would carry the democratic party again to victory. The candidate would come from New York. Why should the convention go to that city instead of the imperial west in order to announce his name to the people of the United States!" "I thank God," he said,

in conclusion, "we are in battle array and ready for what is to come. Our leader has and will have in his hand a banner—not drooping uncertainly and moddily—but floating wide, fair and definite with the princi-

ples of the party emblazoned upon it." [Ap-plause] Horatio C. King, of Nevada, spoke in favor

of holding the convention in San Francisco, believing that the democratic party would be

greatly benefitted thereby.

Tarpley, of California, subscribed to every
word that had been uttered by Senator Vest.
The democrats of California and the Pacific

coast had been Spartans in the cause, and while they held forth the hand of fellowship

to their fellow democrats of the east and south, and while they offered to harbor the convention at their firesides, they would not

was offered. He did not claim that San Francisco should have the convention because

Francisco should have the convention because it could accommodate, or because its people were hospitable, or because it had the finest climate in the world, but he did claim that this democratic body, sitting as the custodian of the interests of the democratic party, should take into account the fourteen votes which were trembling in the balance and that San Francisco should have thoughtful consideration at its hards. [Amplause]

The following were the ballots:

1 2: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

San Francisco... 15 15: 15 15 15 15 18 18 19 17

Chicago ... 13 15 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 14 15

St. Louis ... 14 14 15 16 16 16 14 13 13 14

Cincinnati ... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1

New York ... 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

At the conclusion of the tenth ballot, no choice having been made, the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The following are the members of the committee:

Alabama, H. C. Temple; Arkansas, J. H. Fordyce; California, M. F. Tarpia; Colorado

C. S. Thomas; Connecticut, W. H. Barnum; Delaware, I. C. Grubb; Florida, Samuel P. Pasco; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Illinois, W. C. Goudy; Indiana, J. E. McDonald; Iowa, W. I. Hayes; Kansas, C.W. Blair; Kentucky, H. D. McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jones; Maine, W. H. Clifford; Maryland, A. P. Gorman; Massachusetts, F. O. Prince; Michigan, I. M. Weston; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Mississippi, C. A. Johnston; Missouri, J. G. Prather: Nebraska, J. E. Hoyd; Nevada, H. C.

consideration at its hands. [Applause.]
The following were the ballots:

A THUG'S MURDEROUS WORK.

Robbery and Attempted Assassination at Kearney.

CAPTURE OF THE HIGHWAYMAN.

The Beatrice Board of Trade Sends a Liberal Contribution to Mount Vernon-The Stock

Breeders.

Robbed and Shot.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 22 .- Special Telegram to the BEE. |- This city was thrown into great excitement to-day by the report that a man had been shot on the east side of town. Sheriff Wilson and Chief of Police Francis immediately left for scene, but before reaching the scene Robert Stimpson, a farmer, had overhauled the culprit with a shoteun and run him down. The man shot was J. A. Banks, of Perkins county, this state, who was going to Iowa in a covered wagon. At about 9 o'clock this morning, as he was just leaving town, C. H. Rankin got in front of the team and with a drawn revolver demanded Banks' money. Banks gave it up, when the thug began shooting, firing three times. One shot took effect in Banks' groin, not passing quite through. Rankin's home is in Hastings, where he has a family. He had been in Kearney but a few days. He said he was hunting for work, out of money and grew desperate. Dr. Humphreys, who is attending the wounded man, thinks the injury is not serious.

The Stock Breeders' Association. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 22 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Hon. J. B. Dinsmore, president of the Improved Stock Breeders association, called the meeting to order this morning and introduced Prof. H. H. Wing, of the state university, who read a carefully prepared paper on the condition of good breeding. The gentleman took unqualified grounds for superior breeding of all kinds of stock, and especially did he urge good grades of cattle. It was better for the market as well as the diary. After the reading of the paper followed a general discussion of considera ble interest. Following this came a paper of William Ernst, of Tecumseh, on the Percheron. He maintained that this breed was the best that could be imported, stood our climate and was better for general uses. As draft horses they were the equal of any, and as roadsters excelled many other breeds that are much imported. After this followed quite a lively discussion in which the Norman horse took a prominent part. After this J. V. Wolf, of Lincoln, read an excellent paper on pigs and their treatment. Mr. Wolf showed himself a practical hog-raiser, thoroughly proved that he had gone through all phases of that business and gave valuable suggestions about caring for hogs afflicted with cholers. No paper was of greater practical effect than this. It was right to the point desired by common farmers. This paper called forth a spirited discussion that ras necessarily cut short on account of time. Immediately after dinner the convention

Immediately after dinner the convention got into carriages prepared by citizens and took a trip to the lakes and the state industrial school. At the lakes they were shown around and all took special delight in viewing the great preparations Hon. G. W. Frank is making by putting in big power wheels with sixty feet of head. The two larger wheels now in place will turn a great quantity of machinery. At will turn a great quantity of machinery. At the state school Superintendent J. F. Mallalieu met the visitors at the door and showed them all around his excellently kept institution. All were highly pleased. The industrial school

On returning, the association was called together and were entertained by a paper from J. W. Eaton, of Syracuse, on the treatment of breeding swine. This was another paper from a practical hog farmer that was well received. When read it called forth numerous questions from the audience and all were satisfactorily answered. The clos-ing paper, by Hon. J. B. Erion, of the South Omaha Stockman, on market stock was of great interest. Having for years known what stock brings the highest prices he urged the best blood in all cases. No man, he claimed, could afford to raise any other kind. If a copy of his paper could be in the hands of the farmers of Nebraska it would do incalculable good. After this paper the presi-dent announced that the next order of business would be the election of officers. Hon.
J. B. Dinsmore, of Sutton, was re-elected
president and C. P. Elmendorf, of Kearney, secretary. As this office requires a good, active man who will put energy into the place, the association is fortunate in its choice. The new secretary being a stock-breeder, will greatly aid the work. This meeting has en of great interest to this vicinity, and if e papers can be published it will greatly I the farmers of Nebraska. Dr. Gerth and Major Birney, of the live stock com-mission, were in attendance to-day. All visiting delegates and the press return thanks to A. J. Scott, F. Y. Robertson, M. Tisdel, A. E. Aitken and many other citizens for many favors.

Kearney's New Hotel Opened. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 22.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-To-night was the formal opening of the Midway hotel. The entire building was brilliantly lighted from top to bottom and everything was in fine style. This structure was commenced one year ago and was built and furnished at an expense of

\$90,000. There is no finer hotel in the state and not more than two larger. A grand banquet was held in the dining room, in which the elite of Kearney gathered. This is an the elite of Kearney gathered. This is an earnest that Kearney hereafter will not be a town to be dodged by the traveling public. On the contrary, all will come out of the way to stop at this palatial hotel. All the furnishings are of the finest. The parlors are laid with the finest carpets and set with the finest plush furniture. All the rooms are laid with yelvet carpets and furniture to match. After the banonet those who desired ioned in a the banquet those who desired joined in a merry dance until a late hour. All passed off merrily. The honors were successfully done by Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Brainard.

Charged With Discriminating. MINDEN, Neb., Feb. 22- Special to the BEE.]-Papers have just been filed in the disiriet court of Kearney county in two important cases in which Abrahamson & Jorgenson are made plaintiffs in one case and Black and Jorgenson in the other and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company defendants in each case. The petitions pany defendants in each case. The petitions allege that during a period from 1883 to April 1, 1887, said firms were engaged in the business of shipping stock from Minden to Chicago, Denver, Nebraska City, Kansas City and Omaha and that during such time the said railroad company, unjustly, and by a discriminated against secret agreement, discriminated a plaintiffs in favor of Richardson & Co against were engaged in shipping from Minden to the above named points at the same time, in that certain "rebates," or "overcharges" were paid to the said Richardson & Co. by

said railroad company, thus giving them a positive advantage over plaintiffs. The amount claimed is \$3,001.

Good News For Superior. Superior, Neb., Feb. 22.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-This town is wild with excitement this evening upon receipt of news from Chicago from the directors of the Northwestern railroad that they will extend their line to this place at once from Geneoa. Bon fires, speeches and brass bands and the firing of cannon have brought citizens in for miles.

Help For the Sufferers. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 22.- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Immediately upon hearing that the people of Mount Vernon, Ill., had asked for help the executive committee

of the Beatrice board of trade held a meeting and authorized Mayor Kresinger, the secretary, to send \$100 to the sufferers. The mayor immediately telegraphed the relief committee at Mount Vernon to draw on the Beatrice board of trade for the amount and also notified Governor Oglesby of the action of the board, stating that the city of Beatrice would do more if necessary.

Started For the Pen. AURORA, Neb., Feb. 22.-[Special Telegram to the Bee.]-Sheriff Shenberger went to Lincoln to-day with Laf Scott, who goes to the penitentiary for two years for stealing

old man Wiley's team.

In the last of the whisky cases Ide Cumins was fined \$100 and costs. He gave bonds for the amount. The cases against Reuber and his cierk were continued. In the replevin suit of Campbell vs Temberlin the case was dismissed by the plaintiff.

Assistance From Aurora.

AURORA, Neb., Feb. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.] -The Farmers and Merchants bank of this city sent a check to-day for \$101.75 to the Beg heroine fund to be applied largely to the benefit of Miss Royce It was the contribution of the kind-hearted and liberal citizens of Aurora, and was due to the efforts of the following: J. D. Ferguson, jr., \$53.25; O. W. Cass, \$13.75; Tuttle House, \$9.50; J. D. Rogers, representing the Knights of Pythias, \$25.25.

An Illicit Still Stilled.

HURON, Dak., Feb. 22.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The mineral water and bottling works of J. W. Pleck were taken possession of this morning by Deputy United States Revenue Collector Ware on an order from the treasury department. The establishment was turned over to Captain J. H. Alexander, who will have supervision until further or-ders. It was visited last week by the fed-eral officers, who found therein a worm and other apparatus for distilling whisky.

Put the Passenger Train Back. MITCHELL, Dak., Feb. 22.- [Special Tele-

ram to the BEE.]-In compliance with numerous protests from the country between this point and Chamberlain General Manager Miller, of the Milwaukee road, to-day ordered the restoration of the passenger train west. This gives a passenger train each way each day. The passenger train was taken off a month ago and a mixed train

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP. Arrival of the Executive Party at Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 22.-The presidential party arrived here at 8:15 this morning and left at 9:35 for Jacksonville after a drive through the rain. The president rode in open carriage and was greeted with cheers wherever he appeared. The streets were wherever he appeared. The streets were thronged with people. The president was met at the depot by the mayor and a recep-tion committee of citizens who extended the hospitality of the city. The reception was wholly informal and there was no speech making or handshaking during the entire visit.

visit.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 22.—The presidential train arrived here this afternoon and was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns and the acclamations of an immense multitude of people. The party was escorted by the military to the St. James hotel and after dinner a grand procession was formed. The line of march was along the principal streets, which were gay with decorations of all kinds. Over a hundred thousand people witnessed the procession, including many northern tourists. On the arrival of the presidential party at the exposition building a salute was fired. The president, Mrs. Cleveland and party were met at the north entrance by the reception committee of the sub-tropical expo-sition and escorted to a platform in front of the north galleries. Colonel Daniels de-livered an address, welcoming President and Mrs. Cleveland to Florida in behalf of the

sub-tropical exposition and management, the city of Jacksonville, the board of trade, the state of Florida and her people.

The president replied at some length, expressing his gratitude at the welcome. After pressing his gratitude at the welcome. After referring to the extent and diversified beau-ties of the nation, he said: "I have some-times thought if a good share of the time spent in learning how much we love our country was devoted to acquiring more in-trinsic knowledge of its beauties and advantages, both our citizenship and patriot-ism night be improved. I expect my present occupation at the seat of our govern ment, where the country and its people and all their needs are constantly a subject of thought and care, makes it hard for me to omit reference to these things and yet I would not have yoù think that, on this social holiday visit which I have taken, is to be spent in any other way than in the freest enjoyment which your bindress offers I intend that their way. your kindness offers. I intend that, during my brief visit, official cares shall give way to my brief visit, official cares shall give way to
the freedom which you kindly invite, in the
hope and expectation that with an enlarged
conception of the greatness and beauty of my
country which I shall here acquire, I shall
return to my post of duty better able to serve
you and my fellow citizens." The speech
was greeted with most vociferous applause.
President Cleveland resumed his seat, but
the amplause continued and at length Mr. C. the applause continued, and at length Mr. C. H. Jones suggested that the movement of the continued of the co H. Jones suggested that the people desired to see Mrs. Cleveland. When the president led her ferward there was a perfect tempest of cheering. The ladies and gentlemen on the platform were then introduced to the president and Mrs. Cleveland and others of the party, after which all returned to the hotel. The inspection of the exposition was deferred until in the morning. A public reception was held to-night at the hotel.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 22.-The examination in the supplementary proceedings of the Vail bank failure at Port Washington has brought out the fact that Vail and his brother-in-law. Senator Blane, had joint operations in wheat schator Blane, had joint operations in wheat extending back to 1883. They used the bank's funds to carry on their deals. When there were profits they divided them and when there were losses they were charged up to the bank. Another fact developed was that Vail took \$10,000 just before his departure.

A Generous Offer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-Vice President and General Superintendent Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph company, sent the following to-day to Superintendent T. C. Baker, St. Louis: You may offer to the proper offi-cer of the relief committee at Mount Vernon, Ill., free transmission of messages and an-swers in regard to the relief of sufferers. Please do this immediately and let me know what action you take. You may date the au-thority back if the committee owes us any

The Reading Strikers. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 22.—National Mas-ter Workman Lewis arrived here from Philadelphia at noon and immediately went into conference with a joint committee in session for an investigation of the allegations o "discrimination" in cases of certain of the late strikers. It is not considered probable that a conclusion will be reached to-day.

Suicide of Elopers.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 22.-Charles Wingard and Annie Fox, uncle and neice, in jail here for eloping from Monroe, Mich., committed suicide by shooting this morning. Michigan officers had just arrived and had a conference with the prisoners regarding their return to Michigan. The girl died almost instantly. Wingard is still living, but cannot

The Alton's Financial Condition. Curcago, Feb. 22.-The annual report of the Alton road was made public to-day Gross earnings, \$8,941,386; operating expenses, \$5,970,202; net \$3,071,183.

For Burglary and Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-The grand jury has resolved to return five indictments against W. B. Tascott, for burglary and one for the murder of A. J. Snell,

JUST BEFORE THE FOURTH.

The Third of July Fixed For the National Democratic Convention.

ITS LOCATION YET UNDECIDED.

The Advantages of Various Cities Presented in Flowery Rhetoric By Gifted Bourbon Orators-The Vote.

A Waste of Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The national demo cratic committee met at Willard's hall in this city at noon to-day for the purpose of selectng the date and place for holding the next emocratic convention to nominate candidates for president and vice president. Ex-Senator W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, presided over the committee and T. O. Prince. of Massachusetts, acted as secretary. The vacancy caused by the death of Hubert O. Thompson, of New York, was promptly filled by the election of Willian Steinway.

After the organization had been completed the chairman stated that the first business in order was the selection of the date of holding the national democratic convention. Senator Gorman offered a resolution fixing

the date July 3 next. This was vigorously opposed by Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, who was present as proxy for William A. Wallace. He read a long speech, depicting the advantages which he believed would accrue to the democratic party from the convention being held as early as May 22. The campaign could be made vigorous and aggressive by the selection of an early date and a distinct and early enunciation to the American people of the principles which would be wrought into the democratic platform.

Dawson, of South Carolina, followed in he same vein. Another proposition was made to fix June 5

is the date, but this, as well as the early date suggested by Scott, was objected to by Sena-Gorman, who declared that in view of the fact that there were some differences of opinion in the democratic party upon the tariff question, it would be impolitic to hold the convention before the democratic house of representatives had an opportunity to agree upon a tariff measure which would bring together dissenting opinions and secure the united support of the party. When such a bill had been agreed upon the democrats could fasten upon a republican senate the responsibility for failure to enact a law re-vising the existing tariff law and correcting its evils.

Senator Pasco, of Florida, briefly expressed himself in favor of an early date.

The committee finally, by a vote of 28 to 19, agreed that the convention should be held July 3 next.

A short recess was then taken.

The committee then gave a hearing to the representatives of various cities contending for the convention, the first audience being given to M. W. Fuller, of Chicago. He congratulated the committee on the changed condition of political affairs since he had the honor four years ago to present the desire of dition of political affairs since he had the honor four years ago to present the desire of the citizens of Chicago that the committee should select that city for holding the democratic convention. Then twenty-four years exclusion from power had imbued the democratic party with a feeling of timidity which characterized the minority party and which kept it such. Then that great leader who had influenced the party by his force of will and his wonderful power of organization no longer led the forces which he had so long commanded. Then the republican party was commanded. Then the republican party was indulging in the arrogant assumption that one-half of the American people were unfit for public office. But election of 1884 changed all that. honesty, simplicity and courage of the leader which the last convention had selected had carried the democratic party to vic'ory, and now three years of democratic administration saw prosperity in the country, honesty in every department and success in diplomacy through astuteness, knowledge and good sense rather than through effervescence of pyrotechnical display. [Applause]. It was a matter of consideration whether the committee should contemplate a change of luck by a change of place. Chicago offered an unequaled July climate, the amplest hotel accommodations and the largest telegraph, newspaper and railroad facilities. It had an newspaper and railroad facilities. It had an auditorium with a seating capacity of 8,000 and an exposition building with a seating capacity of 16,000, which could be increased to 20 000. He then referred to what he regarded as the changing political conditions of some of the states bordering on Illinois and de-clared that holding the convention at Chicago clared that holding the convention at Chicago would have the effect of hastening that change. As Chicago went, so went Illinois. The coming canvass would be a business men's canvass, and the business men of Chicago, by a large malority (and a majority of them were republicans) were in favor of the re-election of the present chief magistrate of this country. [Applause.]—For the first time in thirty-two years the democratic party was going into a presidential campaign with the prospect (on account of the possession by Grover Cleveland of the qualities sion by Grover Cleveland of the qualities which endeared Stephen A. Douglass to the democracy) of carrying Illinois. The con-victions and the courage of those convictions of the president had given the democracy of Illinois the hope of at least crossing the "current roaring loud on the unsteady footing of a spear." If the democratic party gave the convention to Chicago it would have a response from the great west next November that would settle party domination in the great was a set of the convention to the convention of the c tion in this country forever. [Applause].
General Hunt presented the claims of Cincinnati, a duty which had been assigned to peaker Carlisle, who had been summoned to nati was the center of a great circumference location. It was the gateway to the pivotal state of Indiana. If the convention went to Cincinnati the democrats of Ohio would be timulated so that they could possibly carry the state.

Representative Cox of New York then went to the platform to present the claims of the metropolitan city. That city presented through its business men, its political or izations and all the associations which longed to that democratic stronghold its re-quest for the meeting of the democratic con-vention at that place. He spoke of its con-veniences and hospitality, and as to trans-portation, said that New York would stand on a par with any other city. As to journalistic and telegraphic communications, it was far ahead. He declared absolutely and with-out reservation that there was no consideration—favorable or unfavorable, insiduous or open—contemplated by any one connected with New York as to candidates. But as to with New York as to candidates. But as to the election, that was quite another thing. New York was the political metropolis of the country, and the vote of the state of New York had determined the last three presi-dential elections, and would decide the re-sult next. He regarded the choice of the

sult next. He regarded the choice of the great metropolis as not only the best possible, but almost indispensible to victory.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, contended that the convention should be held in the same city which had been the scene of the memorable convention of 1876, which had broken the long record of republican success. [Applause.] He asked that the convention be held in that city on the banks of the Mississippi, which within three short months had tendered to the national leader of the democratic party such an ovation as had never been surpassed in any country. The national surpassed in any country. The national gathering of democrats was an honor to any gathering of democrats was an honor to any city, but to St. Louis, with a democratic administration, it would be an honor indeed, an honor for which its citizens would feel deeply grateful. She would defray the expenses of every member of the committee, and her telegraphic, transportation and hotel facilities were unsurpassed.

Senator Vest, in seconding the claims of St. Louis said that if there was anything in the location which would enable the democratic party to continue its present brave and hon-

perty to continue its present brave and hon-

est administration of the government, no sort of local or personal feeling ought to interfere. But he did not believe that the holding of the convention in any one of the cities named would influence to any degree the election. Chicago had obtained the last democratic convention, but his impression was that Chicago had given the same brutal republican majority. [Laughter.] In the course of his speech he declared that he belonged to that school of democrats who believed that all of the offices of this country should be filled by competent and worthy democrats. [Loud and prolonged applause and cheers and a cry of "Hurrah for David B. Hill!"] He believed that unless there was such inequality as to render the decision a crime he would give preference to an honest democratic over an honest republican. An army that did not reward its own soldiers would come to grief. The party which did not stand by its own men would share the same fate. [Applause.] He urged that the convention should be held in a democratic city and deprecated the practice of feeding republican cities on democratic sponge-cakes.

[Laughter.] None of the surplus fund of the republican party went to a democratic city, and the reason for the success of that party

ceedings Will Become Public.

Washington's Birthday-Still Dis-

The Star Chamber Must Go. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22. will deliver a speech when the subject of open [Laughter.] None of the surplus fund of the republican party went to a democratic city, and the reason for the success of that party in the past and its formidable aspect at present was that it stood by its political localities. He had little sympathy with the argument that in the selection of the convention the comfort of the democrats should be consulted. The democrat who could not stand two days of the hottest weather ever invented in order to secure some democratic votes was unworthy of the name. [Applause.] The convention could be a short one. The candidate could easily be named. Its duty would be to announce a platform on which to go to the country with a great leader who would carry the democratic party again to sessions for executive work comes before the senate, and that he will be a strong advocate of it. Mr. Manderson is always abreast of the times and leads progress in the senate. He said to the BEE correspondent to-day that he was heartily tired of this star chamber business, as it gave an opportunity for people to misrepresent the senators in what really occurs behind closed doors, and affords the men who are injured no opportunity to defend themselves. He believed, anyway, that the business of the people should be conlight upon it, that all may know what is done. Mr. Manderson is not afraid to have his acts criticised and abhors falsification. The action recently taken on the British extradition treaty and the talks that were made upon the subject, behind convention at their firesides, they would not wish to have the pleasure of its society and company if they did not feel that they could be of some service in the great battle to be opened. They promised to pay all the expenses of the committee, using "all" in its most amplified sense. There would be carriage "ad lib," [laughter] and two additional telegraph wires would be put between San Francisco and Chicago, which with those already in use, would accommodate al" the business that was offered. He did not claim that San

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, intends to push his resolution which provides that all execu-tive business shall be considered in open session, except where a special injunction of session, except where a special injunction of secrecy is voted. I believe that his efforts will succeed by a large majority. A number of senators who have heretofore opposed the suggestion have given it serious study within the past month, and they come to the con-clusion that only good can be derived by it, and no harm can come from the discussion of business with open doors. They can easily be closed and secret sessions resumed upon

be closed and secret sessions resumed upon any subject. The prospects are that there will be no more secret sessions or star chamber business in the senate within six or eight weeks. The senators generally are frank, and say that before a year is past they will wonder why they ever maintained this relic of the dark ages.

AID FOR STATE SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Senator Manderson has prepared a bill which he intends introducing to-morrow, providing Federal aid for the soldiers' homes of the states. There are homes for Union soldiers in Nebraska, Iowa, Connecticut, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York and a few other states which are state institutions. The other states which are state institutions. The board of directors of the national homes, in their last annual report, stated that the government homes were filled beyond their capacity and recomwere filled beyond their capacity and recom-mended that the government make provision for assisting the state homes so that they come of the inmates who properly belong to the national homes. Mr. Manderson's bill is in the line recommended by the board and appropriates \$100 a year for each inmate re-ceived at the state homes who is entitled to admission to the national homes. The appro-priation goes to the support of the state priation goes to the support of the state

FREE BOOKS IN THE POREIGN TONGUES. A petition largely signed by foreign born citizens of the west and northwest praying that all books in the foreign language be admitted free of duty, has been received by Mr Manderson and will be presented in the senate. The petitioners say that since the government does not need the revenue rived from the duty, it is placing a prem on ignorance to exact a tax on books of this

try.

The senator intends delivering his speech n support of the G. A. R. disability pension

weston; Minnesota, F. H. Kelly; Missispip, C. A. Johnston; Missouri, J. G. Prather; Nebraska. J. E. Boyd; Nevada, H. C. King; New Hampshire, A. W. Sulloway; New Jørsey, Miles Ross; New York, William Steinway; North Carolina, H. W. Ransom; Ohio, W. W. Armstrong; Oregon, A. H. Gorman; Pennsylvania, W. L. Scott; Rhode Island, J. B. Barnaby; South Carolina, F. W. Dawson; Tennessee, A. F. Looney; Texas, O. T. Holt; Vermont, Hiram Atkins; Virginia, J. S. Barbour; West Virginia, H. S. Davis; Wisconsin, E. B. Usher; Arizona, W. K. Mead; Dakota, M. H. Day; Idaho, John Hailey; Montana, W. J. McCormick; New Mexico, Anthony Joseph; Utah, R. T. Hammond; Washington, J. H. Kuhn; Wyoming, M. E. Post; District of Columbia, William Dickson. HORRIBLE WIFE MURDER. The Brutal Crime of an Aged Ohio Husband. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Edmund Daniels, aged sixty-eight, is in jail at Wooster, O., charged with the murder of his wife, aged seventyeight. The aged couple have lived about four miles from town for many years. A short time since the old lady became so childish that the couple went to live with a neighbor named Tanner. About a month since Daniels went home one day in a rage and engaged in a quarrel with his wife, during which he struck her on the back of the head and in the face with a shovel. Tuesday morning Mrs. Daniels died from the effects of her injuries. These are the facts, as related by Mrs. Tanner, who tells a heartrending story of the old man's brutality. He refused, she said, to procure medical aid for the old lady or permit anybody to do anything for her. On the morning of her death, Mrs. Tanner says, he dragged her from bed and got her on a chair. The corpse was found later in the day sitting bolt upright. A post-mortem examination, held to-day, showed that Mrs. Daniels body was litterally covered with

quest has not yet been held. A Mining Company Formed. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 22.- Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A mining company has been formed embracing in its membership men who are prominent in national affairs. The charter was filed here this afternoon. The style of the corporation is the "American Coal and Mining company." The purpose is to purchase lands and carry on mining in Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri and the Indian territory. The principal office is to be lo-cated at Kansas City, Mo., with branch offices in other towns and cities of the United

Only a Truce.

Beloit, Kans., Feb. 22.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Captain McGrath, of this city, who went to Sherman county to aid General Dixon to settle the county seat war between Eustis and Goodland, has returned and says that he has been unable to accomplish any-thing more than a short truce, which may be broken at any time.

National Law and Order League. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.-The seventh annual meeting of the National Law and Order league begins to-morrow. An informal reception was given the delegates to-night, at which Governor Beaver presided. Hon. Charles C. Bonney, of Chicago, president of the Citizen's Law and Order league, and Sen-ators Evarts and Colquitt delivered ad-

OPPOSING SECRET SESSIONS.

Probability That All Senate Pro-

MANY MEMBERS FAVORING IT.

The Convention Fight - Observing cussing "Little Phil"-The Democratic Tariff Bill-Notes.

It is understood that Senator Manderson ducted openly and with the circumspection of closed doors gave certain demagogues and unfair men an opportunity to take upon themselves a great deal of credit, and do much harm to others. There was a large amount of misrepresentation as to what really occurred on this subject, and serious injury was done to a number of senators in the incorrect statements which were sent all over the country mostly, if not altogether, upon the reports given out by senators. The star chamber or secret session practice, besides being based upon an un-American principle of unfairness, opens the way to those who want to assist their friends and punish their enemies, and become reckless generally. The debate upon the fisheries treaty will likely be conducted with open doors. This is to be the entering wedge for the complete abolition of secret sessions for

bill to-morrow. THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. After a day of hard work and exciteme the national democratic committee adjourned this afternoon to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning without selecting the place for holding the presidential nominating convention. It was not very difficult to decide that the convention should be held on the 3d of July, as the president had made a request to that ef-fect before he departed for Florida yester-day. There were several ballots taken with day. There were several ballots taken with a view to deciding upon a place for holding the convention, and at the hour of adjournment San Francisco led as the favorite, while Chicago and St. Louis came in as second and third choice respectively. The hotels are crowded with delegates from the various cities working for the convention and late to-night there is a very possible succeptation as to the prohable every possible speculation as to the probable outcome to-morrow. It is impossible to prefrancisco people are well organized and de-termined, and having as much ready cash as they have pluck it is not improbable that they will get the prize. The throat cutting is be-tween St. Louis and Chicago. The San Francisco people have steadily kept in good humor, but that old business rivalry, which has amounted to nothing less than ill-feeling for years, has cropped out between the Mound City and Lake City. The San Francisco people hope that this feeling between the St. Louis and Chicago people will become so bitter during the night that the full strength of one or the other will go to them and give them the convention when the committee meets to-morrow morning. Daniels' body was litterally covered with bruises, and that death had been caused by the injuries inflicted. The coroner's in-

If there is a disintegration of the strength of either one of these cities it is generally be-lieved it will be that of St. Louis, because the weather there is so intensely hot in July that not many want to go there. It is said that the members from the territories favor San Francisco as second choice and the people from the northwest who have been voting for either St. Louis or Chicago will vote for San Francisco on second choice, The Golden Gate needs but seven votes to give it the prize. Congressman William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is working for Chicago and he is undoubtedly doing so at the direction of the president, as he is recog-nized as the mouthpiece of the administra-tion. So far the work of the railroads is not seen in the committee. Most people believe that San Francisco has the best chance of securing the convention, and that if it doesn't go there it will be secured by Chicago. The reason New York does not figure for the convention is because the presi dent has requested that it shall not be held in his own state. Sunset Cox, who made an elo quent appeal to the committee for New York, is said to have spoken in the interest of Gov rnor Hill, who would like to see the convention sit in his state.

Late to-night the fight between St. Louis

Late to-night the fight between St. Louis and Chicago has grown so bitter that many men of good judgment say New York will come in as a compromise, if San Francisco cannot be agreed upon after the first ballot. New Yorkers are working with a vini, especially the Hill men, for New York. Indiana democrats say ex-Senator McDenald, who is on the committee as Austin Brown's provy is weeking to have the convention. proxy, is working to have the convention held in San Francisco, so as to cut off Gov-ernor Gray's boomlet for the second place on the ticket. If the convention is held at either St. Louis or Chicago, they say a large

number of Gray's friends will attend, but if it goes to San Francisco only a few of them will be there and a Pacific sloper will be nominated for the second place, probably ex-Governor Colomba

nominated for the second place, probably exGovernor Coleman.

CELEBRATING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

This has been a real old-fushioned holiday in Washington. The sun shone bright and warm all day, the government business was suspended, the departments closed and thousands of people paraded the thoroughfares. There were displays by the military companies, bands of music were out and a formal celebrating of the birthday of the father of his country took place. The house of representatives wasn't in session and the senate was together only long enough to hear Mr. In-

atives wasn't in session and the senate was together only long enough to hear Mr. Ingalls, president pro tempore, read the farewell address of George Washington. The galleries were full of visitors during the brief hour the exercises continued.

At Alexandra, Va., half way between Washington and Mount Vernon, the latter the home of Washington and the former the place where he and Martha attended church and visited friends, had a gala day. There were parades by George's fire company and the original organization, besides a turnout of lineal descendants of the family.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ELIGIBILITY. GRNERAL SHERIDAN'S ELIGIBILITY.

Notwithstanding the peremptory declina-tion of General Sheridan to have his name used for the presidential nomination, the local press continues to discuss the place of his birth. A well known business man of Washington, a naturalized citizen, said to-day: "All this contention about General Sheridan's birthplace as regards his eligibility to the presidency is a waste of time. As his parents had only been six months in the country when he was born, and his father was not naturalized, he was under the law an alien born, and is no more eligible for the presidency than if he had been born in Ireland. In the case of a son of mine born some months after my arrival in this country, he was obliged to take the oath of allegiance before he was allowed to vote on reaching the Washington, a naturalized citizen, said to-day: fore he was allowed to vote on reaching the age of twenty-one, as he was held to be alien

Mr. McShane expects to get up his Omaha building bill in the house to-morrow and have it passed. An arrangement has been made by which the house will devote to-morrow and Friday to measures from the committee on public buildings and grounds.

THE DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL.

If some of the republican members of the house committee on ways and means who are out of the city return in time, the demo-cratic tariff bill will be laid before the full committee on Friday or Saturday. It is to be held by the committee for revision a week or ten days, reported to the house and its consideration begun at once. Democrats say it will not be discussed over a month and will reach the senate by April. SMALL MATTERS.

C. A. Hubbard, a civil engineer of Omaha, is in the city, looking after some business in

is in the city, looking after some business in the departments.

Jerry Murphy, of Davenport, Ia., ex-member of Congress, is at the Ebbitt.

A bet of \$5,000 to \$500 was made by a prominent hotel man with a New York-politician here to-day that Hill would not be elected the next president of the United States.

Perry S. Heath.

Important Bills Considered. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The house public lands committee to-day completed the bill reclassifying and regulating the methods of disposal of public lands. The only substantial changes made in the bill at to-day's meeting were the insertion of a new section requiring the person making entry of public land to file with the application an affidavit declaring that he makes it solely for his own benefit, and has no intention that it shall inure to the benefit of any one else, and a requirement in case of desert land entries, that the entrymen shall within the three years allowed for entry use every effort to reclaim the land. The com-

every effort to reclaim the land. The committee is unanimously in favor of the bill, and is hopeful it will meet the approval of the senate.

The senate committee on inter-state commerce to-day directed adverse reports to be made on the bill to license railroad conduc-tors and the bill introduced by Senator Butfix the hours of labor for employes on passenger trains.

Speaker Carlisle left Washington last night with Mrs. Carlisle for Wichita, Kan., where aker Carlisle left Washington last night

Talking About Lard. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The house committee to-day gave a hearing to persons interested in the Butterworth bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of counterfeit or

compound lard. Speeches were made for and against the bill by representatives of lifferent firms. General Stevenson Returns. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson returned to-

day from a short visit to Cuba, greatly im-Corcoran's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- There is no change in the condition of Corcoran this morning. He continues to sink slowly.

In George's Own Town. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 .- The anniversary of Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the city, although there was no public celebration.

A Mock Convention. AMHERST, Conn., Feb. 22.-[Special Tele-

gram to the BEE.]-The college hall was packed last night to witness the mock national convention held by students of the college When the roll of states was called for presentation of candidates, S. O. Hartwell nominated for president General J. R. Hawley, F. L. Chapman set forth the merits of Robert Lincoln. Maine, represented by F. E. Rams-dell, nominated Blaine, and Ohio's candidate, sherman, was nominated by R. A. McFadden. The convention proceeded to ballot and the result was: Blaine 131, Hawley 84, Sherman 64, Lincoln 33. As Blaine did not get the majority it was necessary to ballot again and this was done nine times. At the end of the ninth ballot the votes were: Blaine 126, Hawley 84, Sherman 60, Lincoln 26. On the tenth ballot the Hawley men went over to Sherman, but the Lincoln and Blaine factions stood firm. Blaine and Sherman were tied,

each securing 128 votes. Eulogizing American Institutions. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.-At the state encampment of the G. A. R. to-night the feature of the evening was the address delivered by Bruno Schmitz, the famous German artist and designer of the state soldiers mon ument about to be erected. His speech, which was delivered in German and transated to the audience, was eulogistic of American citizenship and the citizen soldier. It elicited much applause and surprise was expressed that an artist who had been but a few days in the country had succeeded in catching so thoroughly the spirit of Americanism.

Deadly Explosion. DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 22.—This morning a 7:15 an explosion of dynamite occurred in the rock cut on Fourth street. Eighteen men were injured. Eight are now in the hospital. One died upon reaching the hospital and the others cannot live through the day. Men and rocks were hurled many feet by the ex-plosion, which was caused by some cartridges fused last Saturday but which had not ex

Andrew Ecklund and Eric Matson and an four deaths in all. It is now thought that the

No Settlement Reached.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The conference com nittee of western railroads, which has been struggling for two days to effect a reorganiz ation of the northwestern association and to bring the others into a general association, adjourned to-day until Tuesday next without having arrived at any definite conclusions. The opinion seems to prevail that there is but little hope of the settlement of the rate war

FAITH CURE KILLED HIM.

Investigation Into the Cause of a Chicago Man's Death.

STATEMENT OF THE SAWBONES.

He Testifies at the Inquest and Gives the Coroner's Jury a Dissertation on the Mode of Treatment.

The Remedy Worse Than the Disease. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.— Special Telegram to the Bre. |-Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, the apostle of "Koreshan Science, a Radical Faith Cure," movement, was this evening held to the grand jury for practicing medicine without a license. The real charge against him is in hastening the death of Fletcher Benedict by what is claimed to be improper treatment. Dr. Teed is a slender, nervous-looking man, with a bushy black beard, and is apparently the idol of the faith-cure-believing ladies, a number of whom hung about him and sneered contemptuously at Deputy Coroner Kent at the inquest. The inquest developed the fact that Benedict's death was due to a natural cause, but the question with which the jury wrestled was whether Dr. Teed's treatment was sufficient and whether he had any license to practice medicine here. They decided that he had no license and inferentially that there was cul-

pable neglect in depending solely upon his

treatment.

Fletcher Benedict, with his wife and sixyear-old daughter, lived at a boarding house on La Salle avenue. He was a hale, hearty man, but was prostrated a week ago with what seemed to be a lung trouble. His wife and her brother, W. H. Daniels, were ardent believers in the faith cure. They got Teed, and under his ministrations Benegot Teed, and under his ministrations Benedict died. The relatives wanted to ship the body to Detroit, but the landlord interposed, the police were notified and the inquest held. Dr. Gray and Dr. Meyer, the county physician, testified that death resulted from bronchial pneumonia. Dr. Teed was was put on the stand. He said he was a mind healer and that "absent treatment" was his favorite remedy. He explained that he thought simultaneously with the patent, and, both wishing for recovery, accomplished the cure. He had been here a year and a half. He had simultaneously with the patent, and, both wishing for recovery, accomplished the cure. He had been here a year and a half. He had a New York medical certificate as a graduate of the New York Eclectic Medical college, but had not been licensed here. He was not a regular practicing physician and did not claim to be. He was a lecturer and the head of the College of Koreshan Science. It was called the College of Life. In Benedict's case he had prayed for him every day, believing that "the prayer of the righteous man availeth much." He frequently prayed for three or four different persons at a time. In attempting to outline the theory upon which he preached, Dr. Teed said the brain was composed of organs which presided over the organs of the body. The theory of radiometer was that light was a communicable force and the mental action had its influence on the light cells, elaborating the fluids, stimulating the mental action and generating the fluid cells.

This and much more nonsense of a similar kind the deacon rattled off fluently white his lady friends nodded approval. There has been considerable feeling among the regular physicians of this city regarding one or two other cases of this nature, and it is said that an effort will be made to prosecute this ease to the utmost extent possible.

CHICAGO'S CELEBRATION.

Chauncey Depew and Other Notables. Do Honor to Washington. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.-Central Music hall was mmed this afternoon with an aud tening to Chauncey M. Depew, of New York,

who was invited to address the Union League club, of this city, at their celebration of Washington's birthday. A number of notables were on the platform with the speaker, including Governor Oglesby and Justice Harlan, of the supreme court. Mr. Depew's reference to the solidity of the

union, Abraham Lincoln and the settlement. of animosities between the north and south was heartily applauded. In the evening a grand banquet was given at the club house. President Head introduced Mr. Depew, whose remarks were applauded

to the echo. Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, was the next speaker and his remarks were devoted to that tribunal. Referring to the complaints of slowness of work of the su-preme court he said those who thus com-plained are without accurate information as plained are without accurate information as to the amount of its business. In 1886 the docket had increased to 1,396 cases, of which 451 were disposed of during the term. The court moved with all the rapidity that is physically possible. "The remedy for this defect in our judicial system," said Justice Harian, "is with another branch of the government. It is for congress to provide an adequate judicial force for the prompt disposal of business in all of the federal courts, including the intermediate court or court of appeals, which may finally determine many appeals, which may finally determine many cases that, under existing legislation, may be brought to the supreme court. The constitution makes provision for one supreme court without expressing any opinion as to whether a division into sections would be admissable. I may say it would be unfortunate for the country if that court should ever be so enlarged in the num-per of its members as practically to convert it into a town meeting upon questions of con stitution or general law." Congressman Butterworth spoke on "Com

mercial Relations with American Neigh-bors," and Andrew Carnegie on "United States Citizenship."

The Michigan Club Banquet.

DETROIT, Feb. 22 .- The third annual banquet of the Michigan club was held to-night. The first speaker was Hon. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, who responded to the toast,"Washington, the Protectionist -He believed the first duty of every nation was to care for its own people." His remarks were eulogistic of the protection theory. In the course of his speech he said: "We read with great satisfaction the late message of the president. We thought we were to have now

president. We thought we were to have now a free and open fight on that issue, but some weeks have passed and there was no sight that the democratic party in the house has even proposed a scheme for tariff reduction. There is no indication if the bill was presented the democratic party would agree upon it. There seems to be no possibility that the so-called free traders of democracy can agree upon a bill." General Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, responded to the toast, "Washington, the Republican." Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, spoke to "Washington, the Farmer;" General Green B. Raum to "Washington, Founder of a Great Republic," and James P. Foster, president of the Republican League of the United States to "Washington, the President."

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, generally westerly, warmer, followed by slightly

For Iowa: Fair weather, light to fresh variable winds, warmer in northern portion, stationary temperature in southern portion, stationary temperature in southern points. For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota: Warmer, generally fair weather, light to fresh variable winds.

Tennessee Teetotalers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 22.-The state prohibition convention to day selected twentyfour delegates to the national convention, who were instructed to vote for General Clinton B. Fiske for the presidental nomines.