

THE TENTH WEEK ENDED.

The Assassin Delivers His Harangue to a Crowded House.

Rings in a Compliment to the Press, and Thanks the Court Officials.

Is Very Pathetic and Draws the Briny Liberally from the Ladies.

Is Resigned to His Fate, Which He is Certain will be Acquittal.

Porter Will Speak To-day and Probably To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 21. Notwithstanding the dreaching rain, the court was crowded and hundreds were turned away. More than one-half of the audience were women wearing water proofs. Guiteau took the witness chair and said: "I am not afraid I am going to be shot at. I sit down because I may tire. May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury the prosecution pretend I am a wicked man. Scoville and Reed say I am a lunatic. I certainly was on the 23d of July, when I fired on the president. The American people generally say I was one. I presume you think I was one. Can you imagine anything more insane than my going to that depot and shooting the president of the United States? You are here to say whether I was sane or insane at that moment. Remember—at that moment, when I fired the shot. You have nothing to do with my condition before or since that shot was fired. If you have any doubt of my sanity at that moment, you must give me the benefit of the doubt and acquit. If you have any doubt whether I fired the shot on my own account or as the agent of the Deity, you must acquit. If I fired it on my own account I was sane. If I fired it, supposing myself the agent of the Deity, I was insane, and you must acquit. That is the law as given in the recent decision in the New York case of appeals. It revolutionizes the old rule and is a grand step forward in the theory of insanity. It is worthy of this age of railroads, electricity and telephones, and it comes from the progressive state of New York. I have no hesitation in saying it is a special providence in my favor, and ask this court and jury so to consider it. Some of the best people of America think I am the greatest man of this age [laughter] and this feeling is growing. They believe in my inspiration and that providence and I have really saved the nation another war. My speech setting forth my defense in detail was telegraphed Sunday to all the leading papers in America and published Monday morning, and now I am permitted by his honor to address it to you. Only one mistake occurred in it and that was my fault and I desire to express my indebtedness to the American press for the able way in which they have reported this case. The American press is a vast engine. They generally bring down their man when they open on him. They opened on me with all their batteries last July because they did not know my motive and inspiration when I shot the president. Now that they know my motive and inspiration their bitterness has gone. Some editors are double-headed—they curse you to-day and bless you to-morrow as they imagine public opinion is for or against you, which shows a very low grade of character. I desire to thank my sister, my brother, my counsel, Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed, for their valuable services on this trial. I intend to give my counsel ample fees, especially Mr. Scoville. He is a staunch man and a hero and I commend him to Chicago and the northwest as a first-class lawyer and Christian gentleman. We have differed somewhat as to the defense; he has his theory and I have mine. I told him to work his theory for all it was worth and he has done it in a masterly way and I commend him for it, for his zeal and his ability as an advocate. Considering the slight experience he has had as an advocate, he has shown himself a man of marked resources. In other words you cannot tell what is in a man till he has a chance to show it. Some men under fire have a chance and go down in obscurity to the grave. There are plenty of brains in this world, but it is only the man who has a chance that develops the fact that he has brains. It is brains, opportunity and providence that makes a great man. I return thanks to the marshal and his aids, the superintendent of police and his force, the warden of the jail and keepers, Gen. Ayers and his troops, for the services rendered me during the trial. I return thanks to this honorable court and to this bright jury for their long and patient attention on this case. I am not here as a wrecked man or as a lunatic. I am here as a patriot and my speech is as follows:—

Guiteau then produced a newspaper and settled down to his speech, published last Monday. He delivered about half a column from memory; when his memory gave out he took the newspaper and read from it rapidly until he reached striking passages, all of which he emphasized with precision and eloquence. When he reached by Jones to shoot him he put down the paper and, pointing to the holes in his sleeve made by the ball, said: "Ladies and gentlemen: I was on my way home when this occurred. See what a narrow escape I had. The Lord protected me and I am here to address you to-day. He will continue to protect and will end this trial with my complete vindication." When he came to the passage declaring he had always served the Lord, his voice faltered and he burst out in a fit of crying, in which he was joined by Mrs. Scoville and several sympathetic ladies. When he resumed reading he declared everybody seemed happy over the removal of Garfield, except, he said, a few cranks, and they will be happy soon. "Happiness is catching," he said. "President Garfield might have slipped on an orange peeling and broken his neck. It is all a matter of providence." At the reference to John Brown, he tried to give "glory hallelujah" in chorus style, but made a failure. The audience tittered. As his want of time became apparent, Guiteau at the conclusion of the reading, made an attempt to be pathetic; his voice quivered as he spoke the closing words and he looked at the jury with great earnestness. There was a sigh of relief when the last word was spoken, and he sank back apparently exhausted. His manner was studiously dramatic, and he betrayed a keen sense of his critical situation. At the close of his speech, it was announced Porter would be ready for delivery of the final argument for the prosecution on Monday, and the court then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—No one was allowed to-day to see Guiteau except his brother, who reports him well and still hopeful. Judge Porter expects to speak all during to-morrow's session and possibly half of a next day. Judge Cox says that his charge will immediately follow Porter, whatever the time of day, and will be about an hour and a half long, and a verdict can be expected on Wednesday.

Small Pox. National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 21. Inspectors of the board of health to-day found no less than 12 cases of small pox in this city. Some of them have been concealed for weeks. Lawrence Tooley, of Philadelphia, arrived last night, having traveled in a crowded car from Philadelphia, suffering from small pox. He was sent to the Riverside hospital. In East Thirtieth street, five concealed cases were found. The death of one of the patients led to the discovery. Some of the sufferers have been ill fully two weeks, in which time no isolation has been attempted. Four cases were found in East Third street, in a settlement of Bohemian cigar makers. All had active work, keeping them in constant communication with the outer world. The inspectors took away the material they were working on and thoroughly fumigated every thing.

Total number of cases of small pox reported during the week, 36. More than 600 persons were vaccinated by the bureau to-day. The number almost reached 1,600 the day before.

The Albany Deadlock. National Associated Press.

ALBANY, January 22.—Edward Kearney and Gen. Spruell, Tammany representatives here yesterday. Many members and senators will stand where they are until next January if need be, rather than to sacrifice the principle which animates them in this contest. They simply refuse to vote for a majority candidate on the anti-monopoly platform. Tammany considers concession must be mutual if the deadlock is to be broken. So long as Manning insists on Jayvor as president pro tem, and other selected candidates, there can be no organization. The people are greatly discontented with the situation at Albany, and if wiser counsels do not speedily prevail there will be a mass convention of Democrats called at an early date to give the people an opportunity of expressing themselves in unmistakable terms on this important question.

International Rifle Match. National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The committee of the national rifle association having charge of the international rifle match with British volunteers, this great at Wimbledon, England, notwithstanding the advantage to the members of the British volunteers, who have shot at long ranges, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, agreed to shoot at those distances. To-day the following cablegram was sent to Sir Henry Hallford of the British national rifle association: "Conditions acceptable, provided position at 200 yards be standing, and return match here next year guaranteed." The British rules require kneeling at 200 yards.

One of the Partners Gould Bit. National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Judge Daly to-day reversed the decision in the suit of William H. Marston against Jay Gould awarding \$19,000 and interest from 1872 to the plaintiff. The suit grew out of a contract made between Marston and Gould in 1871, by which they were to buy Erie stock. The suit was tried once before and judgment obtained against Gould. The case was taken to the court of appeals and a new trial granted.

A Noted Counterfeiter. National Associated Press.

ALBANY, January 22.—A movement is on foot here to secure pardon of Tom Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter, now under a thirty years' sentence in the Albany penitentiary. He informed a reporter yesterday that he possesses the secret for making bond and bill paper which cannot be counterfeited, and will give it to the government in consideration of a pardon.

Land Grant Suit. National Associated Press.

KEOKUK, Iowa, January 21.—The great land grant suit in which the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company was plaintiff and the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad company was defendant, was decided to-day in the United States district court by Judges Love and McCreey in favor of the plaintiff. The case involved land valued at \$1,000,000.

The Broken Mechanics Bank. National Associated Press.

NEWARK, N. J., January 22.—The time limited by the comptroller of the currency for the payment by stock-

DAKOTA'S DELEGATION

En Route to Washington to Knock for Admission.

What Judge Moody, the Chairman, Has to Say on the Subject

The New State Will Have a Couple of Hundred Thousand Population.

Which They Think Makes It Big Enough to Take Care of Itself

And the Probabilities are It Will be the Thirty-Ninth

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, January 22.—A delegation of prominent residents of Dakota has arrived in the city on the way to Washington to urge the admission of the southern half of Dakota as a state. Among the party are Judge G. S. Moody, Judge D. Carson, A. W. Hulse, Parney Gaultfield, John D. Patton, J. C. Ryan, John R. Wilson, A. J. Plowman and Porter Warner, of Deadwood; J. O. B. Scobey, of Brookings; J. W. Shannon, of Huron; Mr. Bowman, of Deuel; G. N. Clark, of Custer City, and Dr. Jobb, of Caddington. Judge Moody, the chairman of the delegation, said: "We were appointed by public meetings held throughout the territory, called irrespective of party, and the delegation embraces representatives of all political parties. There are more to follow us and the whole delegation will number about seventy-five."

"What is your basis for the proposed division?" "The 46th parallel is the natural line of division. That would give us a state extending from the 33d parallel and the Missouri river on the south to the 46th parallel on the north, and from the 96th to the 104th degree of longitude. It would give southern Dakota 79,000 square miles and the northern portion 74,000 square miles."

"What is the division of population?" "We are only able to furnish exact figures on the population by showing the ratio of increase since the census of 1880 as shown by the voting. We, in southern Dakota, foot up to 200,000 people for our section, and we regard that under rather than over the truth. We are perfectly satisfied of this fact from facts within our knowledge. The vote in 1878 was 19,000, but in 1880 it had risen to 29,000, showing an increase of 55 per cent."

"What will be the political aspects of the proposed admission?" "The thing is urged by all parties, and the feeling is practically all one way among both parties. We are not going to congress on false pretenses. The territory is largely republican, and with the present party issues would undoubtedly remain so. The fact simply is that the territory has reached that point where it can take care of itself, and its admission as a state has become a positive necessity."

FOREIGN NEWS. National Associated Press.

DUBLIN, January 21.—The question of liberating Mr. Farrell and the other members of parliament will be debated at the forthcoming cabinet council in Dublin Castle. There is much difference of opinion on the subject, some persons high in authority favoring their immediate release. Quinn, assistant secretary to Davies, who had charge of the legal department of the league, and two or three clerks of the United Ireland, will be released immediately. Mr. Dillon's release may be looked for at any moment. In London there is a rumor that Mr. Parnell and the other imprisoned members of parliament were asked to give an understanding not to continue the land league agitation for a certain time. On refusing this, they are not likely to be released to attend parliament.

St. Petersburg, January 21.—The reports that have found their way to the foreign press lately as to the doings of the nihilists are for the most part altogether false or gross exaggerations. That the nihilists are still at work, is unhappily too true, but they are working under great difficulties and have not recovered from the severe blow dealt them by the arrest of many of their most determined agents at the catastrophe of March 1st, and nearly all that has been said lately of plots, assassinations, incendiary, etc., is a tissue of falsehoods. According to rumor arrests have been made by whole sale during the past month, as many as 700 in one day, but as a matter of fact, the number of captures was insignificant. Recently, however, the police took into custody four individuals who they had been following in hopes of laying hands on their accomplices. Finding that their footsteps were dogged there they turned upon the detectives and attacked them, but with the help of the ubiquitous Tharmiks they were soon arrested. The police then went to their lodgings on Thogiefsky street, where they captured a woman, who attempted to defend herself with a dagger, and in apartments found a printing press with various counterfeits, revolutionary proclamations, revolvers, false passports, etc. Of this not a word has been published here, and as a natural consequence it is going about town in a variety of shapes, one more exaggerated than another.

NEW YORK'S GARFIELD FUND. National Associated Press.

ALBANY, January 22.—General James Grant Wilson, Elliott F. Shepard and Thomas L. James have been appointed by the governor to receive contributions for the Garfield fund.

THE STEAM HORSE.

What Mr. Atchison and Santa Fe Strong is About,

Laying Plans to Cover New Mexico with a Network of Rails,

And I hereby Get a First Mortgage on All of Her Mineral Productions.

The Trunk Lines Difficulties at an End and High Rates Restored.

A Big Canadian Scheme and Other Rumbles.

National Associated Press. OTTAWA, Ont., January 22.—Application will be made to parliament for an act to incorporate a company under the name of the Great American and European Short Line railroad company, with power to construct and operate lines of railroad from a point at or near Cape North, on the island of Breton, to the strait of Canso, and from the strait of Canso through the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario to a point in United States territory. They also seek power to run ferries between any of the provinces and to operate steam communication between the dominion and Newfoundland, the dominion and European ports, and between Newfoundland and Europe.

CHICAGO, January 21.—The trunk line war, which commenced April 18, 1881, was settled to-day in the meeting of general freight agents of eastern trunk lines. The roads represented were the Grand Trunk, Lake Shore, Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Baltimore & Ohio and Michigan Central. They adopted a schedule according to agreement on east bound freight, to go into the pool on a basis of 20 cents on grain, 25 cents on provisions, 30 cents on flour, 40 cents on dressed beef, to New York, and all other classes in proportion; to Boston, 5 cents additional to above rates; to Albany and Hudson river points; the same as New York; to Philadelphia, 5 cents less; to Baltimore, 2 cents less. This virtually means that the differential rates. It is estimated that during the war the increase in tonnage has been 18 per cent, and the loss of revenue 25 per cent. The agreement goes into effect on Monday next, and Commissioner Pink again assumes his duties.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Commissioner Pink, referring to the settlement of the trunk line difficulties, said he would appoint a committee of three gentlemen not identified with either of the seaboard cities or railroads, to whom the question will be referred when no agreement can be reached by the officials of the roads on any question of rates or per cent. They will not have arbitrary powers; they will simply decide all matters referred to them and report to him. The amount of forfeit money which each road will put up has not been determined. That point, as well as the conditions of the pool for the division of east and west bound freights and passenger traffic and the percentage to which each of the roads shall be entitled, is to be arranged immediately. There will not be any change in passenger rates at present, but as soon as these other matters are arranged the rates will be restored to the prices which prevailed before the war began. All the roads are now agreed to the terms as set them.

A dispatch last night from Mr. Franklin Edison, president of the produce exchange, in reference to the effect of the increase in freight rates between the west and New York upon the grain trade says it cannot fail to have a temporary effect here, because although the increase is nominally only from 15 to 20 cents per 100 pounds, it is really much larger, the rates for grain between Chicago and New York having really been 10 or 12 cents. "Either wheat will fail in Chicago or it will go up in New York. My belief is the price is likely to be only temporary, because adherence to published rates on lines of the railroads. Of many trunk line agreements such as this one which I have seen made, not one, to the best of my belief and information, has been respected more than ten days, and I am sorry to say the New York roads are usually the ones to get the worst of the 'cutting on rates'."

CHICAGO, January 21.—The Times this morning says that President Strong of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, when in Chicago, got long since for a conference with Jay Gould, was in a perfect stew to get away to New Mexico. An explanation of this great hurry and his mysterious movements is now furnished from Santa Fe. A colossal railway scheme has been organized in New Mexico, and the incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe. The scheme contemplates the construction of a network of railroads in Southern New Mexico, all tributary to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. The name of the new corporation is the New Mexican railroad company. Eighteen different routes are provided for in the incorporation papers and each of these has various branches. The incorporators are C. C. Wheeler, C. M. Foulkes, George H. Peck, E. Welder and A. A. Hurd. The company has a capital stock of \$75,000,000, and of this sum \$1,455,800 has been subscribed. The company is to be controlled by a board of directors consisting of nine of the stock holders. The first board consists of the following capitalists and railroad men: H. L. Waldo and W. W. Griffin, of Santa Fe; F. A. Manzanares, of Las Vegas; C. Wheeler, Albert A. Robinson, Geo. R. Peck, Edward Wilder, and A. S.

More Work for Lawyers. National Associated Press. CHICAGO, January 22.—The supreme court of Illinois has decided that probate court of Cook county, established by act of the general assembly of 1877, and also that of LaSalle county, recently established, have no existence, the law creating them being unconstitutional. This decision lays the foundation for almost endless litigation, property interests to the extent of \$10,000,000 have been adjudicated under the law now declared void.

O'Leary Won. National Associated Press. NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 32.—The onehundred hour-as-you-please contest closed to-night with O'Leary first, Dobler second, Gheen third and Carson fourth. The building was crowded to overflowing, and the great excitement of the world and first winner of the Asbury belt, was accorded a grand ovation. Mr. O'Leary will remain here several days. He looked as fresh when he left the track as the day he started.

Denver's Mining Exposition. National Associated Press. DENVER, January 22.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the National Mining exposition it was decided to start with \$20,000. Ground will be purchased and permanent buildings will be begun this week. The exposition will be opened next August. Mining exhibits are invited from the whole world.

Mexico and Guatemala. National Associated Press. CITY OF MEXICO, January 22.—It is reported here that nineteen Mexicans have been fired upon by Guatemalan regular soldiers stationed on the Guatemala frontier. The report has created great excitement in this city. The government will at once send a special envoy to investigate the affair.

Out of Luck. National Associated Press. YONKONOS, O., January 22.—Emmanuel Evans, confined in the county jail, charged with murder, has received a dispatch that his brother John was killed by the cars to-day at Beaver Falls, Pa.

Crushed in a Land Slide. National Associated Press. SUPERIOR CITY, Minn., January 22.—A gang of three men, working on the Chicago, Portage & Superior railroad, were buried by a land slide yesterday. Two were rescued insensible and the third crushed into a shapeless mass.

Cincinnati's Opera Festival. National Associated Press. CINCINNATI, January 21.—The auction sale of seats for the opera festival has closed; 3,077 seats were sold, bringing \$72,000, of which \$29,000 was premium.

New Produce Exchange in New York. National Associated Press. NEW YORK, January 22.—The contracts for the construction of the new produce exchange building have been awarded in the amount of \$1,635,446.

Indications. National Associated Press. WASHINGTON, January 23.—For the lower Missouri valleys: Fair weather during the day, northeast winds, low but slowly rising temperature and higher but slowly falling barometer.

Father is Getting Well. My daughter says: "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad he used your Bitters."—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.—[Utica Herald.] 19-11

THE TWIN RELIC.

Popular Uprising Against the Evil of Mormonism.

A Number of Meetings to be Held To-night to Express the Sentiment.

Other Meetings in the Large Eastern Cities Being Perfected.

The People Generally Determined to Give Their Cry No Uncertain Sound.

And to Make the Bones of Brigham Rattle in Their Box.

National Associated Press. CHICAGO, January 22.—Several ministers to-day preached against polygamy before large audiences. The meeting to be held in Farwell hall to-morrow evening to protest against the continuance of polygamy in Utah promises to be universally large and successful one. The meeting will be presided over by Hon. Thomas Hoynes and is to be addressed by Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Hon. Emory A. Storrs, Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. William Gross and others.

St. Louis, January 22.—An anti-polygamy meeting will be held on the 30th instant.

St. Paul, January 22.—The anti-Mormon mass meeting for Monday promises to equal in interest, if not in enthusiasm, the meetings usually held in the heat of a political campaign. Hon. Alex. Ramsey, Right Rev. John Ireland and numerous equally distinguished citizens will participate.

Denver, January 22.—Our citizens are thoroughly aroused on the Mormon question and there will be a very large and non-partisan meeting on Monday.

Cincinnati, January 22.—The committee having in charge the arrangements for the anti-Mormon meeting will perfect arrangements during the ensuing week. There is a rapidly growing feeling and deep determination that this last national diagraph shall be effaced.

COLUMBUS, O., January 22.—Satisfactory arrangements for the anti-Mormon meeting cannot be made for Monday night, but will be as soon as possible. In the meantime, the feeling on the subject is becoming more intense.

BROOKLYN, January 22.—The prospects for an immense anti-Mormon meeting are excellent, as all classes of people are becoming interested. Hon. H. C. Hittenden, M. C., Henry Ward Beecher and others are interesting themselves actively, and there will be a demonstration worthy of the City of Churches.

Boston, January 22.—On account of the Webster banquet the anti-Mormon meeting has been postponed, but steps have been taken to make it worthy the cause and city. The subject is exciting great interest.

Portland, Me., January 22.—Arrangements have been made for a large anti-Mormon meeting Monday evening. Ex-Senator Morrill will preside.

PITTSBURGH, January 22.—A meeting has been called for Monday night to give our citizens an opportunity to express themselves on the subject of polygamy and the duty of congress to wipe out the "twin relic." The call bears the signatures of many of our leading men of all political classes engaged in very pronounced anti-polygamy resolutions which will be formulated Monday evening have no uncertain sound. Two Mormon missionaries have just been expelled from Fayette county, this state, and threatened with violence if they return. Both of our members of congress are pledged to do all they can to redeem Utah from barbarism. The coming meeting will be followed by others in various parts of Pennsylvania.

Matter of Application of C. H. Scott for Liquor License. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that C. H. Scott did, upon the 13th day of January, A. D. 1882, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at No. 312 South Fifteenth street, Omaha, Neb., from the 15th day of January, 1882, to the 15th day of April, 1882.

Application. If there be no objection, a summary report of a present filed within two weeks from 13th of January, A. D. 1882, the said license will be granted. C. H. Scott.

Application. The Daily Bee new paper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of the applicant. The City of Omaha not to be charged therewith. J. J. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

Matter of Application of J. Williboore for Liquor License. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that J. Williboore did, upon the 13th day of January, A. D. 1882, file his application to the Mayor and City Council of Omaha, for license as a Retail Spirituous and Vinous Liquors, at No. 312 South Fifteenth street, Fourth ward, Omaha, Neb., from the 15th day of January, 1882, to the 15th day of April, 1882.

Application. If there be no objection, a summary report of a present filed within two weeks from 13th of January, A. D. 1882, the said license will be granted. J. Williboore.

Application. The Daily Bee new paper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of the applicant. The City of Omaha not to be charged therewith. J. J. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

BOGGS & HILL REAL ESTATE BROKERS. No. 1508 Farham St. OMAHA. 17-11

John C. UNDER. Formerly of UNDER.