The Omaha Daily Bee.

VOL. X. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881. NO. 207.

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 S. Mary's avenue and Harney street—$600 to $800.

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

Choice lot at end of street car tracks on Saunders street for $475.

Choice lot, Farnham and 24th streets, 66x132 feet for $1,400—will divide it.

Cheap lots in Credit Foncier addition, south U. P. depot—$.00 to $900.

TERRACE ADDITION.

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

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

A nice lot on Harney and Twenty first streets, for $425.

Two choice lots on 20th, near St. Mary's avenue, 33x165 feet each, for $650 and $.00.

Two choice lots near 23d and Clark streets, in E. V. Smith's addition—$700 and $750.

Fifty lots in Shinn's first, second and third additions for $100 to $600 each.

Lot near 16th and Pierce, $150

2 lots on Harney near 24th St., $600 each.

Lot on 24th near Howard street, $700.

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

One acre, 117x370 feet, on 14th street, south of Poppleton's new residence, for $.000, or will divide into city sized lots at from $50 to $300 each

RIVERVIEW ADDITION.

Large number of beautiful residence lots, located in this new addition on Capitol Hill, between 24th street on the east, 20th 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 so far been platted—lots on Farnham and Douglas street. These lots are 50 to 56 feet in front and 150 in depth. $1,000 for the choice. 3 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 20th streets at a great sacrifice. Here is a great bargain for some one. The property must be sold immediately. Cost 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 picking up these bargains while you have the chance. These lots are more than equal in size to 4 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 lot on Sherman Avenue north of Nicholas street, $1,400.

Half lot on Cass, between 15th and 16th streets $1,000.

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

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

Choice corner lot near 22nd and California streets, $1,500.

Several good lots in Nelson's addition, 150 to $250 each.

Choice lot in Thornell's addition, $750.

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

Several choice lots in Reed's first addition, $275 to $850 each.

Acre lot on Sherman avenue, (16th street), south of Poppleton's new residence, for $1,100.

2 large lots near 18th and Clark streets, 60x330 feet Corner, $1,200; inside, $1,000.

3 large lots on Sherman avenue, (16th street), ar 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. Connell—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.

3 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, 66x124 feet, $1,150 and $1,200, and very easy terms to purchasers who will improve.

Also 4 lots on 24th, between Farnham and Douglas streets, $50 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 $6,000 each.

Also very valuable acreties 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-Williams property; 83 feet east frontage on the avenue, by 359 feet in depth. Will divide it, making 132 feet by 359. Call and get full particulars.

An acre on 18th street, 165 feet east frontage by 378 feet deep. This is just south of the Elizabeth (Poppleton) place. This is cheap. 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 Saunders streets, at reasonable prices and long time to buyer who improve BEMIS, Agent.

HORBACH'S ADDITION.

51 lots in Horbach's first and second addition on 14th, 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 $200 to $1100 each, requiring only small payment down and long time at 8 per cent interest to those who will improve.

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

35 nice lots in Parkers addition, between Saunders and Pierce, King and Campbell Sts., on Blondo street; 10 lots with south fronts and 16 with north fronts only 8 lots north of the turnpike road on the west side of Saunders street. Very low prices, $175 each, or $300 on long time and small payments interest to those who will build.

$250 good farms for sale in Douglas Sarpy Washington Burt, Dodge, Saunders and Eastern tier of counties.

$3,000 acres best selected lands in the state for sale by the agency. Call and get maps circulars and full particulars.

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

Bemis' new pamphlet land 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 Senate Engaged in a Piecemeal Dissection of the Funding Bill.

Arrangements for the Inaugural Ceremonies About Completed.

The River and Harbor Bill Passes the Lower House.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

WASHINGTON, February 17.—The senate at 2:30 this morning laid aside all other business and resumed consideration of the funding bill.

Mr. Platt thought it better for the government to pay 3½ per cent. than run the risk of a failure of the 3 per cent, and continue to pay 5 and 6 per cent on bonds now out

Mr. Pugh favored a 3 per cent.

Mr. Voorhees made a long speech, and said he thought the bonds could be floated at 3 per cent.

Mr Logan favored a rate of 3½ per cent., believing it the lowest rate at which the bonds could be floated.

Mr. Logan advocated the rate of 3½ per cent. and opposed the proposition to leave it at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury to fix the rate not exceeding 3½

Mr. Wallace, from the committee of conference on the Indian appropriation bill, reported that they had agreed on all points of difference except the item in relation to Indian commissioners, and the report was adopted. A new conference was agreed to in relation to the remaining disagreement.

Mr. Eaton submitted the report of the conference committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and Mr. Windom the report of the committee on the naval bill. Both were agreed to.

Mr. Brown advocated a 3 per cent bond, claiming that if the loan failed there would be a loss of $13,000,000 while the difference between 3 and 3½ per cent. would, if the bonds ran ten years, amount to $35,000,000

Mr. Call believed the credit of the country would secure the taking of bonds at 3 per cent.

Mr. Salisbury confessed himself as not free from doubt, but believed that a loan of 3 per cent. could be floated.

After some desultory debate a vote was taken on Mr. Ferris' amendment, that the rate of interest shall not exceed 3½ per cent. The amendment was defeated by 45 nays to 12 yeas. The committee amendment making the rate 3½ instead of 3 per cent was rejected—yeas 22, nays 34.

Mr McPherson moved an amendment increasing the time of maturity to thirty years. Rejected—yeas 15, nays 43.

An amendment fixing the rate of interest on certificates on treasury notes, not exceeding 3½ per cent, was rejected.

After a short discussion the amendment increasing the allowance for deposits of the bonds from ¼ to ½ per cent, was adopted—yeas 30, nays 20. There was a protracted debate over the committee amendment, asking the use of fifty million dollars from the treasury temporarily, and to be replaced by bonds authorized by this act. The amendment was finally agreed to—yeas 26, nays 19

Section five, in relation to deposit as security by national banks, was stricken out by the finance committee, but the senate restored it by a vote of 21 to 19

Senator Kirkwood's amendment, offered yesterday, requiring the secretary of the treasury to advertise for popular subscription at all depositories of the United States, and all national banks, and if more than the whole loan be subscribed than those subscribing $2000 or less, shall receive the full amount subscribed for, and the remainder shall be distributed rateably among the others. This amendment was also adopted.

Mr. McDonald offered an amendment, inserting the words "not exceeding the rate of," as applied to treasury notes, which was adopted—yeas 22, nays 17.

Mr. Blair offered an amendment to the fifth section to the effect that bonds shall be the only bonds received for security for circulation to be issued July 1, 1881. Pending the vote on this amendment, the senate at 11 p. m. adjourned, with the understanding that the bill shall come up immediately after the routine business of to-morrow morning.

HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

WASHINGTON, February 17.—The river and harbor bill was called up and adopted as amended in committee of the whole by a vote of 162 to 95, as reported.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

The apportionment bill was then called up as unfinished business by Mr. Cox, and on a division of the house 97 voted to consider, against 79 nays, and debate then ensued.

Mr Cox finally gave notice that he would call the previous question on Saturday at 12 o'clock. The discussion went on, and Messrs Steele and Davis (N. C.) defended the southern states from the charge that fraud and intimidation had been exercised in that section to prevent free expression of opinion at the polls, but they claimed, on the contrary, that more fraud in elections was exercised in the northern states. Alluding to the charge that the census taken in the south was a fraud, Mr. Davis denied it. He admits that the south had not increased a great deal by migration, but there was a heavy natural increase. There were good, noble and virtuous women all over the land, but none more so than the women of the south; and where there was faithfulness to marriage relation, God gave the increase.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, obtained the floor, but yielded to Mr. Field to move a recess, it being understood that the evening session was to be devoted to consideration of the District of Columbia bill.

A motion was made to adjourn, and Mr. Clymer, who was in the chair as speaker pro tem., declared it carried.

Mr. Hunton and others demanded a division, but Clymer went on, and at 4:10 declared the house adjourned.

After he had left the chair Messrs Hunton, Wilson and others accused him of taking judgment and not heeding a demand for division.

Mr. Clymer declared that in the confusion he did not hear it, and the District of Columbia committee was deprived of a night session.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

There has been another failure in attempting to secure the payment by congress of the persons who visited Louisiana in 1876, to supervise electoral counts. The amount of the bill is $4,836.56.

The president's farewell reception takes place next Tuesday evening. He gave a reception to the diplomatic corps last evening.

RIGHTS OF RAILROADS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, February 18—1 a. m.—The house committee on Pacific railroads, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, gave a hearing to Hon. Theo. French, auditor of railroad accounts, in relation to land grants made by the United States to the Pacific railroads. The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Martin (W. Va), Palmer and Clark, could not agree on the report to be made to the full committee, and Mr. Martin moved an enlargement of the sub-committee, and to report not only the law but the facts touching the rights of railroads and the people of the United States. The committee accepted the report of the majority of the sub-committee, and declined to take further action, owing to the shortness of the session.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INAUGURATION

General Hancock and General Grant have decided to be present at the Inauguration of Garfield. A grand reception will be tendered both these gentlemen. General Sherman, grand marshal of the day, has completed and issued his programme for the march of military and civil bodies on the 4th of March. The military and unarmed kindred organizations are divided into four divisions, to be formed prior to 11 a. m. The divisions are commanded as follows: First division, Brevet Major-General Hartranft; third division, Major-General Fletcher; fourth division, Major-General Field. The carriages for the presidential party and the special mounted escort, chosen by the president elect, will assemble inside the presidential grounds, prepared to leave at 11 a. m. by the west gate. After the ceremonies at the capitol, the president and party will proceed to a stand on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the executive mansion, where the whole force will pass the president in review.

A COMPROMISE.

The president yesterday sent a message to the senate, withdrawing the name of George H. Forster for United States district attorney for the Southern district of New York. It is said that Elia F. Shephard will be nominated. Conkling will be satisfied with Shephard, and will support him. It is also said that by withdrawing Forster the chances of Stanley Matthews' confirmation will be improved.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The republicans expected to hold a caucus yesterday afternoon, to map out the course of action to be pursued on the apportionment bill, but just before adjournment of the house Mr. Frye said that, as a good many members had left the hall, the conference would not be held till this afternoon. Mr. Cox has determined to try and get a vote on the apportionment bill to-day, when it will require a two-thirds vote to set aside private business.

A FLAW IN THE LAW.

It has come to the notice of the treasury department that advantage has been taken of rules of the treasury department to ship to Canada American alcohol in bond, and there mix with it a quantity of shellac, and it has been then reimported into the United States upon payment of a duty of 50 cents per gallon and 20 per cent. ad valorem, while the minimum duty imposed on distilled spirits is 2 per proof gallon, and the internal revenue tax is 90 cents per proof gallon. In order to more thoroughly guard against such fraud, the revenue department has decided that all compounds, or preparations of which distilled spirits is the component of chief value, shall be submitted to no less rate of duty than that imposed upon distilled spirits, whether they are specially provided for in tariff or not. This does not apply to bay rum, which pays duty under its special enumeration according to proof.

WORKING THE SOLONS.

Senator Williams, of Kentucky, has been victimized in the sum of $25 by a party representing himself to be Victor Ward, of Louisville, Ky. On applying for a second $25, Senator Williams, who in the meantime had learned that Victor Ward had been dead some years, handed the impostor over to the police, and yesterday morning he was arraigned in court, and the senator appeared against him. The fellow was ordered by the court to leave the district. A few days since Senator Walker, of Arkansas, was swindled out of $70 by a bogus correspondent, who is a notorious dead-beat.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

The river and harbor bill, which finally passed yesterday, will go to the senate to-day. It will be loaded with amendments in that body, and, as usual, increased seven or eight hundred thousand dollars there. There will be a conference of the committee over it. Owing to this and the short time left this session, it is not altogether certain the bill will become a law.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the ship chandlery, of Wilcox Bros., of Toledo, Ohio, was found to be on fire, and the inflamable nature of the material in stock rendered it impossible to save anything. The whole establishment was quickly destroyed, and it was owing to the extraordinary exertions of the firemen that adjoining property was saved

The schooner "Jennie M. Hammond," from Nevis, bound for Halifax, burned off Prince Edward's island yesterday. She carried a cargo of 147 puncheons of molasses.

The new school house at Chicago Lawn, near Chicago, was burned yesterday. Loss, $8,000.

James Redpath lectured in Chicago last night in McCormick hall. It was attended by between 2,000 and 3,000 people in spite of the storm, and netted over $1,000 for the land league.

Capt. James Daly, the Irish athlete, and Edwin Bibby, wrestled last evening in New York, catch-as-catch-can, best three in five falls. Bibby won the first, third and fifth falls, and the match.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Gen. Colley is Saved by the Arrival of Wood's Tardy Relief Column.

Victor Hugo Interests Himself in Behalf of Ireland.

The New Curb Rule Incites Bitter Opposition in the British Parliament.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR COLLEY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, February 17—10 p. m.—A Durban dispatch says the transport ship "Lady Smith" arrived there to-day, with additional reinforcements for Gen. Colley. Sir Evelyn Wood has been heard from. He has crossed the river Inogep with the advance relief expedition.

LONDON, February 18—1 a. m.—A later dispatch from Durban says that Sir Evelyn Wood has succeeded in joining Gen Colley without opposition. The Boers had apparently returned to Hingsnek. Telegraph communication between New Castle and two or three other interior points have been restored, and the road is clear.

GLADSTONE'S PURGATIVE.

Mr. Chamberlain writes on Ireland: "I am sanguine enough to hope that when the present irritation has passed away, and Gladstone has been permitted to disclose the provisions of his promised land bill, these will be found satisfactory to all reasonable men in Ireland, and will restore the peace and confidence which that country so much needs."

THE DEVIL'S HIRELINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PARIS, February 18—1 a. m.—A fiendish crime has just been committed near Cambrai. A little girl of 13 years was walking along the country road, when she was stopped by two ruffians who, after robbing her, put her eyes out with a pair of scissors. The victim died soon after in a horrible agony. So far her murderers have not been arrested.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

Parnell's propagandism is bearing fruit in Paris. Sympathetic articles appear in yesterday morning's Lantern, Mentdordre and Justice.

A Paris dispatch says Parnell is going to address a letter to the French people, dealing with with the condition of the country. Victor Hugo will issue an address, inviting the nations of Europe to take up the Irish cause.

A dispatch from Edinburgh gives the details of a great meeting of Highlanders to protest against the abolition of the "Tartan." The prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, and many of the Scotch nobility have agreed to petition the queen to stop the change. People throughout Scotland are intensely excited over the proposed change.

A Madrid dispatch says Spain has issued a circular disclaiming any desire to play an amoitious part in Europe.

Additional rules presented by the speaker of the house of commons, to curb obstruction, met with much opposition from both tories and home rulers, and are likely to produce a lively time, as the home rulers are joining the tories in their opposition.

The Duke of Sutherland and a large party will visit the United States next April.

DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHTS.

KEARNEY, Neb., February 16

To the Editor of THE BEE:

In THE OMAHA BEE of the 10th inst., was a report of the discussion between the legislative committee on the one side and the managers of the U. P and B. & M. railroads on the other, from which we quote:

"Senator Harrington, of Gage county, asked him (Mr. Touzalin) to explain why it was that a car of freight could go from Chicago to Lincoln for $52 80, and then $38 be charged for forwarding it to Beatrice, its destination."

Some time last week Mr. F. J. Switz, of Kearney, received a carload of furniture from Chicago via the C., B & Q and B. & M. roads, and he paid $219.50 freight on the same.

Now, the distance from Chicago to Lincoln via C., B. & Q. is 546 miles; the distance from Chicago to Kearney via C., B. & Q is 682 miles. The discrimination seems to be thus:

To carrying 1 car 682 miles (Chicago to Kearney)	$219 50
To carrying 1 car 546 miles (Chicago to Lincoln)	52 80
To carrying 1 car 136 miles (Lincoln to Kearney)	$166 70

Thus it appears that the road carried a car from Chicago to Lincoln at nine cents and six mills ($0.096) per mile; and then they carried a car from Lincoln to Kearney at $1.22½ cents per mile. The discrimination per mile is thus:

Rate per mile from Lincoln to Kearney	$1.225
Rate per mile from Chicago to Lincoln	0.096
Discrimination per mile against Kearney	$1.129

The above comparison seems pretty tough. Will Mr. Touzalin or Senator Harrington please rise and explain? and oblige A GRANGER.

Still at Sea.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 18—1 a. m.—The thirtieth ballot resulted thus: Beaver 78, Wallace 77, Bayne 59, Gen. Hancock 1, Phillips 1, scattering 12. When the ballot was announced Mr. Coops said, in anticipation of the approaching love-feast, he would withdraw his resolution of yesterday. Mr. Norris moved to take a recess until 8 o'clock. Before the motion could be put Mr. Lee moved to adjourn. Carried.

Indications.

Special Dispatch to the BEE

WASHINGTON, February 18—1 a. m.—For upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Cloudy weather with snow, variable winds, mostly from northeast to northwest, stationary or higher temperature, and falling, generally followed by rising barometer

THE LEGISLATURE.

Wholesome Advice to Certain Aspiring Young Attorneys

Who Hope to Grace the Forum of Nebraska Politics,

Something Like a Job Discovered in the Penitentiary Bill.

LINCOLN, February 16.

Special Correspondence of The Bee.

There is an apparent disposition on the part of the house to dodge important legislation. The victory gained in the election of General Van Wyck to the United States senate should have encouraged the present legislature in well-doing. There never was a representative body of men placed in a position to stand well with their constituents as was the present legislature. It was and is within the power of the present legislature to do much in bringing the corporations to a sense of their true relations to the people of this commonwealth, as well as to have taught the various aspiring young attorneys, whose aim seems to be too often to promote their own interests by trifling with public trusts. It seems to be the highest ambition of too many of our young lawyers to secure corporation patronage by covertly acting in their interest. The introduction of the prohibition amendment at this time is a serious mistake, and I am afraid will finally result in a positive injury to the people by subordinating to it all the more important political issues at present agitating the minds of Nebraskians, and more especially those issues relating to corporations and their relations to the people.

Most of the members of the house at least show an anxiety to make a record as anti monopolists, but I am afraid that many resolutions and bills of "an impracticable character" have been introduced for mere buncombe. Some of these men are ever so ready upon the slightest cause to consult the interests of the railroads, as well as always being chary of antagonizing the corporation magnates. I am getting at the true inwardness of some of the methods by which a certain class of record-making representatives expect to satisfy the people with their course as laborers in the public interest, while on the other hand they bear close relation to the different corporations, and in many cases are in affiliation with the various rings attempting to make raids upon the public treasury.

It would be well for the voters in this state to closely scrutinize the public and *inside* record of their representatives. So that trust may not be reposed in shadows, too many public men seek only to promote the public interest, just as long as their own personal advancement is concerned.

Many a good measure can only be passed by pledging support to some scheme of a dangerous character. This is a great evil, and should be guarded against by letting every measure stand upon its merits.

There are at present before the house many bills relating to the refunding of municipal and school district indebtedness, as well as bills to legalize public debts that have been declared illegal by the courts. Some of these bills have merit, while others are bad in principle.

There is a strong lobby at work in the interests of the penitentiary ring. I stated yesterday that the committee of Cairns' appointing had recommended nearly $50,000 for improvements on the pen, while Speaker Shedd's committee, of which Bailey, of Washington, is chairman, think and know that less than $5,000 is all that is necessary. It was moved to refer the report of the house committee on penitentiary to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Hall, of Cass, objected to this. It was too late in the day to refer such matters to that committee.

Mr. Howe, of Nemaha, thought it should be referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Slocumb, of Jefferson, wanted it referred to the committee of the whole, to be taken up with the general appropriation bill, which was done.

Mr. Shick, of Nemaha, wanted the rail road bills, which came up on special order this afternoon, to be considered in the following order: The bill to prohibit the acceptance of free rail road passes, bills to prohibit extortion, bills fixing regular passenger tariff, and a bill for a railroad commission.

Mr. Whedon, of Lancaster, amended by providing that in the debate each member be limited to twenty five minutes.

Mr. Jensen, of Butler, amended the amendment by making it fifteen minutes.

Mr. Moore, of York, didn't like the resolution. It was for the house to take up these bills as it saw fit. "It is unfair for the gentleman from Lancaster to try and put a gag upon the most important measure that can come before the house."

Mr. Case, of Clay, thought it best to consider the bills first in a general way, and then decide on one that would cover the whole question.

Mr. Correll, of Thayer, and Howe, of Nemaha, thought all bills should be considered in regular order.

Mr. Broatch, of Douglas, was in favor of the resolution of the gentleman from Lancaster. The gentleman from York had advocated the gag law yesterday in the prohibition debate, and he should favor the gag law to-day.

Mr. Ransom, of Otoe, thought the house should take up the free pass bill first, and then the members would be free to legislate on railroad discrimination against the people.

Both resolutions and amendments were referred, and the house decided to consider the bills as they came up on the general bill.

The whole afternoon was devoted to the discussion of bills numbers 19 and 95. The former provides for an act to make railroad, canal, bridge and ditching companies, and companies and persons responsible for material furnished and labor performed in the construction, repair or improvement of any such works, and to secure the laborer and material man a lien for his material furnished and labor performed.

The committee reported the bill back to the house recommending its passage, and the report was adopted.

Bill No 95 provides for virtually the same law as does No. 19, but is not so binding.

The committee of the whole reported it back recommending its passage, but the house indefinitely postponed action on the report.

The house then adjourned without reaching the most important bills, which will not likely come up for several days.

The senate took up the day in discussing a bill for an act to provide for a system of public instruction. So great was the interest manifested in the bill that only eight of the members fell asleep pending the debate.

Senator Myers' bill to provide for a railroad commission comes before the senate to-morrow. J. B. H.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, February 17.

At 3 p.m. the prices were as follows:

MONEY—5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; bar silver, $1.11 ¾; foreign exchange nominally unchanged for sixty days, but reduced ½c for demand, making the posted rates $4.84@4.86½ respectively, with the actual business at $4.83½ for long and $4.86 for sight.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds are strong and generally a shade higher. State bonds are dull. Railroad securities are firm, with moderate business.

U S 6's, '81	1 01¾	U S 4's	1 13¼
U S 5's	1 0 ¾	Currency 6's	1 21
U S 4¾'s	1 12¼		

STOCKS.

Since 11 o'clock stock speculation has been generally firm, and at noon prices showed an advance of ½@¾, the latter for N. J. Central D. & R. G., Wabash, Chicago & St. Louis and New Orleans and Northern Pacific being also prominent in improvement.

E I	138¾	I M	65¼
Panama	278	K & T	49¾
Ft Wayne	132	U P	112¾
Pittsburg	130	C P	9
I C	134¼	T P	60
C B & Q	173½	N P	46½
C & A	144	pfd	75
pfd	148	L & N	94
N Y C	149¼	N & C	87¾
Harlem	195	L & N A	76
pfd	200	H & T	70
L S	86¼	A U	80¼
M C	118½	M & C	42¼
Erie	49	W W	118
pfd	83¼	A & P	47
Northwestern	132	P M	56¾
pfd	144¾	Adams Ex	132
St Paul	116¼	Wells Fargo	118
pfd	126½	Am Ex	69¾
Del & Hack	117¼	U. S. Ex	56¾
M & E	12¾	Q'ksilver	14½
N J C	111¼	pfd	63
Reading	66	St Jo	5¾
W St L & P	21	pfd	10¾
pfd	91¾		

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO, February 17.

Wheat—In fair request and ¼@½c higher; Spring wheat February, sold at 98¼ for March; 98⅝@98⅞c for April; 99¼@99⅜c for May; $1 02⅜@1 02⅝ for June; $1 01⅞ for year, 99½c bid; closing at 98⅜@98½c for February; 98⅝@98⅞c for March; 99¼@99⅜c for April; $1 02⅜@1 02½ for May; $1 01⅞@1 02 for June; 99½@99⅝c for year; winter wheat, No. 2 red, February, 97⅞c; March, 97⅞c asked, 97½c bid; April, 98⅞c asked, 98½c bid.

Corn—Quiet, but steadily held; March 37¼@37⅜c; April, 38¼@38½c; May, 42¼@42½c; June, 42@42¼c; July, 42⅝@42¾c; August, 43½@43¾c

Oats—March, 29½@29⅝ bid and 29⅞c asked; 29⅞c for selling; April sold at 30c; May, 33⅞c; June, 33½c bid.

Mess Pork—March, $15 30@15 35; April $15 50@15 62½; May, $15 67½@15 70; closing at $15 32½@15 35; for March; $15 52½@15 55 for April; $15 67½@15 70 for May; sales 25,750 bbls.

Lard—March sold at $10 10@10 15; April, $10 22½@10 25; May, $10 32½; closing steady; sales 21,750 tierces.

Bulk Meat—Short ribs for March sold at $7 75@7 80; April, $7 92½@7 97½; May, $8 05@8 07½; sales 2,450,000 lbs; shoulders, March, $4 72½ bid; April, $4 77½ bid; May, $4 87½ bid.

Chicago Live Stock Market

CHICAGO, February 17

Cattle—Receipts 5000 head; receipts are again liberal, and the market opens slow; very little trading was done early; the feeling in the yards was easier; export steers were held at steady prices, and there were a fair number of sales at $4 90@5 60 for eastern shipment; good fat pony steers ruled slow early, but what sales were made were about the same as yesterday; medium native steers in fair flesh ruled slow and a trifle weak; very few were sold during the forenoon, butchers' grades ruled slow and easier.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000; receipts were more liberal to-day, and many of the late arrivals yesterday are in the yards, so that that the total supply is more than shippers are wanting; packers have not been liberal buyers for days past; the market opened slow; a few light hogs sold at $6 00 early, but prices soon fell off, and it was difficult to get more than $5 75@5 90 for good light hogs; a few sales of heavy hogs were made to a shipper early at $6 20@6 30, but every thing over $6 00 was practically above the market; packers' hogs were slim at nominal, buyers holding off; the early sales were at a decline of 15@25c from yesterday morning's prices, and full 25c decline would have to be taken in order to effect sales.

Sheep—In liberal supply, and the market was moderately active at about yesterday's prices; good fat heavy drovers averaging 125 and 135 pounds were in good demand, and sold freely at $5 00@5 25, while common to fair ruled slow at $4 00@5 00.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 17.

Flour—Receipts, 22,000; bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls; dull and unchanged.

Butter—Dull and unchanged; Ohio, 13@28.

Cheese—Weak at 8@13½c for poor to fancy

Petroleum—Quiet.

Coffee—Unchanged.

Eggs—Western firm at 32c.

Cotton—Quiet and steady; sales 427 bales; middling uplands, $11 56¼; middling Orleans, $11 81¼; futures barely steady; February, $11 30; March, $11 39; April, $11 55; May, $11 68; June, $11 80; July, $11 87.

Wheat—Steady; Chicago, $1 15@1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17; No. 2 red winter, $1 17½@1 18, cash; $1 18⅜ for March; $1 19⅜ for April; $1 18⅜ for May; sales, 800,000 bu.

Lard—$10 40@10 47½ for cash; $10 40@10 45 for February; $10 40@10 42½ for March; $10 45@10 47½ for April; $10 47½@10 50 for May; $10 50 for June; $10 10 for seller for the year.

A DARK DEED.

The Midnight Caucus Between Conkling and Garfield.

The Former Apparently Pleased With the Results.

The Wise Van Zile of Utah Proposes to Wipe Out the Polygamy.

The House Wastes the Midnight Oil on the Harbor Bill.

A Pair of Missouri Lunatics Fatally Maul Each Other.

The Missouri Valley Bank of Kansas City Goes Under.

Roscoe's Last Raid.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

CLEVELAND, O., February 17—1 p. m.—A gentleman who was at the depot last night when Senator Conkling departed, says he drove to the train with Major Swain in Gen. Garfield's carriage before midnight. As the train was half an hour late the senator took the arm of Major Swain and the two paced the depot platform and engaged in lively conversation. Mr. Conkling seemed pleased with the results of his visit whatever they are. He goes direct to New York where it is thought he will meet Mr. Arthur with whom he will journey to Washington.

The Night Session

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, February 16—4 p. m.—The night session of the house was devoted almost entirely to the river and harbor appropriation bill in committee of the whole. All items relating to rivers and harbors had been considered by twelve o'clock midnight when several amendments were offered for new surveys and these led to further debate. Finally at two a. m. Mr. Sparks moved to strike out the whole section ordering surveys. The motion was rejected by a large majority. At 2:10 a. m. the committee rose and the bill was reported to the house.

The previous question was seconded and will come up in the house to-day as unfinished business to be voted on at 2:15 p. m.

House adjourned.

A Fatal Blunder.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

MEXICO, Mo.—Professor Baxer, of Farber, in this county, died yesterday. Through a mistake of a druggist he was given corrosive sublimate instead of white precipitate. The sublimate proved fatal.

A Maniac's Deadly Blow.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

FULTON, Mo., February 17—4 p. m.—Last evening a tragedy occurred at the state lunatic asylum. J. W. Stanley and Wm. Cullerson were confined in one of the halls, and they became involved in a contest when the attendant was out of sight. Cullerson struck Stanley on the back of the head, breaking his neck and killing him. They were considered harmless patients.

Van Ziles' Plan

Special Dispatch to The Bee

CHICAGO, January 17.—District Attorney Van Zile, of Utah, has written to a Chicago paper proposing congressional legislation to stamp out polygamy. He recommends that the statute of limitation, so far as it affects bigamy be repealed, that persons living in polygamy, or aiding, rebetting, or counseling polygamous marriages be disfranchised that a law be enacted providing a severe punishment for adultery and lewd and lasivious cohabitation in the territories and defining these offenses to apply to persons living with more than one wife, and finally that a marriage license law be enacted providing that the person performing the marriage ceremony shall file a certificate in the United district court, and making such certificate proof of marriage.

Locked the Cash

Special Dispatch to The Bee

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 17.—The Missouri Valley Bank, of this city, suspended this morning. There are rumors of serious trouble.

St. Louis Produce Market

ST. LOUIS, February 17.

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Opened dull and lower, but closed higher and firm; No. 2 red, $1 01½ cash; $1 02@1 02½, March; $1 04¾@1 01½@1 04¾ for April; $1 06@1 05½@1 05¾ for May; No. 3 do 97½c; No. 4 do nominal.

Corn—Dull and lower, 37⅞c for cash; 38⅛@38½ for March; 39⅝c for April; 40½@40⅞c for May; 40½@40⅞c for June.

Oats—Dull; 33⅝c for cash; 33c for March; 34½@34c for May.

Rye—Firm at 88c.

Barley—Dull and unchanged; prime to fancy, 80@81 05.

Butter—Quiet; dairy, 20@27c.

Eggs—Steady at 22@23c.

Whisky—Lower at $1 05.

Pork—Lower; $15 40 asked for cash; $15 20 for March; 15 52½ for May.

Lard—Quiet; $9 80 bid for cash and February.

Dry Salt Meats—Lower; car lots, thirty day meat, $4 75@4 80@7 75@7 80@8 05@8 10.

Bacon—Quiet at $5 87½@8 55@8 75.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, none; corn, 3,000; oats, 9,000; rye, none; barley, none.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000; wheat, 3,000; corn, 3,000; oats, 4,000; rye, none; barley, none.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

CINCINNATI, February 17.

Flour—Firm; family, $4 85@5 10; fancy, $5 25@5 75.

Wheat—Scarce and firm; No. 2 red, $1 06

Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 43c.

Barley—Firm and unchanged.

Pork—Quiet at $15 00@15 25.

Lard—Quiet at $9 97½@10 00.

Bulk Meats—Quiet and unchanged.

Bacon—Quiet and firm at $6@8 62½@8 87½.

Whisky—Active but lower at $1 05.

GREAT SALE OF

DOMESTICS!

A. CRUICKSHANK & CO.,

Have JUST RECEIVED and will offer this week

TWENTY BALES AND SEVENTEEN CASES

of the following Goods, direct from the Mills, and as we must have a quick and ready sale for this large quantity of Goods, we will offer them at the

Regular Jobbing Price,

contenting ourselves with a jobbers' profit. The