The Omaha Daily Bee.

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HAYES AT HOME.

A Gorgeous Gathering of National Grandees at the White House.

The Aristocracy of the Capital Pressing Palms With the President.

Pen Pictures of the Toilettes of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

WASHINGTON, January 2. — The New Year's reception at the executive mansion was much after the manner of former occasions. The Marine band was stationed at the west of the corridor, the tall palms and other tropical plants of the conservatory forming a pretty background and contrasting pleasantly with the bright red uniforms of the musicians. At 11 o'clock the band struck up a march and the president and Mrs. Hayes, followed by ladies and gentlemen, assisting in the reception, descended by the west stairway and took their positions in the blue room. On the right of the president was Vice-President Wheeler, and at his left at a short distance stood Mrs. Hayes, assisted by Miss Lucy Cook, her niece, Mrs. Eliza Thompson, Miss Morgan, of Providence, Miss Mills, of California, and Miss Russell, of New York. After the members of the cabinet had, with their ladies, been received, the diplomatic corps, headed by Sir Edward and Lady Thornton, were presented to the president by Secretary Evarts, to the vice president by Mr. Webb Hayes, and to Mrs. Hayes and the other ladies by Colonel Farquhar, of the engineer corps, in the absence of Col. Casey.

Mrs. Hayes was attired neatly in white damasse and white flowers and a beautiful white cameo pin, with cameliss, in her hair. Mrs. Thompson was in a black suit and the young ladies all becomingly attired.

Following the foreign representatives came the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, the few senators and representatives in the city, not more than twenty or thirty in all, with the judges of the minor courts, ex-members of the cabinet, including ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson and ex-Attorney-General Williams, and ex-ministers of the United States. At precisely 12 o'clock the officers of the army and navy in Washington appeared, the former led by General Sherman and the latter by Admiral Porter. Being in considerable numbers and in their bright uniforms, this made the most imposing feature of all. They were followed half an hour later by Bureau officers of the government, who made a numerical display. Following these was veterans of the war of 1812 and Mexican war, the society of the oldest inhabitants of the district and grand army of the republic. From 1 to 2 o'clock the doors were opened for the general public, but the attendance was not large. Aside from the fact that this is the last year of the administration, which always makes a great deal of difference, and the small number of stangers in city the intense cold had the effect of keeping at home those who were not animated by the highest sense of respect for the chief magistrate or inordinate curiosity to witness a reception at the executive mansion.

The day was quite generally observed in social circles, and the published lists of those who were to receive their friends was larger than usual. The grand sleighing had the effect of encouraging calls to about the same extent that the cold discouraged, so that in the language of the agricultural department, "Washington had an average season."

The Russian minister and his wife were conceded to be among the handsomest and most distinguished looking couples seen in the throng of noted men and fine looking ladies in the blue parlor. The Russian court dress is very elegant and striking.

The Danish minister, who appeared for the first time in public since his arrival, was delighted with the occasion, and expressed himself particularly gratified at the opportunity offered him by his position as a diplomate to see our country thoroughly during his residence in the United States. He has most prepossing manners and expressive face. He speaks English perfectly. His uniform, which includes a bright red coat, is very handsome. He has several orders and decorations.

The Austrian minister was, unfortunately, too ill to attend.

Madame Outrey, the French minister's wife, was much missed, and all regretted to hear that she has a severe attack of whooping cough.

Miss Morgan, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Morgan of New York, is a very regal looking lady. She wore an evening dress of white silk with white striped gausee, with a fichu of point lace.

Miss Russell, of Providence, R. I., wore charming white toilette, and Miss Mills, who came in with the vice-president, was attired in a most becoming toilette.

Mrs. Evarts wore black velvet with fichu of rare old point lace. The Misses Evarts, who accompanied their parents, were much admired, especially by young diplomates.

Secretary and Mrs. Sherman were accompanied by their niece, and held an impromptu reception in the green parlor.

Mrs. Ramsey accompanied her husband, the secretary of war and navy.

Mrs. Maynard was ill and was not present.

The attorney general was accompanied by the eldest niece of Mrs. Devens.

The secretary of the interior was accompanied by his two charming daughters. Miss Agatha Schurz wore a pinked striped gauze and her sister a blue one mixed with white.

Lady Thornton wore rich black satin, embroidered in steel and jet, her bonnet matching her dress. The Misses Thornton were dressed alike in ruby colored satin brocade, with ribbons, hats and plumes.

Mrs. Adams wore elegant brocade satin.

Mrs. Arthur wore black.

The Countess Leunhaupt wore black velvet.

Madam Burange wore an elegant brocade with velvet bonnet and feather.

Miss Burange wore a choice Parisian toilette of black silk, richly embroidered in fine cut beads; hat and feathers very becoming.

Miss Das Noquiras wore blue cashmere.

Mrs. Parsons wore a toilette of warm red color, diamonds, point lace enhanced the richness of this costume and well became the lady, who has many friends in Washington.

Miss Worth wore black satin embroidered in garlands of bright flowers.

Mrs. and Miss Miller wore fresh, elegant Parisian toilets and white plush bonnets.

Mrs. John Jay was much admired. She wore black, with a cuirass of jet and black Brussels lace sleeves.

These are only a few of the many elegant toilets worn.

Among those in the blue parlor during the first part of the reception, in addition to the diplomatic corps, cabinet, supreme court, and others named above, were Mrs. Claften and two young gentlemen from Howard, and two young ladies from Wellesley College, Mass.; Mrs. and Miss Davis, of New York, who are the guests of Judge Field; Miss Mary Deven, the attorney general's niece; Miss Waite, Miss Harlan and her friend Miss Butler, all were presented and housed for a time to chat in the blue parlor. The diplomatic corps assembled in the east room, and there waited until secretary Evarts and family had gone, when all went to the residence of the secretary of state and took lunch, according to invitation.

The receptions at the residences of the cabinet officers were brilliant as usual, but no so largely attended on account of the cold weather.

CAPITAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The Howe Boom Subsiding.

He Will Never Get There.

Nance for Paddock? Not Much.

Correspondence of The Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., January 3, 1881.— The senatorial question has taken a quiet rest, while the skirmishing for speaker of the house is occupying the time of all concerned. When Church Howe came here three weeks ago, it was with the air of a monarch. His haughty nose did not deign to lower its elevated point to salute the common herd of representatives and senators. He had 'em in his breeches pocket. Like Paddock, he was certain to get there on the first ballot. Like paddock again, his views of things have changed. One by one the members were approached with an air of proprietorship, and one by one the new members dropped a quantity of cold water upon the aspirations of the lordly corporation member from Nemaha. The majority on first ballot rapidly assumed the appearance of minority on first and every subsequent ballot. An urgent telegram went to Omaha for supplies and re-enforcements. A late freight train Saturday night brought General Thurston at the head of the reserve. They came upon a scene of defeat. Members who had been offered committees boldly asserted that they wanted no committees at the hands of Howe or Thurston. The Howe column has dwindled to a lower figure than was ever deemed possible by any of the managers. And to-day it may be announced as certain that the Honorable Church Howe cannot be speaker of the house. It may also be stated without fear of contradiction that he cannot be chairman of the railroad committee, and it is equally certain that he cannot be even the last named member upon that committee.

Here is the first gratifying index that the coming session of the legislature will not be exclusively a session for the benefit and protection of railroad interests at the expense of the state.

The last session was for the railroads. It is only fair that this one should be for the state. Alternate terms should satisfy anyone.

In the senate, too, there is a strong probability that E. C. Calvs is not the entire senate; that the members will consider themselves perfectly competent to organize their own body, and select their own committees. He has already promised the chairmanship of various committees to different members, but the general idea seems to be that he cannot deliver the goods.

After the organization of the legislature is completed the senatorial fight will be reopened. It may be that Senator Paddock still believes he has the earnest and unqualified support of Governor Nance, but if so, he is the only man who tolerates such an idea. Nance is for Paddock. There is no question about that. But he is not for Paddock or any other person when it interferes with the rights and privileges of Governor Nance—and one of those rights he considers to be the privilege of signing his name "A. Nance, U. S. S.," if he can.

Governor Nance is for Paddock, but Nance has no vote. Governor Nance controls the positions of warden and deputy warden of the penitentiary, superintendent of the insane asylum, superintendent of the reform school, and several other nice little places of honor and profit, and each one of these positions will be expected to furnish a vote for Nance for United States senator. The gentleman from Beatrice claims to have been through one contest, and to be posted on every move, but he will wake up some fine morning and discover that every time a man lives some more, he learns some new things. OCCASIONAL.

Indications.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1 a. m. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Slowly rising temperature, falling barometer during the day, with southerly to westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Canadian News.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MONTREAL, January 4—1 a. m.— The weather throughout Canada has been moderating for the past few days.

The municipal elections throughout the province of Ontario took place very quietly.

James Redpath is advertised to lecture here this week and trouble is feared, as his utterances in Ireland have stirred up a strong feeling against him here.

A HOPELESS TASK.

The British Cabinet Wrestling With the Proposed Irish Land Bill.

Parnell's Demands Too Much for the Government to Swallow.

The League Trials Fizzling---Nine of the Jurors in Favor of Acquittal.

Troubles in Transvaal—Bigots Loose in Berlin.

THE LAND BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, January 3—12 p. m.— The World's special London cable says that at the cabinet council held Saturday, discussion of the Irish land bill, which is to be introduced into parliament next week, was renewed, but it is understood that all the details of the measure are not as yet settled. It is, however, an open secret that the minimum demands made by the Land League are considerably more than the government thinks it can possibly concede. Hence there is very little hope really entertained in any quarter that the agitation will or can be allayed by legislation.

KEEPING THEM IN CHECK.

The government still continues to receive intelligence of threatened risings in various parts of the sister island, but all such movements, if any such have been seriously contemplated, have hitherto been frustrated by the large army of occupation. During the incoming week flying columns, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery will be sent throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, with orders to suppress nightly drilling, now so common, especially in the west and south.

WILL TAKE HIS SEAT.

Parnell openly expresses his intention of taking his seat in house of commons at the opening session on Thursday next, in spite of the warning already conveyed to the traversers that they will absent themselves from Dublin at their peril. Very little public interest is felt in the trial, as everybody feels convinced that it cannot possibly result in conviction. It is even stated that nine of the jurors are known to be determined to render a verdict of acquital, be the evidence or charges what they may.

PEACE MEASURES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, January 3.—4 p. m.—The Daily Telegraph says the government proposes the virtual re-enactment of the peace preservation act, with more stringent powers to search for and remove arms.

VIOLENT SCENES.

DUBLIN, January 3—4 p. m.—The dragoons were pelted with mud and stones by the people at Kanturk, Sunday. The meeting, however, was suppressed without bloodshed. Patrick Dynan was shot dead at Cork Sunday. The murder is attributed to the Fenians. Fighting occurred Sunday between the military and civilians at Tuan. An enormous land meeting was held at Youghal on Sunday.

CRAZY FANATICS.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

BERLIN, January 3.—4 p. m.—An anti-Jewish riot occurred here Sunday, during which the windows of the cafes were smashed, and a number of Jews badly maltreated.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

LONDON, January 3—4 p. m.—A dispatch from Dergnez reports that a courier from Askabad has brought news of further severe fighting near Geek Tepe, and that 20,000 Turkomans had forced the Russians to retire.

THE TRNSVAAL REVOLUTION.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Durban says the Tranvaal triumvirate have issued a proclamation defining and defending the constitution for the new republic which has just been adopted. They offer to forgive those who opposed their independence, allowing the officials who now hold offices to retain their positions provided they recognize the republic and permitting the British consul to continue his residence. The expenditure of money during annexation is sanctioned; martial law has been proclaimed by the republicans. Col. Bellairs, who is at Potchepstroom, is surrounded by republican forces, and his position is precarious. Maj. Longon, who is at Pretonia, has been summoned to surrender. Excitement in South Africa is intense. All communications with Transvoal except through free states are interrupted. The Boers have abandoned Tirecht.

LAND LEAGUERS' TRIALS.

state trials are wearily progressing. The first witness was a London reporter, who gave formal evidence concerning the reported speeches of Parnell and others, testifying that they had been delivered as they appeared in the papers. Counsel for the defense requested the court to allow copies of the testimony to be supplied daily for the use of counsel, in which request the court acquiesced. Justice Fitzgerald is said to have expressed his despair of being able to go upon the spring circuit owing to the great length to which, in his opinion, the trials would be drawn out. There is but little public interest manifested in it.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

A line of new freight steamers is to be established between New York and Philadelphia next month.

The Mississippi steamer "Plow Boy," belonging to the St. Louis and Memphis packet company, went down at Pendleton landing, Mo., Sunday. She was valued at $12,000.

The force of compositors on The Chicago Daily Telegraph have taken charge of that paper and propose to run it on the co-operation plan. It has been changed from an evening to a morning sheet, and will hereafter be democratic.

Mrs. Parnell, the mother of Charles Stuart Parnell, the Irish agitator, was taken suddenly ill on the Jersey City ferry boat Sunday morning. She was taken to the Windsor hotel and a physician summoned. She recovered sufficiently to proceed on her way to Newark, N. J., where she is now living.

The Cheyenne and Sioux Indians left Washington last night for their homes in company with their agents

W. H. Oldshull, clerk in the St. James hotel, in Washington, told a reporter yesterday that he had been approached by Senator Christiancy's counsel, who offered him $500 in cash and a good government position if he would make affidavit as they instructed. He also said that if Christiancy and his counsel did not desist from abusing him he would expose the whole business. He thought Mrs. Christiancy to be an innocent and much abused woman.

A fire which at one time threatened to be very disastrous, broke out yesterday afternoon on the Bowery, New York city. The flames extended to 338 and 342, doing considerable damage. Total loss $65,000.

The weather moderated very much in New York city yesterday. The thermometer indicating 17 degrees at 3 a. m., 33 degrees at 3 p. m. and 25 degrees at midnight.

While Mr. Sheldon, a well known banker on Wall street, was dining with his family at 7 o'clock last evening, in Brooklyn, at his residence, a sneak thief entered his house, and stole jewelry and other articles valued at $60,000.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last evening Barbara Groenthal, of New York, a girl 16 years old, was stabbed to death by her lover, James Walsh, in front of her employer's residence. About 9 o'clock a man was taken out of Gowanis canal, who proved to be Walsh. He admitted that he killed the girl.

The jewelry store of Mrs. Rose Goodstein, Third avenue New York, was entered by burglars last night and four thousand dollars in jewelry and five hundred dollars in money carried off.

The municipal debt of Brooklyn is $12,960,000.

The Sprague-Latham-Chaffee equity suit has been postponed. Judge Lowell will decide in Boston to-day as to the date of postponement.

A decision was rendered in Baltimore yesterday adversely to George M. Pullman, in his suit against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, endeavoring to restrain them using Pullman sleepers.

The republicans of the New York legislature, which will assemble in Albany to-morrow, met in caucus last night, and unanimously nominated Gen. Sharp for speaker.

At the close of the performance of Mrs. Scott-Siddons' troupe at Columbus, O., Saturday night, the sheriff of the county attached the baggage of the noted actress on a claim of $1440, preferred by Walter Eytinge, the actor.

In the New York senatorial race it is difficult to determine who will be successful. It is claimed on the one hand that Chauncey M. Depew will enter the caucus with fifty-seven votes. On the other hand the stalwarts are equally sanguine that the man of their choice will be Senator Conkling's colleague—Platt.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—A dispatch from Carson says Colonel Fair is alarmed at the prospects of another candidate for senator, winning the prize which he had considered so secure that he was working for the unanimous vote of the legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—The California assembly will be organized by the election of William H. Parks for speaker. The indications are that General Miller will be chosen by the republican caucus for United States senator at an early day.

FORT BUFORD, January 3.—Chief Gall, with 400 warriors, was confronted on the Missouri by Major Ingles and 500 soldiers. He at first showed fight, but afterwards promised to surrender after consulting with Sitting Bull.

HAMBURG, Mo., January 3.—Saturday night, while Miss Fannie Wood and Miss Kate Campbell were dressed for a New Year's ball, and waiting for their escorts, they were fatally burned by their light muslin dresses catching fire from a red-hot stove.

WORCESTER, Mass., January 3.—Edgar Howard Luther, the famous Washington newspaper correspondent, and at different times connected with the press of New York and Boston, died here Saturday, after a lingering illness.

ERIE, Pa., January 3.—The steam tug "Annie P. Dorr," of the Maytham line, of Buffalo, was destroyed by fire Saturday night in this harbor. Loss is covered by an insurance of $70,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CARMI, Ill, January 3.—A fire this morning destroyed some of the best business houses on Main street, inflicting losses amounting to $35,000.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., January 3. —The coroner's jury in the case of the Alpena disaster, have returned a verdict finding the Alpena unseaworthy, her life boats rotten and her engine plates broken, and censuring the Goodrich transportation company for the results.

Triple Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the BEE

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., January 2—10 p. m.—A terrible triple tragedy was enacted in this county on New Year's night. A wealthy German family, James Augustine, wife and two grown sons, and some younger children, lived upon their farm near here. A nephew, Henry Augustine, made his home with the family whenever in the neighborhood. He returned from Chicago in the evening, and after supper produced a bottle of poor whisky, which he passed around, but it was so bitter that none of the family could drink it. He also gave some candy to the younger children, which had the same taste. The family returned early, and the young nephew given a room by himself, which was locked by one of the boys after he had returned. During the night Henry crawled through the transom of his bedroom door, and went down stairs to the bedroom of his uncle and aunt, and shot both, inflicting fatal wounds. The brother, hearing the shooting rushed down stairs, and Christian was shot by Henry through the neck and instantly killed, and James received a wound in the shoulder. The assassin then escaped. The motive for the wholesale butchery is supposed to have been robbery, and revenge on account of an old family feud. The whisky and candy were both found to contain deadly poison.

IRRITATED IRELAND.

England Sending Forward Every Available Redcoat Into Ireland.

Several Collisions Already Reported Between the Military and Peasantry.

The Land League Endeavor to Restrain the Exasperated People from Acts of Violence.

The Irish Question the All-Absorbing Topic in London Circles.

THE ALL-ABSORBING TOPIC.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, January 3—10 p. m.—Conversation in London persistently returns to Ireland. The legislative powers of the executive government and of parliament are about, it is felt, to be tried to the utmost. It is said that Mr. Lefevre evidently believes that the government land bill will not and cannot be ready at the opening of parliament, and as he certainly had been in communication with Mr. Forster on the subject, considerable weight is attached to his words.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

It is announced that Mr. Forster is taking precautions against an uprising which is feared might take place in connection with the state trials, and Four Courts, Dublin, presents more the appearance of an armed barrack than of a seat of justice. Troops have been poured in, until there is now a military force in Ireland of over 40,000, and the constabulary numbers 14,000 men, equal in every respect to the finest troops. The land league is now straining every nerve to keep the people within bounds, as the presence of such large bodies of troops has exasperated them very much.

MAPPING OUT A POLICY.

The Irish members, of whom a good number are in London, are said to be deliberating as to the course they will pursue upon the opening of parliament All depends, however, upon the view of Mr. Parnell, and he is a man who keeps his counsel until the last.

MORE BOYCOTTING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DUBLIN, January 4—1 a. m.—Matterson & Coy, a firm of bacon curers, doing business at Limerick, have been "boycotted" because they bought some pigs from a relative of a man who was shot in November last, for supposed antagonism to the land league.

RIPON WILL QUIT INDIA.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, January 3—10 p. m.—The return of Lord Ripon from India, early in the spring, is now considered in official Indian circles as about inevitable No fears are entertained of his ultimate recovery from the intermittent fever, to which he is now subject. But opinion based on private advices regards his prolonged sojourn in India as impossible, even if he never ventured beyond the region of a sanitary resort. Lord Ripon's resignation may be announced at any moment.

CHINA ARMING.

The Chinese government is completing its armaments, and several German manufacturers have received orders. The ship building firm of Volcan at Steten, has concluded contracts for the construction of several men-of war, and the gun manufacturers of Mausen, at Oberhauf, and of Lowe, at Berlin, have been commissioned to provide the Chinese with weapons of the newest and best system. The Chinese government intend at the same time to form here a commission of officers who shall be intrusted with the minute inspection of all these arms before they are sent to China.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PANAMA, December 25.—Early on the morning of the 4th the Peruvian launch "Urcas," while on guard duty in the bay, was attacked by three torpedo launches. The "Urcas" worked in within range of the shore batteries. Then the "Huasacar," "Angamas" and "Chacabuco," with three launches went over from the island, and the engagement became general. The "Huasacar" received a shot from the batteries. The "Urcas" also succeeded in striking one of the torpedo launches, and the contest terminated. Three men were killed and two wounded on board the "Urcas." The Chilians are supposed to have suffered severely from the firing of the shore batteries.

ON TO LIMA.

Intelligence was received from Pisco and its vicinity is of the most meagre nature. The second division of the Chilian army, 4200 strong, commanded by Col. Sololoys, landed there on the 2d inst. The Third corps, which will number 8000 men, is known to have been ready to embark at Arica, where it only awaited the arrival of the "Cochrane" with eight transports from Pisco. The departments of Tarrapaca and Arica have been almost left bare of troops in order to strengthen the invading army. The Chilians occupied Yca without resistance. The total force of the two divisions now landed is about 14,000 men, and with the third division will probably number 22,000, a force by no means sufficient to warrant their defeating the Peruvians in a battle in the vicinity of Lima. It is asserted that the Chilians do not intend leaving Pisco, but will adopt a waiting plan, and maintain the army at the expense of Peru, and either compel Pierola to attack them or come to terms. Chilian reports claim that the invading army will number 32,000 men, leaving 14,000 recruits and police to garrison the south of Peru and the coast line of Bolivia, and keep order in Chili It is anticipated that Ancon and Huaho will be blockaded directly, as the third division has been landed.

SUGAR FOR THE POPE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

PARIS, January 3—10 p. m.—In consequence of the declaration of the French government conveyed by the French ambassador to the vatican, it is understood that friendly relations will be re-established between the vatican and France, and that the papal nuncio at Paris has been instructed accordingly. The story is that the unpleasantness growing out of the enforcement of the March decrees is to be smoothed over, and there is an intimation that a revision of the condorat will follow, as the permanent basis of an improved state of feelings.

THE OARSMEN.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, January 4—1 a. m.—Hanlan has much improved since he practiced Laycock's style of rowing with Ross. Laycock is very jubilant, and continues to improve daily. He has shortened his sculls, thus securing a longer reach forward.

CABLEGRAMS.

Specia Dispatches to THE BEE.

Mr. Henry Morehouse, a co-worker of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, died in London on New Year's day. From his youthful appearance he was called the "boy preacher."

The French radicals are preparing a demonstration for the funeral of Blanqui, the revolutionist, on Wednesday.

The Italian communist, Cipriuna, has been expelled from France.

The cardinal archbishop of Cambria is dead. Rev. Francis Requier was born in 1794, and created and declared a cardinal archbishop of Cambria in 1873. Cambria is a fortified town of France, department of Nord, situated on the Scheldt.

Two firms of London stock brokers alone have applied for one-half of the Northern Pacific $20,000,000 loan.

The king and queen of Italy have gone on a visit to Sicily.

A large and very excited meeting of students was held in Berlin yesterday, at which the Jews were severely denounced.

The police patrol at Headford, county Galway, nine miles southwest of Tuam, were fired upon by some unknown parties Sunday night.

The corporation of Dublin have petitioned the house of commons to make a radical change in the land laws.

It is reported that Fenians attempted to blow up the iron-clad "Lord Warden" at Queen's Ferry.

There are wild rumors afloat of Fenians designs on the volunteers armories in London. A Fenian scare is apparently developing itself.

Four Turkish iron clads have been ordered to Syria to convey troops to Thessaly.

International Sanitary Conference.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 3—4 p. m.— The international sanitary conference assembled in this city this morning. Nineteen governments will be represented, mostly by their diplomatic agents. The object of the conference is to adopt some method for the prevention of the spread of epidemics. Delegations are present from New Orleans, Memphis and many other southern cities.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

'Truth's" Retraction.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, January 4—1 a. m.— The Morey-Chinece letter will to-morrow be pronounced a forgery by Truth, the journal which originally published the letter. The following is to be published as an open letter from Truth to James A. Garfield, repudiating the Morey letter, and declaring it a forgery:

To James A. Garfield, President-elect:

SIR—After searching investigations, in which we have spared neither time, energy or expense, we have traced the Morey letter to its origin, and ascertained that it is a forgery. Its acknowledgment is due to you from the journal where the letter first appeared. It is made voluntary and as an act of simple justice. For a while we believed it as valid and that you were the author of the letter. No bribe could tempt, nor threats intimidate us into making a contrary statement, but having ascertained our error, it is a gratification to us to give some prominence to this acknowledgement, and that we gave to the forged letter itself, and thereby make all amends in our power for the wrong, of which Truth was the unconscious instrument. Upon the instant that our investigations convinced us that the letter was spurious we privately informed you of our conclusion. At that time we were advised that the ends of justice might be impeded by a public avowal, such as we now make. That consideration no longer exists, and we do to-day what an observance of the principles upon which Truth was established, and by which it has been conducted, would have impelled us to do immediately upon the discovery that the letter was a forgery, and which nothing could then have prevented but a desire to fasten the guilt where it belongs. Truth published the letter in good faith, believing that you were its author. While we so believed, neither temptation, threats nor force could influence us to repudiate it. Likewise, having now satisfied ourselves of its spurious character, no false pride nor selfish motive of any kind can restrain us from announcing our conclusion, and thereby allaying the doubt that now exists respecting its authenticity. Respectfully yours, TRUTH.

Getting at the Bottom Facts.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, January 4—1 a. m.— A Columbus, O., special says: The Sprague divorce case is attracting no little attention here among the friends of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, and every move of the attorneys is watched with eager interest. A prominent New York attorney, now in this city, is engaged in taking the depositions of old citizens, relative to the Sprague case. From the attention given to minor details in collecting evidence, quite a complete story of Miss Kate Chase's life will be again spread before the public.

A Devilish Deacon.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CANTON, O., January 4—1 a. m.— Considerable excitement prevails here over the alleged outrage by Dr. William Spratt, of Malvern, a church deacon. It is charged that he was called to visit professionally a prominent sick lady, and on going to her room he locked the door, and muffling her cries, as the lady alleged, he brutally outraged her. He will have a hearing to-day and testimony will be produced to prove that he has outraged other parties.

JIMMIE PETERED OUT.

Flight of Young Flood With a Fair, But Fickle Female.

Together With a Quarter Section of the "Old Man's Pile."

The Lucre and Love Laden Pair Start for Paris.

A San Francisco Sensation.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 2.—The Chronicle, after recapitulating the alleged adventures of young Jimmy Flood, son of the mining magnate, while on his journey around the world, with a sedate doctor for counsellor and a gay young woman for a companion, says, of the latter affair: "Freed from his gay companions it was thought that Jimmy would at once settle down to sober contemplation of his own numerous virtues, and abide by them until they were sufficiently developed to be visible to his friends. His fond papa further encouraged this product by placing to Jimmy's credit $2,500,000 in government bonds. There dawned upon his senses at this time unhappily a young woman, whose charms of person were of such

RARE AND RICH NATURE,

that in their sight the charms of all other women were forgotten. Viola Ellwood was the name the young woman bore when fate crossed her path with Jimmy's bright reflection. She had a small history of her own. She had fallen in love with a play actor man, had traveled with him to Australia, tasted the delights of stage life, allowed him to spend $1,500 which she had, and returned to this city broke, happy, more in love than ever, and determined to repair their joint, yet broken fortunes. Jimmy saw and loved, and demanded her retirement from the rather general, though gay society which she graced. He brought her to

FLY WITH HIM TO PARIS,

gay Paris, which he had seen in company with the man of medicine and morals. He doted on her, called her "Pete," a name more in unity with her hair than her eyes, yet he called her "Pete." Pete consented to fly, and the wings were procured in the shape of a first-class ticket to New York and a check for $1,000. Pete was indiscreet. She talked of her conquest at the Merchants' and other humble dining places until the story of the proposed flight reached the ears of Jim's papa. Then there was another hand taken in the game by the old gentleman. Jimmy resented this; he referred to it as

"THE OLD MAN'S NAGGING."

He resolved to fly forever, and to that end secured possession of $2,500,000 in bonds, of which his papa intended he should only have the interest. On Tuesday last Jimmy flew as far as Ogden. "Pete" left on last Wednesday to join her youthful lover at his resting place. With her as far Sacramento went another "Jimmy," a gay young blood who makes a living as a stock broker. The second "Jimmy" returned to town and talked about what he knew and had seen, and thus the history was supplied.

The parents of young Flood deny the story.

Weekly Market Review.

WHOLESALE.

OMAHA, January 4, 1881.

The market opened this week quiet but firm, with a slight prospect of a rise in a few commodities, although dealers generally predict a quiet trade for a month or six weeks to come.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—Steady, No. 2, 77c; No. 3, 65c; rejected, 50c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

RYE—No. 2, 72c; common western mixed 25c.

OATS—No. 2, 30c.

PRODUCE—Butter, common, 16c; good, 18c; choice, 20c; Eggs, unchanged and firm at 28@30c; cheese, Nebraska, 14c; New York, 14½c; potatoes, quiet and unchanged; peach blows, 75c; early rose, 65c; onions, nominal; hay, firm; baled, $9 50@11 50; in bulk, $7 25@8 00; cider, quiet and unchanged, $7 50 per cask of 50 gallons; hickory nuts, $1 25 per bu.; chesnuts, $3 00; walnuts, 65c; cranberries, $7 00@8 00 per bbl; fresh oysters, 25@35@40c per can; honey, comb, firm at 18@20c.

PORK AND LARD—Hams, smoked, $9 20; bacon, clear, $7 50.; breakfast, $9 20; dry salt sides, clear, $7 20; ribs, $6 37½; shoulders, $4 00; lard, $8 20.

LIVE STOCK.

Lower and quiet; native fat steers, at $3 25@3 75; western, quiet and nominal; cows, native, $2 50@2 75; western, nominal; sheep, western, butchers stock, $3 25@3 50; natives, $3 75@4 00; veals scarce and higher and sells readily at $4 25@5 50; hogs, higher; fair stock, $4 00@4 15; choice $4 35.

GROCERIES

Firm.

SUGARS—Cut loaf 11c per lb., powdered 11c, granulated 10⅞c, standard "A" 10⅛c, off "A" 9⅞c, white extra "C" 9⅛c; standard extra "C" 9c, yellow "C" 8c.

SYRUPS—Best barrels, 65½c per gallon; best half barrels, 54c; best kegs, $2 45 per keg; standard bbls., 47c per gallon; standard half bbls., 49c; standard kegs, $2 25 per keg.

COFFEES—Costa Rica 18½c per lb., santos 18½c, Mexican 18c, fancy rio 16½c, choice do. 16c; prime do. 15½c, good do. 14½c.

CANNED GOODS—3 lb. peaches $4 00 per case, 2 lb. peaches $3 00, 2 lb. blackberries $2 20, 2 lb. raspberries $3 00, 2 lb. gooseberries $3 50, 3 lb. pears $3 00, 3 lb. tomatoes $3 00, 2 lb. do. $2 50, 2 lb. corn $3 75, 2 lb. peas $5 00, 2 lb. do, $3 00, 2 lb string beans $2 50, 2lb Lima do. $2 25.

FISH—1 lb No. 1 mackerals half bbl., $7 50; mackeral, kits, $1 25; family do., half bbl., $4 75; do, do, kits. 85c; 1 lb. white fish, half bbl., $7 00; do, kits, $1 25; family do, half bbls., $4 50; do, do, kits $1 00; Labrador herring, half bbl. $4 00; do, quarter bbl. $2 25; do, kits. 90c; scaled, per box, 50c.

DRIED FRUITS—Ahlen apples, per lb., 10½c; sliced do 7½, common do 6½c; peaches, per lb., 8; blackberries 10½c, prunes 8c.

POULTRY

Firm, live chickens, nominal; dressed, 6@8c; ducks, dressed, 8@10c; turkeys, 9@10c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, Michigan, $2 50; Missouri, $2 25; lemons, $5 25@6 50; oranges, $5 25; malaga grapes, @8 50@9 50 per barrel.

LEATHER—Steady and unchanged; shoemaker's stock, sole leather, oak tanned, 40@43c per lb; hemlock tanned, 30@36; upper, common, 24@28; upper, domestic calf, $1 00@1 30; French calf, $1 75@2 10; domestic kip, $1@$1 05; French, $1 00@1 50.

HARNESS STOCK—Quiet No. 1, oak tanned, 43@45; No 2, oak tanned, 41@43c; No. 1, hemlock tanned, 38@40c; No 2, hemlock tanned, 37@39c.

WOOD—Soft coal, nominal; hickory and oak, $7 75; cotton wood, $5 25@5 75.

BRICK—Fire common per kiln, $8 50@10 00; pressed, $16 00@18 00.

LUMBER—Steady; fencing, 18 ft. and under, per M, $20; fencing No. 1, 12 to 20 ft., $22; No. 2 12 to 20 ft., $20 00; common fl boards dressed, $20 00; flooring, No 1, $40@46; No 2 do, $35 00; siding, No 1, $25 00; No. 2 do, $22 00; No. 3 do, $20 00; finishing, $40 00@55 00; clapboards, plain, $23 00; ceiling, three eighth beaded, 6 inch, No. 1, $25 00; shingles, $2 50@3 75; pickets, No. 1, per M, $32 50; No. 2, $25 00; posts, cedar, 16@18c; oak, 30@40c.

NAILS—Unchanged at $3 00

FURS—Mink, 25@75c; muskrat, 5@8c; otter, $5 00@8 00; beaver, $1 00@1 60; raccoon, 35@50c; skunk, 15@40c; wolf, 35@75c; fox, red, $1 25; grey, $1 40; cross, $2 50.

OILS—Golden machinery, 35c per gal; lard, extra winter, 78c; No. 1, 65; No. 2, 55c; lindseed, boiled, 61c; raw 58; neats foot, pure, 75c; coal oil, 16½c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Lower; green hides, 6@7c; green salt, 7½@8c; dry flint, 15c; dry salt, 13c; pelts, 50@$1 50; tallow, 5c per lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, January 3.

MONEY—6 per cent on exchange, steady call; at $4.81@4.84.

GOVERNMENTS.

Firm.			
U. S. 6's '81	1 04½	U. S. 4's	1 12½
U. S. 5's	1 11½	Currency 6's	1 30
U.S. 4½'s	1 12	US 6s, '80	101½

STOCKS.

Stock market opened strong, quotations generally ⅛@¼c higher than New Years eve. L and N advanced 2 per cent to 99½c and W N rose 3½c. These stocks retained their improvement up to noon, but the remainder of the list after first call became heavy and excited. Erie after opening strong, fell off about ¼ per cent from the top. There was a fully of about ¼ per cent in Vanderbilts stock, but portion of the improvement was subsequently partly a test rate for money is stiff at close, some, following the lead of the market

N W	127½	Reading	52
St Paul	114½	I M	54½
R & Q	124	O & M	36½
C & O	21½	Preferred	100
Preferred	24½	Omaha	49½
Del & H	99½	Preferred	101
St Joe	81	U P	111½
Preferred	162½	W U	82½
I C	126½	Wabash	46½
L S	132½	Preferred	80½
M C	82½	O & M	30½
M & E	12½	C & A	158½
Preferred	166½	C C & I C	21
K & T	43½	Lack	109½
N Y C	134	Erie	50½
N. J. C	86½	Am U	71½
N P	34½	Can S	77½
Preferred	63		

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, January 3.

Wheat—No. 2 spring wheat ¼c lower with sales at 98½c@$1 00⅞ for February; closing at 97⅞@97½c for cash; 97½c for January; 98⅛@98⅛c for February; 99⅞@99⅞c for March.

Corn—No. 2 ⅜c lower, sales being at 36⅞@37½c for January; 37⅛@38c for Febuary; 42½@43c for May; closing at 36⅞c for cash or January 37⅛c for February; 42½@42⅝c for May.

Oats—Closed at Friday's prices; sales at 31⅝@31⅞c for cash; 31⅛@31⅜c for February; 35