## EXCHANGE FORMAL CALLS

President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland Carry

Out the Preliminary Program. GOOD FEELING MANIFESTED GENERALLY

Why William C. Whitney Will Not Witness the Triumph of the Democratic

Chief-He Would Not Humor the Dictator.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Arlington hotel, the temporary home of the president-elect, was besieged by crowds today. The executive mansion, which President Harrison is soon to leave, was also a center of attraction for curious thousands. The throng of visitors to the white house was drawn there mainly by the interest of the average tourist to see the interior of the historic mansion, but despite the influx of democracy into Washington from all parts of the country, the crowd included many who sought an opportunity to pay a personal tribute of respect and esteem to the outgoing chief magistrate.

As a result President Harrison was kept busy all day receiving calls from members of congress of both parties and from many personal a imirers who sought and obtained the opportunity to shake his hand. The president he'd no public reception, however, and the thousands of people who were admitted through the main entrance were allowed only to pass in single file through the east room and out again. The parlors of the mansion were barred against public inspec-tion in order that they might be kept in per-fect order for the arrival of Mr. Cleveland and his family.
The throng which flocked about the Arling-

the throng which hocked about the Arang-ton hotel today was of a similar and yet of a-different character to that which viewed the white house. Probably 90 per cent of the men who sent up their cards to the mag-nificent suite reserved for the use of the president-elect were moved by selfish desire for political benefit rather than by personal for political benefit rather than by personal or social impulses.

#### Few Were Received.

These cards were carried to Mr. Cleveland's door in overwhelming numbers until noon. At the same time the ladies reception rooms of the hotel were filled with women in morning costume who bombarded the bell boys with a shower of their cards for Mrs. Cleveland, Scarcely a half bundred men were received by Mr. Cleveland, while his wife received not more than a score of ladies. The pressure became so great at non that Private Secretary Thurber announced that the president-elect and Mrs. Cleveland would receive no more cards except those of personal friends.

personal friends.

It was just 10:30 o'clock this morning when President-elect Cleveland accompanied by Mr. Thurber entered a closed brougham drawn by a pair of spirited bays and was driven to the white house. The crowd which had gathered about the front portico of the executive mangion greeted his arrival with a ch er. As Mr Cleveland stepped

with a ch er. As Mr Cleveland stepped from the carriage he smillingly raised his hat. The secrents of President Harrison's household aided by a half dozen policemen cleared a gangway for Mr. Cleveland from the porte-co viere to the front door.

This was not Mr. Cleveland's first visit to the white bouse since March 4, 1880, but it was in a sense the prelude to his triumphal return to absolute possession as lord of the manor for at their four years. As he stepped across the threshold he lifted his silk hat. There happened to be standing near the There happened to be standing near the door the old colored servant named "Jerry," whose daily duty has been to hoist the stars and stripes over the executive mansion since beamed upon "Jerry" and extended his hand. which the aged negro grasped fervently and spent the rest of the day in convulsions of delight. So it was that the first hand that he incoming president grasped on entering he white house was one from which President Lincoln had stricken the shackles.

## Greeted by the President.

President-elect Cleveland hurried across the corridor and disappeared behind the glass screen which divides the public from ne private portion of the mansion. The mer door was opened for him by Sergeant Locfeler, who has engineered the avenues of personal approach to the presidential man-sion since the days of Lincoln.

President Harrison received his predecessor and successor in the beautiful blue room in which by the way President Cleveland was married. The two men shook hands cordially and then sat side by side upon the sofa conversing with evident cordiality.

Private Secretary Thurber joined at intervals
in their conversation. Mr. Cleveland remained in the blue room for exactly eight
minutes and then with Mr. Thurber returned

at once to the Arlington.

Exactly two hours later, at 12:30 p. m.,
President Harrison, accompanied by Private
Secretary Halford and by Lieutenant Par-Secretary Halloro and by Ledechalt Par-ker, entered his family carriage and drove to the ladies' entrance of the Arlington. There Mr. Thurber was waiting to greet the distinguished visitor. At the doer he received their cards and at once escorted them to the elevator, which whisked the party to the second floor and landed them at the very door of Mr. Cleveland.

## Returned the Compliment.

There Mr. Cleveland received the president, his successor and predecessor, at the entrance. The conversation this time was of longer duration, for it was necessary for Mrs. Cleveland to greet the president as well. At President Harrison's request the nurse brought into the reception room Baby Ruth, who was all smiles and received with infantile grace the kiss which Mr. Harrison, with Mrs. Cleveland's request, placed upon her dimpled cheek. During the conversation Mr. Harri-son extended to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to the pricate family dinner to-night, which was accepted with due ex-pressions of appreciation of this unusual courtery. Mr. Harrison assured his successor, as he had already done both by correspondence and during their brief interview at the white house this morning, that in every way, both official and personal, he would be glad to facilitate Mr. Cleveland's entrance to his executive duties.

The interview was an extremely pleasant one and lasted for fifteen minutes. Then President Harrison, Private Secretary Halford and Lieutenant Parker were taken back in the same nineteenth century fashion to the ground floor, and were driven back to the white house.

## Cleveland's Idea of Friendship.

In all this gay throng of democrats from ery part of the country the face and figure one man is missed more than that of every To one man more than to any half dozen others President-elect Cicvelland owese his victory last November. That man is William C. Whitney of New York. It was given out by Mr. Clevcland recently that Mr. Whitney would not attend the in-

auguration owing to the great grief he sus-tained by the less of his wife. It appears that there is a more cogent reason for his absence from Washington and for his pres-ence on a cruise in the South Atlantic or West Indian waters. With nearly all the democratic leaders of the country in Wash-ngton the absence of ex Secretary Whitney

is especially conspicuous. A farmmany man makes this statement:
"I happen to know upon the very highest
authority that it is a fact that Mr. Whitney
has broken off with Mr. Cleveland, all denials to the contrary notwithstanding. I do not think that the breach is likely to be healed soon either, and I'll tell you what caused it. As we all know, Mr. Cleveland wanted Senator Murphy defeated, and he demanded that Mr. Whitney should see that he did not succeed Frank Hiscock. Mr. Whitney replied that he was pledged to Mur-phy and had promised the latter's friends not to oppose his ambition in return for their help in the presidential election. It is under-stood that Mr. Cleveland said that his friend

self, and Whitney decided not to break his promise, and that is the reason why he is not here."

Adlai Was Not Forgotten.

There was a throng at the entrance to Vice President-elect Stevenson's rooms in the Ebbitt house this morning, and they were constantly thronged with personal and politi-cal friends. On a stand was a huge bed of lilles, the gift of one of his lady admirers. General Stevenson rose early, and after breakfast retired to his room on the breakfast retired to his room on the third floor. Soon a steady stream of callers began to move up the stairway, and until late in the afternoon squads of visitors poured in, including many ladies. He met all with a hearty handshake and made them feel at home. The Bandanna and Watterson clubs called in a body, and also a large delegation from Texas. As the afternoon were on the crowd of callers increased.

About moon the rain which had been falling all the morning coased and the sun made its appearance. Tammany hall was the most

its appearance. Tammany hall was the most conspicuous and numerous organization on the avenue.

Objects of Interest.

The visiting governors were the objects of much attention. Governor Peck of Wisconsin and staff arrived this morning, and the governor was prominent in the looby of the Edbitt and received much attention. General Bragg of Wisconsin, who loved Cleveland for the enemies he made," was also at the hotel, and was kept busy receiving friends.

Richard Croker, sat in his apartments at the Arlington, chatting pleasantly. Governor Foster of Louisiana, with an escort of twenty members of the Jefferson club, arrived this morning and took up his headquarters at the Richmond.

biggest of all political chieftains

Richard J. Olney, the new attorney gen-eral, accompanied by a number of friends, arrived this afternoon. When Mr. Olney's resence became known he was the recipient f much attention and during the afternoon Governor Russell and the members of his staff called. Mr. Olney called at the Arling-ton during the afternoon and was cordially received by Mr. Cleveland,

The crowds at the capital gave some token of the crush tomorrow. At times it was almost impossible to pass from one end of the building to the other. At the front door of the chamber of representatives the throngs were thickest and the cards went inside in streams. The badgered congressmen grew short of tempor and either refused to come out at all or else came with frowns and short words for the admirers who were anxious to see and shake hands with the great men of each particular district.

#### Slight Change in the Program.

One slight change in the program for tomorrow has been adopted by the inaugur-tion committee at the suggestion of Mr. Cleveland. It was intended to have the new president leave the procession at the south-eastern entrance to the white house grounds so that he might reach the reviewing stand in time to see the head of the procession pass. Mr. Cleveland's plan, however, is that he shall pass the reviewing stand in his carriage and leave the line at Executive avenue half a block further on. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland he seemed this target for Mrs. and has secured this change to gratify Mrs. Cleveland, whose position in a building on Fifteen street, facing the northern part of Pennsylvania avenue, would not allow her to see her husband in his triumphant return to the capitol if he left the line at the place selected by the inaugural committee. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland remained in their

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland remained in their apartments until about 3 o'clock, when they took a drive about town. There were many calls during the early afternoon on the president-elect and Mrs. Cleveland, among them being Senator Murphy, Governor Flower, Lieutenant - Governor Sheehan, Bourke W. Cockran and many others prominent in the affairs of the nation.

Tomorrow morning President Harrison will go to the capitol, driving with Presidentelect Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland will go to the room of the vice president and remain until the hour for the inauguration ceremonies to begin, while President Harrison, accompanied by the members of his cabinet. will spend the last half hour of his term in business of congress. to the white house it will be as a private citizen and for the purpose of removing the last of his personal effects, prior to his de-

parture for Indianapolis.

The president-elect spent the afternoon in his apartments, where he and Mrs. Cleveland received a number of visitors, mostly personal friends. This evening they dined with President Harrison at the white house.

Just before they left the hotel the Kings County Democratic association, with Congressman Clancy and ex-Congressman Archie Bliss conspicuous in the lead of the column, came along the broad plaza in front of the hotel, the band rendering "The Bowery

It so happened that just as the association and the band came to a hait, little Ruth Cleveland managed to pull up the curtain of one of the windows in the Cleveland apartments looking out on the plaza and presented her face against the pane in an endeavor to see the band. The members of the Kings county association and the crowd of fully 1,000 persons who had gathered about them saw the child and sent up a cheer. The leader of the band correctly surmising that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland had left their rooms and were about to appear, influenced in this belief, perhaps, by the appearance of an elegant equipage at the entrance way, quietly changed the air to "Hail to the Chief," and to the familiar rendition President elect and Mrs. Cleveland came out of the doorway with Private Secretary Thurber close at hand. There was a shuffling of feet and a cry of "There he is," and then a mighty roar went up from the

throng.

Mrs. Cleveland entered the carriage first, and the president-elect followed. The carriage whisked away in an instant, the cheers growing louder as it passed through the crowd, and Mr Cleveland deffed his hat in recognition of the demonstration. Owing to the great number of people that blocked the more direct route to the white house, the carriage was driven there by a roundabout

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were received by the president and Mrs. McKee and these four, with Robert McKee, were the only per-sons present at the dinner, which was held in the private dining room.

## Vice President Stevenson.

Vice President-elect Stevenson remained in his apartments all day, and with but slight cessation there was a stream of call-ers. No formality of any kind was observed, ers. No formality of any kind was observed, the door was wide open and General Steven-son had a hearty handshake and pleasant word for all. Fully 3,000 people paid their respects during the day.
General Stevenson and his family dined in

the public dining room at 6 o'clock. After dinner they repaired to the public purlor, where they held a reception General Stevenson was assisted by his wife and daughters. For an hour or more they were kept busy receiving the greetings of friends kept busy receiving the greetings of friends and partisans. It was essentially a democratic gathering. Many ladies came in evening dress, others in street costumes, while some of the men wore dress suits, others their business clothes, and still others their gaudy uniforms. The Illinois club of Bloomington called in a body and were warmly received. When the reception closed the vice president-elect had shaken

closed the vice president-elect had shaken by the hand nearly 1,000 friends. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland returned to their hotel from the dinner given in their honor by President Harrison about 10 o'clock and repaired at once to their apartments. They were somewhat fa-tigued from the rush and excitement of the day and were thereby compelled to deny themselves for the remainder of the evening to all callers and retired spon after H o'clock. The other members of their party also re

tired early.
Mr. and Mrs. Bissell and party of Buffalo arrived at the Arlington this evening. They called on the Clevelands, soon after their arrival and spent an enjoyable half an hour.

Economites Will Not Have a Receiver. BEAVER, Pa., March 3.-The suit praying for the appointment of a receiver for the Economite society has been decided against the petitioners, the court deciding that no should choose between Mr. Murphy and him- such step is necessary.

## MAY COMPLETE THE CANAL

Indications That the Panama Concessions Will Be Extended.

BASIS OF-THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE

All Interests of the Company to Be Well Protected in Common with Those of the Colombian Government.

(Copyrt hted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) Panama, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), March J .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Notwithstanding the statements of the Panama Railway company's, representatives here and in New York that the liquidator, Monge, has no authority to make any arrangement with the Colombian government concerning the management of the railway, the semi-official papers in Bogota declare that M. Monge's mission will be successful.

The question whether the Panama Canal company will be granted a concession of another year depends upon his obtaining certain assurance from the Panama Railway company concerning its future action, and the semi-official papers express the opinion that these assurances will be given.

To Grant No Special Rates. Among the agreements which it is said the railway campany will make is one providing that in the future no traffic al liances will be made with transatiantic or other steamship lines under which a nonopoly of traffle to the isthmus would be created. In other words, no steamship company shall be granted special privileges over any other

On behalf of the canal company M. Monge will be required to stipulate that its share in the railway company will not be sold or hypothecated without first obtaining the consent of the Colombian government.

#### To Be Well Protected.

The materials owned by the canal company are to be well preserved and none of them are to be removed or sold. M. Monge is apparently prepared to comply with these and other equally reasonable demands of the government, including a satisfactory settlement of the question arising out of the transfer of cars. His success in the negotiations seems nherefore to be assured.

The French consul at Panama has received a cable dispatch denying that cholera exists in Marseilles.

Ex-President Pierola is here on the way to Peru to take part in the presidential campaign which is now going on.

## Progress of the Rebellion.

VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston Tex.), March 3 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-Dispatches from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, say that General Isidoro Fernandez, commander of the government forces, denies the story that the federals have gained decisive victories. Several skirmishes are reported to have taken place outside of Santa Anna, but the firing was at long range and no damage was done on either side.

The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, telegraphs that it has been discovered that the cartridges served to the government troops in Corrientes contained coal dust instead of powder. The minister of war has made an inquiry.

A number of army officers are making a survey for a railroad to be used for strategic

E. H. Conger, United States minister to Brazil, is here on a visit, but will return to

Rio Janeiro tomorrow. El Pueblo, a newspaper devoted to the interests of the Balmacedists, is endeavoring to arouse the people against Argentina, by

alleging that there is danger of war between that country and Chili. The volcanoes Autuco and Llaina in the southern part of Chili, have been active during the last few days, but no loss of life has been reported.

## New Peruvian Ministry.

LIMA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), March 3.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-The Elias ministry has resigned and President Bermudez has appointed a new one. In the new cabinet General Velarlo will be president of the council and home secretary; minister of war and marine, Manuel A. Villavicencio; minister of foreign affairs, Coagero Chacaltana; minister of justice, Salvador Cavero.

Gladstone and the Miners.

London, March 3.-Mr. Gladstone received oday a large deputation of delegates representing the workers in the coal mines, who asked the government to support the enactment of a law establishing an eight-hour day for employes in mines. Mr. Gladstone replied that eight hours could be legally fixed as the limit if the miners were morally unan imous in favor of such a change, but practi-cal difficulties existed in the definition of such legislation. He suggested local option as the possible means of meeting the diffi-culties and expressed a hope that the question would be debated at this session of

## ON THE SUBJECT OF BOND ISSUE.

President Harrison Takes a Firm and De-eided Stand on the Question. New York, March 3.-Telegraphing his paper on the subject of a new bond issue and the attitude of the out-going adminis tration, the Washington correspondent of

the Mail and Express today sends to his

paper what he states is the substance of

utterances today by President Harrison. "I said to those gentlemen when they urged me to issue bonds for the buying o gold for the treasury, this matter is virtually in your hands. You can stop exporting gold if you will. To decrease the imports of general merchandise and use home products will change our international balance from a debtor to a creditor balance. The country is rich in everything she needs. She ough to draw gold from all other nations, just as she does citizens. There is no necessity

gold and silver. They are both at par. Thus my pledge is redcemed. If necessary to maintain this parity, I would issue not only the \$25,000,000 of bonds, but \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, and the parity shall be maintained at noon of March 4. After that the responsibility will rest on my successor. There is no necessity for more bonds during administration and none shall be

## Railroad Men Killed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 3.—The boiler of an engine on the Lehigh Valley railroad expleded near McCune's station this morning, killing William Brown of the pilot en-gine, who was sent to assist the train over the Buffalo division, and fatally injuring Charles S. Sincebaugh, engineer, Perry Refenburg, fireman, and John Schott,

Used a Church for a Cockpit. LANCASTER, Pa. March 3.—Considerable excitement and indignation was caused here today, when it became known that the dealers aboard,

steeple of one of the leading churches has been utilized as a cockpit while the pastor was holding services in the auditorium below. It is said that a number of cocking mains have been held there.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1893.

#### FIVE LETTLE ONES PERISH.

Their Mothers Left Them Alone in the Top Story of a Tenement House. New York, March 3 .- Mrs. Bernstein and Mrs. Rosen occupy apartments on the top floor of the tenement house, 194 Henry street. They both went out this morning, looking their children in. The former had locking their children in. The former had four offspring, ranging in age from 11 to 6 years; the latter had one daughter, aged 7. After their depursage a kerosene stove in the apartments of Meyer Membert, on the lower floor, exploded, setting fire to Mrs Meinbert's clothes. She managed to extinguish the flames and with her two children made her escape. There were twelve familes in the tenement and all rushed for the fire escapes. The fire swent out into the hallescapes. The fire swept out into the hall-way and up the stairway like a flash and the

upper story was soon a mass of flames.

The fire departm at soon had the flames under control, however, and were congratulating themselves on the escape of all the inmates and the light fire loss, when the wild shriek of a woman came from the throng in the street. It was Mrs. Bernstein, who knew nothing of her children's peril till turning the corner she saw the crowd and evidences of fire. With the utmost diffi-culty she was restrained from rushing into the building. As soon as possible the firemen made their way to the top story and found the five little ones suffocated in their beds. The fire had not reached them, but the smoke had entered and asphyxiated them in their sleep.

#### TO DESTROY THE EVIDENCE.

How Iowa Violators of the Prohibition Law Conduct Their Business. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ig., March 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Three saloons at Greene were raided Tuesday night by a deputy sheriff and a quantity of liquor in each place seized. It was stored in the town jail to be used in evidence in the district court of that county, now in session at Allerton. Last night about 9 o'clock an attempt was made to burn the jall, one of the planks being wrenched partly off and filled with paper and rags and saturated with kerosene and set on fire. The fire was discovered before getting headway and did but little damage. The authorities claim to know who the guilty ones are and they will be arrested at

A. J. Hedrix, assistant postmaster at Allerton, has been arrested and placed under \$2,000 bonds for changing the numbers on registry cards and appropriating moneyorder funds.

Stricken with Paralysis. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., March 3. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. - News is received from Los Angeles, Cal., that Mrs. Rothrock, wife of Chief Justice Rothrock of the Iowa supreme court, has been stricken with paralysis at that place and is in a very critical condition.

## KILLED BY A CYCLONE.

One of the Whirling Monsters Devastates a Mississippi Hamlet. MERIDAN, Miss., March 3 .- At 6:15 p. m. a terrific cyclone struck Marion, Miss., small station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad five miles north of here. It is reported that the cyclone originated just south of Marion in a funnelshaped cloud with a bright red light going northwest, passing through the village and

inroofing and demolishing houses and throw ing freight cars from the track. Several The killed are: MRS, MEADER and her daughter, MISS MYRA MEADER.

All houses and fences on their place were Fatally wounded:

MR. and MRS. W. J. HARRISON, GEORGE TAYLOR, MR. WHITE. A NEGRO is also reported to have been

## HOLDING SECRET SESSIONS.

Representatives of Railroad Organizations

Acting Mysteriously. St. Louis, Mo. March 3.-The representatives of railroad organizations continue to hold secret sessions here, and also continue to claim that their visits are not important. This morning R. W. Duly, J. H. Hunt and Thomas Taff of Little Rock, members of the Order of Railway Conductors, arrived here. They were not in town an hour before they were visited by A. B. Garrettson, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, and several

other members, and after holding a consulta-tion, left the hotel in a body. Mr. Garrettson claimed that there was no business connected with their visit here.
P. H. Morrissey, vice grand master of the Order of Railway Trammen, is also in the city, and said that the conductors are to instruct the various branches of Order of Railway Conductors as to the laws

## WILL PURCHASE SILVER.

Denver Banks Now Offer to Exchange Gold

for the White Metal. DENVER, Colo., March 3.—The telegrams received here today from Washington to the effect that the secretary of the treasury had agreed to accept the proposition of the Denference with a steady roll call. ver Clearing House association provided the association pay the express charges on the \$1,000,000 of currency from Washington here caused a great deal of comment in finan-cial circles and is taken as an indication that the condition of the gold reserve at the national capital is not as desperate as repre-sented. It is stated tonight on excellent

Arrested for Malpractice.

authority that at its next meeting the clear

ing house will offer the government \$1,000,000 gold for 1,000,000 silver dollars, and if

cessary will increase the proposition to

Kansas City, Mon March 3 .- Mrs. Lena Casey was arrested last night on a warrant charging her with felonious maipractice, causing the death of Mrs. Molly J. Mitchell She was committed to sail in default of bail for hearing next Tuesday.

The woman was formerly Mrs.

smith. She first came here as an Indian erb dector, but joined the Homeopathic oilege, and later got considerable notoriety for alleged charitable work. She went to Denverlast summer, get into an unpleasant controversy with the Humane society and was arrested for unlawfully practicing medicine. It is said she is wanted in Denver for another offense. The Denver Humane

Knights of Pythias in Catholic Churches. Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—Rev. John Glennon of the Catholic cathedral has returned from Washington, where he went to see Mgr. Satolli, papal representative Father Glennon asked Mgr. Satolii for a ruling on the question of add mitting Kuights of Pythias in regalia to Catholic churches. At a funcral recently Father Glennon refused the Knights of Pythias in regalia admission the church. He said at the time that he regretted to do so ecause the question of admitting Knights Pythias had not been passed upon by the highest representative of the church in He expects a ruling in time from

No News from the Naronie.

Mgr. Satolli.

NEW YORK, March 3 .- The Naronie is still missing. The big White Star freight steamship is now eleven days overdue and her continued absence is now causing more than usual worriment. Her cargo is valued at \$350,000 and the vessel at \$350,000. The Naronic carried a crew of more than seventy men and there were several cattle and horse

EXCUSES ARE ALREADY MANUFACTURED

Yesterday's Proceedings in the House Shows

How the Desire of the People is to Be Defeated in the Senate.

Lincoln, Neb., March 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The plan of the railroad engineers is progressing swimmingly, as was evidenced by the action of the house this afternoon in disposing of the republican substitute bill. The roads are determined to prevent the passage of the Newberry bill, aithough the bill that now goes by the name is not the one that was thus known two years ago. It is the committee bill, and provides a reduction of 20 per cent as a straight cut all along the line. The republican substitute provides a similar cut on about a dozen commodities, but goes no further than that. In order to prevent the passage of the former the roads have made up their minds that they must fornish some good excuse for members voting against it, and it was to that end that the substitute bill was introduced, with the idea that if it was accepted all well and good, and, if it was rejected, members could say that they were ready to vote for a reasonable reduction, but

not for anything as radical and sweeping as the Newberry bill. It was also introduced for the purpose of allowing the republican party to go on record in favor of alleged reasonable railroad legislatoin, as many of the republicans in the house are anti-monopolists, and insisted that they were willing to vote for the passage of a railroad bill. These members were hoodwinked by some of the other members of their own party, and were committed to the substitute.

#### Republican Members' Plans.

The substitute bill was defeated, and this will leave the republicans in a position where they must vote for the Now erry bill or nothing. Some of them have announced their intention of supporting that measure, as they were elected on the issue of railroad legislation, and could not do otherwise than support it.

The plan, however, is to follow the program of two years ago and kill the bill in the senate. The fatal error of the last session was pointed out to the legislature in ample time and the necessity of introducing the measure in the senate was set forth, but the warning was not heeded, and there is little probability that the bill will become a

Three republicans voted with the independents recommending the passage of the Newberry bill. They were Kessler, Haller and Keckley, and they can be counted on to vote for the bill when it is put upon its passage, as they are determined to do all in their power to secure the enactment of some of the legislation that the people of the state have been clamoring for for many a month past. It will not be necessary for Ruggles to venture out again until next week, as he accepted Burns' offer to pair until Monday.

# Ames, Withnell and Sinclair were the

The house committee to investigate the State Hospital for the Insane at this point, relative to the condition of certain inmates as to unjust duress, as suggested by an editorial in THE BEE, visited the institution today, and will make a full investigation. The matter has been taken up by a committee of citizens consisting of John Fitzgerald, J. J. Gillilan, L. D. Woodruff, J. H. McClay, E. W. Pogue, C. A. Atkinson, John P. Sut ton and Charles McGlave, who ask that the investigation be full and complete that thorough justice may be done to that class of society who have an undisputed claim on pub-

lic sympathy. Governor Crounse this afternoon appointed Frank Hilton of Blair to the office of state oil inspector, and his commission was issued forthwith, as the appointment does not have to be confirmed by the senate. The appointment was unsolicited, and was a pleasant recognition of one of the staunchest friends of the chief executive.

## CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

South Dakota Legislators Conclude Their Labors in Peace.

PIERRE, S. D., March 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This is the last day of the session and both houses are working hard to finish all business. At the opening this morning about fifty bills had yet to be disposed of and the house permitted little inter-

The senate, after considerable cross-firing, concurred in the house amendment to the bill for the elections of judges, fixing the time in November of this year, Senator Dollard, who a few weeks ago was

a most rabid defender of President McLouth of Brockings college, today moved to ex-punge from the records the strong condemnapunge from the resons the strong condemna-tion which Dollard's investigation committee heaped upon Prof. Foster. Other senators made sarcastic speeches about Dollard's action and the proposition was defeated. The senate confirmed Sibbison, Richie and

Laughlin for the Board of Charities.

The senate today killed the valued policy osurance bill, which has drawn here a large lobby. The body then passed a bill permit-ting counties to issue bonds for the purpose of sinking artesian wells, and spent the rest of the day concurring in house amendments. The house passed the following bills: Providing that in counties where county seats are remote from railroads court sessions may be held elsewhere, repealing the 5 per cent penalty on tax sales, providing for the apportionment of school funds according to population, reorganizing the militia, electing railroad commissioners, changing Day county from Third to the Fifth judicial circuit, memorializing congress to repeal the law requiring settlers on the Sloux reservation to

pay \$1.25 per acre, reducing the salary of the public examiner to \$1.500, taxing peddlers, and providing for a geological survey.

The third session of the legislature adjourned at midnight after the usual taffy resolutions. Both houses agreed to approximately a session of the legislature and the salary and the salary and the salary are salary as the salary and the salary are salary as the salary and the salary are salary as the salary of the salary and the salary are salary as the salary as the salary and the salary are salary as the salary as the salary as the salary as the salary and the salary are salary as the salary as priations of \$835,000, and indefinitely post-poned about thirty bills, including a bill pre-sented by Stanton of Hermosa for \$15,000 for expenses of the militia during the Pine Ridge troubles. The senate passed a bill prohibiting the endowment of companies. ise an effort was Speaker Lawson \$300, but failed.

## CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

Kansas Reformers Charged with Bribe Tak-

ing by a Newspaper.
Topeka, Kan., March 3.—The Topeka Capital enarged openly that a draft for \$3,000, drawn by Peter Kline of Kansas City, the lottery operator, on the American National bank of that city, and \$1,500 in cash has been paid to the governor's private secretary, Attorney General Little and James F. Legate to secure the appointment as police commissioners in Kansas City, Kan., of men who would allow lotteries to continue unmolested. It also charged that | tion bills is satisfactory.

# PLAN IS WORKING NICELY Scheme of the Railroad Engineers to Defeat Legislation Well Under Way. EXCUSES ARE ALREADY MANUFACTURED the governor had acknowledged the receipt of the money for "legislative purposes." Today Governor Lewelling denied the story. He sail he supposed the Capital's story originated from a conversation he had with John T. Mofflit, who came to him with the story substantially as told in the Capital, and wanted to know if there was any truth in it. He told Mofflit that there was a rumor affeat that that amount of money had been given into the hands of James F. Legate from some source or other for the purpose of

from some source or other for the purpose of bringing the two rival houses together so bringing the two rival houses together so that some legislation might be accomplished. Legate went to certain railroad officials, and, exhibiting the money, said that he had received it for the purpose of bringing the two houses together. He said he desired to keep it and if the railroads would reimburse him he would return it to the persons who had given it to him and let the fight on the floor of the house go on, and there would be no railroad legislation this session.

Asked to give the name of his informant

Asked to give the name of his informant the governor declined, saying that it was ential communication.

Legate denies both stories.

Whether or not there is any truth in either story it is certain that there is a big cambling lobby at the capital and that it is doing its best to prevent the enaction of legislation

#### hostile to its interests. Dishonest Utah Legislator.

OGDEN, U. T., March 3.—[Special Telegram to Tun Ber.]—Charles F. Olson, an ex-member of the Utah legislature, was this afternoon found guilty of embezzlement and will appear for sentence March 10. At that time his attorneys will move for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was merely a compromise. Olson was arrested last yea on complaint of the territorial officers who had found a shortage of about \$8,000 in his accounts as assessor and collector of Cache county. The amount was made good by the

#### CLOSING SCENES.

Sensational Features of the Final Debates of the Session. Washington, D. C., March 3.- Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-At this hour, shortly before midnight, the galleries on both the house and the senate sides are crowded with curious visitors. The corridors are througed with strangers, cavalrymen with clanking sabers and visiting politicians with claborate badges.

The house is furiously discussing the senate amendment adding some \$75,000 to the general deficiency bill for the payment of certain French spoliation claims. These claims regularly make their appearance in the closing days of a congress and they always call out a savage discussion. Members are dropping into the house, sometimes in dress suits and more often with a weary air that indicates the hospitable entertainment of many visiting constituents.

The outlook at this hour is that if the house refuses to concur in the senate amendments for these claims the senate will yield in conference, and the speculation claims will be stricken from the bill. The senate is debating the World's fair appropriation. The tone of the speeches is remarkably bit-ter and there is the outlook for a sensational scene at any moment.

#### RESIGNED THEIR POSITIONS. Department Officials Who Will Not Wait to

Be Fired-Washington Notes.
Washington, D. C., March 3.—President Harrison has received and accepted the resignations of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Gear and Solicitor of the Treasury Heppurn. These officials are members-elect of the Fifty-third congress and had to sever their relations with the department today.

son and his family for Indianapolis tomorrow afternoon depends entirely upon the time they return from the inauguration ceremonies. It is also possible that they will return to the white house with Mr and Mrs. Cleveland and take luncheon with them, Major E. W. Halford, detailed for duty as

The hour for the departure of Mr. Harri-

disbursing officer of the Bering sea commis-sion at Paris, left Washington this afternoon for New York, whence he will sail tonoon for New York, wheave he will sail to-morrow morning on the French line steamer Normandie for Havre.

Senator Hansbrough today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of state to furnish the senate with all the information obtainable concerning the arrest and imprisonment by the authorities of Honduras

of Captain P. B. Brubaker, a citizen of Fargo, N. D. Brubaker participated in a revolution in Honduras, it is alleged, under the impression that he was fighting for the government. He was arrested, and is now serving a seven years' sentence in the prison Report of the committee investigating the census bureau find that the charges of mismanagement and the wasting of funds have not been sustained. The minority,

however, believes that the bureau has been mismanaged and recommends a thorough in vestigation of the office by the next congress westigation of the office by the next congress.

Mr. W. P. Grinstead of Bowling Green.

Ky., presented to Senators Blackburn and
Lindsay today a gavel made from an oak
grown on the farm upon which Abraham
Lincoln was born, with the request that it
be given to Vice President Stevenson tomor
row, as he enters upon his official duties.

The senators received to comply with Mr. The senators promised to comply with Mr.

Grinstead's request.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Truxtan Beal of California to be minister and consul general to Roumania, Servia and Greece.

Presented with a Handsome Badge Washington, D. C., March 3.—The presentation to the president-elect of a badge in honor of his election to the Sigma Chi Greek letter fraternity, into the mysteries of which he was initiated several months ago, occurred at the Arlington house this evening. The presentation was made by a committee consisting of Reginald Fendall of this city. grand consul of the fraternity, and Mr. William B. Lowman of Alabama, Cleveland assured them he very deeply appreciated the gift and would, as requested by the committee, wear the symbol of his fellowship with them when again inducted into the chief magistracy of the nation. The badge is said to be one of the finest ever manufactured. It is a Roman cross of gold and white enamel, with diamond arms, crown setting, and four large diamond arms, crow setting, and four large diamond between the arms, with a cen diamonds ter of diamonds, and, it is said, could hardly have cost less than \$500. The Sigma

Chi fraternity is in Washington in full force

They have established headquarters in the Corcoran building, from the top of which fly

the Sigma colors in blue and gold. Bad Weather Predicted. Washington, D. C., March 3 .- Everybody in Washington tonight is looking with anxious eyes toward the heavy clouds that hang over the city and which threatens a bad day for the ceremonies tomorrow. It began to sprinkle about 8 o'clock this evening and the rainfall still continues, although the fall thus far is very light. The predictions made by the signal office for tomorrow are any thing but encouraging for a fair day, and give little hope that the weather will be good, at least during the earlier portion of the eeremonies, for they indicate rain or snow in the morning, with the cheering modification, however, that it will probably clear during the day.

Did Not Go to the Capitol, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3 .- The condi-

tion of business was such that it was not necessary for the president to go to the capitol to sign bills tonight. He remained at the white house, where he signed the bills, most of them being pen-sion and other private measures. Tomorrow the president will spend some time at the ca pitol signing bills that got through at the The condition of appropria-

## NEWBERRY OR NONE

Ultimatum of the Demo-Pops on the Question of Railroad Legislation.

FAMOUS BILL REPORTED FOR PASSAGE

Lively Debate in Committee of the Whole Ends in the Combine's Triumph.

CARPENTER'S SUBSTITUTE IS REJECTED

Howe Leads the Unsuccessful Fight in Favor of the Commodity Bill.

DETAILS OF THE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

Members Earnestly Set Forth Their Reasons for Favoring One Measure or the Other -Keckely Votes with the Independents-Legislative Routine.

Lancoun, Neb., March 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-When the house reconcened after recess seventy-two members respended to roll call. A motion to go into committee of the whole was met with a demand on the part of Howe and others for a call of the house. The absentces proved to be Crane of Douglas and Elder of Clay, Warrants were placed in the hands of the ser-

geant-at-arms and he started after them. During the long wait Cooley offered a resoution and asked unanimous consent to have it read. There were several objections and the curiosity of a majority of the members was left unsatisfied. The resolution related to several incidents which were said to have taken place at one of the local theaters last evening, at which the names of a number of the members were bandied back and forth by a lot of buriesque beauties in a "female

minstrel show." Several efforts were made to suspend further proceedings under the call, but they were all unsuccessful. In the meantime the two absentees managed to get into the hall, after cluding the sergeant-at-arms. They were brought to the bar of the house and after a little good natured fun at their expense they were excused.

The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the Newberry bill, with Scott of Buffalo in the chair.

Commodity Substitute Offered. The first section of the bill was read and then Carpenter offered a substitute for the entire bill.

It is in effect the Everett bill with the exception that in addition to the commodities named in that bill, namely, live stock, grain, lumber, cement, lime, farm machinery and salt, it provides for the following articles: Flour, coal, potatoes, barbed wire, sand, stone and brick. The same provision is mad for the rate, which is to be not more than 80 per cent of the rate in effect March 1, 1893. It also contains a new provision, which is that the rates on any other article than those enumerated shall not be greater than those in effect at the time named. It recognizes the State Board of Transportation, in that it provides that this board shall furnish to the railroad companies immediately on the taking effect of the act a schedule of rates in accordance with these provisions. It takes in section 6 of the Newberry bill, which allows the roads to secure exemption from the terms of the bill by laying the case before the supreme court and securing an order to that effect on proper showing that the rates are unjust. That clause of the sec-tion relating to the pooling of earnings is, however, stricken out. The penalty for the violation of the act is the same as in the Everett bill, a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. All railroads or parts thereof that may be built within the next two years following the passing of the act

#### empted from its provisions until December 31, 1897. Began a Finish Fight.

The issue was squarely joined and the in-dependents accepted the gauge of battle thrown down by the republicans and announced their willingness to fight the matter to a standstill.

Barry raised the point of order that a single section could not be amended by sub-stituting an entirely new bill. The chair sustained the point of order. Howe then moved to strike out section No. 1 of the Newberry bill and substitute section

No. 1 of the Carpenter bill.

Barry said that that was more like it. He favored the motion and said the independents were willing to meet the question with-out further debate. At this juncture Representative Ruggles, the has been seriously if not dangerously ill for the past two weeks, entered the hall eaning heavily on the arm of his daughter. Ic had been brought from his sick bed by the friends of the Newberry bill, who

emed the occasion of grave importance.

His appearance was greeted with enthusi-Burns sprang to his feet with the state-ment that, inasmuch as Mr. Ruggles was apparently dangerously ill, he was willing to pair with him, if he desired to return home. This proposition was also greeted with appliance, but Mr. Ruggles preferred to remain.

Stevens sprang to his feet and said that he thanked the gentleman from Lancaster for his courtesy, but he wanted to point to the fact of Ruggles' appearance was an evidence that the independents were anx ious to meet the railroad republicans on the

matter. Porter then stated that he was ready to meet the question. Casper was glad to know that the repub-icans, after twenty years of weary waiting, had at length managed to gather enough ourage to formulate a railroad bill.
Other members on the independent side then talked on several sides of the question and no two of them could agree upon what

they wanted. Howe finally withdrew his motion and the ouse was more at sea than ever.
Porter declared that the people were perfeetly familiar with the Newberry bill. Watson asked Porter if that wasn't the reason why the people elected so many republicans to the legislature. Casper thought a big fat campaign fund ad something to do with it. Howe then stated that the time was

getting short. But fifteen days yet re-mained and the republicans were anxious to secure some good reasonable legislation at the present session.

# This statement was greeted with a chorus of jeers and hisses, but the gentleman from Nemaha continued his argument in favor of the republican substitute.

And the Discussion Waxed Warm. Porter reviewed the history of the New-berry bill in the committee room. He made the statement that the amendments to the Newberry bill had been made at the request of republican members. He further stated that a member of the committee had been sent to consult the governor and that that committeeman had returned with the statement that the chief executive would veto the Newberry bill as it stood.

Keckley jumped up and said that he was the man who had been sent to the governor and denied that the executive had given him any indication one way or the other.

Porter continued his speech and concluded by moving that when the committee rose it

report the bill with the recommendation that Howe offered an amendment to the effect that all the Newberry bill after the enach