The Omaha Daily Bee.

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Established 1871. MORNING EDITION. Price Five Cents

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS,

Cor. Dodge and 15th Streets.

LINENS!

In this Department we are offering special Inducements to housekeepers.

All Linen Table Damask 50c, worth 70c; 5-8 German Napkins $1 25 per dozen, worth $1.60. We will offer the balance of our $1.25 Napkins at $1.00, an All-Linen Damask Napkin at $1.50. Bargain. We will sell our best Turkey Red Damask at 50c. Another lot of the Extra Size Towels at 20c, worth 30c. Whe have four lots of Damask Huck and Twilled Towels at 16 1-2c each, Splendid Value. We will sell a 3-4 Napkin for $2.48, worth $3.40. 'Our $5.00 Napkin, slightly solid, $4.00. Our $4.00 Nap kin, slightly solid, $3.00. We offer the balance of our fine sets at greatly reduced prices.

Marseilles Quilts Lower than ever Bamsley Damask in Bleached at $1 00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1 75, actually worth 50c more per yard.

(1 Case Cocheco Toulards at 12 1-2c, former price 16 2-3c.)

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Now open the latest novelties in Edgings and Insertions, all qualities and widths. Our prices on these goods challenge competition.

L. B. WILLIAMS & SONS'

Cash House,

Dodge and Fifteenth Streets.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN S. HALBERT, - Manager.

Only One Night,

Friday, March 4, 1881.

J. E. McDONOUGH and ROBT. FULFORD Managers and Proprietors.

ANNIE PIXLEY,

The Celebrated Songstress and Actress who has just closed a most brilliant engagement at the Grand Opera House, New York; crowding that vast auditorium every night.—2,600 persons in 14 performances, who witnessed her rendition of

M'liss; Child of the Sierra!

In which play she will introduce her varied selections of Songs, Duets and Medleys. She will be supported by J. E. McDONOUGH, as YUBA BILL, and a Company of absolute merit.

Prices as usual; Box office open Wednesday, March 2d at 9 a. m

Reserved Seats at Edholm & Erickson's. mar1-3t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC!

JOHN S. HALBERT, - Lessee and Manager.

Saturday and Monday Nights

March 5th and 7th.

GRAND CARNIVAL OF FUN

GILMORE & MIACO'S

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

and Double Special y Troupe,

Including the great, the only, the original American Grimaedi,

Alfred F. Miaco.

With a Galaxy of Stars in Songs and Dances, Acrobatic Exercises, Animal Performances, etc., etc., together with Prof. White's Troupe of Trained Dogs, and Prof. Gray's Military Band and Orchestra.

POPULAR PRICES—Admission 35c; Reserved Seats 50c; Children 25c. Reserved seats at Edholm & Erickson's after Frida morning.

GRANDO FAMILY MATINEE—Saturday afternoon for the children. Admission 15 and 25c. mar2-3t

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

Office of the Purchasing and Depot Com. of Subsistence.

OMAHA Neb., February 14, 1881.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on March 21st, 1881 at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery at the Subsistence Storehouse in this city, of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds FLOUR, in new, strong, single cotton sacks. To be made from No. 1 Spring Wheat, half hard, half soft, or Odessa, to be sweated before grinding, and mixed in milling; to be high ground. Sample of Flour to be sent in with proposals, and all to be delivered on or before April 15, 1881. The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Blank proposals can be obtained at this office. Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Proposals for Flour," and addressed to the undersigned.

THOMAS WILSON,

C. S., U. S. A.

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,

1009 Farnam street.

THE DAILY BEE

Contains the Latest Home and Tele- News of the Day.

INS AND OUTS.

The House Passes the Funding Bill Straight,

Which is Considered a Very Short-Lived Document,

As President Hayes Will Doubtless Veto it To-day.

Washington Already Thronged With Crowds of Sightseers.

Garfield Spends the Day Receiving Hundreds of Callers.

The Forthcoming Cabinet Proves the Greatest Puzzle of the Day,

Conkling and Blaine Apparently Satisfied With the Situation.

Preparations for the Inaugural.

HOUSE.

Special dispatch to THE BEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The house met at one o'clock.

Tucker moved the main question of the senate amendment on the funding bill which was pending when the house took a recess last night.

Mr. Conger moved a recess, and a quorum voting, a call of the house was ordered. Nearly an hour was consumed in the calling of the roll.

The house did not adjourn till just before eleven, but determined to continue right on as in Tuesday's session.

Mr. Tucker yielded to Mr. McMahon to report back the deficiency appropriation bill, and gave notice that as soon as the latter was disposed of he would ask the house to resume consideration of the funding bill. Mr. Tucker says he will push the funding bill as soon as the deficiency bill is disposed of, and will yield to nothing except conference reports or high privileged questions. It will take an hour or longer to dispose of the deficiency bill.

Opponents of the funding bill have concluded to abandon further filibustering. The reason of this change of policy is that assurances have been received that the president has decided either to veto the bill, if it should reach him, or allow it to fail by withholding his signature. On a yea and nay vote the sixteenth amendment was concurred in—146 to 16. The amendment as it stands provides that awards of bonds shall be made to bona fide subscribers for two thousand dollars or less. In other words, that it stand as it passed the senate.

Filibustering on the refunding bill was resumed, members meantime considering the proposition of a compromise made by Mr. Carlisle. He proposed that the funding bill be passed just as it came from the senate, and that the democrats will then help the republicans rush through the supplementary bill embracing the amendments agreed on by the ways and means committee Saturday. These relate to the manner of placing the new loan, and provide that nothing shall be construed to impair the sections of the statute which allow banks desiring to go into liquidation to surrender their circulation by depositing lawful money in the treasury.

Mr. Tucker then offered certain amendments of not very practical importance to the fourth section. They were rejected by a vote of 88 to 126.

Mr. Tucker then moved a concurrence in the senate amendment to the fifth section, fixing July as the time after which 3 per cent bonds shall be receivable as security for circulation, etc., pending which Mr. Conger moved to make it September; also to strike out of the section the provision repealing the section of the act of June 20, 1874, providing for the redistribution of national bank circulation. It was agreed that this should be debated.

After a running debate on the general purposes of the funding bill, which was kept up for some time, and the amendments having all been offered and voted upon, the refunding bill was declared passed, as it came from the senate.

Mr. Carlisle then offered a supplemental bill. It proposed to enact, as a law, the very clauses which the republicans had fought for, and which had been rejected as amended. The majority would not consent to amend the original bill, because it would have to go back to the senate, but under the supplemental, the first section was amended so as to provide that the awards of subscriptions shall be made, in the order of time of subscriptions, thus nullifying the provision for award to a subscription of $2,000 or less. It also amended the fourth section, to conform to the recommendation of the ways and means committee, and added a proviso with regard to section 5220 and others of the revised statutes, which were rejected as amendments to the original bill. A long discussion ensued on this bill. The point was made that the house could not amend an act which had not yet received the signature of either the speaker or the president. This was overruled by the speaker on the ground that the house had the right at any time to correct its own action. The democrats were taunted with passing a bill that required correction immediately, to which Mr. Carlisle replied that if a threat had not been made that the bill would be defeated by sending it back to the senate, all amendments would have been adopted.

Mr. Carlisle's supplemental bill was then adopted with hardly a dissenting voice, after which the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The sundry civil bill was taken up, and when the item was reached appropriating $3,950.73 to reimburse the president for amount paid for the expenses of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in April, 1877, known as the McVeagh commission, Mr. Conkling gave notice that he should ask a yea and nay vote, and thought that it should be rejected, as it had been several times in both houses of congress.

The deficiency appropriation bill was received in the senate, and at 2:30 it was at once read and referred to the appropriation committee.

The senate was engaged nearly all day in consideration of the sundry civil bill. Most of the amendments from the committee on appropriation, aggregating $212,000, were concurred in. An item incorporated by the senate committee, appropriating $3,950.73 for the expenses of the McVeagh commission in April, 1877, led to some sharp debating, in which Messrs. Beck, Conkling and Thurman took part, and was finally laid on the table without a dissenting vote.

An amendment appropriating $20,000 for the purchase of the private papers of the late confederate Generals Bragg and Polk, also led to a debate, and was rejected.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Bayard, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to apply any portion of the surplus money in the treasury he might deem prudent to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds, not to be applied to the sinking fund, but to be cancelled and destroyed. This amendment was adopted, and the sundry civil bill passed, the vice-president affixing his signature to the funding bill and to the river and harbor bill.

The house bill supplemental of the funding bill, was received from the house and read for the first time. Mr. Morrill objected to a second reading, and it was laid aside.

At 8 p. m. Mr. Kernan moved to go into executive session, many of the republican senators being absent at the Chittenden party in honor of Gen. Garfield.

Mr. Conkling appealed to his colleague to withdraw the motion if the contested election cases were to be taken up.

Mr. Kernan declined to do so.

Mr. Eaton then moved to adjourn, and it was defeated—yeas 19, nays 28.

On Mr. Kernan's motion the vote was 22 yeas to 5 nays. After a call of the absent members, another motion by Mr. Eaton to adjourn was defeated. Dilatory tactics obtained, and points on political tactics were announced. Finally the democrats yielded, and on motion of Mr. Wallace, the senate at 8:35 p. m. adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

The ladies committee on public comfort have secured accommodations for one thousand lady guests during the inauguration ceremonies, mainly in private families.

The National republican committee will hold a session in this city on Saturday to consider reports of the committee on the subject of representation at the national convention.

The presidential mansion was crowded all day by visitors to pay their respects to the retiring executive.

Senators Sherman and Pendleton will between 8 and 10 o'clock Saturday evening next entertain at their residence in this city the general assembly and state officers of Ohio, and invited guests.

President Hayes has decided to leave for his home at Fremont, Ohio, on Saturday morning next. He expressed himself to a newspaper correspondent as anxious to rejoin his friends and settle down to private life.

THE NEW SENATE ORGANIZATION

Special Dispatch to the Bee

WASHINGTON, March 3—1 a. m.—The new senate, in obedience to the president's proclamation, will meet on the 4th of March, and organize. There will be present 37 democrats, 36 republicans and 2 independents. There will be one vacancy on the republican side, as a successor to Senator Carpenter cannot be elected and reach here with credentials earlier than the 12th of March. If the prevailing notion that Senator Davis will act with the democrats in the matter of organizing, proves correct, then democratic control of the senate will doubtless be assured, at least until the regular session of congress next December. With the addition of Davis' vote, the democrats will have 38 and the republicans 37, even if Mahone acts with the latter. Committees will be made at once, and nothing will be done toward the election of officers, as the democrats are satisfied with the present organization. President Garfield's nominations will, judging from the general feeling among democratic senators, be promptly confirmed, and the senate will adjourn before the vacancy can be filled, as the house will not be in session. No legislative business can be considered, therefore no business, except that of acting on the nominations, will come before the senate, unless that body choose to take up the Chinese treaty. In consequence of the one vacancy the contest for control of the senate will not protract the extra session.

THE BESIEGERS.

At the Riggs house yesterday, Senator Blaine was among the first callers, and spent half an hour in consultation with the president-elect. Hon. W. E. Chandler was likewise closeted with Garfield some time, as was also Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut. The delegation from the Pacific coast, consisting of Senator Jones, of Nevada and Hon. H. F. Page, Senator-elect Miller and Congressman Pacheco, of California, called to urge the representation of the Pacific coast in the cabinet. What the result of these conferences were can only be surmised. Vice-president Wheeler sent his card with the following note: "I will not trespass on your time by making a personal call." At 12 o'clock Mrs. Garfield went out for a short drive, and at 1 o'clock the president-elect retired to private apartments for a short respite from the duties of the forenoon. Streams of callers continued throughout the afternoon.

The only disturbances that have occurred in the city took place last night. Police Officer Offalt attempted to arrest Robert Fowler, of Pittsburg, a rough, when the latter resisted, and cut the officer severely in the face with a razor. Fowler was arrested.

The funding bill, after its passage by the house, was promptly enrolled, signed by speaker and president, and will be presented to the president to-day. The most intense interest prevails here as to his probable action. Those nearest the president appear confident that he will veto the bill.

A grand party was given by Gen. Chittenden last night, in honor of President-elect Garfield, which was attended by many senators and congressmen, who deserted their seats in congress in order to be present.

RAMPANT ROSCOE.

The outbreak in the senate yesterday morning, in which Conkling, Thurman and Beck were the principals, attracted a good deal of attention. Conkling gave warning of the coming storm when the item appropriating $3,905.73 to reimburse President Hayes for the expenses of the McVeagh commission to New Orleans in April, 1877, was reached, but the amendment was laid over for a while. The rumor that he was to attack the amendment drew additional crowds to the gallery.

Mr. Beck endeavored to get a vote without debate, even at the expense of the amendment, but Mr. Conkling would not permit this opportunity for a passing shot at the outgoing administration to pass without he obtained an opportunity to speak.

Mr. Baily, a democrat, of Tennessee, came to the defense of the president, declaring the sending of the commission a patriotic act, and that there had been no better administration for the past half century.

Mr. Beck said that, although he had worked as hard as any one against the election of Mr. Hayes, he would not now take vengeance on him, or stick pins into him.

Mr Conkling expressed his sympathy for the First national bank of New York which had advanced the money. If it was true that the money was to come out of the meagre salary of the president, to pay the expenses of these tourists, for they were in no sense commissioners, he was not sufficiently hardhearted to resist the appeal, and if it was to come from the pockets of these tourists, a man must be cruel indeed to refuse to pay it, especially if it was other people's money.

Dressing Up.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 4 p. m.—The city is fast assuming holiday appearance. Hundreds of workmen are engaged in decorating buildings along the route of next Friday's procession. The White House, treasury, war and navy department buildings are already handsomely decorated with flags, banners, mottoes, etc. The city is fast filling up with strangers, and all trains come in crowded. Several military organizations have arrived and to-night's trains will bring several regiments from the north.

TALKING WITH GARFIELD.

The Riggs House, where the president-elect is staying, is thronged with people anxious to tender him their respects, a large number calling personally, and many more waiting. Senator Blaine and Hon. Levi P. Morton were in consultation with Gen. Garfield regarding the cabinet formation.

THE FUNDING BILL TO BE VETOED.

It is pretty well settled that the president will not sign the funding bill if sent to him by congress. Secretary Sherman is strongly opposed to the measure becoming a law, and in an interview to-day, said he did not believe it would receive the president's signature. The secretary has had a conference with some members of the senate finance committee, and urged them to go to the president and give an expression of their views against the wisdom of the bill becoming a law. One of the members of this committee said to your correspondent to-day: "Garfield informed the president yesterday that he ought to interpose his veto if necessary and thus prevent the bill from becoming operative; that it was dangerous to the financial interests of the country, and should receive a prompt veto. Since this expression on the part of Garfield, it is said the president is inclined to veto the bill and not let it die by withholding his signature.

CABINET SPECULATIONS.

Of five leading republican senators who were asked their opinion of the new cabinet, all considered that Blaine would go into the state department, and Robert Lincoln in the war office. Two thought New York would get the treasury and three that it would go to a western man and that New York would be given either the postoffice or navy department. The five also agreed in the opinion that not more than half the members of the cabinet have been decided upon.

Mr. Conkling saw Gen. Garfield yesterday, and his demeanor since that time satisfies some of his colleagues that he is entirely satisfied with the outlook.

A BUSY DAY.

The forenoon has been a busy one with the president-elect. He rose about 8 o'clock, breakfasted at 9 a. m. and by this time the rotunda of the hotel was full of people many of whom came to pay their respects to the president-elect. By ten o'clock he had finished breakfast but no demand of friends, personally or otherwise, could induce him to neglect his duty to his mother. A few minutes later he and his wife left the hotel and made their way to the president's mansion to call upon her.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TERRORIZING THE IRISH.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

LONDON, March 3—1 a. m.—The protection bill has received the signature of the queen, and is now a law. It is reported that a number of arrests from the ranks of the land league, and especially of offensive agitators in Ireland, will be made at once. Many persons doubt this, and affirm that it was never the purpose of the government to make sudden arrests under the bill, but to hold it in terror over the heads of the agitators, to be enforced only when its force as a moral agent appears to grow weak. It is expected that the viceroy will shortly proclaim the districts throughout which the bill is to be considered immediately operative.

EXPIRATION OF THE TRUCE.

A despatch from Durban says the armistice with the Basutos has ended without resulting in an agreement. They want to deal with the queen direct, and not with the cape government, and are asking for the exact terms of peace.

PARNELL ON DECK.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

LONDON, March 3—1 a. m.—A despatch from Paris says Mr. Parnell visited Henri Rochefort yesterday. He expects to be back in the house of commons to-day, and will reply to the charge of the home secretary.

DOMESTIC DOINGS.

A St. Louis Grain Broker Arrested for Embezzling $12,000.

Ohio Sends Four Train Loads of Buckeyes to the National Capital.

New Orleans Overflowing With a Horde of Visiting Northerners.

Swiss Colony.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MT. VERNON, KY., March 2—10 p. m.—A Swiss colony has purchased ten thousand acres of land near London, Laurel county. Forty families are expected immediately, and they will be followed by more when suitable locations are procured.

Trial of the Robber League.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

GENEVA, Ill., March 3—1 a. m.—In the Allen murder case most of yesterday forenoon was occupied with the testimony of Miss Libbie Allen, daughter of the murdered man. She said that she saw and heard a man speak as he was leaving the house, and that it was none other than Will Thomas, one of the men accused of the murder. She also stated that since their arrest she was taken to the jail at Sycamore, and put in a room off the sitting room, and Thomas was brought in and a conversation was indulged in between him and an attendant, not in her sight. When she heard his voice she came near fainting away, as she recognized it as the same one she heard on the night of the murder. At one time when witness was on the stand she broke down with tears.

Driven to Desperation.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., March 3—1 a. m.—The case against W. H. Cochran for killing Judge Hayden, of Wood county, is set for trial Monday next, and will be called up at Neilville, in Clark county, defendant having taken two changes of venue to escape public prejudice. In October, 1879, Judge Hayden was shot dead by Cochran, at Centralia. The latter had discovered unmistakable proof of criminal intimacy between his wife and Hayden. In June of that year he intercepted a letter written by Mrs. Cochran, which revealed the secret, and on her return home from Minnesota, where she was then visiting, she confessed. Her husband left her and took their eight year-old child, but shortly after gave it into the possession of its mother, on hearing that the latter was heart broken at the separation. Cochran studiously avoided Hayden, although previous to this trouble he had been his dearest friend. The Masonic chapter investigated the matter, and Judge Hayden was tried for the seduction of a brother Mason's wife, was convicted and expelled. He afterwards bought a weekly paper at Centralia, and published scandalous articles which reflected severely on Cochran's private character. The latter then deliberately shot him dead. Excitement in the community was intense, and the friends of the assailant were obliged to guard the jail to prevent lynching. Judge Hayden had served the government as a soldier in the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin regiment, and afterwards practiced law in Caldwell county, Mo., for many years. He moved back to Wisconsin, and in 1877, ran for the position of attorney-general on the greenback ticket. W. H. Cochran is a native of New York. He served three years in the army, and was two years in the war department at Washington. For five years past he has been cashier of the First National bank. On the day following the tragedy he was admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000. He is a man cool in purpose, kind of heart, but resolute in will. He has engaged Emery A. Storrs as counsel. The trial will undoubtedly be one of the most sensational events which Wisconsin has known for many years. The prominence of the parties, both socially and politically, will draw attention from every part of the country. The probability is that the case will be laid over to the September term of court.

Butter vs. Grease.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, March 2—10 p. m.—A effort is being made by the produce exchange to have oleomargarine distinguished from butter in the custom house. Collector Merritt says, however, that as the laws are at present constructed the necessary distinction cannot be made, but he intimates that an order from the secretary of the treasury might settle the matter. The collector thinks the present a favorable time to move in the matter, and suggests the propriety of an amendment to the bill now pending, relative to the adulteration of dairy produce, and providing for the appointment of inspectors of dairy products.

Going to the Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to The Bee

PITTSBURG, March 3—1 a. m.—All Washington trains yesterday were crowded with soldiers and people enroute to witness the inauguration. Over 100 members of the Ohio legislature passed through on a special. Four trains will leave during the after part of the night, and will take out 300 people.

Whittaker Court Martial.

Special Dispatch to the BEE

NEW YORK, March 3—1 a. m.—On reassembling of the court yesterday Gen. Miles announced that the objections made by counsel for the accused to the admission as evidence of the Whittaker note of warning and other letters, could not be sustained, and they were accordingly admitted, but as specimens of handwriting only. The first witness called by the prosecution was Mr. E. Hogan, of Troy, N. Y., an expert in handwriting. He was given the letters by the court, which he will carefully examine, and report the result at the meeting Monday next, to which time the court adjourned.

A Hypothecator Comes to Grief.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. LOUIS, March 3—1 a. m.—About 10:30 a. m., yesterday the deputy shiriff arrested Charles Wilder, a prominent grain broker, for embezzling $12,500. He was involved buying grain, and would immediately hypothecate the bills lading instead of turning them over to the rightful owners, thus getting from the banks that which should have gone to the owners of grain. The merchants mean to make an example of him. Wilder will be sent to the penitentiary if it can be done. The case will be laid before the board of directors, with the intention of having him expelled from the exchange.

The Gay Crescent.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3—1 a. m.—The strangers who crowded the city are commencing to leave. All of the hotels, boarding houses and private residences were filled with visitors, and when these were found to be insufficient, steamboats were chartered to remain at their wharves and be used as temporary quarters for the guests. The National police and Charlestown cadets left for Boston on a special train. They were escorted by the Continental guards to the train, and were loaded with flowers and other trophies previous to their departure. A salute was fired as the train moved off. The Seventy-first regiment appeared along the levee in dress parade last evening. Later a balcony serenade was given to the ladies at the St. Charles hotel, and at the residence of Mrs Albert Baldwin, whose husband is one of the principle members. The Seventy-first did not accept the invitation to be present at the inauguration at Washington, and will leave here Friday morning, the Spaulding guards remaining until after the firemen's parade, when they will leave for Milwaukee. The Chicago firemen are being handsomely entertained here, and were tendered a dinner at the West End hotel. They will join in the parade on the 4th, and the different fire companies are making unusual preparations for the occasion.

"Dead Man's Shoes"

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

MADISON, Wis., March 3—1 a. m.—The trains which were delayed since Monday by snow arrived yesterday, bringing many members of the legislature, without whom the senatorial battle could not progress. There is a strong opposition to Senator Cameron, first, because he is endorsed by what is known as the Milwaukee ring, who have boasted that they could run the legislature, and second, because Senator-elect Sawyer is lending his influence to help elect Cameron. This, it is claimed, is in a spirit of dictation. The purpose of a majority of the members appears to be first to beat Cameron, and then settle upon a candidate. Keys and Lieutenant-Gov. Bingham stand about equally well. Congressman Williams is said to be out of the contest, but there is plenty of material left.

Fearful Wreck.

Special dispatch to The Bee.

NEW YORK, March 2—4 p. m.—A St. Louis special says a terrible railroad accident occurred on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad near Macon, Mo., yesterday. It is thought the number killed will reach ten and three times as many wounded. The first accident occurred to the west-bound passenger train from Chicago. A broken rail was encountered. The engine, baggage car, two coaches and one sleeper were thrown off the track and badly demolished. The cars turned completely over. The engine fell on the smoking car, in which were 57 emigrants. It is presumed many were killed. A wrecking train dispatched from Brookfield to render assistance, containing doctors and helpers, consisting of an engine and one coach, and when about ten miles from Brookfield in crossing Bruce creek bridge, the structure gave way and the whole train was precipitated into the creek, the engine falling on the caboose. Every person on the train was more or less injured, and several killed. A second wrecking train brought the dead and wounded into Brookfield, where all the men on the wrecked train resided, and many of them had families. The scene on the arrival of the train was heart-rending. Drs. C. H. Wood and Jas. Tisdale were among the eight dead men. Oliver Hubert, O. W. Smith, Simon Woodruff, of Binghampton, N. Y; Jas. Nolan, road master, and U. S. Fitzgerald, conductor, were among the wounded. General mourning prevails.

LATER.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 2.—4 p. m.—The Keokuk and Des Moines passenger train struck a broken rail Mound y night at Prarie City. The ladies' passenger coach and sleeper were dumped into a snow bank, which alone saved a terrible accident. Ten were injured, none seriously.

Gordon's Great Work.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2—4 p. m.—A telegram received from Mayor English, who is in New York, says the statement that Gen. John B. Gordon has purchased the right of the Georgia Western railroad from the Cincinnati and Nashville company is true, and work will be commenced without delay.

Marine Disasters.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. JOHN, March 2—4 p. m.—The schooner Irving G. Hall, hence to Cape Breton, was lost with all her crew, numbering nine. The schooner Rola drifted from her moorings and is a total wreck. Every boat in the harbor was destroyed. The gale was the worst there has been for 60 years. It is feared the brigantines Margaret and Bianca, hence to ports in the Mediterranean, are lost with all hands.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 2.

Butter—Steady; for choice Ohio 13@27c.

Cheese—Steady at 8@13¾c for poor to choice.

Sugar—Fair demard, but weak.

Molasses—Quiet and firm.

Petroleum—Firm.

Rice—Weak.

Coffee—Dull; freights steady.

Spirits of Turpentine—Firm at 46½@47c.

Rosin—Quiet and steady at $1 80 for good strained.

Eggs—Western, firm at 20½c.

Wheat—Steady; Chicago, $1 15@1 17; Milwaukee, $1 18@1 19; No. 2 red winter, $1 19⅜@1 20½ for cash; $1 19⅞ for March; $1 20⅞ for April; $1 20⅞ for May. Sales 750,000 bu.

Corn—Steady; No. 2, 57½@57¾c; Sales, 120,000 bu.

Oats—Steady.

Whisky—Nominal.

Pork—$15 40@15 75.

Lard—$10 41½ asked for cash; $10 42½@10 47½ for March; $10 45@10 47½ for April; $10 47½@10 52½ for May; $10 55 for June; $10 55@10 60 for July; $10 07½@10 12½ seller for the year.

THE CRACK OF DOME.

The Lofty State House of Minnesota Reduced to Ashes.

A Frightful Panic Among the Law-Makers There in Session.

A Pandemonium of Profanity and Pious Lamentations.

Legislative Lunacy and Leaps.

Frightful Scenes.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

ST. PAUL, March 2—4 p. m.—There was a great excuse for the panic which reigned supreme throughout the capitol at the first cry of fire, about 9 o'clock. In the house it was particularly thrilling. Occupants of the gallery rushed pell mell over each other for the narrow stairway to the corridor. Driven back here by the smoke they let themselves down over the railway into the body of the house. The members rushed for the doors without stopping for their hats, coats or private papers. When the doors were opened a volume of smoke drove them back and a wild rush was made for the windows, yelling for ladders and ropes. Assemblyman Schmitty, of Washington county, jumped from the south window, landing in a snow bank, luckily sustaining only a few bruises. The speaker of the house jumped over his desk and demanded, in a stentorian voice, to keep cool, but his action only increased the confusion. Strong men were completely unnerved. One member mounted his desk waving his hands and shouting, "we'll all be burned to death." Others rushed hither, wailing, "we're saints in and will be smothered." Curses loud and deep rent the air. About a dozen ladies were present, clinging, blanched and trembling, to their masculine companions. A few members acted with composure and gathered their effects together. The clerks acted with great presence of mind, gathering the records and everything of value ready for removal. Ladders were put at the windows and the people began to go down. The magnificent picture of Gen. Thomas, which hung back of the desk, was saved. Finally the fireman entered at the door, the density of the smoke having subsided, and shouted for them to go out that way quickly, without crowding. Soon the house was vacated.

In the senate chamber the scenes were less exciting. Almost immediately after the cry of fire the flames could be seen overhead, and cinders began to fall. One excitable senator shouted, "Every man take care of himself." The excitement was considerably allayed by the stentorian voice of Senator Crooks above all the din, shouting, "Mr. President, I move that the senate do now adjourn." Lieut. Gov. Gilman said: "Such will be considered the sense of the senate unless objection is made." There was no objection made. The lieutenant governor stood at the desk with gavelin hand commanding, "Gentlemen, there is no occasion for alarm. Do not crowd. There is time for all to pass out." There was a rush for the door, however, but a few got out that way, but the majority made their exit through the windows, dropping into snow banks. Hardly had the last senator escaped with the records when the great chandelier fell and the senate chambers was wreathed in flames.

ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.

A serious cutting affray occurred late Tuesday night on Third street, Louisville, Ky. a man nearly killing his wife in a brawl.

A man was seriously wounded Tuesday in Louisville, Ky., by a woman of the town, on Lafayette street.

Joe Emmet played to a crowded house in Louisville, Ky., last night.

Charles M. Vincent, assisting managing editor of The Boston Globe, died yesterday morning of diphtheria, aged 37. He leaves a wife and four children.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river below the bridge opposite Louisville, Ky., yesterday afternoon. The coroner's inquest failed to discover anything.

Tuesday night, at Millerstown, Pa., Charles Egan, a Western Union repairman, was stabbed three times, dying in seven minutes. The murderer is still at large.

Another severe storm of wind, sleet and snow visited Chicago last night. The railroads have not recovered from the storm of Sunday and Monday, and will now have another back set.

A fire last night in a large manufacturing establishment, at the corner of Jefferson and Lake streets, Chicago, caused a loss of $50,000 and threw three hundred men out of work.

BROADWELL, Ky., March 2.—Andy Page, an aged colored man, got his head fastened in a barrel of water while attempting to get a drink, and before assistance could reach him was drowned.

CINCINNATI, O., March 2.—A cabin on the farm of Dudley Hunter near Shelbyville, Ky., burned and three children that had been locked in the house by the mother while at a neighbors, met with a horrible death in the flames.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—A site to cost $63,000 has been selected on the Georgetown heights for the new naval observatory. Plans for the building are also chosen.

COLUMBUS, O, March 2.—John Welsh, the Fremont murderer, had his sentence commuted to a life imprisonment. His execution was set for next Friday.

COLUMBUS, O., March 2.—Ferdinand Zeisz, the Hamilton county murderer, has been pardoned after 34 years' imprisonment.

Postoffice Changes in Nebraska

During the week ending February 26, 1881, furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the postoffice department:

Postmasters appointed—Alma, Harlan county, Levi B. McManus; Manchester, Custer county, John Cook.

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.

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CRACKER MANUFACTURERS,

And Wholesale Dealers in CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY. During the Fall and Winter we will handle COUNSELMEN'S FRESH OYSTERS, which are now the best in the market. A large assortment of CANDY and SUGAR, TOYS for the Holiday trade.

GATZ & FREEMAN, 510 11th St., Omaha. oct15-eod-6m