THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1889. NUMBER 255

A DEADLOCK IN BOTH HOUSES

Among the Possibilities of the Week.

DAKOTA MEN IN WASHINGTON

Working for the Appointment of Melette as Territorial Governor—Crime at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.

It is not among the improbabilities that there will be a dead lock in both ends of the capitol this week.

The Mills democrats declare they will prevent a vote on the Cowles free tobacco bill if there is nothing else accomplished by this house of representatives.

Some of the democratic senators are getting into a desperate frame of mind over the refusal of the republican senators to go into executive session for action upon the several hundred nominations which have not been confirmed and which will not be acted upon. It is intimated that they may attempt by filibustering to prevent action upon some of the general measures of the calendar. If an executive session is not had it would be a remarkable spectacle to see democratic senators filibustering or creating a dead lock which would prevent the adoption of appropriation bills to pay debts incurred by a democratic administration. This alone may prevent such a desperate act.

It is not for the purpose of defeating action upon the nominations which have been reported favorably or adversely from the committees that the republicans will not permit an executive session of the senate. It has been boasted by the president and some of his cabinet officers that if opportunity is afforded, the nomination of Thompson, of South Carolina, to be a civil service commissioner; Webb, to be a commissioner of the District of Columbia, and other nominations repulsive to the people here and elsewhere, which have not been reported from the committees to whom they have been referred, will be confirmed, and if an executive session is held a motion will be made in each of these cases to discharge the committees and confirm. It is stated by the administration men that pledges have been secured from a sufficient number of republican senators to confirm the nominations. Just who the republican senators are cannot be learned and if an executive session is not held it never will be known. But if there is an executive session and the motions are made these senators will do what they very much desired not to do. So the way to avoid these unpleasant things is to give no opportunity to meet them. Four or five republican senators are already responsible for saddling upon the incoming administration many offensive judicial and other officers who cannot easily be removed if at all.

One of the oldest and most influential republican senators—one who recently visited General Harrison—said to your correspondent to-day: "If I were one of the republicans who promised to confirm any of the nominees that have not been reported from the committees, I would defeat an executive session if possible, and if one was held I would have business elsewhere. To confirm one of these nominations is to invite the displeasure of President Harrison. It is a personal affront to him, and the confirmation must not be made. If either Webb or Thompson were confirmed I have no doubt that President Harrison would bring about a prompt removal. Knowing this, how can the republicans suffer a confirmation."

Mr. Mills declares that the Cowles free tobacco bill will not be considered, and intimates that if were passed it would not be signed by President Cleveland. There are questions in congress which may make the proceedings very lively. The session will be almost continuous in both houses after Thursday.

Since no material amendments will be suffered by the Mills men to the rules governing the house, and one or two men can block the proceedings under the present rules, there will be very little done beyond the passage of the appropriation bills.

WORKING FOR MELETTE.

Washington contains many prominent men from Dakota to-night. Another installment arrived to-day. Some of them have come for offices, while others are here to see the inauguration and look after matters connected with statehood. Very early after the 4th of March a delegation of these men will call upon President Harrison and ask for the appointment of a governor of Dakota. They will be united in presenting the name of Arthur C. Melette, of Watertown, who is the governor-elect for the state of South Dakota. They believe it would be the proper thing to have the man who is to be governor of the state, in the office from the time a change is made in the present administration till the territory under the law is divided and made two states. This would make an unbroken administration, they say, and would enable them to have a better administration from the time the present incumbent is removed till the elected governor takes the chair. It would keep the incumbency intact. Governor Melette is a fine specimen of manhood. He is about fifty years old, large and brainy and has the record of a statesman. He is a native Hoosier and framed Indiana's present admirable school law. He has been a warm personal friend of General Harrison for twenty years, supporting him in his newspaper and on the stump in the memorable campaign of 1876, when General Harrison was a candidate for governor of Indiana. He was an original Harrison man before the nomination, and during the campaign canvassed Dakota for speakers and money, to bring about success in the states. His friends are very much in earnest for his appointment to the office he will fill in any event after the first of next year.

CABINET TALK.

Law Partner Miller, in a letter to a friend in Washington, made use of some language which, while it was not an assertion that he expected to be a member of the cabinet, was at least susceptible to no other construction, and is so understood. He intimates that he will be attorney general, which, if it is true, makes five places in the cabinet that have been certainly filled, leaving the war, navy and agricultural departments open for settlement after the arrival of the president-elect in Washington. The talk about Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, in connection with the cabinet is becoming quite serious. Speer was formerly a member of congress from Georgia, elected by the democrats and afterwards an independent candidate against the regular democratic nominee, upon a protection platform. He was defeated and then appointed to the bench by President Arthur. He is a man of great ability, has an excellent standing as a lawyer, and his record in the United States district bench has been very creditable. While he has never allied himself to the republican party, he is more in sympathy with its platform than with that of the democrats, and the republicans of the south would be very well pleased to see him appointed to the cabinet. Judge Speer is in Washington visiting friends. He says that he knows nothing whatever concerning the reports of his appointment further than that some of his friends had suggested his name to the president-elect. He does not know how much weight their representations had, and had never received the slightest intimation that his appointment was probable. He is well satisfied with his present position on the bench, but of course would feel greatly honored by a cabinet appointment.

CRIME AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

To-day's New York Press publishes two pages of reports from the chief of police and other municipal officers throughout the country, showing that crime is on the increase, especially intemperance, murder, theft and prostitution, and that domestic bliss is waning. The following is found among the reports: "Philip H. Francis, marshal of Cedar Rapids, Ia., sends a report that is neither good nor bad. It will be interesting, as Iowa is a temperance state. It is significant that it puts prostitution on the increase, although it is considered a felony in Iowa. This is the report:

"1. Crime is on the decrease.

"2. Larceny and prostitution are the most prevalent forms of crime.

"3. I believe prostitution is increasing.

"4. The lowest class furnishes the most dangerous criminals.

"5. Drunkenness with both sexes is decreasing.

"6. Ten per cent of criminals reform. In my opinion some steps should be taken to assist them upon liberation from prison.

"7. The opium habit is not a feature here. When cases occur they are many times worse than drunkenness.

"8. The native born citizens lead in crime; Irish next.

"9. The female criminal is the easier to reform.

"10. My experience has been that it is most difficult to uncover the lower class of crooks.

"11. Kind treatment of criminals is best.

"12. Not more than 5 per cent. of those who commit crime here escape detection."

A CHURCH FOR THE ELITE.

The new church of the Covenant, Presbyterian, which has been erected at an expense of $200,000 in a new and fashionable portion of the city, and which is one of the most beautiful ecclesiastical structures in the world, was occupied for the first time to-day, and many distinguished men were numbered among the worshipers. At the close of the morning service subscriptions were called for to pay the balance due on the building, and $25,000 was raised in a few minutes. Among the contributors were Justice Strong, $2,500; Gardiner T. Hubbard, the telephone man, $2,500; Mrs. Eugene Hall, $2,000; Mrs. Reed, the daughter of Admiral Dahlgren, $2,000, and John Hay, the poet, $1,000. Senator Cullom gave $100 and bought a pew. Mr. Blaine gave $2,500 and has taken one of the most prominent pews, and the venerable Dr. Scott, the father-in-law of the president-elect, a most modest man, of small means and a clerk in the pension office, rented one of the largest, most expensive and best located pews. It is supposed that he acts as the agent of the president-elect, who used to attend this church when he was in the senate.

SECRETARIES FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Every day the proposition to give members of the house private secretaries is expected to come up for consideration. The proposition has been favorably reported from the house committee on accounts, and may be called up at any time. It is proposed to give members of the house clerks or secretaries at a salary of $100 a month during the session. The senate gives its members private secretaries at a salary of $42 a week during the session. Those who are chairmen of committees are provided with clerks under the present rules, and they, of course, will not be voted the extra assistance.

Quite a number of times during the past six or eight years this proposition has come up in the house, but the greatest vote it ever received was only about one-third the full membership. It was regarded as a kind of salary grab affair, and members were charry of it. It is now proposed to vote for a proposition, to take effect at the beginning of the next congress, March 4. This will avoid all blame, and will relieve members from any charge that they are acting selfishly. It is now thought that the proposition will be carried by about a two thirds vote. The constituents of the members will offer no objection, as an increase of assistance to their representatives will afford them better service. With a private secretary a member of the house can accomplish almost twice as much as now, and everyone wants his demands attended to as quickly as possible.

EXPECTING APPOINTMENTS.

About two-thirds of the republican members of the present house of representatives who were not re-elected last November expect appointments under the incoming administration. Several of them have secured signatures to petitions to General Harrison while others have asked their legislatures or constituents to give them indorsements. Some of them want to go abroad while others desire to be on the bench, collectors of customs, or internal revenue, and others want positions in the departments here. There is a member of congress aspiring to about half of the good positions in Washington. Some of them undoubtedly deserve recognition, while others were defeated on account of the waning of their popularity among their constituents, and therefore their appointment would not be as popular in their districts as if some other men were selected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a big pile of mail for General Harrison at the Washington postoffice. About a bushel of letters, are being kept for him until he arrives. They commenced to arrive only about a week ago, but have been piling up very rapidly since.

PERRY S. HEATH.

A MERE BAGATELLE.

A German Paper's Opinion of the Samoan Affair.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Berlin Post reprints an article in the Weser Zeitung on the Samoan question, and remarks that in many respects the views therein taken are correct. The article in question rejects the supposition that the government came to terms with America owing to Germany's position in regard to France, and says:

"Neither under the present nor under any other circumstances would Germany have risked a rupture with America for such a bagatelle. The Samoan white book shows that whatever action German officials repudiated was contrary to international law. The press criticisms asked by the white book were almost entirely directed against the excess of zeal displayed by German agents who appeared to be lacking in the statesmanlike discretion necessary in dealing with the condition. Samoan reports show an endeavor to make German annexation or protection appear necessary. After stating that the conflict of December 18 might have been avoided had the German consuls taken more literally his instructions, which were that he should not intervene, but in the event of Tamesese's ability to hold his ground he should support negotiations between Tamesese and Matoaba."

The Weser Zeitung continues: "Whether Matoafa's people were led by the American government or not, they cannot be made responsible for the action of individuals. The German consul, however, by his action undoubtedly burdens his government with such responsibility. The contrast between the attitude of the consul and the government is shown by the white book, and therefore is easily explained."

The Cologne Gazette violently attacks the Freisinnige Press and repeats the demand for the punishment and extraditita of the American, Klein, as a common criminal.

The North German Gazette publishes a map of Upolu, one of the Samoa islands, a study of which, it declars, leaves no doubt of the prependerance of German interests in Samoa.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: At the dinner given by Bismarck to the members of the lower house of the Prussia diet, the chancellor stated he regarded it as an utter impossibility that the Samoan question should have the effect of interrupoing those friendly relations between Germany and America which have existed for a century. The geographical situation of Samoa and the imperfection of telegraphic communication rendered it impossible for him to be responsible for all the acts of the German agents in the Pacific, but the parties in dispute were animated by the best spirit, and no doubt Germany's commercial interests would not materially suffer.

Newman Has Not Resigned.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—An Associated press reporter called on Third Vice President Newman, of the Missouri Pacific, to-night and asked him for a confirmation or denial of his rumored resignation. Newman said: "That I have contemplated retiring from the railroad business for some time past, is true, but that I have resigned is not true."

A Turpentine Explosion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—An explosion of turpentine in a brick building at 63 and 65 Canal street to-day caused a fire which resulted in losses to several small manufacturers a gregating $50,000.

FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE.

Governor Larrabee's Trial the Sensation of the Week.

THE RACE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

Some Iowa People Who Have Attained an Enviable Position in the Musical and Dramatic World.

The Governor's Trial.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The trial of the governor of Iowa on a criminal charge has been the subject of the week not only in Des Moines but in Iowa. The papers all over the state stopped their discussion of the ever present railroad question and express their opinion on the novel spectacle of a governor in the role of defendant in a criminal court. The press of the state has very generally coademned the indictment of the governor as spite work, in retaliation for the governor's refusal to pardon young Turney. After having failed to move him, the friends of Turney seem to have determined to make him trouble by the annoyance of a prosecution in court. Although the governor merely repeated what twenty-seven citizens of Preston, Jackson county, had affirmed, over their own names, yet he was singled out for punishment, while they were left alone. It is believed that this is the only instance on record in which a governor, while in active office, has been the defendant in a criminal court. Each session during the trial, the court room has been crowded with an eager throng of sight-seers.

The people generally are getting very tired of the Turney case. It has been before the public for the last two years, and the importunity of those who want to reverse all courts and let the young man go free, has become a little wearying. Meanwhile, Turney is being carefully cared for at the Anamosa prison, and according to the testimony of the warden, is really enjoying all the notoriety he is receiving. He is now about twenty-five years old, and it is said looks upon himself as quite a hero. His exploits have been of the dime novel order, and his crimes were all apparently studied for their dramatic effect. He eagerly reads every allusion in the newspapers to himself, whether the article be friendly or unfriendly. According to his own admission he was guilty of a series of burglaries and felonies, and so far he has spent about three years in prison. Probably, if there had not been so many attempts to coerce the governor, he would have pardoned the young man before very long. But while the case is in court, and while the governor is under the threats and practical duresss, he is not likely to interfere in the young man's behalf.

The Office Seekers.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Iowa will do her patriotic duty in furnishing her quota of men to serve the public under the new administration. There are a number of candidates for the leading federal positions of the state. The marshalship for the southern district is said to be between Major Christian, of Grinnell, and Captain Miller, of Red Oak. Ex-Senator Lewis Miles, of Wayne county, Hon. John Scott, of Poweshiek, and Lawyer Carney, of Marshall, are the leading candidates for United States district attorney for the southern district. Mr. D. C. Chase, of Webster City, is the leading candidate for attorney in the northern district. Mr. Weinstein, of the Burlington Hawkeye, wants to be United States collector for southern Iowa. Editor Myers, of the Wapello Republican, wants to be consul at Victoria. Mr. Austin, a prominent manufacturer of Grinnell, wants to be minister to he Argentine Republic. Judge Cole, of Des Moines, would like to be solicitor of the treasury. Hon. John A. Kason would like to go back to his old post as minister to Germany, and the number of patriots who would like to serve the government in the postal, Indian, pension and other branches of the service, is fully equal to the demand. Prominent among these is Congressman Holmes, of the Tenth district, and H. S. Vaughn, of Algona, who would like to be commissioner of pensions. Ex-Governor Stone would like to be commissioner of the general land office. Colonel Hepburn's friends are mentioning his name as a suitable person for the commissionership of patents, or for a position on the inter-state commerce commission. Mr. Arthur Springer, of Louisa county, would like to be governor of New Mexico. Mr. H. P. Hancock, of West Union, would like to be one of the four registerers of the land office in the new territory of Oklahoma, as soon as it is created.

The Breeders' Association.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The proceedings of the fifteenth annual meeting of the Iowa Improved Stock Breeders' association are now given to the public in book form, as ordered by the general assembly. This association is one of the successful institutions of the state, and represents the advancement made by the farmers and stock growers of Iowa in the matter of raising and improving the grade of cattle About twenty years ago pure bred specimens of stock began to be introduced into Iowa, with very beneficial effects. From that time, instead of shipping out of the state, the great bulk of the grain raised in Iowa, the people began to see the advantage of feeding it to stock. First came an improvement in the grade of hogs, and the razorbacks disappeared. Then a better stock of horses and cattle was introduced, and the farmers began to get thoroughly interested in improving the grade of the stock of all kinds. Some fifteen years ago the movement in favor of better stock had gone far enough to justify the organization of an "Improved Stock Breeder's association," and now it is one of the most flourishing of all the state organizations. As a result of the work that has been done in improving the stock of Iowa, it is estimated that there is invested in cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep in this state alone, over $200,000,000. There are probably 10,000,000 animals of various kinds in the state. Some of the finest horses and cattle in the world are to be found in Iowa, and the general grade is constantly improving.

Negligent Board of Health.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The state board of health has been having a little trouble with contagious diseases in different parts of the state, from the failure of local boards to enforce a strict quarantine. The local health officers say that people will not respect their orders and they don't know what to do. The attorney general has instructed the state board of health that its regulations must be obeyed and can be enforced the same as the orders of a court, and the board can call upon the sheriff to enforce them, and if that is not sufficient, the militia can be ordered out. He says there must be no trifling when the lives of many innocent persons are at stake, through careless and wilful neglect on the part of people where contagion exists.

Iowa's Fine Musicians.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Iowa is getting quite famous for the number of fine musicians who have gone from this state to public distinction and prominence. The last Iowa girl to attract attention is Miss Mershon, of Newton, Jasper county. She is quite young, probably not over twenty, but she has given indications of wonderful promise and a brilliant career as a singer. She studied for some time in Naples, and went from there to Nice, where she recently made her debut. The foreign papers speak of her in the highest terms, and predict that she will be one of the great singers of her day.

Miss Jennie Dickerson, formerly of Des Moines, is now the prima donna contralto of the Carl Rosa opera company in England, where she has achieved a remarkable success. Miss Hope Glenn, of Iowa City, is another Iowa songbird who has recently returned from European triumphs, and is making a tour of this country. Miss Molly Stevens, of Council Bluffs, who was the pupil of Liszt, is now one of the most brilliant pianists before the American public. So the Iowa musical girls are coming to the front with great success. For a western state, the number of its prominent musicians is quite remarkable.

Endorsed By the Colored Men.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The colored republicans of Iowa—and that practically means all of the colored voters—are very generally endorsing the candidacy of Hon. Alexander Clark, of Muscatine, for the position of recorder of deeds at Woshington. Meetings of the colored men have been held for this purpose at Des Moines, Keokuk and other cities, and resolutions commending him as the choice of the colored men of Iowa have been sent to the congressional delegates from this state. Mr. Clark has honored his race by his talents and industry. He studied law at the state university a few years ago and has since been engaged in its practice at Muscatine. He has received considerable recognition by the republicans of Iowa, having at different times been sent as delegate to state conventions, and in 1872 he was one of the delegates at large from Iowa to the national republican convention.

Kennedy's Execution.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One thing which the governor will probably pass upon as soon as he gets through with his own trial, is the day of execution of Barney Kennedy, the Dubuque murderer. He was to have been hung March 1, but that date was cancelled by appeal to the supreme court. It now remains for the governor to fix the day. The condemned is entitled to sixty days grace before execution after the filing of the decision by the supreme court. So Kennedy will not be hung earlier than April 13, and it may be later.

The Osceola Murder Trial.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The trial of C. D. Huston, the imported "Q" engineer, who shot and killed Ed Hall, a striking switchman, last November, was commenced at Osceola yesterday. There are a vast number of witnesses, and every point will be contested by the defense. In all probability the trial will occupy about ten days. Witnesses for the defense yesterday testified as to Hall's quarrelsome disposition and a generally bad reputation, and of frequent threats that he would carry a pistol and use it on the scabs.

An Unprofitable Job.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The physician who has been disinfecting the public schools of Clinton finds that there is no appropriation to pay him for his work. He appeals to the state board of health, and is told that neither the mayor nor a committee of the board have a right to order him to vaccinate the school children. So if he gets any pay for what he has done it will be a gratuity from the city.

The Des Moines Ball Club.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The prospects for the Des Moines ball club are constantly improving. Manager Hart is looking for a good third baseman and short stop, and will soon be able to announce his entire list. He has signed five pitchers and will be able, from this number, to get about three good ones who will go through the season.

He Married the Girl.

AVOCA, Ia., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The case of the state against Henry Burmeister, for seduction, was terminated last Saturday by the jury returning a verdict of guilty. The defendant, however, effected a settlement by marrying his victim, and together they left on the evening train to spend their honeymoon in Omaha.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD.

The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 24.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended February 23, 1889, with rates per cent of increase or decrease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week in 1888:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	Increase.	Decrease.
New York	$565,598,307	25.2	....
Boston	81,194,364	7.0	....
Philadelphia	58,062,187	13.3	....
Chicago	51,949,000	5.7	....
St. Louis	15,741,817	....	5.8
San Francisco	13,061,335	....	0.1
Pittsburg	11,134,362	8.3	....
Baltimore	9,664,235	....	1.0
Cincinnati	9,210,900	0.6	....
New Orleans	8,676,267	....	12.8
Kansas City	7,891,799	2.2	....
Louisville	5,777,018	24.9	....
Providence	4,231,300	4.6	....
Milwaukee	4,593,608	22.3	....
Cleveland	3,128,877	12.2	....
Detroit	3,351,302	....	6.5
St. Paul	2,817,197	....	2.1
Omaha	2,591,674	4.1	....
Minneapolis	2,037,049	....	4.5
Denver	2,733,220	26.8	....
Richmond	2,009,962	18.8	....
Memphis	2,234,063	30.6	....
Columbus	2,104,313	6.6	....
Indianapolis	1,610,229	....	0.6
Hartford	1,459,963	....	6.4
Peoria	1,434,335	14.9	....
St. Joseph	1,158,514	4.3	....
Galveston	1,160,477	60.2	....
Duluth	1,076,053	10.0	....
Springfield	949,314	....	0.9
New Haven	857,481	....	17.4
Worcester	862,013	3.9	....
Norfolk	778,305	....	2.6
Portland	785,382	3.1	....
Los Angeles	661,800	....	55.5
Lowell	665,499	13.7	....
Wichita	597,495	....	17.1
Syracuse	586,338	15.8	....
Grand Rapids	477,875	....	5.0
*Tacoma	390,524	....	....
*Sioux City	365,499	....	....
Topeka	263,904	24.3	....
Total	$887,800,305	19.9	....
Outside New York	322,091,998	9.7	....

* Not included in totals; no clearing house last year.

Kind Words For Parnell.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—With reference to the developments before the Parnell commission, the Daily News says: "It is hard to be silent upon a single topic upon which everybody is thinking and speaking. Referring to Gladstone's recent remark, that a vast fabrication of iniquity is about to be exploded, The News says: "Profound respect for the judges prevents our dotting Gladstone's 'i's' and crossing his 't's.'"

Regarding Parnell the News says: "If he clears his character Englishmen will remember the patient dignity, gentle forbearance and unflinching dignity with which the greatest living Irisishman has borne himself under a storm of calumny which would have broken many a brave spirit. He will forever rank among the most devoted, sagacious, loyal and unselfish statesmen that ever steered a country through storm and peril to honor and safety. Nor will the name of Walsh and Egan go without their due meed of praise."

Two Men Asphyxiated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Olof Housen and his cousin, Nels Olsen, were found dead in their room this morning, having been asphyxiated by gas inadvertently turned on after the flame was extinguished.

HIS LAST SUNDAY AT HOME.

Harrison Takes His Departure for Washington To-day.

HIS PASTOR'S FAREWELL TRIBUTE

Large Crowds Assemble at the Church and the General's Residence to Say the Parting Words.

The President-Elect.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—General Harrison's last Sabbath at home before his departure to assume the presidency was a notable day to the pastor and members of his church, the First Presbyterian. When the hour for beginning the services arrived not a seat was vacant and the aisles were crowded with visitors. General Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee, were among the early arrivals and all eyes were turned upon the distinguished party as they sought their seats. At the conclusion of the sermon proper, Rev. Dr. Haines spoke in substance as follows:

"Before these services close I cannot but bear in mind that which to-day is prominent in the thoughts of us all the fact that this is the last service prior to the departure from among us of one who for more than a third of a century has been identified with this christian church as a member and officer. Our sense of personal esteem and gratification over your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation is to-day overshadowed by the necessity of separation, and especially the sense of serious, solemn responsibilities that are to be laid upon you—responsibilities which no man on earth is qualified to meet in his own wisdom and strength. For unto you, in no small degree, will it be given to influence for weal or for woe the interests of 60,000,000 of people.

"We remember that you are called not only to be an example, but a leader to the people of this land. Eternal God is the same, yesterday, to-day, and forever. May you hear His voice speaking unto you those very words He spake unto the lawgiver of Israel, girding you for coming tasks, guarding you from threatening perils, and enabling you to lift this great American nation forward to a higher condition of freedom and righteousness.

"We know that you have set before you as the polestar of your public life, to use your own words, 'a patriotic purpose to promote the true glory of our country and the highest good of our people;' and we are glad in the belief that the righteous hopes inspired by your words and by your life among us will be justified in the days to come."

Dr. Haines, during the delivery of the farewell tribute, spoke with much feeling. General Harrison sat with his head slightly bowed, as though greatly affected by the solemnity of the occasion, as were also Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee. Just before dismissing the congregation Dr. Haines asked them all to rise and join in singing "Our Native Home" to the tune "America," and the words of the hymn were rendered with so much pathos that hundreds of the audience were affected to tears, and both General and Mrs. Harrison were visibly affected.

As the congregation passed out all the members of the church and many who were not members flocked over to where General and Mrs. Harrison were standing, near the side entrance, and bid them good-bye. A large crowd gathered on the outside to get a glimpse of the familiar features of their distinguished countryman, and General and Mrs. Harrison walked up Pennsylvania avenue en route to their home, stopping on the way at Dr. Haine's residence to say a final good-bye to their pastor and family.

During the afternoon and evening many neighbors and friends called to bid them farewell and God speed. The general will leave home at 2:15 p. m. to-morrow, escorted by Governor Hovey and Mayor Denny and other distinguished citizens. When their carriage reaches the corner of Ohio and Pennsylvania streets it will be met by an escort of 400 or more veterans of George H. Thomas post, and escorted to the depot.

Russell B. Harrison, wife and their little daughter arrived from Omaha this afternoon, accompanied by ex-Senator and Mrs. Saunders. The presidential party to Washington will consist of General and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and children, Mrs. Dimmick, sister of Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Eaton, sister of General Harrison, Hon. J. N. Huston, W. H. L. Miller, Private Secretary Halford, Senator and Mrs. Saunders, of Omaha, Stenographer Tibbott and family, and Miss Sanger, stenographer. A special train for the presidential party arrived from Pittsburg last night in charge of General Superintendent Miller, of the Pennsylvania road. The private car Iolanthe arrived from Chicago this morning over the Monon line. This car will comprise part of the presidential train. It is tendered by General Superintendent Garceloo, for George M. Pullman, to the Associated press, for the use of correspondents who have been here for the past several months representing metropolitan papers. This car will be in charge of a special correspondent of the Associated press, who was detailed here immediately after General Harrison's nomination.

MORMONS ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Proselyting Missionaries Flogged and Driven From the Country.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.—Several Mormon missionaries have been proselyting for some time past in this section of the country. Two of them in Dubois county have been claiming to perform miracles, but failed to do so. They were told by a number of citizens to leave the county, but refused. Last Friday, while they were exhorting, several masked men seized them, stripped and tied them to trees, and gave them fifty lashes each on the bare back. They were told that they would be left to themselves until morning, but would be killed if found in the county on Saturday. They disappeared, and one of them, Elder Williams, made a journey of twenty miles to Winslow, which he reached yesterday. He had left his companion, who had fallen by the wayside, and he himself was in a half demented condition and perfectly exhausted. They are looking for the other elder to-day. It is thought that Williams will die from the effects of his treatment and exposure.

Intolerant Students.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At the recent presidential election, much to the surprise of everybody, two professors of a South Carolina college, who had been recently called to their chairs from northern colleges, voted the straight republican ticket. The students were indignant, and to show their contempt they serenaded the offending professors with tin cans and shrill whistles. The faculty reprimanded the students, but the professors were made to feel in many ways that they were held in contempt. A body of students playing before Prof. Randall's recitation room Monday last, refused to cease their noise when commanded to do so. One of the students who refused to obey Prof. Randall reported to him later for recitation. Prof. Randall refused to admit his class until he apologized. The student refused, and in the course of the conversation gave the professor the lie direct. The professor struck the student and a rough-and-tumble fight ensued, which was ended by another professor separating the combatants. The student was expelled and the professor resigned.

A Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 24.—Scarlet fever, which has been prevalent in this city and Mandan for some time, has now reached a most alarming stage, and all possible precautions are being taken by the authorities of both cities to prevent its further spread. The city schools, churches and places of amusement have been closed, and there is also talk of closing up the legislature.

NEBRASKA LIVE STOCK.

Adams.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The statistics on the county records show that there are in Adams county: Horses 7,163, cattle 17,815, mules 940, sheep 1,055, hogs 17,189.

The number of cattle and hogs being fattened for the spring market is comparatively small, owing to the low market price. There is an abundance of feed in the vicinity, and well informed stockmen say that not more than one bushel in twenty will be fed to stock.

The yield of corn last season ranged from 35 to 60 bushels to the acre. The acreage of the county is estimated at 88,468. Corn has averaged about 18 cents per bushel.

The supply of hay is principally from the Platte river bottoms. It has sold at $4 and $5 per ton.

Among prominent stock raisers in this vicinity are James B. McCleary, William Wilson, Thomas Fleming, Charles Powers, S. M. Bates, George Burger, Henry Dikeman, C. B. Coulter, Burt Kernan and George Phillips.

Clay.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In this vicinity the number of cattle being fattened for market is very much less than it has been for a number of years. There is probably not over five hundred to seven hundred head of feeders within a radius of ten miles of Fairfield. Quite a large number of stock cattle were brought up from the drouth district of Kansas last fall and sold to our farmers at a low rate.

There is a large surplus of corn, oats and hay in this vicinity. Our two elevators are kept busy night and day handling the grain, principally corn, as it comes in, and yet fully one-half of the farmers are holding for better prices. Corn and oats are each worth 18 cents a bushel. Hay is a drug on the market at any price. It can be bought for $2 a ton. Quite a quantity is being baled and shipped to other markets.

Hog cholera has got away with a good many porkers here this winter, but there are still lots of hogs that will be ready for market in the spring. J. Lenzen & Sons shipped out three car loads of sheep yesterday and it is probable that there are not as many more left in the county.

Among the prominent stock men and farmers in this vicinity are: M. Broderick, F. E. Patton, Culver & Son, M. A. Hancock, Ed Holmes, Dana Bros., H. E. Potter, Frank Valentine, A. Downer, S. McKelvie, J. W. Childerston, G. D. Doxsie and John McReynolds. Each of the above has from 100 to 300 head of cattle of all kinds, and on an average they own nearly one hundred head of hogs each. Horse breeding is becoming a prominent feature of farming in this vicinity, all classes, heavy draft, coach horses and trotters being well represented, also an occasional thoroughbred.

EDGAR, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Following is a stock, grain and hay report for the territory, surrounding Edgar within a radius of ten miles: Hogs, 12,089; corn, 370,730 bushels; cattle, 8,112; sheep, 1,870; oats, 66,297 bushels; hay, 8,206 tons. The hay here given does not include any other kind of fodder, of which there is an abundance. There are not more than one thousand cattle being fattened for sale.

Webster.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Feb. 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Webster county has long enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest stock producing county in the Republican valley, and Red Cloud that of being the best shipping point on the line of the B. & M. east and west of here. The number of cattle being fed here and within a radius of ten miles is 3,000 and a proportionate number of hogs. There are no sheep to speak of in the county. Cattle of all grades number 7,000.

Feed of all kinds is plenty. Much hay is being shipped to Denver and other points. The season's output will reach 1,500 tons. There have been fully 1,000 head of fat cattle shipped from here in the last sixty days and about the same number of hogs. The principal stock feeder in the county is Mr. W. N. Richardson, of this city. He is now feeding 500 head of cattle and 600 head of hogs. His reputation is that of being one of the largest and most successful feeders in the state. He has been engaged in the business many years and not a few of your readers throughout the state know of him. This season Mr. Richardson will use 50,000 bushels of corn and 500 tons of hay, for which he will have paid the prices above quoted, making a no small item of expenditure for products of the county. There are many other stock feeders in the county, among whom are the following: A. Roots, Charles Hunter, William Irons, John and E. J. Peterson, Sam Eaton, Aaron Shurtliff, J. C. Holcomb, Alf McCall, O. McCall, William Gates, Charles Gurney, R. R. Sherer, Sam Garber, James Gillham, R. L. Alyea, Miner Bros., N. B. Wagner, Gerhard Olmsted, A. J. Worthington, John Moore, I. W. Hampton, William and Legrand Thorne, Colonel Eaton and John McCullom. Mr. McCullom lives in the north end of the county, noted for his fine hogs. These parties are feeding from twenty-five to two hundred head of cattle and a proportionate number of hogs.

Red Cloud, as a market, is unsurpassed in the state, and as an evidence of this fact we note that fully 4,000 head of stock being fed in Kansas are to be marketed here. We have heard of no cholera or disease of any nature, and owing to the open winter stock has done remarkably well.

Wayne.

WINSIDE, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The number of cattle in this county will vary but little from 16,000. From 1,600 to 2,000 of these should go to market within the next sixty days. Many of them are fat now.

Our hog crop is a light one. The cold rains cut it short last spring, 8,000 hogs all told, and but few are ready to go—perhaps ten cars in the next month. There are parties feeding as many as five cars of cattle and no hogs to follow.

We have 4,500 head of horses and 1,800 sheep. Probably there are sheep being fed in the county for market. Among the many cattle feeders are: Richard Wadsworth 100 head, A. T. Chapin 100, Pittenger Brothers 110, H. B. Miller 120, R. H. Miller 118, Mr. Driscoll 100, Fred and Chris Thompson 120, James and Charles Dobbins 120, John James 60, David Marshall 63. Mr. Marshall has put almost 400 pounds on each steer. Ulrich & Sons have 41 steers—the heaviest and fattest in the county. The balance of the fat cattle are all in one and two car lots. There have been about 3,000 fat cattle shipped out of the county since the 1st of November, mostly at a loss to the feeder.

Our wheat and oat crop was almost a failure. Corn made from 27 to 30 bushels to the acre the county over. Perhaps one fourth of it was light and chaffy. The balance was fair. There was not much No. 2. One-half the corn will be fed. There is about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels in the county. Hay is abundant and of the best quality. It is worth from $1.50 to $2 per ton. It is estimate at from nine thousand to ten thousand tons Hundreds of cattle have been wintered almost entirely on corn stalk pasture. There will be quite a number of cattle summer fed. A few have been put in lot for June market.

An Invitation to Traveling Men.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 24.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Hotel "Thurston," which is one of the most complete in the west, will be formally opened on Monday, March 4, with a reception and ball.

A cordial invitation is extended to traveling men to be present and take part in the festivities.

A Murderer Guillotined.

HAMBURG, Feb. 24.—Death, the murderer and robber, has been guillotined. He was impenitent to the end.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota: Fair, warmer, southerly winds.

THE INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

Majority Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EDMUNDS' TIMELY RESOLUTION.

Foreign Connection With the Project a Menace to the Welfare of the Three American Republics.

The Monroe Doctrine Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, on behalf of a majority of the members of the committee on foreign affairs, has prepared a report recommending the adoption of the Edmunds Panama canal resolution. The report