The Omaha Daily Bee.

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Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

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 $25 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—$600 to $800.

80 acres just east of barracks on Saunders St., this is choice and 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 $375.

Choice lot, Farnham and 24th streets, 60x132 feet for $1,500—will divide it.

Cheap lots in Credit Foncier addition, south of P. depot—$100 to $300.

TERRACE ADDITION.

Forty lots on Park Avenue and Georgia street, on street cars, 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

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

A nice lot on Harney and Twenty-first streets, for $725.

Two choice lots on 20th, near St. Mary's avenue, 60x165 feet each, for $850 and $700.

Two choice lots near 24th and Clark streets, in E. V. Smith's addition—$300 and $550.

Fifty lots in Smith's first second and third additions for $150 to $600 each.

Lot near 13th and Pierce, $450.

2 lots on Barney near 20th St., $650 each. 1 lot on 20th near Howard street, $700.

40 lots in Grand Island addition, south of U. P. bridge and depot, from $15 to $60 each.

One acre, 117x276 feet, on 18th street, south of Poppleton's new residence, for $2,000, or will divide into 60 ft. lots as follows: 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, 26th 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 150 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 streets.

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 22th streets at a great sacrifice. Here is a great bargain for some one. The property must be sold immediately. Give a 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, $1,000.

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 sticking 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 offer a full acre to-day. They are located a very short distance west of Creighton College. Prices ranging from $150 to $300 per acre lot. Call immediately, and don't lose your chance, and get plat and full particulars of

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

Nice lots on Sherman Avenue north of Nicholas street $1,400.

Half lot on Cass, between 13th and 14th streets $1,000.

2 nice lots in Hartman's addition, $400 to $600.

Large number of acre lots in Shee's addition to North Omaha, $125 to $300 each.

Choice corner lot near 22nd and California streets, $1,350.

Several good lots in Nelson's addition, 150 to $350 each.

Choice lot in Thornell's addition, $750.

Several large lots in Bartlett's addition, 1½ mile and 2½ acres each, Price $700 to $2,000 each.

Several choice lots in Reed's first addition, $275 to $350 each.

Acre lot on Sherman avenue, (13th street), south of Poppleton's new residence, for $1,100.

2 large lots near 18th and Clark streets, 60 x 330 feet. Corner, $1,300; inside, $1,000.

3 large lots on Sherman avenue, (16th street), Clark Street, $900 each

McCANDLISH PLACE.

22 nice and cheap lots, very near to the business part of the city, located a very few steps south of the Convent and St. Mary's avenue, and just south of and adjoining the ground of James M. Woolworth and W. J. Council—these are cheap and very desirable, being so handy to business part of city, to new government depot, nail works, white lead works, U. P. depot, stock yards, packing houses, etc. Call and get plat and full particulars. Price $275 to $350 and easy terms to those who build

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

8 choice residence lots on 24th street, between Douglas and Dodge streets, $1,100 to $1,200 each and long time to those who will build

2 choice corner lots near 24th and Farnham streets, 60x124 feet, $1,150 and $1,300, and very easy terms to purchasers who will improve.

Also 4 lots on 24th, between Farnham and Douglas streets, $950 to $1,000 each and long time.

$250 of the best business lots in the city of Omaha for sale, located on every business street, $500 to $2,000 each.

Also very valuable store orties in almost every business block—$5 000 to $15,000 each

LAKE'S ADDITION.

40 choice residence lots in above addition, immediately north of and adjoining Poppleton's beautiful residence and grounds, and located on 18th 19th and 20th streets, $300 to $550 each and very easy terms to those who will build Call and examine plat and get full particulars.

GEO. P. BEMIS, Agent.

Beautiful building site on Sherman avenue, 16th street, between Poppleton and the Dudley-Ijams property; 263 feet east frontage on the avenue, by 389 feet in depth. Will divide it, making 132 feet by 389. Call and get full particulars.

An acre on 18th street, 165 feet east frontage by 378 feet deep. This is just south of the Kilpatrick Poppleton place. This is gilt-edge, call and get price and terms of BEMIS, Agent.

18 good lots, just north of and adjoining E. V. Smith's addition, and located between 20th and 24th streets, at reasonable prices and long time to buyer who improve BEMIS, Agent.

HORBACH'S ADDITION.

53 lots in Horbach's first and second addition on 16th, 18th, 19th and 20th streets, between Nicholas, Paul, Sherman and Clark streets, very handy to U. P. Shops, smelting works, etc., ranging in prices from from $200 to $1,100 each, requiring only small payment down and long time at 7 per cent interest to those who will improve.

GEO. P. BEMIS,
15th and Douglas Street,

33 nice lots in Parker's addition, between Saunders and Pierce, King and Campbell's Sts., on Blondo street; 19 lots with south fronts and 16 with north frontage, only 6 blocks north of the turn-table (end street-car track) on Saunders street. Very low prices; $175 cash, or $200 on long time and 8 per cent interest to those who will build.

$150 good farms for sale in Douglas Sarpy Washington, Burt, Dodge, Saunders and Foster counties.

$30,000 acres best selected lands in the state for sale by this agency. Call and get maps, circulars and full particulars.

Bemis' new map of Omaha, 60c and $1.50.

Bemis' new pamphlet (and map of the state entitled "the outlook of Nebraska" for free distribution.

Geo. P. Bemis'

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

15th & Douglas St.,

OMAHA, - - - NEB

WASHINGTON.

The Most Exciting Session Witnessed in the House for Years.

The Discussion of the Funding Bill Leads to a Lively Racket in the House.

Greenback Weaver Assails the Democrats for Their Mercenary Financial Policy.

An Irate Democrat Takes Up the Gauntlet and Has a Round With the Greenbacker.

SENATE.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 21—Mr. Beck introduced bills for the issue of United States legal tender notes on the deposits of gold, and to repeal all laws imposing taxes on bank deposits and bank checks. Referred to the committee on finance

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government. Referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Whyte introduced a joint resolution to increase the number of supreme judges, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on territories, reported the house bill extending the limit to the sessions of territorial legislatures from forty to sixty days, and it was passed.

At 2:10 p. m. the senate went into executive session.

A private bill for the relief of the heirs of Richard K. Call, receiver of public moneys in Florida, for the years prior to 1840 Call was sued as a defaulter to the government, but in the senate the suit brought against him put in a plea to set off, and the jury rendered a verdict in his favor, and certified a balance due him from the government of $856,337, which the bill now proposes to pay his heirs. At 2 o'clock the bill was laid aside, on a demand for the regular order, pending which, on motion of Mr. Voorhees, the senate took up and passed the house bill appropriating $5000 to increase the height of the pedestal of the Farragut statue.

Mr. Whyte reported a resolution to print an alphabetical list of private claims.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wood called up the funding bill in the house, which Robeson antagonized with a motion to consider a resolution in regard to the counting of the electoral vote, and the roll was called on the question of considering the latter. The house refused to consider the electoral count resolution, and after a good deal opposition, went into committee on the funding bill. All efforts to limit the debate were futile, and it was evident that the temper of the house was against the passing of the bill until after the recess.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, here presented the minority report in the case of Boynton vs. Loring, from the Sixth Massachusetts district. It declares Mr. Boynton entitled to seat. The report was ordered printed with that of the majority, which was submitted on Monday.

An effort was made in the house, to dispense with the morning hour in order that the funding bill might be proceeded with, but the necessary two-thirds vote could not be obtained.

Mr. Hawley this morning presented in the house, the portrait of Jonathan Trumbull, speaker of the house of representatives in the Second and Third congresses, which was contributed by the state of Connecticut. On motion of Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, the portrait was accepted.

Mr. Sparks has reported adversely upon the bill referred to the military committee, authorizing the appointment of an assistantant secretary of war, and it was laid on the table.

The house was in committee of the whole on the funding bill, with Mr. Covert, of New York, presiding.

Mr. Gillette, of Iowa, who had made a regular set speech against the bill, yielded thirty-five minutes of his time to Mr. Weaver. The latter did not wish to take the time to-day, because, with other opponents of the bill, he was opposed to its consideration until after the holidays.

Mr. Fernando Wood, who had charge of the bill, wanted to go on under the five minute rule, but objection was made, and Mr. Mills threatened to move to strike out the enacting clause, that Mr. Wood in urging the bill was acting as the representative of a syndicate of bankers of New York. He said he should stand by any offer to prevent action at this time

Mr. Wood retorted that it was doubtful whether any bill would be permitted to pass without some factions opposing. He said he had had notice served upon him by the leader of the very same party in the house (referring to Mr. Weaver), that he would resort to all manner of parliamentary strategy to prevent the passage of the bill.

Mr. Weaver, interrupting, said that he renewed that declaration.

Mr. Wood, continuing, said that upon the heads of opposition must come the responsibility for the failure of the bill. He denied, in response to Mr. Mills' statement, that he was controlled by any syndicate, and claimed that he was influenced entirely by the business interests of the country. He said that he was weary of the debate of bills, but wanted to reach a conclusion upon it. It could be amended, but he was determined that some measure should be passed to enable the government to redeem its notes.

Mr. Bland, the father of the silver bill, in a brief speech, said that he saw no necessity of passing the bill now, when so many members had gone home for the holiday recess He referred to the fact that Mr. Wood had introduced and secured the passage of a resolution for a two weeks recess. He said he knew the sentiments of many members who were absent and would like to vote on this question, and he protested against any action at the present.

Mr. Wood demanded immediate action. He said that he felt that it was his duty to impress upon the house the importance of this question, for the passage of the bill was an imperative necessity. He called attention to the fact that on the last vote taken there were present thirty members more than a quorum.

The debate drifted along in a quiet way, various members making speeches, including Speaker Randall, Mr. Bunnell and others. At length a question arose as to the responsibility of the democratic party for the mischievous financial legislation. The merits of the funding bill were practically lost sight of, and a political discussion ensued, which finally ended in an open rapture between Mr. Weaver and Mr. Sparks, and culminated in a most exciting scene, during which the lie was passed. Except for the interference of other members Messrs. Weaver and Sparks would have come to blows.

Mr. Weaver asserted that the democratic campaign of 1868 was fought upon the greenback idea, and read from the party platform of that year to prove his assertion that the party then maintained the theory that the bonds were to be paid in greenbacks.

Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, said the paragraph quoted did not refer to all the bonds, but to the 5-20's.

Mr. Weaver here held up a democratic campaign flag of 1868, and said he would read a legend upon it in order to show that the democrats were then committed to the greenback idea.

Mr. Bland inquired whether Mr. Weaver was not a republican in 1868.

Mr. Weaver replied that he was, but that at that time he went over to the democratic party and they deserted him.

Mr. Weaver was here subjected to a fire of cross questions, and amid a good deal of confusion, proceeded to read the legend on the campaign flag, and argued from it that the party who had supported Mr. Seymour for president, advocated the payment of the bonds in greenbacks. He went on to charge that the democrats had changed their party after the campaign. He said, further, that the democratic party had reached a position where the republican party had been four years before, and that they had been beaten by their platform at every election.

It was suggested that the democrats were not beaten in 1876.

Mr. Weaver replied that he did not believe that any one was elected that year.

In response to a question from Mr. Townsend, he voted for R. B. Hayes, and that he was sorry for it. He continued his criticisms of the democracy, and said that their policy had led to their defeat from 1860 to 1880. In the last election they sold out to the Belmonts, Bayards and Kernans of the east, and deserted the western greenbackers, and their overthrow was a just retribution. There was but one party that had adhered strictly to their promises. The party of principle was the national greenback party. Mr. Weaver read the democratic platform for 1880, and argued that it was a cowardly endorsement of republican theories, and the people of the United States had said in the late election that they preferred the party that was openly in favor of the syndicate, and would not swap horses while crossing the stream.

A rambling discussion ensued regarding the democratic platform.

Mr. Weaver continued his attacks upon both parties, and during the progress of his remarks the members gathered about him from all parts of the hall.

Democratic members accused him of being a republican at heart, and of going to Alabama during the late campaign under the direction of republican leaders. Weaver continued to defend himself and to attack the democrats, until Mr. Wood again tried to stop the discussion, but the gentlemen on both sides seemed anxious to have it go on.

The animosity between Mr. Sparks and Mr. Weaver showed itself again, and but for the interference of the friends of each and the sergeant-at-arms, they certainly would have fought.

After the excitement had subsided somewhat, Mr. Weaver, apparently cool and collected, immediately demanded to be recognized, as he was entitled to the floor, but the committee arose and the house adjourned.

The closing tilt between Mr. Sparks and Mr. Weaver caused intense excitement in the galleries, which were crowded. It was by all odds the liveliest scene that has occurred in the house for years. The subject will come up in some shape in the house to-morrow.

FOREIGN NOTES.

NIHILISTIC PLOT DISCOVERED.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 21—10 p. m.—For some time past, the story has been in circulation here, that shortly before the czar left St. Petersburg for Lividia, the police discovered a freshly dug pit near Slavgorod, on the line of the railway over which he was to pass. Connected with the pit were evidences of the purpose for which it was to be used—to blow up the train containing the czar. At first this story was regarded as nothing more than one of the numerous sensational rumors which are constantly at going by unknown enemies of the czar, and but little attention was paid to it. Now, however, The Levant Herald publishes it with additional doings, and claims to have full confirmation of them in its possession. The Herald adds that the proprietor of the land on which the pit was discovered, has since committed suicide.

THE RUSSIANS VICTORIOUS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, December 21—10 p. m.—A Berlin dispatch states that the Russians defeated the Turcomans on Saturday at Kheolat Nadir. The Russian forces alluded to are supposed to have been part of the garrison at Merveemhich, which is about 200 miles northeast from the spot where the battle is said to have taken place.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

LONDON, December 22—1 a. m.—A terrible collision occurred on the Midland railway, near Leeds, yesterday, whereby several persons were killed and fifty injured.

DENOUNCES WHOLESALE BOYCOTTING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DUBLIN, December 22, 1 a. m.—At the weekly meeting of the land league in Dublin yesterday, indiscrimate boycotting was deprecated by the members present.

THE CIVILIZING SPARK.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 21—10 p. m.—Recently the consul-general of the United States at Shanghai has informed the department of state that the emperor of China has granted the prayer of the vice royal governor of Tient Sin for permission to construct a telegraph line from Shanghai to Tient Sin, to be 1200 miles in length. The route will be from Shanghai to Chickiang, and thence along the line of the grand canal to Tient Sin. A short line of about seventy miles will also probably be constructed by the viceroy at Nankin to connect the capital of his province with the main line at Chickiang. The work of setting the poles and stringing the wires will be begun early next spring. It is estimated that the enterprise will cost $5,000,000.

HEAVY BANK FAILURE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, December 21—10 p. m.—A dispatch from Constantinople announces the failure of the Messrs. Hanson, the well-known bankers of that city. The English embassy kept their accounts at this bank, which has been in existence over fifty years. Their liabilities are reported at several millions. The bank had branches at Odessa and Bucharest. It enjoyed the best credit, and did a large business in England, especially in Manchester. The effect of the failure will cause serious losses in many directions. The cause is believed mainly to have been speculations in concessions or Turkish goverunents.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, December 21.

MONEY—5 per cent plus 1-64 per diem; exchange steady at 84 81@4.83.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. 6's, '81	104½	U. S. 4's	113½
U. S. 5's	111	Currency 6's	123
U. S. 4's	112½	U S 6's '80	102½

STOCKS—The general stock market continued to improve on the first call and the advance ranged from 1@2½ per cent, the latter on W U and the Manhattan. The Elevated Erie was also very strong and Lake Shore was firmly held; the Granger stocks and Chicago and Omaha shared liberally in the advance, and the coal shares were firm; Pacific Mail rallied ½ per cent; Metropolitan Elevated rose from 2½ to 11½ per cent.

A & P	25½	I C	124
American Union	70	L. & N	85½
Canada Southern	79½	L. S.	129½
C C C & I	94	M. L.	12
Alton	15½	K & T	46
Northwestern	122½	Manhattan	46½
C. C. & I. C.	89½	N Y C	144
St. Paul	112½	N J C	81
B & Q	172½	O & M	37½
R I	138½	Pacific M.	53½
Unio	82	Reading	59½
Preferred	8 ½	R. & M.	55
Lackawanna	105½	St. P. & O.	48
Del & H	91	St P & O pfd	97½
Wells, Fargo	1 ½	U P	106½
Erie	47½	W U	80½
St. Joe	4½	Wabash	44½
Preferred	9½	Preferred	84
O & W	31½	N Y E	12

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, December 21.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 1½@1½c lower, with sales at 99⅞@97½c for February, closing at 97⅞@98c.

Corn—1@1½c lower; No. 2 sold at 37⅞@36⅞c for January; 42⅞@41½c for May, closing at 36½c for January; 41⅞ for May.

Oats—Declined ½@⅝c; sales were at 30½@29⅞c for January; 34½@33⅞c for May, closing at 29½c for cash; 28⅞c for January; 30½c for February; 34½@34½c for May.

Rye—No. 2, ½c lower at 75c for cash.

Barley—3c lower for No. 2 in store. For cash, $12 00@13 00; $11 70@11 75 for December; $12 95@12 97½ for January; $13 12½@13 15 for February; $13 30@13 32½ for March.

Lard—5@7½c per 100 lower, closing at $8 47½@8 50 for cash or December; $8 52½ for January; $8 65 for February; $8 75@8 77½ for March.

Whisky—$1 11.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, December 21.

Hogs—Fairly active but lower, and sales were at $4 55@4 70 for light packing; $4 50@5 00 good to choice smooth heavy packing; $4 60@4 85 for good to choice heavy shipping lots. Receipts, 36,000 head.

Cattle—Active, sales ranged from $2 45@2 65 for cows; $3 37½@4 00 for common to medium steers; $4 60@5 80 for good to extra prime lots of shipping beeves for exportation. Receipts, 3500 head.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, December 21.

Flour—Without important change; very moderate export and home trade demand; receipts, 31,229; barrels; round hoop Ohio, $4 40@5 50; choice do, $5 55@6 85; superfine western, $3 40@3 90; common to good extra do, $4 30@5 00; choice, do, do, $5 05@6 75; choice white wheat, $5 10@6 00.

Butter—Unchanged and dull; Ohio, 14@20c.

Eggs—Dull at 26@31c for fair to choice.

Wheat—Quiet; Chicago, $1 12@1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17@1 18; No. 2 red winter, $1 16@1 10½; sales 600,000 bu.

Corn—Nominal; No. 2, 57½@57½c; sales, 30,000 bu.

Oats—Quiet.

Whisky—Nominal.

Pork—Nominal.

Lard—$8 95@9 00 for cash; $8 95@8 97½ for December; $8 95@8 97½ for January; $9 05@9 07½ for February; $9 12½@9 17½ for March; $9 20@9 25 for April.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST LOUIS, December 21.

Flour—Dull and weak, but not quotably lower.

Wheat—Lower and demoralized, but reacted before the close; No. 2 red winter, 96½@95½@96c for cash; 98½@96c for December; 99⅝@97@97⅝ for January; $1 02½@1 00@1 01½ for February; $1 03½@1 04½@1 02½@1 03 for March; No. 3 do, 92c; No. 4 do, 85c bid.

Corn—Dull and lower; 37@36½c for cash; 38@36½ for December; 38⅝@37½c for January; 38⅝@38⅞c for February; 39½c for March; 41c for April; 41⅞@41½c for May.

Oats—Lower; 30@29⅞c for cash; 31½c for January; 31⅝@31½c for February.

Rye—Dull at 85c bid.

Barley—Dull and lower; choice to fancy, 80c@$1 05.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Unchanged.

Whisky—$1 11.

Pork—Dull at $13 00 cash and January.

Dry Salt Meats—Nominal.

Bacon—Dull and unchanged.

Lard—Nominally lower at $8 50.

Receipts — Flour, 5 000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 53,000; oats, 4,000; rye, none; barley, 15,000.

Shipments — Flour, 80,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000; corn, 46,000; oats, 3,000, rye, none; barley, 1000.

A Fine line of samples of New Year Cards at THE BEE Job Room. Call in time and leave your orders.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Fall in Wheat Causes Distress in the Chicago Grain Trade.

New York Enjoying the Pleasures of a Sleighing Season.

The Acrobatic Talmage Will be Arraigned for His Unritualistic Practices.

Indications.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Generally cloudy weather, light snow, stationary or lower temperature, winds shifting to northwest.

A Brutal Brother.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

NEW YORK, December 22—1 a. m.—Neil McGrew, a young ruffian, went last night to the residence of his respectable married sister, Mrs. Jane Carhart, and demanded money from her. He was much intoxicated at the time, and his conduct was so brutal that Mr. Carhart ordered him to leave the house. Mrs. Carhart interceded for her brother, and asked her husband to let him go. Mr. Carhart left the room for a moment, when McGrew caught up a kerosene lamp from the table and hurled it at his sister, striking her on the breast and was shattered. Her dress was drenched with oil, which took fire immediately. The unfortunate woman ran shrieking through the house. She was burned about the body face and limbs in a shocking manner, and will probably die. Her brother made his escape.

Prosperous Corporations.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, December 21—10 p. m.—At a meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore railroad to-day, a semi-annual dividend was declared, payable on the first of February next. The directors of the Michigan Central railroad also declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable the first day of February, 1881.

The President in Brooklyn.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BROOKLYN, December 21, 10 p. m.—President Hayes, who is in this city, and a guest of Mr. A. A. Law, to-day paid a visit to various educational institutions in the city, including Packer Polytechnic Institute.

Talmage in Trouble.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK. December 21—10 p. m.—The charges arising from Rev. Talmage's trial by the Presbytery are now before a conference of preachers. It is alleged that there are discrepancies between the testimony and some documents produced by Dr. Van Dyke. He is to be tried for willful perjury. Contracts that he swore were never made, have been brought to light against the Brooklyn Tabernacle pastor. His opponents have what seems to be, positive evidence of his guilt, and Talmage refuses to make explanations yet.

Snow Storm in New York

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, December 22—1 a. m.—Snow began falling here about twelve o'clock Monday night. The wind was very brisk, blowing at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and drifting the snow badly. At seven o'clock yesterday moring about an inch of snow had fallen, and at this time the clouds grew brighter, and there were indications that the storm would cease, but half an hour later it began again, fiercer than before, and up to 3 p. m. snow on the level was about three and a half inches deep. Since 5 o'clock last evening but very little snow has fallen, although the prospects are that the storm is not over.

Failures in the Chicago Grain Trade.

Special Dispatch to the BEE

CHICAGO, December 22, 1 a. m.—The failure of three grain commission firms Monday was followed yesterday by the closing down of two or more large firms. Baily, Bullock & Co., who do business at 164 Washington street, said they were a little behind on some of their margins, having been caught on the long side of the market, but their liabilities would not exceed what they were able to pay. Gardner, Stone & Co. are long about 100,000 bushels behind. Both partners were interviewed at the firm's office yesterday afternoon: "The failure," said Mr. Stone, "was fairly unexpected. We did not anticipate trouble at all yesterday. It was not until 11 a. m. that we felt the necessity for stopping. We can tell nothing about our liabilities. We do not know whether they are $50,000 or $100,000. I do not think that we are long to exceed 100,000 bushels. Our assets will depend largely upon our correspondents. If they respond for margins, we shall have considerable to pay with. The cause of our failure was the refusal of our customers to put up margins." The house of Gardner, Stone & Co. has been in this city about three years. It originally done business in Boston, and its business was almost altogether for eastern customers. It did a large trade, and has bought enormously of late. It is supposed that the liabilities of the house will be about $150,000.

An Important Resolution.

ST. PAUL, December 21.—The St. Paul board of trade yesterday adopted the following:

Resolved, That the people of Minnesota are losing millions of dollars every year in the extra freights they are compelled to pay for the transportation of their farm produce to the markets of the world, and upon all articles of necessity imported to this state. Since the only hope of relief from these evils is in the opening of competing water lines of transportation, we call upon our representatives in congress to insist upon the improvement of the Mississippi river, and the lakes, to stand together as one man with all the representatives of the northwest in opposition to all sections and all interests which oppose these improvements.

Resolved, further, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each of our representatives in congress with the request that they confer with the representations of Wisconsin, Iowa, and other sections interested in these improvements, with a view to unity of action, and the formation of a league, offensive and defensive, for the success of these measures.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The Cincinnati Times Star yesterday afternoon published a challenge from John Sullivan, offering to fight Prof. Donaldson, for $500 a side, the match to take place three weeks from yesterday.

The second trial of Mrs. Mary Brown, charged with the murder of her husband, began yesterday, in Indianapolis. There was much difficulty in obtaining a jury.

A party of eleven colored North Carolinians arrived at Green Castle, Ind., yesterday. They report their people in that section trying to raise means to transport themselves, and predict a large exodus from that state during the winter and spring.

The will of the late John Crawford, of Cincinnati, who left all his property, valued at $150,000, for founding a home for colored men, was left for probate yesterday, but was contested by his heirs.

The Western Nail association met in special session yesterday, in Pittsburg, and reduced the old three-dollar card to $2 85.

John B. Reese, a brakeman of a freight train was crushed to death at Lancaster, Pa., yesterday morning, by being caught between a freight car and frame building, while shifting cars.

The Shoddy manufactory, of William Coates, at 601, Sargent street, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire, which broke out at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. John Spurr, 59 years old, who slept in the place, was burned to death, his charred remains being found in the ruins.

The Evening News fund for the sufferers by the Burge factory fire has reached $9,190.

The Sewer Work.

The sewer contractors have in consequence of the recent decision of the supreme court ceased work on the sewer under process of construction from the west line of Ninth street toward the terminus of the completed section at Thirteenth street, having completed all the brick work as far as they have gone, which is to the west line of Tenth street. This leaves things in a bad fix generally, the money and labor expended on this very necessary work being practically sunk, until work is resumed and the two sections joined together. It would have been much better could the work have begun at 13th street and been made a continuation of the old section, but in building a sewer it is always necessary to build against the stream so that the water will flow over completed work only. The question as to what shall be done under the circumstances is under legal advisement, but it is not probable that the city council will be able to remedy the unfortunate condition of affairs until the proposed charter changes are made by the legislature, so that the city may bond itself for sufficient to not only complete the sewer draining of South Omaha creek, but also build one in North Omaha. That this should be done at the earliest practical moment is acknowledged by all, and that until it is done the enormous proportion of deaths in the city will be in those localities is undisputed. Last year there was not one child left alive along south Omaha creek, such was its death breeding influences.

The contractors, who must be out so much money for a time, have done their work well and there is not a crack to be seen in any of the brick work. It has cost them thus far between $7,000 and $8,000. This has been done too in the face of the unusual obstacles of severe fall weather, scarcity of brick and other similar matters.

St. Louis Live Stock Market.

ST LOUIS, December 21.

Hogs—Slow and lower; light, $4 10@4 25; mixed packing, $4 35@4 80 butchers' to fancy, $4 65@4 85; receipts, 7,800 head; shipments, 900 head.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

In Nebraska during the week ending December 18, 1880, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

Postmasters Appointed—Bethel, Merrick county, Wm. H. Crites; Cambridge, Furnas county, J. W. Edgerton; Central City, Merrick county, Wm. E. Letcher; David City, Butler county, A. F. Coon.

Don't mind what people say about these wild cat brands of flour, but stick to HAVEN'S SNOW FLAKE, and you will always have the best of bread. Sold by

J. B. FRENCH & Co.

Go to the OMAHA TOY STORE, 513 Fourteenth street, between Farnham and Douglas, for anything in the toy line. The largest and best selected stock in the city.

t&f tf H. POHLMAN, Proprietor.

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,
1202 Farnam street.

THE LAMP OF DESTINY.

Edison's Electric Light About to Illuminate the World.

A Public Trial in Menlo Park Proves Highly Satisfactory.

Payne Oklahoma Raiders Fizzling on the Kansas Border.

The Great Northern Railroad of Texas Taken in by Gould.

The Moral Hardt of Montreal Bern Wrathfully for Sarah.

Let There be Light.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, December 21—4 p. m.—A successful exhibition of the electric light was given by the Edison company at Menlo Park last evening. Many aldermen and others were present from this city. The common council is to be asked to-day to pass an ordinance whereby the electric light as invented by Edison can be introduced in the city. Edison lamps are now being made at the rate of a hundred a day, but next month will be made at the rate of one thousand daily. They last six months and cost thirty-five cents each. The company propose to give light to consumers at the rate of $1.50 to $1.85 a thousand feet.

The Oklahoma Boomers.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., December 21—4 p. m.—Gov. B. F. Overton, Chickasaw; D. C. Duncan, Cherokee; Geo. W. Grayson, Creek, and Thomas Cloud, Seminole, commissioners on the part of their respective nations, and acting for the Indian confederation, returned yesterday from the camp of the Oklahoma colonists. They report finding the colonists, to the number of seventy-five, all told, with thirty-two horses and wagons, encamped one mile south of Caldwell. The raiders appeared to be organized with Major Maidt, of Wichita in command; George M. Jackson, of St. Louis, social communist, secretary; Judge Lauck, of Kansas City, attorney; Major Bloss, of Kansas City, aid. They describe the campers as being a lean, hungry set of worthless tramps, whom the Indians do not need in the territory, and that it would be a blessing for any state to get rid of them. The troops under Colonel Coppinger, Major Randall, Lieutenants Mason and Wood were encountered one hundred and fifty yards in front of the raiders, and in the expressive language of Major Randall, he wants it distinctly understood the orders of my superior officers are to keep you out of the territory, and you may bet your life you will do it. None have yet crossed. The Indian commission report a general expression of disapproval by the better class of responsible citizens of Kansas, who characterize movement as disgraceful in the extreme. The "Oklahoma boom," as at present organized, is a fizzle of too small proportions to be faced by the United government or by the Indians. A strong effort will be made by the delegation to secure the passage of a law by congress, affixing the penalty of imprisonment for the non-payment of the present fine of $1000 imposed by the United States states for entering upon an Indian reservation, after having been ejected.

Gould's Latest Grab.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, December 21—4 p. m.—It was reported on Wall street that Jay Gould had purchased the International and Great Northern in Texas. Gould, on being applied to for information as to the correctness of the report, answered that it was true that he and his friends had secured a controlling interest in the stock of the company, but he refused to state the number of shares purchased or the price, saying that was a matter that did not concern the public. This purchase gives the Gould clique the exclusive ownership of the system of railroads in the southwest.

Moral Montreal.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

MONTREAL, Can., December 21—4 p. m.—At the meeting of the Montreal city council last night, Alderman Kennedy interrogated the chairman of the police committee as to whether any measures would be taken to prevent Sara Bernhardt from acting here on Christmas day. After some discussion the matter was referred to the city solicitor.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

City Council Proceedings.

At the regular meeting of the city council last evening there were present Messrs. Blackmore, Dailey, Dodge, Hornberger, Kaufmann, Labagh, Roddis, Stephenson, Thieman and President Boyd.

The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor, "in regard to the city scrip contract." After a careful examination of the subject, the mayor concludes that if a contract of this general character should be made at all, the directions of the council in the premises are not sufficiently well defined by the preamble and resolution in regard to the same. The resolution referred to is that authorizing the mayor to contract with J. Sterling Morton for the recovery of the amount due the city from the United States for money expended on the capitol building in 1857.

The Mayor detailed in brief the history of the scrip issued by the city up to the time when the United States court for the territory decided the same worthless and it ceased to circulate.

The communication was referred to the committee on judiciary.

From the Mayor—Transmitting the contract between the city and Peter Sorensen for grade of Spruce street. Filed.

From the Mayor—Transmitting contract with George Peterson for coal. Filed and contract approved.

From the Mayor—Vetoing certain items in the appropriation ordinance for the month of November. Sustained.

From the Mayor—Vetoing the appropriation ordinance for the grading of Fifteenth street, with his objections. Sustained.

From the Mayor—Returning the special ordinance levying a tax for said grade. Sustained.

From W. C. B. Allen, transmitting a copy of the report of the committee appointed by the board of trade to submit a proposition of charter changes considered desirable. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The final report of the city engineer on the Fourteenth street grading from Dodge to Burt, with acceptance of the same, was confirmed.

From the city engineer—In regard to Cass street grade. Referred to judiciary committee.

From Hon. G. W. Ambrose—Transmitting bill for services, expenses, etc., as attorney in the case of A. J. Hanacom vs. Omaha—sewer case—two trials and two arguments in supreme court, $1000; hotel expenses, $11; printing briefs, $12.50. A credit of $150 for cash paid was noted on the bill. Referred to the judiciary committee.

A certified bill for $16, witness fees, in the case of Charles Lindquist vs. Omaha, was referred to the committee on claims.

Bill of J. D. Mortimer, $12 50, referred to the same committee. Also fee bill of Guy A. Brown, $11.05.

From the city attorney, recommending that the petition of Paul Platz be filed, and prayer therein be not granted. Filed.

From the city marshal, reporting the adjustment of side-walk north of city hall to proper grade. Filed.

From Peter Franzer to place an ash box in the street out of the way of travel. Granted.

RESOLUTIONS.