The Omaha Daily Bee.

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JAMES A. GARFIELD

The Next President Named by the Republican National Convention.

399 Votes Cast for Him on the 36th Ballot.

The Dark Horse in the Race Again Comes Out Ahead.

And Ohio Hangs to its Grip on the Public Purse and Power.

Agonizing Death Struggles of the Various Aspirants.

The Grant Men Alone Maintain the Even Tenor of Their Way.

Their Solid Strength Shatters the Battlements of the Opposition.

Followed by a General Stampede for the Man From Ohio.

A Western Admirer Tickles Phil Sheridan With a Vote.

Scenes and Incidents.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 8—10 a. m.—Most all the delegates are already in the hall, where endless conferences are being held. Bob. Ingersoll is the centre of an admiring group, from which peals of laughter are continually heard. Ingersoll is still true to Blaine, and predicts everything for his deal. Garfield has just been enthusiastically applauded as he entered. His plain, outspoken and just course during the entire convention, has made him an universal favorite. Conkling, always the last, gets most of the applause.

CALLED TO ORDER.

CHICAGO, June 8.—4 p. m.—It was about 10:30 a. m. when Senator Hoar called the convention to order.

29th ballot—Grant 305, Blaine 278 Sherman 115, Washburne 35, Edmonds 12, Windom 7, Garfield 2.

Massachsetts turned 19 votes from Edmunds to Sherman. Grant lost 2 votes; Blaine lost 1; Sherman gained 25; Edmunds lost 21.

30th Ballot—Grant 306, Blaine 279, Sherman 120, Washburne 33, Edmunds 11, Windom 4, Garfield 2, E. H. Judd 1, Sheridan 1.

SHERIDAN'S BLUSHES.

On the thirtieth ballot one of the delegates from Wyoming cast his vote for Gen. Sheridan, amid great applause. At the conclusion of the roll call Hoar went over to congratulate Sheridan, who occupied a position on the stage. At this the applause became most enthusiastic, and at last the gallant soldier, blushing like a boy, stepped to the front of the platform. After the cheers and applause had subsided Gen. Sheridan returned his thanks, and said the only condition upon which he could accept the nomination, were it given him, would be that he could turn it over to his best friend, meaning, of course, Grant.

31st ballot—Grant 308, Blaine 276, Sherman 118, Washburne 37, Edmunds 11, Windom, 3 Garfield 1, Conkling 1.

32d ballot—Grant 308, Blaine 269 Sherman 117, Edmunds 11, Washburne 44, Windom 3, Garfield 1.

33rd ballot—Grant 309, Blaine 276, Sherman 113, Edmunds 11, Washburne 44, Windom 8, Garfield 1.

34th Ballot—Grant 312, Blaine 275, Sherman 107, Edmunds 11, Washburne 38, Windom 4, Garfield 17.

35th ballot—Grant 313, Blaine 257, Sherman 99, Edmunds 11, Washburne 23, Windom 8, Garfield 50.

36th Ballot—Garfield 399, Grant 306, Blaine 42, Sherman 3, Washburne 5.

THE BOLT.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, has just stated to your correspondent that if they could not elect their candidate Garfield was their choice. Mr. Blaine knew of the proposed bolt, and thoroughly endorsing Garfield, left the matter entirely in Hale and Frye's hands.

THE FINAL BALLOT.

Intense enthusiasm and excitement prevailed in the convention, during the 36th ballot Garfield's name was cheered again and again.

When the poll was called for in Minnesota the vote stood, Grant 2, Garfield 8. Nevada was polled, but the vote was largely for Garfield. New Hampshire and New Jersey voted solid without much attention, but when Major Butterworth cast 43 votes for Garfield the wildest excitement and enthusiasm was manifested again. When Tennessee voted a poll of the state was demanded and it resulted: Grant, 19; Garfield, 3. When West Virginia was reached A. W. Campbell said: "Mr. Chairman, West Virginia remembers her friends and casts her nine votes for Garfield." [Applause.] Then Wisconsin gave the votes necessary to make the nomination, but before the vote was read the audience rose en masse and broke out into the wildest cheers. On previous occasions the cheers have been confined to a part of the audience and delegates, but this time there seemed to be no exceptions. The delegates seized the shields, waved them aloft, the band struck up "Hail Columbia" and word having been announced to the vast crowd outside of the building cheers inside were drowned by the shouts without. This enthusiasm was responded to by cannon on the lake front. The scene presented by the galleries was certainly one of the most extraordinary ever presented on a similar occasion, there being enough ladies present to add beauty and animation. As the band struck up "Rally round the flag" the audience sang the music with remarkable accuracy, and this was followed by three cheers and a tiger. Over half an hour was consumed in this way before the roll could be proceeded with. The result of the ballot was finally announced as follows: Garfield 399, Grant 306, Blaine 42, Sherman 3, Washburne 5. Trememdous cheers. The band struck up, "Hail Columbia."

The convention adjourned until 5 p. m. No ballot for vice-president was taken.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1 a. m.—During the morning session of the convention eight ballots were taken. There was little change in the first six ballots this morning, but when the 35th ballot opened it was evident that an understanding had been arrived at between the leaders of the boom. However, it was not apparent until the next ballot. Connecticut's 12 votes for Washburne and Blaine went to Garfield. This was the first break, and Connecticut coming fifth in the call of states, the announcement was received with cheers, which the galleries continued for a long period, and when quiet was restored, the call was continued. The most significant break was from Indiana, which gave 29 votes to Garfield and 1 to Grant; this settled it. Iowa came next and voted 22 solid for Garfield. This announcement was received with cheers, which were continued for fifteen minutes. An evident attempt was made to break the Grant column, but failed, and during all the tumult the Grant leaders in the New York delegation sat stolidly in their seats. The Blaine and Sherman vote went to Garfield, Kansas giving him 6 votes, Kentucky 3, Louisiana 8, Maine 14, Maryland 10, Massachusetts 22, Michigan 21, Minnesota 8, Mississippi 9. Missouri 1, Nebraska 6, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 10, New Jersey 18, New York 20, North Carolina 10, Ohio 3, Oregon 6, Pennsylvania 21, Rhode Island 8, South Carolina 6, Tennessee 8, Texas 3, Vermont 10, Virginia 3, West Virginia 9, and each of the nine territories two each. The nomination was assured long before the requsite number of ballots was gained, and the convention had by that time resolved itself into a very cheering delegation. Ten thousand persons were shouting for Garfield, and the scene was one of the most exciting naturally of the entire week.

Garfield began to receive congratulatory dispatches some time before the requisite number of votes were reached, and hundreds of friends crowded about him extending their congratulations. He remained in his seat at the head of the Ohio delegation, and finally was compelled to limit his response to a formal "thank you."

During the roll call when Maine was reached and cast her 14 votes solid for Garfield there was an uproar which at one time threatened to raise the roof.

The Ohio delegation, each and every member of it, were in the secret of the compromise, and they mounted the backs of the seats and kept up the cry of Garfield.

The vote resulted: Grant, 306; Blaine, 42. Sherman's three votes came from Georgia, and Washburne had five from Illinois.

The ratification scene continued for about twenty minutes, with the usual scenes. The band played, "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," the audience joining in the chorus.

CONKLING'S SPEECH.

Conkling moved that the nomination be made unanimous. His speech was brief, and he dwelt more particularly upon the fact that good nature had been preserved throughout the contest. He congratulated the party upon the nomination, and predicted the success of the ticket.

Gen. Logan, Frye of Maine, Pleasants of Virginia, Campbell of West Virginia, Flannigan of Florida, Morton of Texas, Gov. Foster of Ohio, and others, made congratulatory speeches.

SHERMAN'S SUPPORT OF GARFIELD.

Gov. Foster read a dispatch from Secretary Sherman, received early in the day, asking that his friends, should the crisis occur, and Ohio's vote be requisite to the success of Garfield, to cast the vote of the state for him; also, urging the request that other states do the same.

On motion of Ben. Harrison, a recess was taken till 5 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session lasted about two hours, the only actual business to transact was to nominate a candidate for vice president. Chester A. Arthur, of New York, E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, Marshal Jewell, of Connecticut, Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, Jos. Settle, of Florida, and ex-Gov. Davis, of Texas, were nominated. On the ballot in addition to these candidates votes were given to B. N. Bruce, of Mississippi, the colored senator, Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and James L. Alcorn, of Mississippi.

Pixley, of California, nominated Washburne, and the nomination was seconded by one of the New York Blaine bolters. Robinson, of Connecticut, nominated Jewell; Hicks of Florida, nominated Settle; Houck of Tennessee, nominated Maynard; Woodford, of New York, nominated Chester A. Arthur. Arthur's nomination was seconded by ex Gov. Dennison, of Ohio; Gen. Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, and others. After the nomination of Arthur it became evident that he was to be the nominee, and the names of the other candidates were withdrawn with the exception of Washburne and Maynard. Buckley, of Missouri, proposed that Arthur's nomination be made by acclamation, but the motion was defeated and the roll call was taken. New York gave Arthur 69 and Washburne 1, and Ohio gave him 42 and Washburne 2. Almost without exception the Blaine and anti-Grant vote went over to Arthur, the exceptions being California, Iowa, Maine, Tennessee, New Jersey, Michigan and Wisconsin. The vote resulted as follows: Arthur 468, Washburne 193, Jewell 44, Maynard 30, Bruce 8, Alcorn 4, Davis 2, Settle 1, Woodford 1. Ultimately the vote was made unanimous.

ADJOURNMENT.

The usual resolutions of thanks were passed. The chair was authorized to appoint a committee to inform Garfield and Arthur of their nomination, and at 7:40 the convention adjourned sine die.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1 a. m.—A liberal display of fire-works was made last night in celebration of Garfield and Arthur's nomination. The New York and other delegations burned fire-works at the Palmer. The Tribune building was illuminated. Aside from these demonstrations and the moderate excitement caused by the influx of greenbackers, the hotels had a deserted appearance, owing to the fact the republican delegates left immediately for home. All trains going out last night were crowded, all who could get away doing so, as excursion tickets are good for twenty-four hours after adjournment. A majority of the New York and Pennsylvania delegations left last night. The streets were till late filled with knots of men discussing the results. The republican committee rooms were thronged immediately after the adjournment of the convention, but were deserted after a time. Sherman's parlors are deserted. The state delegations generally have closed their rooms, and most of the delegates have left for home. Maine's headquarters are closed and the banners taken down. The New York parlors were a notable exception, over 3000 persons visiting the parlors, in the evening Gen. Arthur receiving congratulations from friends.

The new national committee met a short time after adjournment, and remained in session till about 10:30. No organization was effected, and, after the discussion of several minor matters, adjourned to meet in New York the 1st of July.

HOW GARFIELD ACTED.

Garfield's intention was to leave the hall as little observed as possible, but a great part of the galleries were watching him, and when he reached the street a crowd had gathered who gave him a reception. Great difficulty was experienced in gaining a carriage, but Gov. Foster's persuasions to the mob finally prevailed, and Gen. Garfield was released for the time from hand shaking, and the press of the crowd, when at length he got seated and at last the carriage was forced through the mob and driven to the Grand Pacific. Garfield went immediately to his suite of rooms where he remained half an hour receiving his most intimate friends. The number of callers became so great that he was forced to seek other quarters, and was given a private room in another part of the hotel. Gen. Garfield, through all these demonstrations, retained a calm demeanor, acknowledging the cheering by a slight bow. He didn't attend the evening session, but remained in his room, receiving messages, &c. He had been under a heavy strain for ten days and the morning's work rather increased it. The little room, 108, on the third floor, which he has occupied since his arrival in Chicago, was exchanged for a larger one on the corner of the fourth floor, there being no room for visitors on the old floor. Unlike several gentlemen of less prominence here, he made no effort to secure privacy, and the door was left wide open, and whoever chose came and went as freely as if the room were their own. Thousands took advantage of the fact to make short congratulatory calls on the candidate, and he had little time to read his letters, let alone telegrams, of which between 900 and 1,000 were received at the rate 150 per hour. The enthusiasm was a great surprise to him.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR'S RECEPTION

In the evening he and General Arthur gave an informal reception in the parlor of the New York delegation, which had been handsomely ornamented with flowers. Afterward they were closeted for an hour with Senator Conkling.

CHICAGO, June 9, 1 a. m.—The dispatches received by Garfield came from every part of the country, from San Francisco to Portland, Maine, and from all classes of people. They were from old schoolmates, class mates, from his scholars, former pastors, politicians and personal friends. The office holders kept out of sight, Many of them he read among others were two from Wm. Ackley and E. P. Morgan.

PROUD OF DADDY.

None affected him so much as the following which came unexpectedly from his two boys who are at school at the Phillips Academy.

EXETER, N. H.

We have just heard the good news and send our congratulations.

[Signed] IRA and JAMIE BLAINE.

SHERMAN AND BLAINE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Two of the candidates of the convention congratulated him warmly, two others, Grant and Washburne, sent no word probably because they had not considered themselves candidates. The following speaks for itself:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. J. A. Garfield:

I congratulate you with all my heart upon your nomination as president of the United States. You have saved the republican party and country from a great peril and assured the success of republican principles.

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. J. A. Garfield:

The vote of Maine just cast for you is with my hearty concurrence. I congratulate you and the party on an assured success.

(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

The following are among the most interesting:

OUR SENTIMENTS, TOO.

NEW YORK, June 8, 1 a. m.—I condole with you, but rejoice with all my heart for the party and country.

C. GODDARD.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Teank God for victory and pure government.

WHARTON BARKER.

NOT ACTING NOW.

There were two from Barret, the tragedian, an old friend.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—My heart is too full for utterance; will write.

LAWRENCE BARRET.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—My congratulations now. Before the election visit this coast, where you will have a wide house.

GEN. IRWIN MCDOWELL.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 8.—My sincere congratulations on your nomination to the presidency.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.
(The authoress).

BOSTON, June 9.—Sincere congratulations from this part of Ohio.

W. D. HOWELLS,
(Editor "Atlantic Monthly.")

TROY, N. Y., June 9.—Accept my most sincere congratulations.

MARTIN TOWNSEND,
(U. S. district attorney.)

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Tribune said to-day, editorially: "Garfield is the greatest man that has been up for president for many years, and it is a certainty that he will be elected." It praises his record, and says he owes his nomination to no intrigues or combinations.

STILL GROWLING.

The Inter-Ocean says the ticket is not such, in all respects, as it would have named. The party has a harder fight before it than it would have had with the great soldier at its head, and republicans must raise the standard and fight till November.

A BOLTING, SLANDEROUS NEWSPAPER.

The Daily News, which has advocated Grant, speaks bitterly of the ticket, and calls it a weak one. It refers to Garfield's record in the De Golyer affair, etc., and adds: "Following closely these devious and political methods the republican convention has dishonored the incorruptible Grant by means of the corrupt and corruptible Garfield. It has whistled the colored men of the south down to the winds, the colored people who were given universal suffrage in order that with it they might preserve the Union, while Grant saved it."

The Veterans Want to See Him.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—To Gen. Jas. A. Garfield—DEAR SIR: The undersigned for themselves and in behalf of your veteran comrades here assembled, unite in earnestly inviting you to attend this the largest gathering of the soldiers since the close of the war.

WM. E. SMITH,
Gov. E. WASHBURNE,
Ex-Gov. HERRICKS.
Commander-in-Chief of the Wisconsin Veterans.

District Court Proceedings.

Proceedings had on yesterday, Hon. Jas. W. Savage, presiding:

Henry Grebe, A. J. Potter and E. D. Spears were appointed bailiffs.

Messrs. Smythe, Graff, Hall, Hunt and Gilbert were appointed as a committee to examine applicants for admission to the bar.

The grand jury was empannelled and sworn, and Charles J. Karbach, was appointed foreman.

Chambers vs. Fennery, order to show cause by Saturday morning next why sale should not be confirmed.

First National band vs. Green et al.; order to show cause by Saturday morning next why sale should not be confirmed.

Patrick vs. Lacey et. al., same order.

Hills vs. Hogan, administrator, et al.; same order.

Clark et al vs. Forbes, et al., same order.

Flower, receiver, vs. Probesting et al.; same order.

In the matter of the petition of John A. Creighton et al.; parties in interest to show cause by Saturday morning next.

Burk vs. Laughlin; surety to justify within five days and in defeat new bond to be given.

Hendrix vs. Root et al.; leave to answer by Thursday morning next.

Preston vs. Woodworth; leave to answer Monday next.

Dromall vs. Odd Fellows, etc., leave to move, plead or demur by Saturday morning next.

Collins vs. German American Insurance Co.; default set aside; leave to answer by Saturday morning next.

Graham vs. Duff et al.; leave to file amended petition instanter.

In the matter of the estate of P. S. Crowell; stricken from docket.

Frisoni vs. Fawcett; death of plaintiff suggested.

Lowman et al. vs. Sedgwick et al; continued for service.

Banks vs. Fridling; continued by consent.

Murry vs. Omaha; judgment by consent for plaintiff for $100.

French vs. Horbach; leave to file amended petition within five days.

Parmelee vs. Oleson; continued by consent.

Stuben vs. Wirth; continued, injunction to remain in force.

Harrington vs. Brown; leave to file amended answer within ten days.

French vs. Paxton; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Western Grain Co. vs. Weymuller et al.; motion to vacate judgment overruled.

Woodworth vs. Preston; leave to answer by Monday next.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

Words From a Workingman.

To the editor of The Bee:

Knowing your columns to be ever open to the expression of labor sentiment, I take the liberty of expressing a few of my own individual opinions, which were somewhat questioned during the recent labor troubles in this city. It will, no doubt, be a long time before politicians, bankers, preachers and editors of newspapers understand the real import of the words of Thomas Jefferson when in the declaration of independence he said that "all men have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Labor is a blessing. Honest labor adequately rewarded and remunerated means contentment; contentment is happiness, the pursuit of labor is to me the pursuit of happiness, and a citizen's right.

Labor is motion. In nature everything moves, sun, moon and stars, earth, air and ocean, rill and river, cataract and waterfall all live by their ceaseless motion. Then I say that contented, well-paid labor is to the man what motion is to pure water. A sluggish stream becomes muddy; inaction and indolence to the human system means disease.

All questions relating to labor and good government are of the greatest importance to this nation, and should meet with intelligent and unbiased action at the hands of our legislatures both national, state and municipal.

Equality, the only solid and enduring foundation of morality, can only be effected by informing all classes of the real relations of men and things, by inducing them to make a proper use of their senses, and to trust to no imaginary phantoms out of their reach. The question of social economy has often been treated by men whose intellects had been warped by the flattering images of their fancy.

Error is esteemed a virtue under the names of constancy and firmness, and all attempts at change will probably be opposed by vanity or self-conceit, and will rebound on the impudent reformers with disdain and hatred.

I believe that the only hope of the race lies in the proper education of the rising generation, and instilling into their minds a just comprehension os the rights of all men as taught by the precept of the men who laid the foundation of this grand republic, upon which I regret to say a structure has been built which ill compares with the solidity and compactness of the foundation. We of this passing generation will confer a boon upon our offspring if we will but teach them the original plans of the founders of our social system.

In conclusion I will say that the Billingsgate slang indulged in by the Herald towards the working classes of Omaha, I regard and look upon as I do upon some of the resolutions passed at one of our late meetings. I consider them both uncalled-for. The idea that an inscrutable providence should permit such a paper to be published in this city, is beyond my comprehension. The resolution that we should withdraw our patronage and fight the devil with fire, is in my estimation another foolish move on our part, I suppose that it was the "Big Sunflower" that was alluded to, but I have always been taught to look upon his Satanic majesty as one capable of coping with the Supreme being himself, whereas I regard Doc Miller as an imbecile and monomaniac, and the paper he tries to edit a venal, servile and subsidized sheet, and the more respectable of the workingman and the sensible democrats of Omaha pay very little attention to its vaporings.

Postoffice Changes

In Nebraska during the week ending June 5, 1880, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department, for THE OMAHA BEE:

NEBRASKA.

Discontinued — Sartoria, Buffalo county.

Name Changed—Orlando, Lancaster county, to Raymond.

Postmasters Appointed—Fitzalon, Sherman county, William Widdis; Lena, Custer county, Ross Gamble; Ord, Valley county, Ziba F. Ferguson.

Ratifying the Nomination.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SUTTON, June 9, 1 a. m.—The republicans had a torchlight procession last night, headed by the cornet band, and afterwards a grand ratification meeting was held. Great enthusiasm was manifested. The Garfield guards were organized, forty-eight strong, J. B. Dinsmore, captain.

Indications.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, June 9—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Falling followed by stationary or rising barometer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and rain, higher followed in the lower Missouri valley by lower temperature.

Suppression of Jesuits in France.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, June 8.—The French government has issued a decree for the closing of jesuit establishments in France at the end of the present month. It is understood that the superior of each of these establishments will appeal to the courts against the enforcement of this decree, basing their appeal upon what they claim is the evident illegality of the proposed enforcement of an obsolete statute. The Jesuits claim that they have acquired the vested edifices and establishments which have been erected and carried on in the full light of day for several years; that they have been visited, inspected, approved and patronized by successive rulers of France, and that the law under which it is now sought to suppress them has been a dead letter, and that it was bad that none thought it necessary to ask for its repeal. If the Jesuits carry their case into the courts, as it is believed they will, many months must pass before a decision can be obtaided. In other quarters, however; it is said that the general of the order has directed the heads of houses in France to make no responce to the decrees of the government, but to justly submit to China; to close their educational honors when ordered to do so and repair to localities assigned then to in Austria, some to Belgiam, some to England, some to South America, others to the United States.

American Minister to Russia.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—Mr. Foster, American minister, has arrived here, and will take a two months' leave after presenting his credentials.

Much satisfaction is expressed here at the appointment of Mr. Schuyler as consul-general of the United States at Bucharest.

Home comforts, moderate rates, Astor House, New York. m16-1m

Do your shopping at Kurtz's.

Jabesh Snow, Gunning Cove, N. S., writes: "I was completely prostrated with the Asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I procured a bottle and it did me so much good, that I got another, and before it was used I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wildfire, and makes cures wherever it is used."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock.

NEW YORK, June 8.

MONEY—Market at 3@3 per cent.

RAILROAD BONDS—Strong and generally higher.

STATE SECURITIES—Dull.

GOVERNMENTS.

GOVERNMENTS—Firm.	
U. S. 6s, 1881	106¾
U. S. 5s, New	103¼
New 4½s	98
U. S. per cent	109¼
STOCKS.	
Rock Island	200
Illinois Central	108¼
C. B. & Q	116½
C. & A.	107¼
" preferred	122
New York Central	129
Lake Shore	101¼
Erie	35½
Erie preferred	56
Northwestern	93
Northwestern preferred	109
St. Paul	74½
St. Paul preferred	101½
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific	32
preferred	52
Has. & St. Jo.	28
Han. & St. Jo., pf'd	70½
Kansas & Texas	32½
Union Pacific	66½
Northern Pacific	56
do preferred	47
Western Union Telegraph	96½
Panama	
Pacific Mail	35
U. P. land grants	

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, June 8.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, $1 10; No. 2 Chicago, spring, $1 00⅜@1 00¼ for cash; 97⅞@98c for July; 89⅞c for August; No. 3 Chicago spring, 93c.

Corn—34⅛c bid for cash; 33⅛c bid for July; 37c for August; rejected, 35½c.

Oats—32c for cash; 32⅛c for June; 28⅞c@29c for July; 24⅛c for August.

Rye—Steady at 75c.

Barley—Nominal at 76c.

Pork—Active, firm and higher; $10 35 for cash; $10 37½@10 40 for July; $10 37@10 50 for August.

Lard—In good demand and a shade higher; $6 57½@6 60 for cash; $6 60@6 62½ for July; $6 65 for August.

Bulk Meats — Shoulders, $4 25; short ribs, $6 50; short clear, $6 60.

Whisky—Steady at $1 08.

CLOSING PRICES.

Wheat—Active and lower; June, 1 00⅛@1 00⅛ July, 97⅞@98c; August 89@89½c; 85c for the year; closing at inside prices.

Corn—36⅞c for June; 36⅞@ 37c for July; and 37⅛@37¼ for August.

Oats—32⅛@32⅛c for Tune; 28⅞@37c for Suly.

Pork—$10 37½@10 42½ for July; $10 47½@10 50 for August.

Lard—Firm; $6 67½ for July; 6 67½@6 70 for for August; $6 55@6 57½ for the year.

Bulk meats—Short ribs, 6 30@625 for July; $6 37½@6 40 for August.

Milwaukee Produce Market

MILWAUKEE, June 8.

Wheat—Firm; opened and closed quiet; hard nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee, nominal; No. 2 Milwaukee, 98⅞c; June, 98⅞c; July, 99⅞c; August 92⅛c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 92c; No. 4, 93; rejected nominal.

Corn—Firm and higher at 37.

Oats—Higher and steady; at 32⅛.

Rye—Firmer and in good demand at 79½c.

Barley—Strong; No. 2, fall, 70c.

St. Louis Produce.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.

Wheat—Higher and unsettled; No. 2 red, $1 11½@1 12⅜ for cash; $1 04⅞@1 05½ for June; 93⅞@98⅞ for July; 91½c for August; No. 3 do, 97½c bid.

Corn—Higher; 36⅞@36⅞ for cash; 35@35½c for June; 34⅞@35½c for July.

Oats—Quiet at 34⅛ bid for cash; 31⅞ bid for June.

Rye—Dull at 83c.

Eggs—Unchanged.

Barley—Unchanged.

Whisky—Steady $1 08.

Pork—Dull; $10 55 bid for cash and June; $10 85 bid for July.

Dry Salted Meats—Shoulders, $640@6 70.

Lard—Quiet at $6 45.

St. Louis Live Stock.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.

Cattle—Firm, active and unchanged; prime to choice heavy fat shipping steers, $4 50@4 70; fair to good, $4 20@4 40; light, $3 75@420; butchers' stuff, $2 75@3 50; grass Texans, $2 75@3 25; receipts 1400; shipments, 600.

Sheep—Slow and unchanged; fair to choice, $3 00@3 75; receipts, 1700; shipments, 150.

Hogs—Active; Yorkers and Baltimores, $4 10@4 20; packing, $4 00@4 20; heavy shipping, $4 20@4 30; rough heavy, $3 60@4 30. Receipts, 6,000 head; shipments, 2,600.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, June 8.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head; shipments, 5000; good to choice, steady and firm; common to fair, slow and 5c off; mixed packing, $4 10@4 25; choice heavy, $4 35@4 50; light, $4 20@4 35; some rough mixed left.

Cattle—Receipts, 4900 head; shipments, 4100; trade moderately active but generally unchanged; shipping steers, common to choice, $4 20@4 80; corn fed westerns, $4 00@4 30; grass Texans, $3 60@3 75; common lots, $3 00; butchers' stock, $3 40@375.

Sheep — Receipts, 4 head; no shipments; trade firm; common to fair, $3 50@4 00; good to choice, $4 25@4 50; lambs, per head, $2 50.

Mexican Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—A dispatch from Tuscon, Arizona, says the latest news from Sonora is that the revolution is over. Marquez outflanked the force which opposed him at Altar, 200 to his 150, from the Arizona line about thirty leagues northwest of Altar. He marched his forces around to within eight leagues to the east of the place called Atil. For four days he maintained himself there without being discovered by the government forces. He sent the latter word that he would await there three days later if they desired to attack him. The government forces under Vice-President Don Tiburcio Otero were composed of about 400 state troops, badly armed and disciplined, and a few federal companies. A battalion more of the latter, under Colonel Garcia, were expected in order to make an attack. Marquez did not wait to take these odds. He continued his march to Magdalena. The regular cavalry and about a hundred and fifty volunteers from Altar under Teadoro Montreal were pressing him. At a ranch called Potreno, five leagues from Magdalena he wheeled about and routed it completely, losing three killed and several wounded, among the number being an officer. The army of reform, as Marquez calls his band, on the 31st ult., occupied Magdalina. He proclaimed a pronunciamento. He told the people that Don Porfirio Diaz had sold Sonora to the Americans, that his (Marquez) mission was to save it. He levied a forced loan of one thousand, on the evening of the same day he left, marching towards Arispe. The federal forces, under the command of Col. Garcia, who entered the morning following, are in pursuit. His objective point is Sinoloa.

A SUPERIOR REGION.

Correspondence of The Bee.

SUPERIOR, June 6.—Superior is located on the north side of the Republican river in the south part of Nuckolls county, and but one mile above the Kansas line. It is very appropriately named, for all visitors pronounce it "the most beautiful townsite ever seen." The business part of the place is confined to one street, extending north and south. The town embraces 400 acres, of which not more than one-half is yet built upon. The population is about 600, most all of whom are engaged in mercantile and mechanical pursuits, very few farmers living in town. It was originally the property of an Omaha man, a foreman in the U. P. shops, and was purchased from him by Wm. Louden, who is still a resident here.

Various additions have been at different times added, by the last named gentleman, and he is justly regarded as the father of the town.

Through the west border flows a fine stream from the north, and on it is located one of the finest mills in the state. The mill is owned and operated by Guthrie Bros., whose flour ranks among the first in the marts of both Kansas and Nebraska.

The toot of the iron horse has breathed new life into the place, and the same old rattle-to-bang of hammer and saw that greets the ear in all our western towns is the music of the progressive march here also. Among the finest structures nearing completion at the present time is the residence of Wm. Louden, which will cost when completed nearly $3,000.

This is an old section of country, and has been settled nearly ten years. An abundance of cattle and hogs are ready for shipment. A. C. McCorkle, an extensive stock-dealer shipped eighteen cars of stock yesterday to Chicago over the B. & M. road.

The lumber trade is an important item of business in the place, a large section of Kansas being tributary to the place in that line.

G. L. Day, of the firm of Day & French, superintends the Chicago lumber yard, from which an immense amount of lumber is being sold every day.

T. H. Matters, formerly in Clay county, is one of the rising attorneys of the place.

A. Hunter, one of the leading men in the general merchandise trade, is an old Omaha man and a subscriber to THE BEE from its origin.

W. W. Kendall, the leading druggist in the town, has resided here a little more than one year, and is well pleased with the prospects of this country.

The town is supplied with good hotel accommodations. The Superior house, kept by Sid. Zimmerman, enjoys the preference of the traveling public.

The town is full of strangers all the time, and new-comers are settling all around. The number of pupils attending the graded schools has so much increased that an additional building had to be rented for their use this spring. JAY.

Drunken Wolves.

All the Year Round.

Henry de Criquelle, in a French work upon the natural history of Le Morvan, (a district of France,) tells us that "in the summer the wolves, like the gypsies, have no fixed residence. They may then be met with in the standing barley or oats, the vineyards and fields; they sleep in the open country, and seldom seek the friendly shelter of the forest, except during the scorching hours of the day. Toward the end of August I have often met them, says he, "in the vineyards, apparently half drunk, scarcely able to work—in short, quite unsteady on their legs, almost plowing the ground up with their noses, and staring stupidly about them. I once came upon one partly hidden amid the thick undergrowth and weeds on the edge of the piles of stones collected from among the vines. My presence aroused his growl, when rising lazily among the bushes he stumbled and fell, being evidently incapable of getting further. A salute from both barrels with small shot scarcely tickled his skin, but it brought him once more on his legs, though only to fall again, when, having reloaded, I advanced on him, and administered a double dose in his ear, which had the desired effect. The fact was he was quite drunk, although not disorderly." This inclination in wolves for intemperate indulgence in the juice of the grape is vouched for by several authorities. It would appear that the wolves during the ardent heats of August suffer greatly from thirst, and in the absence of water take to the vineyards, and there endeavor to assuage it by eating large quantities of grapes—very cool, and, no doubt, very delightful at the time, but the treacherous liquid ferments, bacchnalian fumes soon infect the brain, and for several hours these four-legged topers are literally "as drunk as beasts," and entirely deprived of their senses.

Comparatively recent reports give the number of freight cars owned by the leading railroads in this country as follows: New York Central, 14,786; Baltimore & Ohio, 11,318; Michigan Central, 4259; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 6046; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4086; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 3600; Union Pacific, 2965.

We offer a first-class white laundried shirt, with an improved reinforced front, made of Wamautta muslin, 3-ply bosem and cuffs, of 2200 linen, at the reduced price of $1.50. The workmanship, fit and style of our shirts are placed in competition with and shirt sold in Omaha. We guarantee entire satisfaction, or will refund the money. We make to order every grade of shirts and underwear, give better goods for less money than can be got elsewhere. Our fancy imported shirtings are of the choicest patterns. In underwear we cannot be undersold.

Omaha Shirt Factory, 252 Farnham, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

Hamburg Figs 25c a box.

BARGAINS IN

REAL ESTATE

AT

BEMIS'

AGENCY,

15th and Douglas Street.

Over 3,000 residence lots for sale by this agency at prices ranging from $20 to $2,500 each, and located in every part of the city, and in every direction from the Postoffice, north, east, south or west, and varying in distance from one block to one or two miles from same. Call and examine our lists.

Several choice lots in Griffin & Isaacs' addition, west of convent, between St. Mary's avenue and Harney street—$400 to $800.

80 acres just east of barracks on Saunders St., this is choice land and will be sold very cheap for cash in 5, 10 or 20 acre lots, now is your time to secure a bargain.

Choice lot at end of street car tracks on Saunders street for $675.

Choice lot, Farnham and 24th streets, 90x132 feet for $1,50 0—will divide it.

Cheap lots in Credit Foncier addition, south of U. P. depot—$100 to $800.

TERRACE ADDITION.

Forty lots on Park Avenue and Georgia street, on road to park, and near head of St. Mary's avenue, at from $125 to $300 each. Seven years time at eight per cent interest to those who will put up good substantial buildings. For further particulars apply to.

G. P. BEMIS, Agent,
Fifteenth and Douglas Streets.

A nice lot on Harney and Twenty-first streets, for $625.

Two choice lots on 20th, near St. Mary's avenue, 50x165 feet each, for $950 and $900.

Two choice lots near 23d and Clark streets, in E. V. Smith's addition—$300 and $350.

Fifty lots in Shinn's first, second and third additions for $10 0 to $600 each.

Lot near 15th and Pierce, $450.

2 lots on Harney near 24th St., $600 each. 1 lot on 24th near Howard street, $700.

40 lots in Grand View addition, south of U. P. bridge and depot, from $15 to $ 00 each.

One acre, 117x370 feet, on 18th street, south of Popleton's new residence, for $2,000, or will divide into city sized lots at from $350 to $500 each.

RIVERVIEW ADDITION.

Large number of beautiful residence lots, located in this new addition on Capitol Hill, between 24th street on the east, 29th on the west, Dodge street on the north and Farnham street on the south, formerly owned by C. H Downs and more recently known as the Perkins 15 acres. Only 22 lots have thus far been platted—14 on Farnham and 8 on Douglas street. These lots are 50 to 56 feet in width and 150 in depth. $1,000 for the choice. 5 years time, at 8 per cent interest to those who will build good substantial houses thereon. Call and examine plat and get full information at

BEMIS' REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
15th and Douglas Stre ts.

Over 200 houses and lots are offered for sale by this office They are scattered all over the city. Any location you desire. Prices varying from $300 to $15,000 each.

2 good lots and 2 cheap houses near Jackson and 12th streets at a great sacrifice. Here is a great bargain for some one. The property must be sold immediately. Covers just a quarter of a block. Call and examine this without any delay.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent,
15th and Douglas Sts.

A desirable lot near Cuming and Saunders Streets, $1,400.

PARK PLACE.

The cheapest acre lots in the city of Omaha, are those offered for sale by this agency in Park Place and Lowe's second addition, on Cuming, Burt and California streets; you can make no mistake in picking up these bargains while you have the chance. These lots are more than equal in size to a full-sized city lots or a half block—and it will be but a very short time before one-fifth part of one of these acre lots will sell for as much as we off