The Omaha Daily Bee.

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THE LAST HOURS.

Adjournment of the Sixteenth Session of the Legislature.

How the Last Day Was Employed to Rebuke the Nemaha Granger.

Numerous and Important Bills Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

LINCOLN, Neb., February 26—1 2 p. m.—Quite a breeze blew up in the house this morning when the vote was being taken on senate file, number forty, which fixes a maximum standard of railroad freight charges. Mr. Howe had been called to the chair. Some of the members explained their votes; Mr. Hall of Cass, said this bill was to prevent railroads from charging more for a short distance than for a long distance on like consignments, and he would favor it. He cited a case in his county where stock had been driven to Lincoln for shipment east because the rates were lower than from Plattsmouth.

Mr. Howe of Nemaha, explained his vote:

"During the whole of the session of the legislature the position which I have taken in this railroad question has been that the interests of the people and of the railroads were identical, that the state was being well and fairly served by the railroads, and that it was suicidal to attempt to regulate them. I have seen during this session railroad bill after railroad bill introduced into this house until we have had about twenty, and when their merits and their effect were understood by the house they have not only been ignored and tabled by the house, but the very gentlemen who introduced them have been ashamed of them and wished them to be forgotten. Regulations made by these corporations under the necessities of commercial law are lower and better than this house has the right or power to make, for they give to us the aid of the lines east of us, which we cannot otherwise obtain, and we have discovered that we can make only reasonable rates in Nebraska and these railroads are already making reasonable or less than reasonable rates. There is, however, a feeling of dissatisfaction in the community in reference to this whole railroad question. This feeling has shaped itself in the senate in the appointment of a special railroad committee, consisting of the following gentlemen: George W. Doane, chairman, and Messrs Graham, Ervin, Daily and Van Wyck After long deliberation these gentlemen have reported a bill which has passed the senate, and which is known as the Doane Tub law, now before us. I am frank to say that I have no faith in it, nor in any other legislation on the subject. I believe this bill to be useless, inoperative and unconstitutional. But I am unwilling to place to my individual judgment and decision against that of all these gentlemen, and in order to test the question of the efficacy of legislation on this railroad, I shall vote for the bill"

Mr. Ransom, of Otoe—Does the gentleman order this explanation recorded.

Mr. Howe—He does.

Mr. Ransom—Then I want to protest against——

The Chair—The gentleman will take his seat until the vote is announced.

Mr. Whedon, of Lancaster—I want to know if such balderdash as this is to be recorded in the journal.

This was said while the chair pounded his desk dexterously, in the endeavor to choke him off.

The chair ruled that every member has a right to have his explanation recorded.

Mr. Whedon attempted to protest, when the chair called him to order, and said he could speak to the question when his name was called.

Mr. Shick, of Nemaha, would vote for the bill, for the reason, as he had stated upon several occasions, that the constitution requires that the legislature pass some upon the subject. He believed it was the duty of this legislature to pass these laws, and as this was the only bill which had any prospect of becoming a law, he favored it; yet he thought it would be held unconstitutional. The constitution requires and authorizes the legislature to pass laws against unjust discrimination. The railroads would make it a point to show that their discriminations were not unjust. It was like the law of Illinois, which was held to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Wells, of Franklin, did not think the bill was constitutional, and voted no.

Mr. Whedon—In brief, my reasons are these: I believe that I have said the constitution requires the passage of laws to prevent unjust discrimination. I do not believe this is as good and complete a law as we have had on the subject. But it is a step in the right direction, and while it may be repealed two years hence, the people will see that we have commenced the great work. As it is the only bill on the subject that can become a law, I shall vote for it. This house has refused to pass laws to prevent unjust discrimination. Men have stood up on this floor and claimed that they were for the people, but as soon as they left these doors they sought the counsel of railroad attorneys. And men who have stood here, claiming to be in the interests of the farmers, have done all in their power to defeat railroad legislation. I vote aye.

Mr. Windom, of Cass, said the explanation just given fully, were also his reasons for aye.

Mr. Broatch—Mr. Chairman, I wish to change my vote to aye. The charges just made by the gentleman from Nemaha, against the honorable gentleman who framed this bill are, to say the least, outrageous; and for this reason I shall vote aye.

Mr. Ransom, of Otoe—Mr. Speaker, before this vote is announced I want to offer my solemn protest against the explanation of the gentleman in the chair. It cast reflections against the gentleman who framed this bill and is a gross insult to the members of this house.

Mr. Howe—I withdraw my request to have the explanation recorded.

The vote was then announced, it being 45 to 26 in favor of passage.

Mr. Whedon arose and said: We have heard a statement here by the gentleman from Nemaha which reflects upon gentlemen who have come here with an honest purpose, and who think the best interests of the state demand these bills. I say that any member on the floor of this house who so far forgets his dignity and the dignity of the house to say that these men are ashamed of the bills they have offered, deserves the severest censure of this house. [Cries of "Good, good."] The only railroad bill offered whose author could well be ashamed of was that in regard to railroad passes, introduced by the gentleman himself.

The afternoon was spent in passing bills.

The bill for the addition of two wings to the insane hospital has passed both houses, appropriating $34,000. The bill prohibiting "treating" has passed both houses. At to-night's session the senate passed Windham's bill authorizing cities to fund their indebtedness; also the bill prescribing official bonds; also the bill providing and furnishing supreme court rooms; also the bill for disposing of educational lands and funds; also the bill extending the time of the west wing contract; also the general appropriation bill.

The total amount of the general appropriation for two years is $600,000; also the bill for the organization and government of a state reform school; also a bill requiring railroads to maintain general offices in the state. Slocumb's high license bill, house roll 216, was passed in the senate by a vote of 22 to 8 It was amended so as to make the license $1000 in cities of over ten thousand inhabitants, and $500 in cities and towns of less than ten thousand souls. The house concurred in the senate amendments.

The senate has passed the legislative apportionment bill by a vote of 25 to 5; the number of senators is 33, and representatives 100. The bill appropriating $15,000 for a new building for the deaf and dumb institute at Omaha was passed; also the following: The bill appropriating $50,000 for establishing a state home for the friendless; the capitol appropriation bill, by a vote of 17 to 13; the bill for the relief of Dr. Larsh; the house bill (substitute for Nos. 1 and 2) for the local taxation of railroad property; the bill regulating the practice of medicine, and a few other unimportant bills.

CLOSING SCENES.

About 10 o'clock this evening the members seemed to get weary, and having nothing to do but vote, resorted to rather disorderly means for keeping awake. The galleries were crowded, and conversation was so general that the voice of the clerk was hardly audible as he assiduously read the bill and called the roll. Now and then a paper missile could be seen shooting up from a rear quarter, whose objective point was the bald head of some tired member who had inadvertantly fallen asleep in his chair. If an attempt was made to restore order and tranquility, a terriffic bombardment of the speaker took place, and he was compelled to take his seat, no matter who he was. After the clock had been turned back once or twice, and the hands permitted to indicate the hour of midnight, Mr Broatch moved an adjournment *sine die*.

Clerk Slaughter was presented with a $165 gold watch and chain by the members of the house. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Whedon.

Mr. Shedd, who has filled the chair of the house so faithfully and well, received a unanimous vote of thanks, and was presented with the chair occupied by him during the session.

J. B. H.

LINCOLN, February 26, 1881.—The high license bill was under consideration in the senate committee of the whole yesterday afternoon.

Strong efforts were made by Senator Howe, Doane and Meyers, of Douglas, and Wills, of Saline, to annul the more obnoxious features of the bill by amendments. An amendment offered by Senator Meyers provided that on the death of any person holding license under the laws of the state, said license should be transferable, as any other personal property. This amendment was rejected by a vote of 12 to 16. The amendments offered by Senators Howe and Doane provided that a license to sell beer should be granted at two and three hundred dollars, and also provided for a reduction of the license in villages to five hundred dollars. One amendment was accepted in committee of the whole, but failed by a vote of the senate. Senator Dinsmore, of Clay, moved to strike out all the amendments made by the committee of the whole and pass the bill at it came from the house. The senate night session continued until four o'clock this morning though the efforts of the enemies of the capitol appropriation bill consideration of which they staved off. It is thought neither it or the high license bill will pass the senate.

The house had a short session last evening. Correll, of Thayer, offered a resolution exempting Hathaway from all liability in not living up to the law, which fixes a penalty of $10 for every bill not printed within twenty-four hours after receipt. He said there never had been so many bills in the history of the state—over four hundred. The printer did the work as fast as possible.

Case, of Clay, moved to lay upon the table as the legislature would not likely prosecute Correll's resolution was carried. Howe, of Nemaha, offered a granger resolution to be forwarded to the Chicago Board of Trade, praying that the western producer be protected in the inspection of grain they ship. Garried.

Indications.

Special Dispatch to the Bee

WASHINGTON, February 26—1 a. m.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Fair weather, northwest winds in the east district, stationary or lower temperature and rising barometer in the west district, followed by winds shifting to warmer southeast and falling barometer.

CLEVELAND, O., February 27, 10 p. m.—C. S. Kauffman and J. W. Lee, state senators of Pennsylvania, and anti-Cameron men, were at Mentor to-day, urging the appointment of either Wayne MacVeagh or Wharton Baker to the attorney-generalship.

WASHINGTON.

Garfield Will Make His Triumphal Entry Into Washington To-morrow.

The Closing Week of Congress Will Witness the Usual Bustle and Confusion.

Rumor That President Hayes Will Veto the River and Harbor Bill.

Funeral of Wisconsin's Distinguished Senator at Washington.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The vice-president has appointed Senators Cameron (Wis.), Conkling, Logan, Pendleton and Cockrell as a committee to accompany the remains of the late Senator Carpenter to Milwaukee.

The future of the funding bill, and probable operations in Wall street today are eagerly discussed here. Many letters and telegrams have been received by senators and members from both opponents and friends of the bill. The anti-bank men in the west and south urge their representatives to hurry up and pass the bill.

Gen. Garfield is expected to arrive here Tuesday.

There has been a lull in cabinet speculation for the past few days, the funding bill having assumed more importance since the panic in Wall street.

Mr. Blaine will not tender his resignation as senator until after the new organization of the senate is made and the cabinet appointments are sent in and confirmed.

The furore which was created by Judge Folger's visit to Mentor seems to have abated, and his name has passed out of the public mouth.

Considerable interest is felt as to whom will be selected to represent Pennsylvania in the cabinet, it being taken for granted that the state will receive a cabinet appointment. It is known that the name of Congressman Harmer has been considered among others, but beyond that little is known.

APPROACHING THE WIND-UP.

The outlook for an intelligent and deliberate disposal of all public business by 12 o'clock on Friday is not altogether encouraging. Several of the most important bills will necessarily have to be hurried through, for there is not time for such a bill as the sundry civil, for example, to receive that deliberate consideration in the senate which its importance demands. The failure of the sundry civil bill would, of itself, necessitate an extra session. The bill cannot reach the senate until this afternoon, unless the members withdraw demands for a separate vote on different items of the appropriation bills.

HAYES' PREROGATIVE

It was reported here last night that the president will veto the river and harbor bill in case it should reach him in its present shape. There is no doubt but what the many millions of dollars uselessly appropriated by the bill could be used to better advantage in the payment of the public debt, than improving creeks that are of no sort of value to commerce.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR MATT CARPENTER.

The esteem in which the late Senator Carpenter was held by all classes in this city was shown yesterday by the immense concourse of people who attended his funeral. His residence was thronged at an early hour with people to take a last look at the departed statesman His body was placed in a handsome casket, with heavy silver mountings, and full plate glass top with panel. The bar handles were elaborately chased, and upon its top was a solid silver plate, inscribed, "Matthew Hale Carpenter, died February 24, 1881."

The inside of the casket was lined with quilted satin finely fringed, and upon a white satin pillow rested the head of the deceased senator. The body was attired in a full dress suit of black, the right hand resting upon his breast, and the left by his side. The features were sallow and careworn, indicating the long suffering from which death came as a relief. At 3 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Paret, of the Epiphany church, entered the parlor clad in the robes of his office. The last rites were short, and consisted of the beautiful service of the Episcopal church. During the reading, which was most impressive, Gen. Sherman stood at the head of the corpse, and a guard of honor at the right side. Several beautiful floral tributes were placed on the coffin by the friends of the deceased. As the funeral procession filed out, the Wisconsin republican association opened ranks, and with doffed hats paid their respects to all that remained of their once beloved friend. The body was borne to the hearse by eight capitol policemen, followed by the committees of the senate and house, as follows: Senate—Cameron of Wisconsin, Pendleton, Conkling, Logan and Cockrell. Representatives—Tucker, Page, Lapham, Williams and Hazelton. The committees each wore a white silk sash, with a white and black rosette and white kid gloves. Mrs. Carpenter, leaning on the arm of Gen. Sherman, and accompanied by her son and daughter, followed. The funeral cortege then proceeded to Oakhill cemetery, where the remains were interred in a vault to await their final removal to his home in Wisconsin.

CLEARING UP THE FUNDING BILL.

Inquiry last night among members of the house developed the fact that sentiment on the subject of the funding bill seems to have changed slightly since Saturday, and gentlemen who were previously of the opinion that the bill would fail, are now quite confident that it will pass without change as adopted by the senate. This is attributed to the fact that the fifth section of the bill is better understood now by bankers and by members of the house than it was before. It seems that its provisions are by no means as severe upon the banks as has generally been believed. This, added to the fact that Secretary Sherman, while he thinks the bill is not the best that could be devised, is favorable to its passage, preferring it rather than have refunding legislation fail altogether. Then, again, there are quite a number of democrats and republicans who will vote for the bill rather than risk the failure of such appropriation bills as would necessitate an extra session. Mr. Carlisle, the author of the fifth section, will make a speech on it to day in explanation of its provisions, and try to make clear such points as have heretofore been misunderstood.

FOREIGN EVENTS.

Parnell Invites Victor Hugo to Take Up the Cause of Irish Independence.

The British Meet With Great Disaster in the Transvaal.

Berlin Agog Over the Royal Marriage.

THE WAR CLOUD RECEDING.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, February 28—1 a. m.—A Vienna correspondent says that notwithstanding the warlike rumors from Constantinople and Athens sanguine hopes are cherished by the diplomatists of this country and Germany that the Greek question will ultimately be solved without war, the more so since the declaration of Mr. Goschen that England would stand firmly by the Berlin treaty.

WELCOME TO THE PRINCESS BRIDE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, February 27, 10 p. m.—A dispatch from Berlin says Herr Forchenback has delivered a festive address, welcoming the Princes Augusta Victoria, of Holstein, bride-elect of the eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick William, of Prussia, to Berlin. The Princess replied, thanking the people of Berlin from the bottom of her heart for the grand reception given her. There are brilliant illuminations in honor of the princess.

PARNELL'S EPISTLE TO VICTOR HUGO

Special Dispatch to The Bee

PARIS, February 28—1 a. m.—Mr. Parnell has sent the following letter to Victor Hugo:

PARIS, February 24.

ILLUSTRIOUS SIR—The nobility of heart, the deep sympathy with human suffering, and the exertions in favor of oppressed nationalities, which have distinguished you throughout life, encourage me to invoke your powerful advocacy in defense of the suffering Irish people. The question is not a sectarian question in its present aspect. It is a purely social question. It is the cause of five million working men struggling for justice and the right to live by their labor in their own lands against a small and privileged class. This class is foreign in their associations, and are supported in their unjustice and tyranny by the armed force of a foreign nation. What have been the results of the domination of this class? They are written in the history of recurring and desolating famines generation after generation. No human words can paint the miseries and sufferings which have been witnessed by even the youngest among us. Millions have been driven from their homes in despair. Hundreds of thousands have perished miserably of hunger in a land teeming with food. Half of our population exist on the verge of famine, while ten thousand landlords, many of whom never saw Ireland, riot in extravagance and luxury on the confiscated products of the people's labor. It is against the system that has produced these evils that we struggle. It is to put an end at once and forever to this detestable state of socie y that we appeal to the consciences of all good men, without distinction of party or nationality, to aid us in shaming the government of England to do justice to our people. To you, honored sir, who have known how to awaken the sympathies of mankind for "Les Miserables," we feel that we shall not appeal in vain when we ask that your voice shall be raised in behalf of our unfortunate nation. Accept, illustrious sir, the assurance of my high esteem.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

BIS NIBS' NUPTIALS.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

BERLIN, February 28—1 a. m.—The Princess Augusta Victoria, of Holstein, and Prince Frederick Wilhelm Victor Albert, eldest son of the imperial prince of Germany, were married Sunday amid great splendor.

BULLY FOR THE BOERS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, February 28—1 a. m.—A dispatch from Durban says a great battle has been fought in the Transvaal. On Saturday night General Colley proceeded with 627 men and a naval brigade to occupy the Megela mountain, which overlooks the enemy. The Boers attacked the position on Sunday morning, and by midday the firing had increased. Then there was a sudden change of position, and much confusion on the hill, and at 2 o'clock the British lost the hill, and the men were obliged to retire under a heavy fire. Colonel Bond reports that General Sir George Colley was killed. General Sir Evelyn Wood telegraphs to the war office later details. He says the British were driven back and it was while they were retreating that they lost heavily. He confirms the death of General Colley. There are no details as to the number of men lost, but it is feared that it will be terrible. Col. Bond will send a detachment to the field of action for the purpose of removing the wounded and burying the dead. Gen. Wood says he will go back to New Castle.

CABLEGRAMS.

Special Dispatches to THE BEE

Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Count Emlenberg, minister of interior.

The mails of the steamship "Batavia" have arrived at Portsmouth.

The London press consider the panic in New York as only temporary, and think that long before the shipments from Europe can arrive in America the stringency in the New York money market will probably be over.

Advices from Janina state that Turkish troops in Epirus number 17,000 men and eight batteries of Krupp steel guns.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

Report That Whitelaw Reid Will Marry a California Heiress.

Wall Street Gradually Settling Down to Its Accustomed Tranquility.

A Maine Youth Confesses to the Murder of His Mother.

Mercurial Money.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 27—10 p. m.—Wall street and the stock exchange were in a whirl of excitement from the time of the first call of the board until noon Saturday, when the market grew stronger under the impulse of treasury redemptions, and what proved to be a remarkable financial panic, proved to have been happily averted, at least for the present. When the president of the board mounted his stand and rapped for attention, he was confronted with a sea of pale faces and a roar of voices that could be heard blocks away. He pounded repeatedly for silence, and finding his efforts but little heeded, began with the stock list as usual. Contrary to prediction the money market opened strong, A. U. selling at 1.06, U. P. 1.09, N. J. C. 1.00, St. Paul 1.04. Within forty minutes, however, each of these stocks, under a depressing rumor, fell rapidly; the first named 4½ points, N. J. C. 97½, St. Paul 1.03. The scene on the board at this time was one of the most intense excitement, and was further heightened by the announcement of the suspension of R. T. Hoyt & Co., and the rumor that other well known and strong houses were on the point of succumbing to the pressure. Messengers and brokers ran wildly through the streets, carrying orders from banking houses to their brokers, while almost every banking and brokerage office was filled with anxious visitors, waiting a turn in the tide. At noon the effects of Secretary Sherman's foresight in redeeming uncalled fives and sixes, and his telegram to the sub-treasurer, authorizing the redemption of $25,000,000 called bonds in New York upon conditions similar to those uncalled bonds, and the influx of $5,000,000 of Canadian money, were manifest, the market growing stronger. There are rumors of failures of the best houses on the street, and others are known to have tided ever the abyss with great difficulty and at heavy cost, while scores have lost heavily. The only failure announced on 'change was that of Hoyt & Co., who said it was caused by the inability of customers to meet margins. Business closed with a better feeling all around It is now believed all danger of a widespread panic is past.

Finished Her Work.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

PITTSBURG, February 27—10 p. m.—On Saturday Sister Mary McDerity died. The deceased was 65 years old, and in the fortieth year of her religious profession. She was one of the seven Sisters of Mercy who, in 1843, accompanied the first bishop of Pittsburg to establish the order in his then newly-formed diocese. The Sisters came from Carlow, Ireland. Pittsburg convent was the first establishment of the orders of the Sisters of Mercy in the United States.

Barely Escaped.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

JACKSON, Mich., February 28, 1 a. m—A lamp exploded in an engine room of the Slope coal mine at 9:30 Saturday night, setting fire to an incline running to the chute, and destroying the entire upper works of the mine Between 60 and 75 miners were at work in the mine, and there was the greatest consternation lest they should perish. Wives, children and friends of the men rushed to the scene, and their wailings were heart-rending. All were got safely out The last man had just reached terra firma when the chain parted and six loaded buckets went whirling down a 300 foot incline.

Announcement of Whitelaw Reid's Marriage.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, February 28—1 a. m.—The engagement is announced of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of The Tribune, to Miss Tennie Mills, eldest daughter of Mr. D O. Mills, of the Bank of California. The nuptials, it is said, will be celebrated in a quiet and handsome style at the Mills mansion, Fifth avenue, this city, early in March. The bride and groom will shortly after make an extended tour in Europe, and return to New York next August. Miss Mills receives a dower of $300,000 from her father, and many fine and useful presents from relatives and friends. The announcement is a surprise to Mr. Reid's friends.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

Stearns Kendall Abbott, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Crue, at Groton, Mass., was Saturday sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday, April 22. He asserted his innocence.

New York stock dealers do not think the recent embargo placed on American pork by the French government will result in any material disadvantage to the trade. They anticipate an early recall of the order.

John Shaw, a Pittsburg iron puddler, drew $10,000 from the Louisiana lottery, and on Saturday drew that amount from the express office. He was so overcome that he could hardly sign the receipt.

The Canadian minister of public works has brought in a bill to grant the exclusive privileges to a cable company to lay and land cables between British Columbia and Asia. A company is now forming for that purpose.

The Cincinnati operatic festival closed Saturday night, and was a great success, both musically and financially.

The second billiard match of 400 points, cushion caroms, between Jacob Shaefer and William Sexton, took place in New York, Saturday night, Sexton winning by 40 points.

The young man who committed suicide Saturday, in a Chicago station house by poison, has been identified as Morris Cohn, a mechanic in McCormick's reaper works. The cause was the failure of a perpetual motion machine, which he had worked on for many months.

A meeting of the managers of the New York Central, Pennsylvania Central and New Jersey Central was held in New York Saturday. The object of the meeting was to devise a plan for giving the New Jersey Central a trunk line. The result of the conference was kept secret.

A heavy rain storm visited Chicago and vicinity, Saturday afternoon, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning.

William Sanleln, of the firm of Levi, Strauss & Co., died Saturday morning, in San Francisco, from erysipelas in the head, aged 67. He leaves a family, part of it in New York. The value of his estate is from one to three millions.

The California legislature failed to pass the appropriation bill, and it is thought that is being held back for an extra session, which is now probable.

The trial of I S. Kalloch, now in progress in San Francisco, for the murder of Charles DeYoung, reached its twenty-fifth day Saturday.

Sterns' oat meal mill and elevator at Sterling, Ills, were destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss $40,000.

A man named John Griscom, said to be the son of a respectable physician of New York, is soon to begin a fast in Chicago, under the auspices of Rush medical college in the interest of science.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

WALL STREET, February 28.

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

MONEY—Is not so stringent as yesterday, and it is leaning at about 6 per cent; prime mercantile paper is 4½@6 per cent; bar silver is $1 14; foreign exchange is weak and nominal, quotations are reduced to $4.80@4.82½; actual business, $4.87½ for long, and $4.8[illegible] for sight.

GOVERNMENTS.

Bonds are strong for 6's@5's, and ¼c higher for 4½'s@4's.

STOCKS.

W U	110	I C	104¾
N Y C	145¾	Northwestern	124½
I M	59½	pfd	137½
L S	125¼	St Paul	108
L & N	88½	C C & I C	23
O & M	42½	D L & W	123¾
P M	54¾	Wabash	45
R I	1 4	pfd	85¼
St. Jo.	52¼	M K & T	44½
C B & Q	107¾	N & P	44¾
M C	134½	St P M & O	44½
U P	116½	pfd	100
Erie	47¾	Little Pittsburg	4½
D & H	109¼		

St Louis Produce Market

ST. LOUIS, February 25.

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Unsettled; red, $1 01½@1 01 for cash; 1 01⅜@1 01 for March; $1 03¾ for April; $1 04⅞@1 04½ for May; No. 3 do, 98c; No. 4 do, nominal.

Corn—Lower; 38⅞@38½c for cash; 38½c for February; 39@39⅞c for March; 40½@40¾c for May; 90½c for June.

Oats—Lower and dull at 33@33½c for cash; 32½c for March; 33⅝c for April.

Barley—Dull and unchanged.

Rye—Better at 92c.

Butter—22@28c.

Eggs—Steady at 18c.

Whisky—Steady at $1 07.

Pork—Dull at $15 00 for cash; $14 85 bid for March; $14 90 bid for April.

Dry Salt Meats—Slow and lower at $4 70@4 90; 7 65@7 90.

Bacon—Dull at $5 75@8 40@8 45@8 65.

Lard—Nominal at $10 00.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000; corn, 105,000; oats, 26,000.

Shipments—Flour, 9,000; wheat, 4,000; corn, 48,000; oats, 4,000.

St. Louis Live Stock Market

ST. LOUIS, February 26

Hogs—Nominally; 10c lower; packers not buying and shippers can't get cars. Receipts, 5,000; shipments, 20,000.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 26.

Flour—Receipts, 17,000 bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls; firm moderate export and jobbing trade inquiry; round hoop Ohio, $4 40@5 00; choice $5 05@6 75; superfine western, $3 60@4 10; common to good extra, $4 30@4 75; choice, $4 80@6 75; choice white wheat $5 00@6 00.

Butter—Dull and weak; Ohio, 13@27c.

Cheese—Dull at 8@13c for poor to choice.

Sugar—Unchanged.

Molasses—Steady.

Petroleum—Quiet and firm.

Rice—Firm and in fair demand.

Coffee—Unchanged; freights firm.

Wheat—Steady; Chicago, $1 14@1 16; Milwaukee, $1 17; No. 2 red winter, $1 18½ cash; $1 17¾@1 18¼ for March; $1 19¾ for April; $1 19½ for May. Sales 350,000 bu.

Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 57¼@57½c. Sales, 30,000 bu.

Oats—Quiet.

Whisky—Quiet.

Pork—$15 80 asked for April; $15 25@15 85 for May.

Lard—$10 45 bid for cash; $10 42@10 45 for March; $10 51½ for April; $10 52½ for May; $10 55@10 57½ for June; $10 10@10 15 seller for the year.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, February 26.

The market is irregular; pork, meats and lard are slightly easier, so is wheat; corn and oats are unchanged.

Wheat—March, 98@98½c for April; 99c bid.

Corn—March 37⅝c; April 38c; May 42c.

Oats—March, 29¼c; April 29½c; May 35⅝.

Rye—Cash, 90c; March, 89½c; April, 90c.

Mess Pork—March sold at $14 62½ bid; April, $14 82½; May, $10 27 bid.

Lard—March sold at $10 02½@10 05@10 32½; April, $10 15@10 12½@10 00; May, $10 20@10 17½.

Bulk Meats—Short ribs, March, $7 60; April, $7 67½ bid; May, $7 75 bid.

Whisky—$1 08.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, February 26.

Cattle—The large number of cattle left over from yesterday and liberal receipts again to-day for the closing one of the week caused a dull and unsatisfactory market for sellers, and prices ruled 10@15c lower than Thursday, with a large number in the pens unsold. A few sales were made to city operators at the decline above noted, and a sale of choice steers to an exporter. Prices ranged from $4 05 to $4 10 for butchers' steers, and $4 82½ for shipping steers; at the present writing the pens are well filled with stock; fresh receipts are 3,200 head

Hogs—The market for hogs ruled dull 5@10c lower for heavy packing and shipping grades, but light packing were without quotable alteration in value; sales ranged from $5 40@4 60 for light packing; $5 00@5 60 for heavy packing, and $5 40@5 90 for fair to good heavy shipping lots; culls and inferior lots sold at $5 00@5 25 per 100; at present writing a large number are in the pens unsold; the fresh receipts were 16,000 head.

Sheep—The receipts were excessive, numbering over 4,000 head; market dull; only one sale of 51 head averaging 83 pounds, at $4 50, sold by Patterson Bro's & Co. to Shepard.

Shocking Murder.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

AUGUSTA, Me., February 28—1 a. m.—Charles Merrill, a son of Ezekiel Merrill, a farmer living two miles from China, a little town eleven miles from this city, was arrested Saturday for the murder of his mother who disappeared from home on February 19. Before the coroner's jury he confessed the deed, saying that he quarreled with his mother one afternoon over selling some potatoes, and struck her a hard blow on the head with a hammer killing her. She feebly exclaimed, "What made you strike?" He, in answer, dealt her another blow, which killed her. He then cut her legs off and tried to burn them. Not succeeding, he threw them and the body in a heap in the barn yard, and covered them with snow. Wednesday he came to this city to sell some potatoes, and took the mutilated body of his mother along and hid it in the woods three miles from here. On Thursday the snow covering the legs melted, and the discovery of them brought the murder out. The town is greatly excited over the murder.

Let Him Off Too Easy.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

KEOKUK, Ia., February 28—1 a. m.—Abe Greenwood, the hunchback murderer of Marcellus Lefflers, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary Saturday. The judge censured the jury for imposing so light a penalty for such a cold-blooded murder.

The Inaugural March.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MANSFIELD, O., February 28—1 a. m.—The president-elect will leave Mentor at 1 o'clock p. m., and go by the Lake Shore road to Ashtabula, in the special train arranged by the Pennsylvania company, and from Ashtabula via the Pennsylvania company's lines, through Warren, Youngstown and Pittsburg, to Washington, passing through Pittsburg about 7:30 p. m., and reaching Washington early Tuesday morning.

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

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

PH. GOTTHEIMER,
1005 Farnam street.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska:
James S. Brisbin vs. D. J. McCann et al.

In pursuance and by virtue of a *vendi exponas* issued out of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Nebraska, bearing date February 25, 1881, and to me directed and delivered, I will expose to sale the following lands and tenements, to wit:

The se qr of section seventeen (17), town twenty-nine (29), north range 6 east, in Dixon county, Nebraska, and the w hf of section thirty (30), town twenty-nine (29), north range three (3) west, and the west hf of section thirty-one (31), town twenty-nine (29), north range three (3) west in Knox county, Nebraska, and the e hf of the nw qr of section four (4), town twenty-eight (28) north range three (3) west in Pierce county, Nebraska.

And all of which I will sell to the highest and best bidder at public sale as the law directs, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1881, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, at the north door of the United States postoffice and court house building, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said sale to satisfy a judgment of said court obtained at its November adjourned term, A. D. 1877, in favor of said James S. Brisbin, plaintiff, and against the said Dwight J. McCann, et al., defendants.

ELLIS L. BIERBOWER,
U. S. Marshal Dist. of Nebraska.
CHAS. F. MANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney. f26-d1t-w4

FEVER AND AGUE.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

There is no civilized nation in the Western Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and antibilious medicine, is not known and appreciated. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant in the world.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Omaha Publishing Co. will be held Monday, March 7th, 1881, 7:30 p. m., at the office of The Omaha Bee. E. ROSEWATER, President.
Omaha, Feb. 1st, 1881.

THE "BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE."

10th St., bet. Jackson & Jones.

SPECIAL SALE OF

DRESS GOODS, &c.

Commencing Monday Morning, February 28th.

2500 Yards Zulu Suitings at 10c, worth 15c.
One Lot Fancy Suitings at 15c, worth 30c.
Full Line BLACK CASHMERE
at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.00.
(Best Value Ever Offered in Omaha.)

1 Case Merrimack Shirtings, Short Lengths, at 7c, worth 8 1-2.
1 Case Lonsdale Muslin at 8 1-2c.
1 Case 11-4 Honey Comb Quilts at 75c.
1 Lot Bed Comforters (Slightly Soiled), at $1.25.
Formerly Price $2.50.

Real Balbrigan Hose 25c a Pair.
Our Immense Stock of Shirting Flannels to be Closed Out Very Cheap.

A Beautiful Line of Embroideries Just Received.

German and Scandinavian Salesmen in Attendance.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended To.

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.
INSPECTION INVITED.

P. G. IMLAH - - - - Manager.

A. B. HUBERMANN,

THE RELIABLE

JEWELER,

Cor. Douglas and 13th Sts.

Gives Great Bargains in Ladies' and Gents'

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER WATCES

All Kinds Of

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND DIAMONDS.

We Guarantee The Best Goods For The Least Money.

HORSE SHOES AND NAILS,

Iron and Wagon Stock,
the Best Assortment of
WHEELS
in the West.
At Chicago Prices.
W. J. BROATCH,
1209 & 1211
Harney Street, Omaha.
jan18-6m

AUG. DORMANN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

SAUSAGE,

Summer Bologna (Cervelat Wurst) a Specialtiy. Orders promptly filled.
1714 Burt St., Omaha Neb. d23-t

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Nebraska.

Charles W. Seymour, et al, vs. Wm. P. Young, debtor, and John I. Irwin, W. T. Donovan, Milton F. Lamaster, and Nathan F. Moffitt, sureties.

In pursuance and by virtue of a vendi expanas issued out of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, bearing date February 25th, 1881, and to me directed and delivered. I will expose to sale the following lands and tenements, having levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid defendants, or either of them in and to said lands and tenements, by virtue of an execution issued out of the said circuit court, to-wit: The N W ¼ of section number three (3), town sixteen (16), range twelve (12), in Douglas county, Nebraska; also the N W ¼ of section twenty-five (25), town fourteen (14), range ten (10), east; and the N W ¼ of section thirty (30), town fourteen (14), range eleven (11) east, and the S W ¼ of section nineteen (19), town fourteen (14), range eleven (11) east, and the N E ¼ of section thirteen (13), town fourteen (14), range eleven east, also the N W ¼ of the S W ¼ and the S W ¼ of the S W ¼ and the S W ¼ of the N W ¼ and the N W ¼ of the N W ¼ of section ten (10), town twelve (12), range eleven (11) east, in Sarpy county, Nebraska, and all of which I shall expose to sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at public sale, as the law directs, on the 2d of April, 1881, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the United States postoffice and court house building, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said sale is to satisfy a judgment of said court obtained at its November term, 1875, in favor of said Charles W. Seymour and William W. Wardell, plaintiffs, and said against the said William P. Young, et al., defendants.

ELLIS L. BIERBOWER,
U. S. Marshal Dist. of Nebraska.