Wyoming may get their canon and anvils out on the hill tops, pile high the cedar and pine branches from the canyons and prepare for a

noise and bonfire on the day and night of the Fourth of July such an ethusiastic style as to

awaken the entire country, and preparations out there are going forward for a great cele-

WHO WILL BE M'FERLY'S SUCCESSOR?

WHO WILL BE MTEELY'S SUCCESSOR!

The retirement of Brigadier Ceneral Robert
McFeely, for more than fifteen years commissary general of subsistence, will give
President Harrison the opportunity of appointing another brigadier general. General
McFeely is a native of Pennsylvania and a
graduate of the military academy in 1850.
After his graduation he served in the Fourth
infantry and at the outbreak of the civil war
was appointed a captain and commissary of

SERGRANT-AT-ARMS VALENTINE INSTALLED.

Mr. Valentine is already familiar with all of his duties and will have little, even inci-dentally, to learn. Colonel Canaday, the re-tiring sergeant at arms, has been presented with a testimonial by the senate employes in

the shape of a magnificent and valuable gold watch and chain. The pages of the senate presented him with a beautiful seal. Colonel

Canaday has been a very popular officer and retires to private life with the friendship of

everybody who has come in contact with him

MISCELLANEOUS,

Senator Morgan introduced a bill today to

prevent Mormons from entering public lands in Wyoming. He stated that the disfran-

chisement of the Mormons in Utah and Idaho would undoubtedly cause them to sell their

coperty in these territories and flood Wyom

ing with families whose members, male and female would be empowered to vote.

R. I. Hall and wife of Omaha are at the

A LAKE FRONT INJUNCTION.

Property Owners Securing a Restrain-

ing Order Against Fair Managers.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The local board of direct-

ers of the world's fair met today and by unanimous vote decided, subject to the ap-

proval of the national commission, to

the case as they might develop relative to securing more or less land on the lake front

junction had been issued this morning in a suit of certain abbutting property owners on the lake front, restraining the board from

proceeding to occupy that ground for world's

Public Debt Statement.

Washington, July 1.—The public deb statement issued today is as follows:

Total..... 8 700,552,772

Total.....\$1,505,586,330

Total debt, less available cash items \$1,047,584,021
Net cash in treasury 55,400,748

1890 \$1,008.858.858
Decrease of debt during the month 20,083,725
Decrease of debt since June 33, 1889. \$8,471.448

1889.
Total debt in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account 661,855,832

A New Party in South Dakota.

RAPID CITY, S. D., July I.—[Special Tele-

gram to The Bee.]-A new party was born

here today. The independent voters of Pen-

nington county elected delegates to the state

convertion and adopted resolutions. The premable sets forth that the issues which

brought forth the two old parties are no longer vital. They declare more confidence in man than in platforms, demand retrenchment in

public offices and a general lowering of offi-cial safaries, denounce political assessments as tending to corruption in office, declare a

belief that the people suffer less from lack of legislation than from the poor enforcement of

present laws, and favor an amendment to the

constitution making an educational qualifica-tion for voters. A full county ticket will be

Justice for Military Telegraphers.

Washington, July 1 .- The house military

ommittee has agreed to report favorably the

bill authorizing the president to prepare

roll of telegraph operators who served during the late war under orders of the command-ing officers of the army, and to issue to them or the representatives of those dead suitable certificates of honorable service with

the army, stating service rendered and the

the committee also agreed to report the bill granting bronze medals to each surviving member of the "forlorn hope" storming party at Port Hudson, Miss., in 1864, to fulfill the promises made by General Banks to the

Fire Record.

by which a number of stores and contents

were burned caused a loss of \$100,000, partial-

brick livery and boarding stable of Griffin & Marion burned this morning. Fifteen of the

riages were burned. The loss is about \$60,000;

London, July 1.—A dispatch from Port London, Guadalupe, received here today, states that the principal buildings in that place burned. The total of the losses is about \$200.000.

A Much Respected Man Missing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1 .- Charles Ben

on, of the Scandia bank, has been missing

since Wednesday last. On the evening of his disappearance he catered the safe and took a package containing \$4,500 in bank notes. He

has not been seen since. He was much re-spected, having been employed in the bank

Warm Bebate in the Deputies,

Paris, July 1.-In the deputies today there

was a warm debate over the Credit Foncler

matter. Minister of Finance Rouvier, replying to interpellations, said the government had no right to limit the advertising of Credit Foncier, but advised that it be curtailed. He added that the position of Credit Foncier was excellent.

Want the Sugar Duty Restored.

senate finance committee today a delegation

of ten or a dozen molasses boile's appeared before the committee and asked for a restora-

tion of the duty on sugar in order to enable them to continue business.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather.

For Nebraska and lowa-Fair; variable

For South Dakota-Fair; variable winds;

winds; stationary temperature in western

Washington, July 1 .- At a meeting of the

for six years as bookkeeper.

was excellent.

136 horses kept in the stable and as man

BALTIMORE, Md., July 1 .- The three-story

Montgomery, Ala., July L .- A fire at Troy

The committee also agreed to report the

nominated later.

rank they held.

members of the party.

insurance, \$40,000.

\$200,000.

fair purposes.

Interest bearing debt-

rank may be selected.

during his official life.

THE IDAHO BILL PASSED.

Without Division the Senate Votes to Admit That Territory.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL

A Message Received from the House Announcing its Intention to Adhere to the Disagreement -Other Doings.

Washington, July 1.-In the senate today the senate bill to authorize the leasing of school lands in the territory of Oklahoma for the benefit of public schools was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill providing that no person shall enter any public lands in Wyoming under the homestead or other laws who is a bigamist or polygamist, or who teaches, counsels, aids or encourages others to enter into bigamy or polygamy, or who is a member of any association that teaches polygamy. Referred to the committee on pub-

The conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill reported that it was unable to agree on the pay of senators' clerks and committee clerks, and new conferees were ap-

pointed.

The conference report on the District of Columbia bill was disagreed to and a new conference ordered.

A conference was also ordered on the agri-

cultural appropriation bill.

The Idaho admission bill was resumed and Mr. Vance spoke in opposition to it.

The bill then passed without division.

A message from the house, announcing that

It had resolved to adhere to its disagreements to the legislative appropriation bill was pre-sented by Mr. Dawes of the conference committe, who stated that the house declined to confer further.

After a long discussion the senate refused

to recede from its amendments by a vote of 24 The result of this is that unless either sen-

ate or house backs down the legislative ap-propriation bill falls and a new bill will have to be reported and go through the house.

A motion to reconsider the vote of the senste, however, was made by Mr. Hiscock and Reagan addressed the senate in favor

of the bill introduced by him to prevent the transportation of merchandise in bond through ports and territory of the United States into Mexico and to restore that privilege whenever the free zone between the two countries is abolished.

At the close of the speech the senate went

into executive session and soon adjourned.

House. Washington, July 1 .- The house resumed the consideration of the federal election bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Lehlbach of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every congressional district as provided by the laws of the United States.

Mr. Holman of Indiana contended there was no occasion for the enactment of the proposed law. Every member who had spoken had repudiated the bill as far as his individtal district was concerned.

Mr. Taylor of Illinois said he wanted the

Air. Taylor of thinois said he wanted the law in his district.

Air. Holman said he was the only one of 330 members who made the admission.

Mr. Taylor said he supported the bill because he wanted it has district. He supported it because he wanted it for the city he is wart represented. Chicago did need some in part represented. Chicago did need some law of this kind. There never had been an election held in Chicago where there had not been illegal voting and cheating at the polls. not believe that it was needed in any other

district in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Springer of Illinois contended that the Chicago election law had worked to the satisfaction of the people of that city without regard to party. He controverted the assertion made by Mr. Houk of Tennessee that in re-porting the contested election case of Dean vs Fields in the Forty-fifth congress he (Springer) had taken the very position occu-

is pringer; had taken the very position occupied by this bill.

Mr. Hill of Illinois opposed the amendment and satirically twitted the democrats for denouncing the bill and then rushing pell mell in support of the proposition which made the visions of the measure compulsory instead

of voluntary.

Mr. Stone of Missouri made a constitu-Finally, on a rising vote, Mr. Lehlbach's amendment was rejected. Tellers were demanded and the amendment was lost—138 to

Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina offered an amendment eliminating from the bill the pro-visions for United States boards of canvassers and providing that from the returns of supervisors the chief supervisor shall tabulate and forward to the speaker of the house, to be submitted by him to the house, the results as they appear therefrom in each congressional district under his jurisdiction in which this law is to be in force.

Mr. Buckalew of Pennsylvania favored the

amendment.

Mr. Rowell of Illinois opposed the amendment and advocated the bill.

Mr. Mills of Texas pointed out the dangers which might arise from the application of the law. Suppose the house was demogratic by

twenty-five majority and was so shown by the certificates of the various governors. Suppose the supervisors certified twenty-five majority the other way, and the clerk of the house acted upon this certificate, what would be the result! The gentlemen ought not to

be the result! The gentlemen ought not to forget that this was an Anglo-Saxon race. That race had always been jealous of its rights and bold to assert them, and never counted the cost of doing so.

Mr. Caruth of Kentucky asked what had the republican party done for the negroes? At the close of the war they were shelterless, and it gave them no shelter; they were honeye and it fed them not they were naided. hungry, and it fed them not, they were naked and it clothed them not. When they attempted

to save money for a rainy day the republican party, with the organized Freedmen's bank, stole the first fruits of their labor.

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa rejoiced that behind the speaker of the house was the republican party of the house and behind the republican party of the house was rejuined of American party of the house were millions of American people that believed in the government. He believed the time had come when the republican party must discharge not only its promises but its duty to the American people and trusted the republican party would stand as one man for the sanctity of American citizen

Mason of Illinois said the republican Mr. Mason of Illinois said the republican party had been charged with neglecting the negro. It was guilty. It had given them feet to walk with and no beard or plank as which to walk. He declared, notwithstanding the protest of Mr. Oates, that ballot bex after ballot bex had been stolen in the south and never returned. The south counted the negro when the census was taken. The south counted him as a voter and the republicant counted him as a voter and the republicans proposed now to do him justice and let him

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia said there never had been and never could be any bill which would strike a more dangerous blow at the very elements and foundations of free government. The gentlemendared not strike at the freedom of the press, but they did at-

tempt to strike down the freedom of repre-sentation in the house.

Mr. Butterworth presented the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill and the house voted to adhere to its non-concurrence in the senate amendments regard

ing senators' clerks, etc.
Mr. Lodge offered an amendment to the election bill providing that has soon as the certificate of the board was made public any person who was a candidate for election may by motion be o e in: United States circuit court having j risdiction in the district, con-test the correctness of the certificate made by the board and demand an examination and tempilation of the returns. The returning whicers shall produce before the circuit court

all the returns, reports, tickets and all evidence on which it acted in advance in awarding the certificates. The circuit court shall thereupon determine and certify the person shown entitled to the certificate; also an amendment providing that if there be an appeal from the decision of the United States board of canvassers to the circuit court the clock of the house shall place on the realizate. cierk of the house shall place on the rolls as representative-elect the name of the person certified by said court as entitled to the seat.

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Hemphili's amendment was then lost yeas, 137; mays, 144. Messrs. Lehlback of New Jersey and Chea-

dle of Indiana, republicans, voted with the Mr. Buckalew of Penusylvania moved to strike out section 38, which changes the law so as to place the selection of juvors in the hands of the clerks of courts. Adopted—

yeas, 140; nays, 134.
Messrs. Frank, Harmon, Lehlback and Lind voted with the democrats in the affirm-

Mr. Tucker of Virginia offered an amend-Mr. Tucker of Virginia offered an amendment that with the application for supervision made the chief supervision shall lay the application before the circuit court. The court shall fix a day for consideration of the matters set forth in the application, giving at least ten days' notice. If on a hearing the court shall be of the opinion that a fair and free registration will not be held and that there is necessity for federal supervision the court shall grant the application. In passing upon the application the judge of the circuit court shall associate with him a judge of the district court, and unless both judges concur district court, and unless both judges concur in granting the application it shall be dis-missed and no further proceedings be taken. Pending a vote the house took a recess.

FATHER VERSUS SON.

A Wealthy Parent Sues His Offspring for a Bagatelle.

CHICAGO, July 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There is a serious misunderstanding between George R. Des Rivieres, a wealthy citizen living at No. 2525 Wabash avenue, and his son Francis, a young man about twenty-two years of age. Several years ago, when Francis left school in accordance with his father's carnest desire, he entered a college of law and began to acquire

egal knowledge.
Francis made rapid progress, and is pro rancis made rapid progress, and is pro-nounced by his classmates to be one of the brightest youths in the institution. His father was delighted at his son's suc-cess and did not stint his allowance. He also provided him with plenty of law books, Francis graduated with high honors, but on leaving the college he en-gaged in the insurance business and is now e assistant superintendent of an insurance

His father was much provoked at his son's dereliction and besought him to make use of his knowledge of law, but it was of no avail. Today Des Rivieres, sr., brought suit against his son to recover \$200, the value of the law

his son to recover \$200, the value of the law books he had provided.

The case was set for July 11. Young Des Rivieres was on hand today and says he will fight the matter to the bitter end. "The reason I did not begin to practice law is this," he sail, "when I left college I had \$5 as a starter. I appealed to father for \$100 with which to open an office and get fairly launched, and he refused to accommodate me, telling me to go and earn my mmodate me, telling me to go and earn my

own money.
"'All right,' I said, and I went into the insurance business. I am glad I did, for I like it better than the law. My father brought this suit out of spile, and I mean to stick it

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS. A Committee Appointed to Report

Upon Their Powers. Cuicago, Ill., July 1.-The world's fair national commissioners met again this morning. On motion of Commissioner Massy of Delaware a resolution was passed for the appointment of a special committee of six to report upon the rights, duties and powers of the commission under the act of congress.

A resolution by Strong of Tennessee that missioners, was referred to a committee. On motion of Commissioner Lindsey of Kentucky President Palmer was made a

member and ex-officio enairman of the execuof Utah and Ryan of Dakota expressed themselves rather earnestly on the subject of the delay on the part of the local directors in selecting a site.

After recess the committee appointed to look into the finances of the local organization reported that it had found the funds all right. At this juncture the committee appointed by the local board of directors appeared and made a formal tender of the joint sites of the lake front and Jackson park,
Director Gage made an argument in favor of acceptance by the commission, and after

me debate it was made a special order for tomorrow morning.

The commissioners spent the afternoon at the Washington park races and this evening

visitec Barnum's circus. Discovery of Copper and Silver.

St. Croix Falls, Wis., July 1.-[Special Telegram to Tan Bun.]—There is great excitement over a big discovery of copper and silver at Kettle River rapids. For years search has been made for the main lead, as nuggets of pure copper and silver had been washed from a larger vein. This vein was yesterday located for a long distance. It is extremely rich, the copper being deadriti-and easily mined, while the silver is in detached particles and found with the copper

The land in that section has been occupied and located many years as pine lands and patents were received from the government by Cornell university and a gentleman of Stillwater, Minn., who recently purchased the university's share of the tract.

Waiters Resolve to Strike.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 1 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The St. Paul waiters' union has resolved to go on a strike at the beginning of the national educational convention next week unless its demands are met. The union has established a schedule which its members have all sworn to support and the proprietors of all hotels and restaurants will be asked to pay each waiter \$17 a week beginning next Monday. Hotel men are a little alarmed at the out-

ook as there will be 15,000 teachers at the convention and it is not unlikely that there will be a complete temporary surrender to

One Shot Was All He Wanted.

Curcago, July 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE Bun,]-"What is the price for a shot?" "Two for a nickel." "Fil take one," and Bud Norman picked up a large revolver in the shoot-ing gallery at No. 108 Harrison street, this afternoon, and shot himself through the

"My girl's gone back on me," he said as he did so. Norman died almost instantly. He was a nineteen-year-old negro and recently came here from Peoria.

A Semi-Official Denial.

Brunin, July 1 .- (Special Cablegram to Tun Ban. |--- A semi-official denial is made of the statsment published in yesterday evening's papers to the effect that the pow-ers of continental Europe, headed by Ger-m ny, had agreed to establish mutual repressive tariffs against American imports if the McKinley bill now, pending before the American congress, becomes a law. Ger-many has taken no steps to counteract any possible injury to her American trade by the enactment of the McKinley bill.

A Bank President Arrested. Chicago, July 1.—Charles P. Packer, expresident of the Park national bank, was arrested yesterday on complaint of the United States district attorney because of some irregularities discovered by the bank examiners in the matter of certifying checks for which there were no funds in the bank. He was arraigned today and held in \$5,000 bonds to the United States grand jury. Packer has resigned the presidency of the bank, as has also Cashler Boll.

REPUBLICAN SENATE CAUCUS.

One Shortly to be Held on the Federal Election Bill.

PROMPT ACTION UPON IT PROBABLE.

The Measure to be Voted Upon in the House Today-Nebraska Postmasters' Salaries Readinsted-

Miscellaneous. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE,)

513 FOURTHEATH STREET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1. A caucus of the republican senators will shortly be held to determine what is to be dene with the federal election bill after it goes over from the house. It is very likely that the suggestion made by a number of republican senators to let the bill remain before the committee on privileges and elections until the next session will not prevail. While there are some conservative republicans who believe it will be better in the long run not to attempt for two or three reasons to dispose of the measure at this session, others argue that it would be a show of weakness on the part of the republicans, who have a clear working majority, to take up the measure simply because a number of democrats threaten to talk it to death.

General Manderson of Nebraska is usually considered one of the republicans who knows what is going on in the senate and who occupies a conservative position before that body. He said this afternoon of the outlook for the elections bill: "If the republicans in the senate conclude to let the measure go over until the next session it would be a frank acknowledgement that they

fear the work of the democrats. It would be an announcement to the country that a large and vigorous majority fear a fair and open contest with the minority. I think we shall take the bill, despite the threats of the democrats to talk all summer, and consider it in good faith and with a determination to get a vote upon it at the earliest possible day. I have no doubt that the democrats will talk upon the bill indefinitely with the determination to defeat its operations at least until after the forthcoming elections. There are a number of republican senators who oppose the measure on general principles and others who take exceptions to its details. It is a question of poincy which should be well considered is the way I look at it. This may not be the time for the

federal government to interpose its control over local elections, even though congressmen are involved in the result. The federal gov-ernment already has a general supervision over congressional elections, and the question is whether congress has not already gone as far as it should go. This same general question of policy arose when we were confronted tion of policy arose when we were confronted with the condition of negro slavery. There is no doubt that, having given the negro the right of suffrage, we should protect him in the exercise of it and we should not flinch in protecting the franchise in all sections of the country even though it should involve us in the most serious difficulties. However this is moral. serious difficulties. However, this is moral-izing, and no fair minded or honest citizen will attempt to gainsay the fact that the baltot should be protected everywhere. No, I do not believe the senate will adopt any rule putting the bridle on debate, even to meet the emergency. We should have one place at least where debate is free and full. As Senator Edmunds said the other day, if the minority wants to enter upon a game of physiminority wants to enter upon a game of physi-cal endurance the majority can stay just as long as the minority and meet the climax bravely. I am in favor of taking up the bill after the tariff and silver are out of the way and proceeding with its consider-ations as expeditiously as possible. If it is necessary to stay here in constant session until after the alections is order to reach intil after the elections in order to reach a

final yote upon the elections in order to reach a final yote upon the elections bill, very well. The majority can surely stand it if the minority can. This is a question of general principle, and I do not think any republican senator will vote against the bill simply because it does not meet his views as to detail."

As anticipated, the contest in the house over the elections bill is very close, but the final result is not feared by the republicans. There was one test vote taken today which resulted in 132 ayes to 138 mays, a majority of only 6. It was stated that just outside the capitol building at a neighboring bar were capitol building at a neighboring bar were eight democrats at the time the vote was taken, and none of them were paired. Had they been present the opposition would of course succeeded, and an amendment offered by Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina would have been adopted and the bill practically ruined. It is now pretty clear that not more than three of the republicans will yote against the bill on its final cans will vote against the bill on its final cans will yote against the bill on its final passage. They are Messrs, Coleman of Louislana, Ewart of North Carolina and Lehlbach of New Jersey. The latter says he objects to the bill because it is so stringent in the matter of citizenship, and he has a number of foreign-born constituents who have asked him to oppose the measure. The other two republicans against the bill say they are acting in the interest of the south in their opposition and that the measure is sec-tional. During the debate every day the long tier of galleries on the north side of the house is filled with colored men, who show great interest in the future of the bill and drink in eagerly every word. There may be a number of additional amendments of

fered and the final vote may not be reached until late tomorrow afternoon, but there is no doubt at this time in the mind of Speaker Reed that the bill will be adopted in the house and before the adjournment tomorrow. NEBRASKA AND DAKOTA POSTMASTER'S SALARIES The readjustment of third class post-masters' salaries in Nebruska for the next fiscal year results as follows: Broken Bow, fiscal year results as follows: Broken Bow, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Chadron, \$1,600 to \$1,700; Crawford, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Edgar, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Faurfield, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Edgar, \$1,200 to \$1,100; Faurfield, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Falls City, \$1,600 to \$1,500; Fullerton, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Hebron, \$1,900 to \$1,400; Lexington, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Madison, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Neligh, \$1,400 to \$1,300; North Bend, \$1,000 to \$1,100; North Platte, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Orleans, \$1,900 to \$1,100; Ponens, \$1,900 to \$1,000; Ponens, \$1,000 to \$1,000; Ponens, \$1,000 to \$1,000; Wayne, \$1,500; Rushville, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Wayne, \$1,500 to \$1,300; Wymore, \$1,500 to \$1,400.
South Dakota: Brookings, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Deli Rapids, \$1,200 to \$1,000; Inswich, \$1,400 to \$1,000; Kimball, \$1,00 to \$1,000; Miller, \$1,300 to \$1,000; Plankinton, \$1,000 to \$1,500; Plerre, \$1,500 to \$1,900; Plankinton, \$1,000 to \$1,500; Vermillion, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Woonsocket, \$1,200 to \$1,300.

This afternoon the senate passed the Idaho statehood bill without division. There were no amendments made to the measure and it will go to the president in the exact form in which it passed the house some days since. It was believed for a while that the clause disfranchising Mormons would be modified, but the opponents threw down their hands before they had proceeded two days in the debate and left it go through without contest. The bill giving statehood to Wyoming was amended in the senate and sent back to the house. The measure as it passed the house left some doubt as to whether the federal government had absolute control of Yellow-stone park, and the senate so amended it as to give the federal government complete con-IDAHO AND WYOMING. stone park, and the senate so amended it as to give the federal government complete control beyond any question of doubt. The house will undoubtedly accept the senate amendment, but it may not do so in time to admit of Wyoming becoming a state upon the same day that Idaho is admitted. Delegate Carey is working like a Trojan to have the house consider the senate amendment tomorrow, when the Idaho bill is to be laid before the president. It is hoped that both Wyoming and Idaho may become states on the Fourth of July, when the event is to be celebrated in these states in true Rocky mountain style. Delegates Dubois of Idaho mountain style. Delegates Dubois of Idaho and Carey of Wyoming have telegraphed their constituents that the president will either sign the two bills before he leaves for Cape May on Thursday or take them with him and sign them on the Fourth of July and that the people of the states of Idaho and

IN HONOR OF HENDRICKS.

Unveiling of the Monument to Indiana's Distinguished Statesman.

SENATOR TURPIE DELIVERS THE ORATION

President Harrison Sends His Regrets □ -A Letterefrom Cleveland Read # -Tammany Presents a Memorial Wreath,

was appointed a captain and commissary of subsistence. Up to within a few weeks Col-onel Beekman Dubarry has been conceded to onel Beckman Dubarry has been conceded to lead the applicants for promotion to fill the vacancy caused by General McFeely's retirement. The action of the president in promoting Colonel Batchelder makes any prediction as to McFeely's successor extremely doubtful. Colonel Dubarry and Lieutenant Colonel John P. Hawkins are said to have the strongest backing for the position, but it is possible that a candidate lower down in rank may be selected. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.-The day for the unveiling of the Hendrick monument dawned clear and hot, and early trains began pouring crowds into the city. Governor Campbell of Ohio, Governor Hill of New York and Governor Francis of Missouri, with their staffs, are present, and about every military and civil organization in Indiana and many from Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri are Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine was formally installed into office today. He was visited by nearly all of the senators and extended a hearty welcome, while a large number of his old friends in the house called with private citizens and congratulated the Nebraskan. represented.

The parade formed promptly at 1 o'clock, being composed of the governors of the states mentioned and their staffs, with civil and military organizations.

At 2 o'clock Governor Hovey called the vast assemblage that had gathered around the monument to order and the exercises of the unveiling were begun.

The monument is the work of Richard H.

Parks, the celebrated sculptor of Florence Italy, and stands on the southwest corner of the capitol grounds. At the monument an amphitheater had been erected for the distinguished guests and the chorus of 1,000 school children. The exercises were opened with a patriotic song by this chorus. his chorus.

this chorus.

Governor Hovey then made a brief speech of welcome, Judge Rand, president of the Hendricks Monument association, briefly reviewed the history of the monument and Rev. Dean Jenekes of St. Paul's Episcopal church invoked the divine blessing.

General Sickles of New York was then led forward, and on behalf of the Tammany seconds of the St. Hendricks a headciety presented to Mrs. Hendricks a hand-some memorial wreath, accompanying the presentation with a brief speech culogistic of

the dead statesman.

Mrs. Hendricks, who was attired in deep black with a long mourning veil, stepped for ward, and, with a deep bow and a few words which were drowned in the noise of the crowd endeavoring to catch a glimpse of the honored

woman, accepted the memorial. Judge Rand then took Mrs. Hendrick's arm and escorted her to the base of the monu-ment, where she drew the veil of national colors from the bronze figure of her husband amid the shouts of the vast throng and the ooming of cannon.

An ode by James Whitcomb Riley was read

hold the fair on the lake front and at Jackson park. The proportions in which it shall be divided were left undecided, subject to the necessities of and Senator Turple delivered the oration of The speaker gave a running review of While the board was in session, a deputy sheriff entered the room and served upon Chairman Gage a notice that a temporary in-Hendricks' life and concerning his position during the civil war referred to a letter during the civil war referred to a letter Hendricks wrote to some of his constituents in the first month of the war, in which he said in past: "He regarded it the duty of citizens of Indiana to respect and maintain the authority of the general government and give honest and carnest support to the prosecution of the war until in the providedence of God it may be brought to an honorable conclusion brought to an honorable conclusion and the blessings of peace be restored to the country, postponing until that time all controversy relating to the causes and responsi

bilities therefor."
"Of the same tenor," added Turpie, "wer his numerous addresses to the people in the political campaign of 1862, which immediately preceded his election to the senate. During his term as senator he constant acted and voted in aid of the government i every measure looking to the suppression of armed insurrection, always reserving the right to freely discuss the civil policy of the Speaking of the reconstruction period Tur-ble said Mr. Hendricks took his position in

these words: "I desire this to be a union in form under the constitution and in fact by the harmony of the people of the north and the harmony of the people of the north and south. I deny that at the close of the war there were no state governments in the southern statess. The constitution of a state once admitted becomes part of the national compact. I deny that the people of that state have a right to destroy its government and thus cease to be within the union. I deny that a convention legislature or any other assembly. convention, legislature, or any other assembly whatever, can voluntarily terminate the existence of their state government and thus cut off their connection with the federal union. This doctrine," said Turple, from the very day and hour of its u terance was rejected with every epithet o reproach and contamely. It was beaten, sub merged by large majorities in both houses o congress, and decried as an unconditional surrender to the enemy. Hendricks lived to see these principles, once so much denonneed, universally approved; to see this policy of reconstruction adopted as the basis of all legislation upon the subject; ultimately to behold these teners sactioned and declared to be law of the land by its highest tribunal the supresserved of by its highest tribunal the supreme court of
the United States. If Webster be styled
the expounder of the constitution—the old constitution with its half truths and compro-mises upon a subject noted, but unnamed therein—Hendricks may be as justic called the expounder of the new. If one is known as the constructionist the other will known as the constructionist the other will be known as the reconstructionist of his age—as a true interpreter of the constitution re-vised and amended, and of the nature and character of the union thus reformed and re-established. Amid the clanger of arms, shouting and thunders of embattled hosts scarcely died away, he was pre-emi-nently the sivilian and publicist of that mo-mentous and perplexing period.

mentous and perplexing period.

At the conclusion of the address brief re marks were made by Governors Hill, Francis and Campbell, and after the benediction by Bishop Chatard the assembly dispersed.

Letter of recent recent period from Period. Letters of regret were received from Presi-dent Harrison, who said that public daties would prevent his attendance, from General Sherman, who said his previous arrange ments for July would preclude his attend ance, and from ex-President Cleveland who ance, and from ex-President Cleveland who said in part: "It is useless, I hope, to assure you of the satisfaction it would afford me to testify my respects and appreciation for your distinguished fellow townsman by joining those who will gather to honor his memory on the occasion you contemplate. His eminent public service and his faithful discharge of many and important official duties render the commemoration of official duties render the commemmeration of his public and private virtues most fitting and proper. I sincerely regret that a positive en-gagement for the day appointed makes it impossible for me to accept your invitation."

Consures the Company for Bribery. Bosron, Mass., July I.—in the house today Representative Gould introduced a substitute resolution for the report of the bribery com mittee. It declares in part that the West End company's system of influence is unparalleled in the history of legislation, in violation of law and subversive of all honest legislation; that the evidence showed that the company had paid in the aggregate \$40,00; that no legislation predicted upon this influence can be enacted without making every member who voted for it a party to corruption. A hot debate followed and the house finally adopted the committee remort—134 to 61. the committee report-134 to 61.

The Original Package.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July I.—[Special Tele gram to Tax Bee.]—The ordinance controll ing the sale of liquor in the form of original packages went into effect today. Out of twenty-four saloons where liquor has been sold there were fourteen applications and none of them were rejected. The license is \$25 a month, payable in advance. The origi-package is only adhered to in a very few places, the balance of the saloon men selling icir wet goods in the same old-fashioned

Deadwood was the first city in South Dakota to pass a local law controlling the sale of liquor in original packages. The temperance people of this county have organized an en-forcement league and will begin war at once. 1,200,000 SOULS.

The Estimated Population of the of Nebraska. While it is impossible at this early da give the exact population of Nebraska, figures given below will prove a fair indei

the correct figure: PIRST DISTRICT.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1. - [Special Telegra to THE BEE.]-Although definite census figures are not to be had, a careful estimate of the population of this district fixes the figure at 380,000 souls. It is said here tonight that the official figures will not vary materially from this result.

SECOND DISTRICT.

FAIRFIELD, Nob., July 1 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ber. |-- The approximate population of this (the Second) district is 310,000. THURD DISTRICT.

FREMONT, Neb., July 1,-[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]-The best figures possible to secure of the census men gives this (the Third) district an estimated population of 520,000. The official returns will not change this figure materially.

HEAT-OPPRESSED CHICAGO. The Population Sweltering Without a Sign of a Breeze.

CHICAGO, July 1 .- Notwithstanding the rain of last night the weather here remains oppressively warm. The lowest temperature reached here during the present week was last night immediately after the rainfall, when the government signal service thermometer marked 68°. At 7 this morning it registered 72°, and at 0.45 it marked 77°. This by no means indicates the oppressive character of the heat in the streets, for the government observations are taken at the top of the lofty auditorium tower, where the thermometer is not subject to the radiated heat from the pavements and building walls which have been baking under blistering suns and accumulating heat for the past ten days. There is scarcely a sign of a breeze. The associated press thermometer at 9:45 market \$2.00. mrked 820.

marked 82°.

The most remarkable thing in connection with the torrid wave now sweeping over Chicago is the extraordinary number of horses that are succumbing to it. So great is the mortality among the equines that the Union rendering company, which has held the contract for the removal of dead animals for years is unable to care with the work.

ears, is unable to cope with the work.

Dead horses are lying on the streets all
yer town and the health commissioner, for the first time in years, has been compelled to employ extra teams to take the carcasses away and deduct the expense from the con-

IOWA NEWS.

Disastrous Fire at Des Moines. DES MOINES, Ia., July 1 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Fire this afternoon dam-

aged the Ives building, on Fourth street, to the extent of \$6,000. The stocks of Moore's trade palace and Guenther's wholesale and retail toy store were rained, involving a loss of \$12,000. Lindholm's furniture and other firms in neighboring buildings suffered an aggregate loss of about \$5,000. All loss is covered by insurance,

Struck by the Flyer. Penny, Ia., July 1 .- | Special Telegram to

Tim Ben.]-Lewis Bunch, a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukeo & St. Paul road was killed this morning at Warwick sidetrack west of here. He was sent to attend a switch to allow the flyer to pass, and, having been overworked, it is supposed he fell halcep by the side of the track and was struck by the Hyer engine. He was the only son of parents living here.

Pierce Will be Punished.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Judge Bishop decided this morning that Frank Pierce, the notorious searcher who recently shot Terry. Chambers was not a constable, as the man whose office he assumed to fill had never legally resigned. The suit was brought by Pierce against the board of supervisors to compel them to approve his bond. This makes Pierce's act legal and he will be compelled to suffer the penalty.

Crossing the Country on Bykes. DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—[Special Telegram to The Beg. |- A letter from Jefferson In., says that two blevelists by the name of D. M. and S. W. Rogers passed through that place yesterday bound for the Pacific coast, vin the Black Hills and Yellowstone Park. They started from Plymouth, Mass., April 28, and expect to be in Portland, Ore, the first of October. Their trip is for pleasure, and both have enjoyed good health. The roads have been bad on account of rains.

Beheaded by a Broken Saw.

CLINTON, Ia., July 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—While at work in the saw mill of Gardiner, Bacheldor & Wells this evening, James Taylor was beheaded by the breaking of a circular saw, which struck an iron bolt in a log. He was thirty feet from the saw at at the time, but was struck by one of the

Des Moines' New Postmaster. DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Hon. Isaac Brandt ssumed the duties of postmaster of Des Moines today. He settled in Des Moines in 1858, and has ever since been one of its most prominent citizens. He was a member of the legislature from Polk county in 1874 and served as deputy state treasurer from 1867 to

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Photographers May Not Sell the Pictures of Their Patrons.

St. Paul, Minn., July 1.—[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- "Photographers ought not give away or sell photographs of their patrons without the permission of the latter,' said the supreme court of Minnesota today in the celebrated case of Mrs. T. E. Moore against Photographer A. B. Rugg of Minneapolis. This case is one of especial importance, as it fixes the law of the state and probably of the entire nation on that point, it being the first case of the kind ever tried in this coun-

try.

Mrs. Moore, who is a very handsome woman, it is said, had Mr. Rugg make some photographs for her in 1887. A year ago one Clark, a detective in the employ of a local detective agency in Minneapolls, was hired to watch Mrs. Moore for the purpose of manufactory and a case afterwards tried. hired to watch Mrs. Moore for the purpose of securing evidence in a case afterwards tried in the Mill city. The detective wont to Mr. Rugg and secured a photograph of Mrs. Moore, which the complainant alleges he was accustomed to exhibit in various places throughout the city. This was brought to the attention of Mrs. Moore, and suit was forthwith commenced against Mr. Rugg by her attorneys. The whole point in the decision is embodied in one sentence of the sylabus, which says: "There is an implied contract between the photographer and his customer that the negative shall only be used for the printing of secret portraits as the customer may order or authorize." may order or authorize,"

A Rousing Reunion.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 1.- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben. |- The old sailors and soldiers of Lawrence county held a rousing reunion at Whitewood yesterday. There was a wide difference of opinion as to where and when this reunion should be held, consequently the attendance was less than it would

therwise have been. Premium on Gold. Burson Avens, July 1,-The premium on gold today is \$1.67.

THE BEATRICE CHAUTAUQUA.

It is Succeeding Far Beyond the Most Sand guine Anticipations.

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

Preparations for the Fourth at Blair-Death of a Prominent Nebraska City Physician-Events

at Ord.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 1 .- [Special to Tin] BEE. |-The sixth day of the Beatrice Chautauqua opened auspiciously and with a largely increased attendance. All the services were greeted with encouraging audiences as re-

gards size, and as the assembly continues the

services become more and more interesting The second lecture in the children's course by Rev. C. S. Miner of DeWitt, at the taber nacle this morning, was even more interest ing than that of yesterday. Rev. Miner is 4 fine talker and has a remarkable faculty of enchaining the interest of his young hearers. His lectures are replete with telling illustrations and comprehensive anecdotes bearing directly upon the subject to which he wishes

directly upon the subject to which he wishes
to give the greater prominence.
At 9:45 the chorus class met in the tabernacle. This class is much larger than that
of last year and is making rapid progress.
Prof. Straub has already shown himself to be
master in his profession. Preparations are
being made for a series of grand concerts
later in the week under his able direction.
There was a considerable flutter of excitement at 10:30 this morning at the taberancelo
when the eight pretty misses, all dressed in

when the eight pretty misses, all dressed in white, came forward and were sented, proparatory to engaging in the grand Demorest gold medal contest. Eight ballots were placed in a hat and each contestant drew orth a number for the order in which they should appear.
Superintendent Davidson introduced Mrs.

N. Russell, secretary for this district, in the gold medal contest, who acted as the presiding officer. After a feeling prayer by Mrs. Francis Townsley of David City and a sole by Mrs. C. O. Bates of Beatrice the contest Miss Nellie Mason of Lincoln was the first speaker. Her recitation was "The World on Fire." It was an apeal to all classes for as-

istance in securing prohibition.

Miss Laura Norton of Humbeldt came next Miss Laura Norton of Humboldt came next with a brief but well delivered recitation on the relative condition on the scilers and buy-ers of alcoholic beverages.

She was followed by Miss Jessie Gilbert of Johnson, Neb., her subject being "The Mar-tyred Mother." Her recitation was pathetic

and eloquent and was of the narrative order.

Next come Miss Belle Upton of Lincoln, subject, "Prohibition, the Hope of Our Country."

Miss Persa Morris of Humboldt was the next fair recitationist, taking for her subject, "Liberty and Prohibition."

She was in turn followed by Miss Grace. She was in their followed by Miss Grace Cooper of Humboldt, who recited a pretty satire on the practices of the physician, pas-tor and other persons who thought "A Little for the Stomach's Sake," was a good thing. Next was Miss Sadie White of Beatrice,

whose subject was in many respects similar to that of Miss Mason's.

Miss Katie Wood of Table Rock took for her subject, "Absolute Prohibition."

The ninth was the only young man of the

programme. His name is Grant Buerstetta, and he hails from Tecumseh. He acquitted himself creditably, and his subject was of a similar strain to the others. The judges of the contest were Rey. Minor of DeWitt, Miss Biggert of Denver and Mrs. J. B. McDowell of Fairbury, Neb. After two hours of reflection and consideration the judges finally gave their decision in favor of Miss Grace Cooper, of Humboldt, Neb.

The afternoon services were begun with a musical prelude at the tabernacie and were followed by an interesting lecture by Colonel J. P. Sanford on the subject of "Walks in Rome." Coonel Sanford is a witty, inter-esting talker and is one of the best cards set presented during the assembly. His grand effort last night only paved the way for a tremendous audience this afternoon, and the tabernacle was crowded to its utmost ca-pacity with peo it to hear him, and right royally were they entert include too. The remainder of the afternoon was de-

voted to the normal, sketchong, kindergerien and chorus and music classes. At 8 o'clock John Dewitt Miller delivered his first lecture on "The Uses of Ugliness," The occasion draw one of the largest crowds yet assembled in the tabernacle. The speaker is unexcelled as a pleasing talker, and his atterances at times rise to the heights of perfect eloquence. His lecture was repeatedly applauded and was, withal, one of the best efforts of the assembly. Following is tomor-

Y. M. C. A. DAY-WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

6:30—Music. Bond. 5:00—Morning prayer. Tabernacle. 8:15—Normal class. "Institutions of the lible." Whittler hall. Bible." Whitter hall.
8:13—Children's course. Remarks by Jahu
DeWitt Miller. Tennyson hall.
8:15—Advanced class in elecution. Blakely grove. 8:15—Children's kindergarten class. Taber-

nacle.

9:20—Chorus class. Tabernacle.
11:30—Wonan's Christian Temperance union hour. Address by Frances E. Willard. "White Cross and White Shfeld." Tabernacle.
2:30—Musical prelude.
2:30—Afternoon lecture. Jahu DeWitt Miller. "Distinguished Men I Have Met." Tabernacle. 4:90 General class in elecution. Taber-

nucle.

4:00—Normal class. "How to Study the
Bible." Whittier hall.

4:00—Kindergart en normal class for adults.
Temps son hall.

5:20—Chorus class. Tabernacle.

7:20—Evening entertainment in charge of state executive committee of Nebraska,
Young Me n's Christian association.

I—Shoring by association male quartette.

1 Singling by association male quartette.
2 Address by H. F. Williams, editor of the Young Men's Era of Chicago. "The Young Men's Christian Association as a World Wide Orsanization." 4—Solo, 4—Address by A. Nash, state secretary, Omaha, Neb. "The Progress of Association Work in Nebraska."

Superintendent Grable estimates that there are not less than 1,700 campers on the ground, The Christian church is well represented among the campers, there being delegations from Filley, Odell, Fairbury, Stella, Tecumseh, Lincoln, Omaha and from Iowa and Kansas. The other church denominations are equally well represented.

The attendance this year is improving and a much larger than last year. The weather continues delightful, though somewhat warm toward the middle of the

Mrs. Frances Willard will be here tomor-

Excursions are coming from all over the country to hear the great debate on high license and prohibition Saturday and Mon-Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will preach Sun-

The Eggs Were Indisposed.

NERHASKA CITY, Neb., July 1 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Two probibition speakers named Lemuel J. Smith and Andrew Huckins, who have been holding forth in a tent here for several days, incurred the entity of some one and last night barely escaped a shower of decayed eggs. Several ladies in the audience also narrowly escaped. The miscreants got away.

AURORA, Neb., July 1 .- [Special to Tum Brr. |-It was learned today that the friends of Mr. E. B. Barton will present his name to the republican state convention for the nom-ination of state superintendent.

The News at Nelson. NEISON, Neb., July I .- | Special to THE Baz.j-The school meeting yesterday was

poorly attended by our citizens, but a t 1 good showing was made by the directors at 4