The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1881. NO. 180.

Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

Special Notice.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

Dodge and Fifteenth Streets.

Having finished their Annual Inventory, and wishing to make room for our Large Spring Stock re Making some

HEAVY REDUCTIONS

in all Departments, in order to close our stock of

CLOAKS and DOLMANS,

we will make a

REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT from regular selling price.

Anyone in need of such an Article will do well to take Advantage of this Offer.

FIGURED MOMIE CLOTHS.

Former price 22 1-2c. Reduced to 12 1-2c.

Ladies' Mull Ties 25c, sold everywhere for 50c.

We just received a large line of

WHITE FLANNELS,

At Very Low Figures.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS AND CRASHES,

At Attractive Prices.

WHITE BLANKETS,

Only $2.00 a pair.

GENT'S SCARLET UNDERWEAR $1.25,

Reduced from $2 00.

BEST PRINTS,

16 yards for $1.00.

The Cash System having proved Very satisfactory during the past year we shall still continue it, making prices lower than ever.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS'

"Cash House,"

Dodge and Fifteenth Sts.

ZARA'S

East India Pile Cure. The only specific for all forms of Piles. In use in foreign countries for years, lately introduced into America. Warranted to give instant relief and a permanent cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists or mailed free on receipt of price, 50 cents, by the American agents, Richardson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Saint Louis, Mo.

ZARA'S BILIOUS PILLS, guaranteed to give immediate relief in all cases of Bilious and Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, and cleansing the system of all impurities. Price 25 cents. All druggists sell them.

ZARA'S

IN USE FORTY YEARS.

Dr. Storm's

CELEBRATED SCOTCH

Cough Candy

A Safe and Pleasant Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS and Strengthening the Lungs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price only 10 Cents.

DISEASES OF THE EYE,

Ear and Throat.

DR. L. B. GRADDY

OCULIST, AURIST & LARYNGIST.

Office Over Kennard's Drug Store Corner of 14th and Douglas Sts. ov13-3m

J. H. FLIEGEL & CO.

Successors to J. H. THIELE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 1220 Douglas Street,

OMAHA, NEB. oct16

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

James F. Wilson, of Iowa, Urged as the Next Secretary of the Treasury.

A Family in Illinois Fatally Affected from Eating Diseased Pork.

Gen. Grant Visits Gov. Cornell and the New York Legislature.

Ben Butler Nominated by the Democrats for the Massachusetts Senatorship.

Gov. Sprague Promises Some Rich Developments in His Divorce Case.

Cabinet Makers.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CLEVELAND, O., January 17—10 p. m.—Senator Allison, of Iowa, visited Garfield yesterday. He said to an Express reporter that he saw the papers had kindly mentioned him as likely to become secretary of the treasury, but refused to discuss the subject. He averred that he was pushing the claims of ex-Congressman James F. Wilson, of Iowa, to a cabinet position, saying that Wilson was the choice of the people of the northwest, and that it was time that a northwestern man should come to the front. He left for Washington early yesterday morning.

John Sherman, who returned last evening from a day's visit at Mentor, refused to say anything about the cabinet, other than that Allison and Wilson, of Iowa, were both good men for the treasury. Mr. Sherman left for Mansfield yesterday afternoon, going from there to Columbus, after a two days' visit, and returning to Washington in about a week.

Deadly Trichinæ.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., January 17—10 p. m.—George Lawrence, a farm hand, living nine miles from here, was given a diseased pig by his employer, Mr. Simpson. After keeping it several weeks, Lawrence killed it and himself and family ate of it. His wife became sick; her limbs swelled and burst. Mortification set in soon after, and caused her death. Mr. Lawrence is lying at the point of death. His body and limbs are swollen to twice their usual size, and having a whitish appearance hard as marbles. The children ate but little, and have not suffered severely. Portions of the meat analyzed show it to be alive with trichinæ.

Grant in Albany.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 18—1 a. m.—Gen. Grant arrived at the depot at 2:50 p. m. yesterday, and was met by Gov. Cornell, Gen. Townsend, the Tenth and Fifteenth regiments of National Guards and many citizens. The procession marched from the depot to the executive mansion, escorting Gen. Grant, who occupied a seat in the governor's private sleigh, with Adjutant-General Townsend and Governor Cornell. The private houses and stores along the route of the march were gaily decorated with flags, and the weather being warmer than it has been for several days past, the streets were crowded. There was intense enthusiasm among the throngs lining the sidewalks from the depot to the governor's house.

Death of an Old Resident of Omaha.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 18—1 a. m.—Dr. M. F. Anderson, a real estate dealer here, formerly of Omaha, was thrown from his sleigh this morning by his horse becoming frightened while crossing a railroad bridge. He received internal injuries and died in half an hour. His wife, who is a prominent temperance lecturer, is at present absent on a lecture tour.

Arrested for Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, January 18, 1 a. m.—Charles Scheloth was arrested in Chicago yesterday charged with the probable murder of his stepfather named O'Bearen, at a suburb called Homewood. The prisoner's version of the affair is that his stepfather was abusive to his mother, and he tried to be peacemaker, when the old man turned on him with an axe. Charles wrenched it from him, and taking off the blade, struck the old man on the head twice with the helve, causing him to fall to the floor. Without waiting to learn the extent of his injuries he came to Chicago. The latest report was that O'Bearen was dying.

The Premier's Opposition.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

OTTAWA, Ont., January 18—1 a. m.—Sir John McDonald spoke for nearly three hours yesterday afternoon on the new syndicate, which he characterized as a political plot, and intimated that his government must and would adhere to the contract made with the first syndicate. The house adjourned at 6 p. m. to enable members to attend the governor-general's levee.

Stern Retribution.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 18—1 a. m.—Joseph Deroche, formerly of Chicago, who killed Thomas Trelcar last week in Bodie, was captured yesterday and taken to Bodie jail. A body of citizens took Deroche from jail and hung him to a tree at the spot where the murder was committed. Deroche's crime was unprovoked, and incensed the community so that swift retribution was deemed necessary. Deroche had annoyed Trelcar by dancing with his wife on the night of the murder, and then killed him.

Caught in the Act.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, January 17—10 p. m.—A genteel-looking man, who said he was one of the firm of Sloan Bros., jewelers, of Monroe, Mich., spent most of Saturday in Hahn & Co.'s jewelry store here, selecting stock. After about $1500 worth had been laid aside for him, one of the clerks observed Mr. Sloan putting valuable articles in his pocket. He was arrested, and $100 dollars' worth was found on him, besides a $100 watch, which he had stolen elsewhere.

Sprague's Spleen.

Special Dispatch to the Bee

NEW YORK, January 18—1 a. m.—Ex-Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island, has been in the city for a few days in consultation with his counsel, Gen. R. A. Pryor, preparing his answer to the divorce suit of his wife, Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague. The suit was begun in Rhode Island, and the governor will have until some time next month to file his answer. He is very confident of the result of his suit.

"I did not invite the publication of my family troubles," he said, "but as it has been forced upon me, I will defend myself."

"Will you begin a counter suit for divorce?" he was asked.

"I am not decided upon that point. I will wait for the issue of the present one."

"Will your answer make any new developments?"

"It ought to affect a vacancy in the United States senate."

"So bad as that?"

"Worse, very much so. I will make some astounding developments. I will not only prove the falsity of Mrs. Sprague's accusations against me, but I will show a state of affairs that will satisfy the public that I have stood more of injury than any man would."

"Will Conkling's name be brought into the matter?"

"Well," said Sprague, with a knowing wink, "you wait and see. I can't allow any man to break up my home, subject me to abuse and slander, and then insult my wife; to make public such terrible accusations against me without exposing him. I will show the man who attempts that to be a villian and foul leper. I will follow him and expose him. I will show the terrible state of affairs which has been going on for years, and which I have borne quietly as long as I can. My answer will satisfy the public as to the person who has caused all this trouble."

"Is it true that you did not have a shot gun when Conkling was at Canoneheff?"

"No, sir, it is not. That is all I have to say now."

WASHINGTON.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The Indian appropriation bill was reported to the senate by Mr. Wallace.

After the routine of business of the morning hour the senate resumed consideration of the bill to purchase the Freedman's bank property in Washington, and it was passed.

Bills on the calendar were then considered under the Anthony rule.

The bill placing the name of Gen. E. O. C. Ord on the retired list, with the rank of major general, was passed.

The Holliday bill was taken up, and Mr. Conkling briefly advocated the passage of the bill as an act of justice. Action was, he said, what was wanted and to secure action he refrained from speaking at any length.

Mr. Beck advocated a reference to the court of claims, and referred to the records of the Thirty-fourth congress, to show that Messrs. Allison, Blaine, Conkling, Dawes, Ferry, Morrill, Voorhees and Windom, then members of the house, did not then oppose the reference of claims to the court of claims.

Mr. Conkling, interposing said that to refer this claim, now that the witnesses were all dead, was quite a different thing. It would not be just or right, or, to use the right word, honest, to require him now to go to that court.

Mr. Beck charged that no effort had been made to secure settlement of the claim between the Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth congresses. He could not think that a democratic congress or democratic senators were bound by a republican committee to a former republican congress. So far as he knew but one democratic senator (Mr. Hereford) had given his assent to the report now before the senate. The democratic party had, he said, been in power in the house six years, and two years in the senate. Since they had been in power they had been careful, call it mean if you please, to see that no money was improperly taken from the public treasury. He then proceeded with a vigorous speech in opposition to the bill on its general merits.

Mr. Plumb opposed the bill, and in the course of his remarks said that Mr. Holliday bought in March, 1862, the entire concern—horses, coaches, stations, supplies and everything for $100,000 at public auction, under a mortgage held by him for $220,000. He remarked that it seemed improbable that Mr. Holliday could lose from what cost him but $100,000 over $500,000, and still have enough left to carry on his business.

Mr. Cameron, who reported the bill, rose to defend the report, but yielded to Mr. Whyte to move an executive session, which at 4:10 was agreed to, and when the doors were opened the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced a bill to amend section 398 of the revised statutes relating to postage on second class matter, so as to make it read as follows: "On newspapers and other periodicals, from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, the postage shall be paid for not less than one quarter nor more than one year, whose payment may be made either at the office of mailing or delivery, commencing at any time, and the postmaster shall account for such postage in the quarter where it is received."

The bill was referred.

Complaints are often made by postmasters that loaded firearms and explosives of different kinds are sent through the mails, endangering the lives and limbs of the employes who have to handle mail matter.

In order to correct this, Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to prevent the mailing or delivery of pistols or other firearms of every character, cartridges or other kinds of ammunition or percussion caps, which are delivered, to be unmailable, and the sender shall, upon conviction, be submitted to a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $500, and imprisonment not less than one year and not more than five years.

Mr. Newberry, of Michigan, introduced a joint resolution to provide for a joint commission of three persons to examine into the alleged fraud in the Halifax fishery award. One of the commissioners is to be appointed by the United States, one by Great Britain and the third by the two countries. Mr. Newberry also introduced a joint resolution to appoint a joint commission of the senate and house to investigate the said fishery awards.

A communication was received from the secretary of the interior and the superintendent of census giving the total of population of the United States up to June, 1880. The population of the United States and territories is 50,152,366.

The army appropriation bill, with the senate amendments, was taken from the table and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Springer introduced a resolution, which was referred to the postoffice committee, directing that the committee inquire into the expediency of establishing by law a telegraph and postal system, under sanction of the government of the United States, and also to enquire as to the cost of reproducing the facilities for transmitting telegraph messages similar to those possessed by the existing corporations, and the expense appertaining to the same.

Mr. Converse, by direction of the committee on public lands, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which has been on the house calendar since March 2d, to quit the title of settlers on Des Moines river land, in the state of Iowa. After the bill had been listened to, the reading of the report was demanded, but Mr. Converse hoped not, saying it was very long, and would require two hours to read it.

Mr. Van Voorhis insisted upon having it read, declaring that this was one of the most infamous bills ever brought into congress.

It took nearly two hours to read it. Van Voorhis and Prescott were the principal opponents, and resorted to every means to defeat it, but were unsuccessful. The bill passed by much more than the required two-thirds vote, and the house at 4:15 adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The superintendent of the general recruiting service has been ordered to forward fifty recruits to Fort Brown, Tex., for assignment in the Twentieth infantry.

The executive committee on the Garfield inauguration have been notified that the famous Fifth Maryland regiment, of Baltimore, will participate in the ceremonies.

Attorney-General Devens is now mentioned as the probable successor to Judge Advocate-General Dunn, who is soon to be placed on the retired list.

A caucus of republican senators was held yesterday forenoon at which it was decided to resist the taking up of any action upon the Kellogg case to the full extent of parliamentary usage.

The special committee on the interoceanic ship canal had a meeting yesterday forenoon. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson appeared before the committee, and made an argument in favor of the M. De Lesseps' scheme of the Panama canal. He said that he was not there for the purpose of demonstrating the impracticability of any route. If it can be demonstrated that the Panama route is impracticable, it does not follow that the Nicaraguan route is practicable. He had submitted his judgment to men of science who said it could be done. He asked the government to allow the several contemplated works to stand on their own merits, and alluded to the guarantee by the United States of the neutrality of the canal and the sovereignty of the United States of Columbia, and behind that the interest of commerce demanded the construction of this canal. Mr. Singleton called his attention to the action of the committee in their report of the house resolution 246, reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, and saw no ground of difference between the secretary's argument and their action. The committee then adjourned. Capt. Eads, Mr. S Phillips and Max Imojoery, the Nicaraguan resident minister, were present, but made no remarks.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The new cars for the New York Metropolitan elevated railroad are to be lighted with gas.

The well dressed young man who committed suicide at the foot of Liberty street, Cincinnati, by shooting himself in the head yesterday, has not yet been identified.

Francis Kernan was nominated by the democrats of the New York legislature for another term in the United States senate.

Investigation as to the of the boiler explosion Sunday in New York, was had yesterday. The statements of the engineer and firemen show the explosion to have been caused by the engineer leaving the furnace damper open, and the boiler head being unable to hold the intense pressure of the steam generated, gave way.

Geo. Shaub, a notorious character of Madison, Ind., committed suicide yesterday, by hanging with a clothes line to the beams in his stable. The cause is supposed to be family trouble.

Six prisoners broke jail at Lawrenceburg, Ky., yesterday, but were recaptured. One obtained possession of a gun, and made a desperate resistance.

The Oriental tea company, of Chicago, made an assignment yesterday afternoon. Assets, $14,500; liabilities, $40,000.

Minneapolis was visited by a $20,009 fire last night. A residence was totally consumed, and two factories badly damaged.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., January 17.—Cyrus D. Robinson and Dan C. McCadly, farmers, living about three miles from here, were both accidently killed while felling a tree.

CINCINNATI, January 17.—The public is making something of a kick on the Bernhardt engagement, claiming speculators have a corner of seats. Although the engagement is nearly two weeks off, nearly all the seats are gone; yet it is claimed speculators have plenty at a big advance.

A Talk With Sherman.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

CLEVELAND, January 16, 4 p. m.—Secretary Sherman is here, but this afternoon goes to Mansfield. On Wednesday he will be in Columbus and meet the members of the legislature. Either Thursday or Friday he will return to Washington. A reporter tried to pump the secretary about the composition of Garfield's cabinet, but the only reply he received was, "well, really, I can't answer that."

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Gladstone Stigmatizes McCarty's Anti-Coercion Amendment as an Insult to the Throne.

The Hanlan-Laycock Race Postponed on Account the Cold Weather.

Parnell Creates a Breeze in the House of Commons by a Threatening Speech.

RACE POSTPONED.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, January 17, 10 p. m.—The Hanlan-Laycock race has been postponed indefinitely on account of the ice in the Thames, which is increasing in quantity every day. The weather is very cold and the prospects of an early thaw are considered very poor.

The Hanlan-Laycock single-scull race will be rowed on Saturday, weather permitting.

THE BELLIGERENT BOERS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

LONDON, January 17, 10 p. m.—A Cape Town dispatch says that the Boers in considerable force are scouting the borders of Natal. It is reported that two parties from Pretoria have been repulsed. The Boers continue to surround Wakkerstroom, and will, it is believed, be masters of the situation until the arrival at Natal of the reinforcements, which have been ordered by the war office from India.

A BROKEN BANK.

The West Lancashire banking company (limited), located at Southport, Lancashire, has stopped operation. The bank has been doing business four years, and had a capital of £500,000, half paid up, and a reserve of £220,000. The losses are estimated at £270,000.

GLADSTONE SPEAKS OUT.

LONDON, January 18, 1 a. m.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone, in speaking of Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, said it was the most extraordinary proposal that was ever submitted to parliament, and an insult to the throne. If evictions cause crime, let parliament reform the land laws. But this the home rulers would not permit. Mr. Dillon, whom the speaker repeatedly called to order, prophesied frightful bloodshed if the reactions were enforced.

PARNELL THREATENS.

In the debate in the house of commons last night, Mr. Parnell made a threatening speech, which Sir Stafford Northcote subsequently said demanded the serious notice of the house.

THE RUSSIAN VICTORY.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, January 17—10 p. m.—A Russian official account of the battle between Russians under Gen. Skobeloff and the Tekke Turcomans at Geoktepe, says that after the Turcomans obtained possession of the earthworks, the Russian reserves at once attacked and retook the position in gallant style, and drove out the Turcomans, and afterwards repulsed another attack by the enemy. Intelligence from Mew speaks of severe fighting having continued until the 11th. The Russians admit the loss of 250 officers and men.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

A Glasgow dispatch says a serious railroad accident occured there yesterday morning, near Dundee. Many persons were injured but no lives lost.

A boiler explosion took place yesterday in the Ewing calico printing works at Glasgow. No lives are reported lost.

As a result of the Fenian scare the armories at Bristol, Macclasfield and Berwick, England, are especially guarded.

The Oldham operatives have given the mill owners notice of a demand for an increase of five per cent. on their wages, and the Glasgow miners have asked for an increase of six per cent. per day.

The militia barracks at Edinburgh, Scotland, were burned yesterday. It is believed by an incendiary. The inmates escaped with difficulty. Three hundred volumes of the library were destroyed.

A dispatch from Cape Town says the African situation, except in the Transvaal, is improving. The Kaffir Chief Umbitchua has surrendered.

A Paris dispatch says a French circular to the powers explains that Greece misunderstands the Berlin recommendations.

A dispatch from Paris says France has abandoned her arbitration proposal on the Greek frontier question.

Serious floods have occurred in Spain, and immense damage has been done.

The president of the Killarney and the secretary of the Skibbereen land leagues are to be prosecuted.

A Cape Town dispatch says a skirmish took place in Pretoria, in which sixty-four English were wounded.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, January 17.

At 1 p. m. the prices were as follows:

MONEY—6 per cent on call; exchange steady at 98¾@99¼.

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. 6's, '81	1 01⅝	U. S. 4's	1 18¾
U. S. 5's	1 01⅝	Currency 6's	1 28
U. S. 4½'s	1 12½		

STOCKS.

A & P	44	C C & M	60½
A U	81	K & T	47
W U	107⅝	L S	132⅝
C C C & I	97	L & Nash	92
C. C. & I. C.	21½	M & E	122½
N J C	88½	Northwestern	133¼
I M	66	Preferred	—
IC	125⅝	O & M	42⅝
N P	31⅝	Preferred	—
pfd	66½	Ont	33⅝
C P	95½	P M	92½
U P	119½	Reading	67
Manhattan	54	R I	138
C. & A.	83½	St. P. & O	46½
D & H	97½	Preferred	90
Del & Lack	115½	Wabash	48
Erie	57½	Preferred	105
Den & Rio G	52½	St. Paul	122
Han. & St Joe	52½	Preferred	—
Preferred	105½	M & C 1st pfd	103
Wells, Fargo	113½	N Y C	151½
C B & Q	172		

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, January 17.

Wheat—February sold at 98¼@98½c; March, 99½@99½c; April, $1 00; May, $1 03½, closing at 98⅝@98½c for February; 99½@99½c for March; 99⅞@$1 00 for April; $1 03⅝@1 03⅝ for May; No. 2 red winter, February, 87c bid, with sellers at 97½c; March sold at 98½c.

Corn—January, 37c bid; February, 37¼@37⅜c; March, 37⅝@37¾c; May, 42¼@42⅜c; June, 41½c; July, 42⅜@42½c.

Oats—February, 31¼@31⅜c; March, 31⅞@32; May, 35⅜@35½c; June 35½c.

Rye—March, 89c bid.

Pork—Mess, February sold at $10 30@10 35; March, $13 47½@13 50; April, offered at $13 67½, with $13 62½ bid.

Lard—Februsry sold at $8 87½@8 90; March, $8 97½@9 00; April, $9 07½@9 10; May, $9 15@9 20.

Short Ribs—February, sold at $6 85; March, $6 92½@6 95; April, $7 00; offered at $7 07½.

Whisky—$1 11

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, January 17.

Hogs—Receipts 30,000 head.

Cattle—Light and under, moderately active inquiry; on shipping and local accounts prices ruled firm and steady at Saturday's figures; sales ranged at $2 70@3 40 for cows; $3 37½ for stockers; $4 25@5 00 for fair to choice smooth shipping steers; at present writing the prospect is that nearly all the offerings will be sold early. Receipts, 1,600 head.

St. Louis Produce Market.

ST LOUIS, January 17.

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Dull and easier; No. 2 red winter, $1 02½ for cash or January; $1 03@1 03½ for February; $1 06@1 05¾ for March; $1 07@1 07⅛ for April; 1 08½ for May; No. 3 do, 95c; No. 4 do, 90½c.

Corn—Dull and lower at 40@39⅞c for cash or January; 39½c for February; 39½@39¾c for March; 41@41½c for May.

Oats—Dull at 31¾@32c bid for cash; 33⅜c for March.

Rye—Higher at 87½c

Barley—Unchanged at 80@$1 00.

Butter—Quiet; dairy 18@25c for choice to fancy.

Eggs—Better at 30c.

Whisky—Lower at $1 10.

Pork—Higher at $13 25 for cash and January; $13 40 bid for March.

Dry Salt Meats—Firmer at $4 25@6 85@6 90@7 10@7 15.

Bacon—Unchanged at $5 12½@7 60@7 10; loose shoulders, $5 00; clear ribs, $7 35@7 40.

Lard—Firm at $8 75.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat 25,000 bu.; corn, 51,000; oats, 4,000; rye, none; barley, 11,000.

Shipments—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 1600; bu; corn, 1,000; oats, none; rye, 4000; barley, none.

St Louis Live Stock Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.

Hogs—Strong and better; Yorkers and Baltimores, $4 60@4 75; mixed packing and Boston, $4 65@5 00; butchers' to fancy, $5 00@5 25. Receipts, 8,800 head; shipments, 3,400.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 17.

Flour—Dull and in buyers' favor; round hoop Ohio, $4 25@5 00, choice do, $5 10@6 75; superfine western, $3 30@3 80; common to good extra do $4 20@4 60; choice, do, do, $4 65@6 75; choice white wheat, $5 00@6 00.

Butter—Firm and fair inquiry; Ohio, 12½@27c.

Eggs—Western, firm at 31@38c for fair to choice.

Wheat—Quiet; Chicago, $1 12@1 17; Milwaukee, $1 17@1 18; No. 2, red winter, $1 18@1 18¼; sales, 300,000 bu.

Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 56¾@58c, sales, 50,000 bu.

Oats—Quiet.

Whisky—Quiet.

Pork—$14 00 bid for February; $14 25 bid for March; $14 25 bid for April.

Lard—$9 25@9 50 for cash; $9 35 bid for January; $9 35@9 40 for February; 9 45@9 50 for March; $9 52½@9 60 for April; $9 60@9 62½ for May; $9 30@9 35 seller for the year.

Indications.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 18—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, variable winds, and during the day slowly falling barometer.

The Fishery Award.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

MONTREAL, January 17.—The Montreal Herald, editorially, referring to the charges of Prof. Henry Hinds regarding France in the Halifax fishery award, says that if the charges are true it behooves the government to take effectual measures to have the wrong righted in as speedy a manner as possible. It thinks the silence of the government does not look well, and that steps should taken to have an investigation.

Ben. Butler for the U. S. Senator

Special Dispatch to The Bee

BOSTON, January 18, 1 a. m.—The caucus of the democratic members of the legislature yesterday afternoon nominated Gen. B. F. Butler for United States senator. He received 25 out of 33 votes, on the first ballot, and the nomination was then made unanimous. Several members, however, will not vote for him.

Just received at THE BEE Job Rooms the nicest line of diminutive Paper and Envelopes and Cards, suitable for Children's Birthday Parties. Call and see them.

Our Annual Review.

THE BEE'S Annual Illustrated Review is now ready and on sale at the publication office. Never before has the industries, progress and enterprise of Omaha been so well represented. The views are magnificent, showing many of the principal public, private, business and manufacturing buildings; water works, government buildings, packing establishments, etc.

Also a history of the commercial transactions during the year 1880; together with valuable and reliable statistical tables, showing the number of houses built, the manufacturing, banking, railroad and other business transacted during the past twelve months.

The Annual is an eight page, 33x47 inches in size, printed on heavy white paper of superior quality and finish, making a handsome present or keepsake. Price 10 cents per copy; postage 2 cents additional.

THE BLIND CAN SEE.

Paddock's Optics Finally Pierce the Thick Mist of Treachery.

The U. P. Trot Out the Boy Governor for the Senatorship.

Curses Loud and Deep Ascend from the Bivouac of the Dead.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LINCOLN, January 17.—4 p. m.—After counting noses the Union Pacific managers have, it is reliably reported, reached the conclusion that Paddock must be thrown overboard. Thurston and Bill Stout went up to Omaha, Saturday, on a special car to the Union Pacific headquarters, for final instructions. A great flutter has been created in the Paddock camp since their return. All the indications are that Thurston's favorite candidate, Nance, will now be brought forward, and Paddock's followers ordered to fall in. It remains to be seen whether Thurston's orders will be obeyed by Paddock men, especially in view of the known fact that the boy-governor has been in more intimate communication with Thurston than with Paddock. E. R.

Weekly Market Review.

WHOLESALE.

OMAHA, January 18, 1881.

Trade generally has been quiet during the week past, with prices, as a rule, remaining firm and unchanged, and the same rates are expected to rule for some time to come.

GRAIN.

WHEAT—Dull and unchanged; No. 2, 77c; No. 3, 65c; rejected, 50c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

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

OATS—No. 2, 30c.

PRODUCE.

Butter, dull; common, 16c; good, 18c; choice, 20c; Eggs, scarce and firm at 28c; 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, $8 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—Quiet; 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 10.

LIVE STOCK.

Dull and unchanged; native fat steers, $3 25@3 75; western, nominal; cows, native, $2 50@2 75; western, nominal; sheep, western, butchers stock $3 25@3 50; natives, $3 75@4 00; veals is scarce and higher and sells readily at $4 25@5 50; hogs, higher; fair stock $4 20@4,30; choice $4 45.

GROCERIES

Steady.

SUGARS—Cut loaf 11c per lb., powdered 11c, granulated 10⅜c, standard "A" 10⅛c, off "A" 10c, white extra "C" 9⅝c; standard extra "C" 9½c, 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 lby 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 mackerel a 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—Alden apples, per lb., 10½c; sliced do 7½c, common do 6½c; peaches, per lb., 8; blackberries 10½c, prunes 8c.

POULTRY.

Quiet; live chickens, nominal; dressed, 5@7c; ducks, dressed, 8@9c; turkeys, 10@12½c.

GREEN FRUITS

Active.

Apples, Michigan, $2 75@3 00; Missouri, $2 25@2 50; lemons, $5 00@5 50; oranges, Messina, $4 50@5 00 per case, Valencias, $8 50; malaga grapes, 8 50@9 50 per barrel.

LEATHER.

Steady and unchanged; shoemaker's stock, sole leather, oak anned, 40@43c per lb.; hemlock tanned, 30@36; upper, common, 24@28; upper, domestic calf, $1 00@1 30; French calf, $1 50@2 10; domestic kip, 80@$1 00; French, $1 00@1 50.

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

WOOD.

Active with good demand; hickory and oak, $7 75; cotton wood, $5 25@5 75.

BRICK.

Dull; common in kiln, $8 50@10 00; pressed, $16 00@18 00.

LUMBER.

Quiet; framing, 18 ft. and under, per M, $20; fencing No. 1, 12 to 20 ft., $22 00; No. 2, 12 to 20 ft., $20 00; common boards, dressed, $20 00; flooring, No. 1, $40 00; 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; shiplap, 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

Firm at $3 10.

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FURS.

Dull.

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, 65c; No. 2, 55c; linseed, boiled, 58c; raw, 55c; neats foot, pure, 75c; coal oil, 16½c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

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

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE DANGERS THAT THREATEN THE NATION.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The hostility of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway company toward the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or rather the Bound Brook route, is far-reaching and disastrous in its effects, and affords a sufficient reason in itself why there should be national laws governing railways and railway transportation. If the war which is now being so fiercely against the Baltimore and Ohio road affected only the interests of Philadelphia, or the country lying between Baltimore and New York, we might regard it only as a neighborhood brawl, and of no importance to other than the combatants, but that is not the case. Every portion of the vast territory dependent upon the Ohio and Mississippi, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Baltimore and Ohio roads as means of communication to and from New York and the eastern seaboard, are placed at great disadvantage by the hindrance and obstacles which have been placed in their way at Philadelphia. When two or three men have power to obstruct the commerce of thousands of miles and jeopardize millions of property, the question of permitting a long continuance of it becomes a very grave one, and one which should be answered in the negative in unmistakable language. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company in withdrawing from the Pennsylvania road and running their trains via the Bound Brook route, only acted upon a well established business principle which has been recognized by every civilized country—that is, the privilege of buying where the best bargains can be had. They were simply withdrawing their patronage from one road to give it to another, a principle and privilege that is allowed and practiced every day in mercantile circles. And if the same obstruction, or, indeed, any at all, were placed in the way of a depositor in one of our banks, who had decided to transfer his amount to another, the whole business world of Cincinnati would feel outraged, they would demand the immediate removal of the so offending officials. The trouble over the one mile of track in Philadelphia, is, in principle, precisely the same. It differs only in that its evil and disastrous effects are a thousand fold greater. Every shipper to or from the sea-board via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, or any of its branches or connections, are at the mercy, in a large degree, of the Philadelphia ring of dictators and law-breakers. The detention of goods on the one mile track en route to or from the eastern markets might affect values sufficiently to bankrupt their owner. It is true that the Baltimore and Ohio have provided a line of steamers between Baltimore and New York, and that freight is handled with promptness and dispatch. But water routes or rail routes, their advantages or disadvantages, are not the only, and by no means the all important, question in this case. It is, can and will the people of the United States sit idly by and see laws broken, vast commercial and moneyed interests swamped, and