The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 16, 1880. NO 153.

Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

CHRISTMAS, 1880.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

In each Department, we are daily opening choice

Novelties for the Holidays

Leather Goods, Belts, Pocket-Books, Card Cases.

Glove, Handkerchief, Collar and Cuff Boxes.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Gents' Christmas Slippers in the Greatest Variety.

Children's Shoes, fine, warm and substantial.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

in Omaha, at Reasonable Prices.

Gents' Silk Mufflers.

Gents' Cashmere Mufflers.

The greatest variety of Silk Handkerchiefs ever shown at $1 00.

FANCY GOODS

for ladies' wear. Handkerchiefs and Ties Silk, Spanish Lace, India, Mull and Cambric, all very pretty.

Ribbons, Gauzes, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings.

FINE TABLE LINENS,

Napkins, Towels, Table and Stand Covers, Piano Covers and sets at attractive prices.

YARNS.

Best quality fine Germantowns.

First quality fine Cashmeres.

First quality fine Saxony's.

First quality fine Zephyrs.

Fairy and Spun Zephyrs.

JET ORNAMENTS.

Combs, Pins, Pocket Combs. All new designs

An elegant line of Gem, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Stud Pins, etc., of warranted durability.

CLOAK DOLMANS.

Havelocks for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Knit Hoods Knit Jackets.

A Jacket at $1 25, which early in the season sold at $2 00.

THE BEST HOOD

ever shown at 25c. Nubias Scarfs, etc.

BLANKETS & COMFORTS

at greatly reduced prices.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.

A new invoice of Silks in Pattern, especially for the Holiday trade.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

"Cash Retailers,"

1422 and 1424 Dodge St.

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN PIANO & FRAME,

A. HOSPE, JR.,

Pianos and Organs First Class on Easy Monthly Payments, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

FINE STOCK OF

MOULDINGS.

Oil Paintings, Engravings and Frames at greatly reduced prices.

8x10 Frames, 1 inch, Walnut		12c
10x12 " 1 "	"	20
10x14 " 1 "	"	20
12x16 " 1¼ "	"	50
13x18 " 1¼ "	"	65
16x20 " 1½ "	"	75
Rustic 8x10 frame		15

Chromos framed, small, 25c,

Chromos framed large, 1 75,

Engravings from 50c upwards,

Photograph frames from 15c upwards,

Window Cornices 75c a window and upwards

Lambrequins $5 00 per window and upwards,

Cornice Poles 2 50 per window and upwards,

Velvet frames 25c each 50c 00

MUSIC.

Violin Strings 15c,

Violins 1 75, 2 50, 3 and upwards,

Guitars 5 00, 6 00, 7 00 and upwards,

Banjos 1 00, 3 00, 5 00, and upwards,

Accordeons from 1 00 up, cheapest in city

—Send for samples and catalogue of mouldings and sheet music. A. HOSPE, JR.,

1319 Dodge St., next door to Harris and Fisher's Omaha Neb.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY DECEMBER 15th and 16th. The Great Event! First appearance in this city of

E. C. Ellis'

Oaken Hearts Combination!

When will be produced the Grand Spectacular and Romantic Drama, in Five Acts adapted from the beautiful play of the Mariner's Compass, by E. C. Ellis, entitled

"OAKEN HEARTS!"

which has met with such unqualified success, and unbounded enthusiasm in Chicago, St. Louis, New York, and all the principal cities of the country. Native new and beautiful scenery carried by the combination in a special car. Startling and novel effects, including "A Shipwreck on the Reef," "A Rain storm of Real Water," "A Mill in Full Operation," New calcium and Hydraulic effects. Everything transported and made ready for the great combination. The dramatic company is composed of the very best talent in the theatrical profession, a number of whom were in the original production of the piece in New York and Chicago. The management take great pleasure in announcing that they have engaged the services of Mr. Frank E. Pierce, who has made a national reputation in the part of "OLD DICK SNOW, Lo Y," and who has received the highest praise that the leading papers could bestow. Mr. Pierce will be supported by the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Fern Newton, Mrs. Mary Bolton, Messrs. Edith Mills, Mr. W. D. Burton, Mr. Jonas Scott, Mr. J. Ray McCann and William King. T. Denver, and the great and only "BAY." We challenge the world to produce its equal. It has been the wonder and admiration of countless thousands, and its cunning antics and winning manner have delighted all who have seen it. The scenery carried by this company was painted expressly by Messrs. Pelford & Tripp, of Hooley's Theatre, Chicago.

POPULAR PRICES!

Reserved seats can now be had at Max Meyer & Bros. No extra charge for reserving seats. E. C. ELLIS, Manager.

H. C. FRESS, General Business Agent. 11-4t

A. W. NASON,

DENTIST,

Office: Jacob's Block, corner Capitol Ave. and 18th Street, Omaha, Neb.

WASHINGTON.

Old John Brown is the Theme for a Lively Discussion in the Senate.

The Original Defense Appropriation Bill Passes the House After a Spirited Debate.

Gen Johnston Amends to Increase the Appropriation to $5,000,000.

Bill to Increase the Pension of the Widow of ex-President Tyler Passes the Senate.

HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 15—The house passed the bill reported from the judiciary committee to fix the boundary line between New York and Connecticut, as agreed upon by the commissioners of the two states.

Mr. Belford, of Colorado, introduced a bill providing that in the place of the legal tenders of denominations less than five dollars may be held in the treasury or hereafter presented for redemption, the secretary of the treasury shall substitute notes of some character, but of higher denomination, to the amount, as nearly as practical, to the standard silver dollar coined, and that hereafter no treasury note of less denomination than five dollars shall be issued. The bill was referred.

The morning hour of the house for the call of committees was dispensed with, and Mr. Wood proposed to call up the funding bill, whereupon Mr. Baker, of Indiana, antagonized it with the fortification appropriation bill. He called attention to the fact that four of the regular appropriation bills had been reported, and the public business demanded that they should be passed by the house before the holidays. Mr. Wood would have liked to have considered the funding bill today, but would yield.

A communication was received from the postmaster general asking an appropriation to supply the deficiency in the postal service for the current fiscal year. The largest amount demanded is an appropriation of $50,000 for the compensation of clerks in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, and is demanded by the natural increase in the postal business.

A bill was passed increasing the pension of Mrs. Julia Gardner Tyler, widow of the late President Tyler.

The bill reported by the committee on defense and fortifications was then taken up.

Speaker Randall, from the floor, inquired what it was proposed to do with guns which were authorized by this act.

Mr. Baker said on purpose to protect New York and Philadelphia in case of a foreign war. He believed that more guns should be constructed, but it was a question of expediency whether they should be constructed in the expiring moments of this congress or wait until a new congress came in.

Mr. Randall had no apprehensions of a foreign war, and he did not believe our children or grand children would have to contend against a foreign power.

Mr. McCook called attention to the number of years we had been at war since we became a nation—referring to the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, and the late war, and said, counting the Indian wars, that we had almost been perpetually at war. If we had a war to-day, any third-class vessel could enter New York harbor and levy such contributions as she wished, or lay the city in ashes.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, expressed the opinion that the condition of our coast defenses was disgraceful in the extreme.

Mr. Ellis said that, representing a seaboard city, or one that was liable to attack, he would be derelict in duty if he did not call attention to the necessity of the improvement of our fortifications. He quoted from Gen. Bennett's reports to show that the largest gun in New York harbor was unable to resist a foreign vessel. There were known to be in existence seventy foreign vessels of war that could enter New York harbor and destroy property that would be worth a hundred times more than the works of defense. Referring to the view advanced that there was no danger of war, Mr. Ellis called attention to the fact that there were species of war now in Europe, and no man could say it would not extend to this country. We were especially in danger of Spain, and he hoped that the incoming administration would teach foreign powers, and especially Spain, that American commerce must be secure, and that the American flag must be respected wherever it floats.

The general debate having continued on the bill, Mr. Johnston, of Va., moved to amend the first paragraph by increasing the amount from $100,000 to $5,000,000 as the sum for the protection, preservation and repair of fortifications, and by inserting the word "modification" before the word "protection."

Mr. Blount made a point of order against the word "protection," arguing that under it the whole system of fortifications might be changed.

Mr. Johnston explained that the only purpose of the word was to permit the engineers' department to work such alterations in the embrasures of ports as would admit of the breech-loading 12-inch guns, authorized by the act, and unless the modifications were made, there would be no place where guns could be located.

The point of order was overruled and the amendment discussed on its merits.

Mr. Randall opposed the amendment. He said, under cover of an apprehension, that this country was likely to be engagged in war with some foreign power, the house was asked to find occasion for this expenditure. If such an apprehension really existed, the amount proposed to be appropriated would be entirely inadequate. He said he had no apprehension of foreign war. He had hoped that the policy of the house on both sides would be against the increase of the appropriation. In the last campaign both parties vied with the other in making promises against increased appropriations, and the policy of the house would most likely be indicated in it, and if the house showed a disposition to increase the appropriation this early, then neither side would come up to the pledges made to the American people. He went on to argue that it was a bad precedent to increase expenditures at the very threshhold of the consideration of the appropriation bill. He hoped this house would not do it. If the appropriation bills were to be increased, he hoped it would be left to those who came into the next congress. The policy should be to decrease the burden of the people; take off taxation; modify internal revenue laws, and give relief to the people in that way, instead of at the first opportunity voting to increase an appropriation. The house would thereby commend itself to the further and ultimate confidence of the people.

Mr. Reed replied to Mr. Randall, and referred to the pertinacity with which he had argued economy upon the house. He, too, was in favor of economy. But ecomy when pushed too far, might become parsimony. It was not economy, he argued, to neglect the necessities of the government. Proper defense would insure the United States against war.

Mr. Randall said that the amendment proposed was not such as he would vote for, when science has not indicated to us that the guns were required.

Mr. Cook had no doubt of Mr. Randall's military skill, but he wanted to call attention to the fact that, Mr. Johnston, who reported this amendment, had a military reputation second to no man in the country, and that he was supported by all the committee, with one exception.

After some further discussion Mr. Johnston's amendment was rejected by 90 to 58.

The bill was subsequently reported to the house and passed just as originally reported from the appropriation committee, making the first of the regular series of appropriation bills to pass the house.

Mr. Gibson, from the committee on Mississippi levies, reported a bill appropriating $1,800,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, under the direction of the secretary of war, and in accordance with the recommendations, plans, specifications and estimates made under the supervision of the Mississippi river commission. It was ordered printed and recommitted.

The house adjourned at 4:20 p. m.

SENATE.

At one o'clock the senate proceeded to the consideration of the educational bill and was addressed by Mr. Burns in its support, who was followed by Mr. Morrill on the same.

A bill, proposing the retirement of legal tender notes, was introduced by Mr. Hill, of Colorado, and referred to the committee on finances.

Mr. Pendleton introduced two bills in relation to the civil service of the United States—one to promote the efficiency thereof, and the other prohibition federal officers, claimants and contractors from making or receiving contributions for political purposes. Referred to the civil service committee.

Mr. Call introduced a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire and report whether there had been any illegal arrears under process of the United States courts, and what legislation is necessary to prevent the abuse of power by such courts. The resolution was laid on the table to enable Mr. Call to make a speech thereon at some future time.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell the senate took up the senate bill for the relief of Samuel E Lowe, appropriating $4,750 to pay him for services and expenses as clerk of the territorial legislature of Kansas, in 1855.

Mr. Ingalls proceeded to read some of the most objectionable sections of the code, when he was interrupted by Mr. Vest, who protested against a renewal of the history of this outrage. He said no people had ever been so outraged as the people of his state. At that time men had come from the east, from Plymouth church in the name of God to teach their slaves to rise against them. They came to carry out the teachings of that old scoundrel, John Brown, who was hung at Harper's Ferry. He did intend that the senator from Kansas should declare the people of Missouri imported their code of extracts to excite public horror without letting it be known.

Mr. Ingalls said he did not propose at this period of the nation's history to eulogize John Brown, who was executed on the 2nd of December, 1859. The nation soon after took up the flag which he laid down at Harper's Ferry, and bore it in triumph for four years to Appomattox court house. John Brown had died four years too soon. As to the extracts from the code which he had read, he had distinctly stated that it was the code of Missouri, with certain embellishments and decorations, which had been added to harmonize with the state of affairs which were supposed to exist. He had no authority to make a code that never was recognized by the people or held by any department of the government to be binding on that people. There was no warrant for it.

Mr. Edmunds remarked that he was beginning to be interested in the case since the name of John Brown had been introduced. The name of John Brown would go down as an honest, though perhaps a misguided lover of liberty. His body lies mouldering in the ground, but his soul, thank God, goes marching on. He then pointed out in the act authorizing the legislature, a provision that expenditures should not exceed the appropriation.

To this Mr. Cockrill replied, citing numerous cases where the appropriations had been exceeded, notwithstanding such limitations notably in the construction of public buildings.

What might have proved a spicy and interesting debate on the Kansas territorial troubles, was cut short by a motion by Mr. Allison to go into executive session, which, without disposing of the bill under consideration, was at 3:45 agreed to, and when the doors were opened the senate adjourned.

The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Col. W. B. Hazen, to be chief signal officer, with the rank of brigadier-general, and Col. Nelson A. Miles to be a brigadier-general. Also a number of other army promotions.

UNFAVORABLE CROP RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1 a. m.—The department of agriculture furnishes the following: There is a decline in the return of December 1 compared with that of November 1. The continuance of rain and the very cold weather in November, lowered the estimates of states bordering on the Mississippi river.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

The house committee on commerce will to-day hear the committee of national ship owners. The river and harbor bill was considered yesterday.

Some figures have been gathered by the bureau of statistics, showing the singular fact that there is fencing enough in the state of Indiana to encircle the world thirteen times.

Government detectives arrested several persons at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, with counterfeit ten-dollar notes in their possession.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

The Sprague Suit.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

PROVIDENCE, December 15—10 p. m.—Owing to Gen. Butler's failure to file affidavits which should accompany the bill in quiry, which the Spragues rely upon to oust Chaffee from the trusteeship, Chaffee has not filed an answer in the United States circuit court to-day. Judge Lowell gave the petitioners until Monday to file their answer. It will be fully three weeks before the case will be called for a hearing.

Preferred to Die.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

LONDON, Ont., December 16—1 a. m.—A young man has arrived here from Indiana looking for his cousin, a beautiful girl of sixteen years, whom he discovered leading an abandoned life. She refused to return home, and he applied for a warrant to compel her. When the young man appeared with an officer, she attempted to kill herself by cutting her throat with a small pocket knife, but was prevented from finishing the job by the men. Her father, who was telegraphed for, will arrive this morning.

New Site for the World's Fair.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, December 16—1 a. m.—The executive committee of the world's fair commission, accompanied by a number of prominent railroad men and others, visited Inwood yesterday, and inspected the site selected for the world's fair. After two hours spent in viewing the site, the railroad men agreed with the committee that, as Central Park could not be secured, this site was almost as good as could be chosen. The general opinion of the railroad men is that there will be no lack of railroad communication if Inwood is chosen as the site. At a meeting of the executive committee yesterday afternoon, a committee was appointed to visit the various boards of trade in this city, and ask their assistance in raising the necessary subscriptions.

Progressive Greasers.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

CINCINNATI, O., December 16—1 a. m.—The Rt. Rev. H. C. Riley, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Mexico, Spain and Portugal, passing through here en route from Spain via New York, for Mexico, was interviewed by a Times reporter in regard to the condition of the latter country. In the course of the talk he said: "There is good reason to believe the city and country of Mexico are to be connected by railroads with the United States. Gen. Grant, during his visit there, saw the importance of opening up this country by railroads, and he is now moving in that direction. He, with Matier Romero, the former secretary of the treasury, and ex-minister to the United States, are arranging for a railroad from Mexico into Texas, to connect with the southwestern system in this country. When that is done the future of Mexico is assured. The condition of the country is much changed since I went there ten years ago. The form of government has been greatly modified in that time. Now it is liberal and just, with a constitution very much like that of the United States."

The Eastern Roads Fighting.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, December 16—1 a. m.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad, having taken away its passenger traffic from the Pennsylvania railroad, and arranged to send it over the Bound Brook route, on and after the 1st of December, the Pennsylvania company refused at the same date to receive any freight for the Baltimore & Ohio road. Since the 1st inst. the latter company has been shipping its freight over the Bound Brook route without difficulty, until yesterday, when the managers of the last named road informed the agents of the Baltimore & Ohio company in this city that no more of their freight would be received. In reply to inquiries sent the main office of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Baltimore, the following dispatch was received yesterday afternoon by Mr. A. C. Rose, its general agent in this city:

"No freight will be received by the Bound Brook route for the Baltimore & Ohio road after to-day. I think you had better advise our shippers as early as possible. It will also be best for them to ship as little as possible by us, as we are meeting with unexpected difficulties in getting freight moved over the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road. We hope to be able to again commence receiving freight for shipment by our lines at an early date, of which our friends will be fully advised."

Indications.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Rising, followed by falling barometer; stationary, followed by rising temperature, with westerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Undoubtedly the best shirt in the United States is manufactured at the Omaha Shirt Factory. The superiority of Material and workmanship, combined with their great improvements, that is Reinforced fronts, Reinforced backs and Reinforced sleeves, makes their shirt the most durable and best fitting garment of the kind, ever manufactured at the moderate price of $1.50. Every shirt of our make is guaranteed first-class and will refund the money if found otherwise.

We make a specialty of all wool, Shaker, and Canton flannel, also chemois underwear, made up with a view to comfort, warmth and durability. To invalids and weak-lunged persons we offer special inducements in the manner these goods are made for their protection.

PH. GOTTHEIMER,
1909 Farnam street.

THE LORDS' WILL,

Forster Returns to Ireland Vested With Unlimited Power,

And Will Immediately Begin the Inauguration of His Coercive Policy.

Irish "Squireens" to be Invested With Extraordinary Powers.

Healy and Walsh Acquitted of Sedition in the Cork Assizes.

Rochefort Demented Over the Suicide of His Valet.

TRIED FOR SEDITION.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DUBLIN, December 15, 10 p. m.—The trials of Haley and Walsh for sedition, began at the assizes at Cork to-day, before Judge Fitzgerald, of the queen's bench. Both plead not guilty. The jury, which was obtained with considerable difficulty, consists of eleven Catholics and one Protestant. It is not considered probable that a conviction can be reached. Mr. Collin, one of the land leaguers who was indicted for using seditious language and released on bail, has surrendered to receive sentence.

DUBLIN, December 16, 1 a. m.—In the trial of Morris, Haley and Walsh at Cork, the jury, after a deliberation of one hour, returned a verdict acquitting the prisoners of the charges against them. The verdict was frantically applauded by the dense crowd that had assembled in the court room. The public generally show their joy at the verdict. Haley and Walsh were serenaded last evening after their return from court.

A POLICY PAPER.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, December 15—10 p. m.—The radicals sneer at The Daily Telegraph for its ostentatious offer of patriotic support to the government on the Irish question. Just what sort of support The Telegraph would be able to render the government, and how it could be made effective, the radicals affirm no uninspired person is able to say. In their comments on the gush with which The Telegraph comes to the rescue of Gladstone's administration, the radicals, usually a little caustic, in calling public attention to the fact that it endorsed Mr. Gladstone's previous administration, says that it went over to Lord Beaconsfield, and now returns to its first love, and hint that its attitude is not altogether disinterested.

FUNERAL OF MADAME THIERS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, December 16—1 a. m.—The funeral of the late Madame Thiers, widow of ex President Taiers, took place yesterday. The weather was very gloomy and wet, rendering the obsequies more than usually sombre and depressing. M. Gambetta and the leading members of the senate and assembly, followed the hearse, each wearing the customary mourning scarf. Behind these were crowds of people, all walking in the middle of the street, after the Paris custom, who braved the weather to testify their respect for the deceased wife of the great French statesman. The body of Madame Thiers was interred beside that of her husband, in the cemetery of Pere la Chaize.

ROCHEFORT'S SERVANT SUICIDES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, December 16—1 a. m.—A domestic tragedy has just cast a shadow over Rochefort's home. A young and pretty woman, whom he had entered in his service while in his exile, and to whom, it is said, he was much attached, committed suicide yesterday. She was discovered by Rochefort stretched on her bed in the last agony of death, with a pan of charcoal burning at her side. Rochefort was half distracted by the calamity, and was led away by his friends weeping and tearing his hair. It was feared that his despair would drive him to some act of folly, and the rumor was afloat yesterday that he had committed suicide.

WAR MEASURE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, December 16—1 a. m.—Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville, secretary of state for foreign affairs, had a protracted conference yesterday. All military furloughs to officers and men in Ireland have been stopped.

FORSTER'S TASK.

Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, returned to Dublin to-day, armed with enlarged powers for the viceroy and the Irish magistrates. The government is understood to be deliberating about what measures may be taken for the suppression of "boycotting" in Ireland. The principal difficulty to be overcome is in the nature of the process called "boycotting," for the reason that no violence is used towards the landlords or agents, and it is not very easy to divine what violation resides in a determination to refuse to work for them or sell them goods. Whatever results may attend the action, the government may feel compelled to take in advance of the assembling of parliament, it is understood that it is preparing and will introduce in the house, a bill providing for liberal land reforms

COERCION COMING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, December 15—4 p. m.—The government has definitely agreed upon a programme regarding special powers for the maintenance of law in Ireland. The suspension of the habeas corpus constitutes an important part thereof, and this will be proclaimed immediately upon the convening of parliament.

It is rumored that four hundred thousand Irishmen are nightly drilling in different districts and that Forster is in possession of information regarding all their movements. Yet this may only be one of the numerous canards which are daily reported to the government by its so-called detectives.

The resolutions of sympathy with Ireland, recently introduced in the United States house of representatives, are severely criticised here as ill-timed and a serious breach of international etiquette.

Several peers are in correspondence in reference to opposing any radical reform of the Irish land laws. It is believed the house of lords will reject the commons bill, and this will doubtless bring about a dissolution of the government. For this reason Gladstone is making concessions to prevent any threatened rupture of the cabinet, and at the same time to secure the cohesion of the liberal element. Much agitation prevails in the political clubs.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

A heavy failure in the yarn trade at Manchester, that of Messrs. W. & W. S. Kensley, is reported to-day.

The Clyde shipbuilders have refused to advance wages.

Mr. Bence Jones' cattle still remain in Dublin, the land leaguers having prevented their shipment to England.

The Turkish note presented to the powers recapitulates the porte's exertion to satisfy Greece, and asks the powers to persuade Greece to cease her warlike preparations. Otherwise, the responsibility of future events rests entirely with Greece.

The dock warehouses at Kings Lynn, a seaport town in the county of Norfolk, England, were destroyed by fire yesterday.

It is reported in Vienna that Prince Rudolph's marriage has been postponed until warmer weather, in consequence of the delicate state of health of the princess Stephanie.

Both Hanlon and Laycock are working hard for their coming race on the Thames.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, December 15.

Money—Stringent, and loans were quoted at a premium of 1-32 of 1 per cent, but funds will probably be easier in a day or two, and to-morrow will work easier before the end of the week. The following are the quotations: exchange dull at $4 79@4 82.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U. S. 6's '81	1 02	U. S. 4's	1 13
U. S. 5's	1 04½	Currency 6's	1 28
U. S. 4½'s	1 11½		

STOCKS.

The stock market was fairly buoyant this morning shortly after the first call, and Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Michigan Central and Cleveland, Columbus Cleveland and Indianapolis sold higher than ever before. The other strong stocks were Northwest, St. Paul, the coal shares, Reading, Erie, Pacific Mail, Chicago & Omaha and Erie & Western. Towards noon there was a very heavy break down in American District Telegraph, which fell from 65 to 50 with a slight rally afterwards to 54. The stock was attributed to the threatened competition from the Merrill District Telegraph Co., which has just been established. The market sold off seriously, but at noon became strong and buoyant again; American District Telegraph for her railed at 59 per cent.

A & P	8½	Lackawanna	10½
American Union	73½	Hudson Canal	91
Canada Southern	74½	Adams	158
C C & Q	88½	American	65
Northwestern	123½	Erie	6½
Preferred	136	St. Joe Preferred	9
C C & I C	4½	I C	2
St. Paul	111½	L. & N	88
B & Q	132½	O S	26½
Alton	119	M & P	117½
Ohio	57	K & T	44½
Preferred	74½	N Y C	146
Reading	51½	W U	82½
Omaha	99½	Wabash	43
Central Pacific	38½	Preferred	81
Union Pacific	109½	O & W	31½

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, December 14.

Wheat, active and easier for January, but steady for February; corn in good demand; oats, quiet; rye, quiet; barley dull and nothing doing; mess pork and lard, moderate request; short ribs, sides and shoulders, inactive.

Wheat—Spring, red, $1 00⅝; January, $1 00⅝@1 00⅞; February, $1 01⅝@1 01⅞; March, $1 02⅞@1 02⅞; May, $1 05½, closing at $1 00⅝@1 00⅞ for January; $1 01⅝@1 01⅞ for February; $1 02⅞ for for March; $1 05⅞@1 06⅞ for May.

Corn—December sold at 39½c; January, 39⅝@39⅞; February, 39⅝@39⅞c; May, 44⅛@44⅜c; June, 43⅝@43⅞; July, 44⅛@44⅜c, closing quiet.

Oats—January sold at 30⅛@31⅛c; February, 32½c; May, 35@36c.

Rye—December sold at 87½c bid for January; 88½c for February.

Barley—January, $1 14 asked.

Pork—Mess, January sold at $12 92½@12 95; February, $13 07½@13 10; March, $13 25@13 27½.

Lard—January sold at $8 32½@8 35, February, $8 42@8 45; March, $8 52½@8 55; short ribs, dull; January, $6 52½ bid; $6 71½ asked; March, $6 75@6 75½.

Whisky—Lower at $1 11.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, December 15.

Hogs—Dull; sales were at $4 40@4 55 for light packing; $4 30@4 80 for common to choice smooth heavy packing; $4 50@4 90 for good to choice smooth heavy shipping grades.

Cattle—Active for better grades; sales ranged from $3 50@4 75 for good to choice shipping lots; butchers' to fancy, entirely nominal. Receipts, 5,500 head.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.

Flour—Top grades, a shade off; choice, $4 75@5 00; fancy, $5 20@5 45.

Wheat—Lower and unsettled No. 2 red, $1 01½ for cash; $1 02⅞@1 01⅞ for January; $1 05½@1,05⅞@1 05½ for February; $1 08@1 07@1 07⅞ for March; No. 3, do, 99½c bid; No. 4, do, 93c bid.

Corn—Lower at 40c for cash; 40½@39⅞c for December; 40⅞@41½c for January; 41⅞@40½c for February; 41⅞@41½c for March; 43½@43⅞c for May.

Oats—Lower at 32⅞c for cash; 34½c for January; 36⅞c for May.

Rye—Dull at 85c bid.

Barley—Firm; prime to fancy, $1 26.

Butter—Lower; creamery, 30@34c; dairy, 22@27.

Eggs—Lower at 27c.

Pork—Dull at $13 00 asked for cash; $13 02½ for February.

Dry Salt Meats—Nominal.

Lard—Nominal.

Bacon—Dull and unchanged.

Lard—Nominal.

Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat 13,000 bu.; corn, 35,000; oats, 6,000; rye, none; barley, 16,000.

Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 15,000; oats, 2000; rye, none; barley, 2,000.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 15

Hogs—Lower; Yorkers and Baltimores $3 80@4 10; mixed packing, $4 25@4 35; butchers' to fancy, $4 50@7 40; receipts, 10,300 head; shipments, 800.

For Sale—Six-horse power Baxter engine and boiler, in good repair. Apply at BEE office. no4tf

A SPIKED CANNON.

The Hungry Gentiles Yelping at the Heels of George Q. C.

Revenue Collectors in the South Rapidly Diminishing.

Counting Out Cannon.

Special Dispatches to the Bee.

SALT LAKE, December 15 4 p. m.—It looks as if Governor Murray had undertaken to what congress has not done, namely: Keep George Q. Cannon out of his seat as delegate from Utah. The vote of the territory was canvassed by the governor and secretary and the Gentile candidate for congress gave notice of a protest against a certificate being issued to Cannon. It is understood that the protest is based upon the claim that Cannon is not a citizen, having been born in Great Britain and never properly naturalized. Also that he is a polygamist, having four wives. The vote stood: Cannon 18,568, Campbell 1,357. It is said by Campbell's friends that the governor will give him a certificate, and Cannon being thus left out, congress will have an excuse for keeping him out.

Pacific Items.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The case of Codomirocato, a Mexican demanded under extradition treaty, is continued till Thursday. The U. S. attorney will deny jurisdiction of the superior court if constitutionality of the treaty is questioned.

The "Belgic" arrived from China and Japan. Russia will reduce a claim on China for indemnity if the island of Formosa be ceded to Russia.

The difficulty between Japan and China will be settled by the cession of the Miaco-Shima group to China and China to recognize the action of the Mikado's government at Loo Choo, proper.

An Organized Conspiracy.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 15.—4 p. m.—In view of the recent shooting of Collector Wilson and other outrages by moonshiners, all the collectors south have orders to make no raids without their carbines and a sufficient force to protect them from these outlaws. Several of the participants of the Red Oak affair have confessed that an organized conspiracy was on foot to murder the revenue officers found in that neighborhood.

Judge Strong's Successor.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, December 15—4 p. m.—The president to day nominated Judge W. B. Woods at present U. S. circuit judge for Alabama and Georgia circuit to be a separate justice of the supreme court, vice Judge Strong, who resigned yesterday. Jas. W. Steel and J. M. Atchison have been appointed into the internal revenue storekeeper service for the seventh district. The president to-day signed the first business of the session. It is to open a portion of the military reservation at Fort Dodge to settlement under the homestead laws.

A Daring Burglary.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, December 15, 4 p. m.—The police of this city are notified of the burglary which occurred last Saturday night at Elmhurst station on the Northwestern railroad, sixteen miles from this city. The burglars entered Elmhurst station house through a window, pried open the doors, took a large safe bodily, by means of a baggage truck, and placed it on a hand car on the track. They then ran it a mile from the station and broke it open with sledges. They got only $42.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

WILLIAMSBURGH, O., December 15.—The chair factory of S. D. Mount, just completed at a cost of $8000, was completely destroyed by fire today.

GREENSBURGH, Ind., December 15.—Mrs Sarah Vassar was accidentally shot last night by a boarder, Miss Athey. Her wound is not fatal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., December 15.—Henry Speers and Wm. Gray were suffocated while digging a well near this place yesterday.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—A dispatch from Fort Buford to the war department says that Sitting Bull will undoubtedly surrender with his whole command before ten days. He has expressed his determination to do so.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Two bad cases of small-pox have been discovered among Italian immigrants, who arrived in the steamer Italia, and everybody on board was quarantined in consequence.

LYNCHBURG, Va., December 15.—Three male negroes were sold for $4 at public auction at Liberty, Bedford county, Monday, by order of a magistrate under an old vagrant law. Absolute ownership was given, closing at the expiration of three months.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Martha Terhune, a spinster of New Jersey, has just died after fasting eleven weeks on scarcely anything and fifty-nine days on absolutely nothing.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The Erie and New York Central roads have reduced their Castle Garden immigrant fares to the west twenty per cent, to meet the Pennsylvania cut in rates.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., December 15.—Charles Reese cut John Harper's throat at a ball, near this place, last night, killing him instantly, and Henry Murray cut Bill Winstead through the right leg, Saturday night. All of the above are colored.

SANTA FE, N. M., December 15.—Monday night a double murder occured here. Charles Bonsall, a young American, shot and killed two Mexicans and wounded two others, one fatally. He then made his escape.

Mrs. O. J. Turk, a school teacher at Wayne, Mich., was run over and killed by the lightning express train on the Michigan Central, yesterday evening.

Mrs. Bergman, the young wife who left her home in Philadelphia some time since, in a crazy fit of infatuation for a young Spaniard, is still detained in New York, and refuses to return home with her relatives.

The Irish colony at Connemara, Minn., are undergoing fearful sufferings from cold and hunger. They have neither wood or coal, and have been compelled to resort to hay for fuel. Many of the colonists are badly frozen, and their destitution has brought on much sickness. Several families have been sleeping on hay couches all winter. Unless speedy aid is sent them many must perish. Some of the peasants say they were better off in Ireland, where they at least had plenty of potatoes.

Yesterday was the second day of the sale of Chicago's new city bonds, and over $270 000 worth were taken. This is about half of the entire amount issued.

El. Long, colored, will be hanged in Jackson, Tenn., next Friday, for the murder of Rogers last June. Long loved Rogers' wife, and in order to possess her killed him.

Seidenberg & Co., the largest manufacturers and importers of cigars and tobacco in New York, announced on yesterday that they would be compelled to suspend business. The announcement caused much excitement among the trade. The failure is attributed to the shrinkage in the value of tobacco.

Mlle. Jeanne Bernhardt, sister of Sarah, arrived in New York yesterday in a French steamer from Havre. She left immediately for Boston, where her sister is playing. In appearance Jeanne resembles her sister in a striking degree.

Henry Williams, a machinist on the Southern railroad, and well connected, was found with his skull crushed and his pockets turned inside out, in Cincinnati yesterday evening.

Aaron Morris and Bertha Gardner, of Selma, Clark county, O., both about eighteen years old, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of elopement in Cincinnati, and returned home last night. The girl says that the whole cause of the trouble is that an uncle of hers wants to marry her, and caused their arrest to thwart Morris' plan.

The Alliance, the organ of Prof Swing and his Central church, of Chicago, is reported to be in financial straits. Henry L Shepherd has resigned the management, and Prof Swing is soon to sever his connection

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Furnas county, Nebraska, at Beaver City, the county seat of said county, up to the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1881, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the construction of a wagon bridge across the Republican river, south of the town of Cambridge, in Medicine Creek precinct, in Furnas county, Nebraska, said bridge to be 400 feet in length. Bidders are required to accompany their bids with plans and specifications of the work, and also with a bond in a sum double the amount of the bid, conditioned for the faithful execution of the contract. The county commissioners of said county of Furnas reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the county commissioners of Furnas county, Nebraska. Dated at Beaver City, Furnas county, Nebraska, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1880.

L. KINSMAN, County Clerk.

dec3-1md&w

EDHOLM & ERICKSON

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing

JEWELERS.

—LARGEST STOCK OF—

Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry in the City.

Come and See Our Stock as We Will Be Pleased to Show Goods.

EDHOLM & ERICKSON,

15