiring the sewer hereby located as an outlet.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Signed) G. W. LININGER, Acting President City Council.

Passed, January 8th, 1879.

Attest—Z. TAYLOR, City Clerk.

Approved, January 9th, 1879.

(Signed) R. H. WILBUR, Mayor.

jan14 lt

A. BOOTH'S

Oval Brand

OYSTERS

Through the Superior Quality of the oysters he puts up, Mr. Booth, from small beginnings, has become the Largest Oyster Packer and Shipper in the World. Western buyers will find it to their advantage to order of D. R. BREMER, Nov. 2, 1878. (3m) Western Agt., Omaha

S. W. RILEY'S

NEW UPHOLSTERY

AND MATTRESS FACTORY,

No. 514 TWELFTH STREET

Bet. Farnham and Douglas.

Keeps on hand makes to order, all kinds Mattresses. Mattresses of every description over so good as new. Sofas and chairs repaired, varnished, Cots, Bs, makes and lays all kinds of Carpets and Oil Cloths. Furniture repaired cleaned and varnished, and chairs caned.

Makes a specialty of Fine and Plain Window Lambrequins. On sale, the Wentworth Centennial Bottom. Best in use.

☞ Repairing and re-cushion Billiard Tables, medically

CASH SALE!

A. Cruickshank & Co.

ANNUAL

GREAT

CLEARING

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Previous to Inventory of Stock.

GREAT

REDUCTIONS!

Will be found in every department, to reduce stock, and make room for a large and increasing trade:

Domestics, cheaper than ever.
Lonsdale Muslin, 8½c.
Fruit of the Loom, 8½c.
Wamsutta and N. Y. Mill, 10½c.
Calico, 21 yards for $1.00.
Cotton Flannels, 6½@8½c.
Ginghams, 13 yards for $1.00.
Yard-wide Sheeting, 6½c.
Children's Merino Vests, 25c.
Men's Merino Vests, 30c.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 50c.
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, 50c.
Six Honey-comb Towels, 50c.
Honey-comb Spreads, 65c.
White Flannel (good), 20c.
Colored Flannel (good), 25c.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Will close out the balance of our stock at a terrible sacrifice.

Politeness guaranteed, whether you purchase or not.

A. Cruickshank & Co.

ROSENFELD BROS.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Will PAY CASH at Omaha for

BUTTER:

Choice Roll ..... 9 ⅌ lb sq t
Common to medium ..... 8 to 9c
Fresh eggs ..... 9 doz. 20
Dressed chickens, $2.25 per doz. Dressed poultry wanted.

☞ No Commission Charged for these Goods. o-28tf

HENRY C. RICHTER,

FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED. HIGHEST PRIC PAID FOR RAW FURS.

Manufacturer of FURS.

15TH ST., ONE DOOR FROM DODGE,

Opposite Post Office,

OMAHA, - - NEBRASKA.

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LADIES!!

IF YOU WANT beautiful Soft, White Hands and Fine Complexion, use L. V. Streeter's Sulphurated Glycerine Soap, which excels all other soaps and compounds for this purpose. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the delicate skin. Can be used freely as water, and is a real luxury for general Toilet Use. Sold by all dealers. L. V. STREETER & CO., Manufacturers, New York.

CHAPPED HANDS CURED,

By using L. V. Streeter & Co's Camphorated Glycerine Soap and Glycerine Tar Soap—they are the only soaps made that will soften the hands and keep them from chapping during the c