### WAMES OF THOSE NOW IN ATTENDANCE.

Business Sessions Begin Today -- Nebraska Stock Breeders Holding an Interesting Convention at Beatrice-State News.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- This was the opening day of the fourteenth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Department of Nebraska, and a large number of delegates are in attendance. The annual encampment of the Womans' Relief Corps was held here today also. At the meeting held today only routine work was gone through and reports of committees and gljutant general received. Tomorrow the sessions will open in the opera house. At 10 o'clock the body meets in secret session for the transaction of its business, only delegates being admitted to the floor and members of the Grand Army to the gallery. It will hold three sessions daily, and expects to complete its business by Thursday evening. It is probable that the election of officers will take place tomorrow evening. Of the candidates for department commander Captain Joseph
Tetter of Lincoln appears to have the best
chances, and in all probability his election
will be made on the first ballot. Owing to
illness in his family it is expected that Commander Clarkson will be unable to attend.
The following is a list of delegates already
here, many more being expected tomorrow:

RELIEF CORPS ARRIVALS. Mrs. Mary Sears McHenry, president of the Women's Relief Corps of the United States, and Mrs. L. D. Stocking, her private sectretary of Denison, Ia.; Mrs. J. T. Con-nell and Mrs. L. M. Bohne of Grand Island, Mrs. L. A. Bates of Aurora, Mrs. Holmes Mrs. R. G. Brown and daughter, Tecumseh Mrs. R. G. Brown and daugater, Tecumsen;
Mrs. Amanda Lafferty, Omaha; Mrs. Emma
D. Knight and Mrs. Kate Pond, Red Cloud;
Add Morgan and Mary R. Morgan, Orleans;
Mrs. D. Woodward, Wesping Water; Mrs.
Emma Manchester and Mrs. Brad Slaughter,
Lincoln; Mrs. A. H. Bowen, Hastings; Mrs.
Knight, Mrs. E. A. Harvey, Mrs. Pond, Mrs.
Shaw, Mrs. E. Wright, Mrs. Beanett, Mrs.
J. M. Summer.

GRAND ARMY ARRIVALS. Among those who arrived this morning to Among those who arrived this morning to attend the Grand Army of the Republic con-vention were; Messrs, I. P. Sage of Fre-mont; John T. Connell, Grand Island; L. F. Bowdish, Dewitt; A. H. Frost, Western; Brad Slaughter, Lincoln; Colonel A. H. Bowen, Hastings; Captain W. D. Wildman, Cuibertson; Charles Furshay, C. E. Burmes-ter, John B. Sawhill, W. B. Thorpe, W. H. Casey, J. F. D. Lerier, C. L. Howell, John Sawhill, W. T. Libloy, Captain Henry, H. W. Short, Z. E. Jackson, George W. Church-W. Short, Z. E. Jackson, George W. Churchill, J. P. Finlay, Captain Tetter, Phelos
'ayne, S. C. Beck, J. W. Houza, S. H. Morrison, S. P. Mobley, C. F. Forcha, J.
V. Sweeney, S. H. Culver, Jerome
Schamp, John A. Erhardt, Jesse Chappell, Paul Vandervoort, L. C. Pace,
Paul Hersh, L. F. Powers, J. M. Waterman,
J. P. Kidd, W. Winkle, S. Fackler, A. B.
Davis, T. Applegate, C. H. Halsted, Captain
C. M. Murdock, D. Keller, S. Hinkle, E. W.
Shaw, L. D. Bennett, T. J. Dekalb, J. B.
Broso, A. H. Frost, D. F. Canfield, C. G.
Fisher, J. C. Brown, W. S. Sibley, C. C.
Shemway, T. C. Richards, John Q. Goss, R.
T. Brown, O. H. Phillips, U. Kealor, G.
Klugsherry, C. C. Ensle, L. Corbin, W. Matson, J. W. Marker, J. M. Summers, W. B. Roler, E. T. Hughes,
S. Gher, R. Huston, L. Wells, P. Platt, J. I.
Bowman, B. H. Bailey, W. C. Cathcart, J. M. Catheart, C. Schlitt, P. Brown, J. D. Jump, A. D. Davis, R. L. DeGraf, T. W. H. Miller.

Stock Breeders' Convention. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The annual meeting of tile Nebraska Stock Breeders' association convened in this city this afternoon with a large attendance, and will continue in session three days. The initial meeting was held at the Auditorium, beginning at 2 o'clock, and was opened with an address of welcome on behalf of the city by Judge J. H. Broady. President Frank S. Billings responded for the association. Following this came the appointment of miscallesses. of miscellaneous committees and a programme of general and informal business. Tonight's session of the Improved Stock Breeders' Association of Nebraska was largely attended and replete with interest. Dr. Frank S. Billings, president, delivered an interesting address touching upon the relation of the state university to the agricultural and live stock industries of the state. He advised the appointment of a committee to consult with the regents of the state uni versity in the neutral interests of both. This association, he thought, should be incorporated and made a permanent instead of a percannal institution. Also that an executive committee should be appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the association that the reports and papers of the association should be printed and distributed among the live stock men of the state. A committee, he thought, should be appointed to wait upon the legislature and insist upor the passage of the laboratory bill. As re gards the world's fair, he held that the ap propriation of a vast sum of money by the state in its interest, while a good thing, was after all merely contributing to enrich a few speculators in Chicago by creating for that city a big real estate boom. He did not be lieve in petitioning the legislature to do its duty to the live stock interests of the state but rather to demand of it a just recognition of the rights of the most important injustry

Dr. F. G. Parsons, representing the na-tional department of agriculture, delifered a brief talk upon the importance of state assist-ance in the cradication of contagious diseases among live stock and the necessity of vesting state veterinarians with full authority to cope with and fight such disiases. Contagious diseases, he held, were very often prop-ogated by transporting cattle in disease infested cars.

A committee consisting of J. B. Dinsmoor,
Milton Doolittle and J. R. Lawrence was appointed to act upon the suggestions occurring
in the president's address and on resolutions.

Prof E. C. Bessey of the state university read an interesting paper upon the native forage plants of Nebraska, which was fol-lowed by a liberal discussion upon the subject from which much valuable information was evolved. In his address Prof. Bessey stated that the university was eager and willing to aid the association in every possible way and desired a greater unification of interests between the university and the agricultural and live stock producing classes.

The following resolution was unanimously

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Besolved, That we deem it advisable and to the best intrests of the state that it be represented at the world's fair in such a way as to present our possibilities in their strongest possible light, and in doing so believe that the live stock industry cannot be ignored or overlooked; and believing that it represents a sum total in the value of the state's wealth far in excess of that ordinarily assigned it; and that the state display would be deficient in character and devoid of an element of interest without displays of live stock. Be it further Resolved. That we, the improved stock breeders of the state of Nebraska, do hereby most earnestly ask the legislature now in session to set apart from the sum appropriated to enable the state to be represented at said world's fair a sum equal to one-fifth of said amount to be used in paying purses to Nebraska exhibitors of live stock at said world's fair, the money so appropriated or set apart as herein contemplated to be divided by the commissioners in charge of Nebraska's exhibits in an equitable manner according to the value of the stock interested.

Resolved, That the screetary be and is hereby instructed to at once send copies of these resolutions to the presiding officers of these resolutions to the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives of the state legislature.

The meeting then adjourned to 9 o'clock to norrow morning. Election of officers wil occur tomorrow evening.

#### WATER STILL RISING.

All the River Towns Report Great Damage and Fears of More.

PITTSBURO, Pa., Feb. 17 .- The present un-

expected flood bids fair to rival that of 1884. The river has risen all day and is still going up tonight. Allegheny City has suffered most. Several streets are under water and at least one thousand cellurs are flooded. Great appreheasion is felt there, as two natural gas explosions tonight have endangered life and rained property. It is feared others may follow, as the meters and pipes are several feet under the water and can not be reached. The mills along the river have shut down because of the flooded fires, and thousands of men are

idling about the river banks. On the Pittsnurg side the cellars and houses on low ground are being flooded and the people are beginning to move out. Any further rise will do great damage as the high water limit has been passed. Even now it is reported that the exposition building and other large down town buildings have been greative damaged. All the street car lines between Pittsburg and Allegheny City have stopped running owing the fact that the approaches are several feet under water. Scores of drays and beats are engaged hauling anxious people through the water to the bridges. The Pennsylvania trains are behind time owing to washouts near Conemangh and the Baltimore & Ohio has had several landsides. Reports from the head waters of the Monongahela and Alle-ghany river show high water and general

At Johnstown the dreaded Stony creek and Conemaugh rivers stood at the highest point ail day. A heavy stone bridge caused the water to back up into town, the greater portion of which is from four to six feet

under water. Every house in Cambria City is deserted and a swift stream flows through the streets. Late tonight the rivers at those points began to fall rapidly, but the people will not at-tempt to return to their houses until assured the floods are over. The railroads here are suffering great damage,

At Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 17.-Dispatches from several points in this vicinity report the river rapidly rising and floods. At Clearfield, some streets are inundated and many people are compelled to move. Several milion feet of lots have been washed out. At Tyrone, houses in the western part of the town are half submerged. At Tipton there is a foot of water over the railroad tracks. At Mineral Point the Conemaugh river is very high and many men are out working on the tracks.

Lumbermen Uneasy.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 17 .- Advices from points up the river are that it is still raining and all the streams are high. Lumbermen are very uneasy. Many merchants have commenced to move goods from the lower stories of their establishments. The levels of the city show that a twenty-six-foot flood will bring it up to the court house square. A flood is now reported on the head-waters of Pine creek at Galeton. On that creek a boom broke letting between eight and ten million feet of logs escape.

Submerged Dwellings. GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17 .- The streams continue to rise and people living in the lowlands are making preparations to move at any moment. The Lovai Hanna, at West Lathrop, is half a mile wide and much of the town is submerged, the second and third stories of buildings along the creek being flooded. The same condition of affairs prevail at Laramie, Iwin, Manor, Penn, Harrison City, Crabtree and other places. Bridges, fences, hay stacks, etc., in every direction have been correct awareness. have been carried away.

HUHTINGTON, Pa., Feb. 11.—Rain has fallen here in torrents for thirty-six hours and the Juniata river is a mile wide. The citizens of Portstown and Smithsfield have been compelled to vacate their homes, and many bridges At McKeesport the iron works and mills

are submerged. Much damage has been done in the lower portion of the city, many families being compelled to abandon their homes

A Foot an Hour.

Massilon, O., Feb. 17 .- The streams south of this city have been badly swollen by heavy rains the past three days. All the dwellings of the lower part of the city are surrounded by water. The railroads are badly delayed by washouts. At Stubenville the water is rising at the rate of one foot per hour and the railroads have been forced to suspend traffic in many places in the vicinity on account of high water.

Cold Weather May Help. CLEVELAND, O., Fob. 17.—A dispatch from

Zanesville says the Muskingum river is rapidly rising. Two hundred persons were driven from their homes today. Railroad traffic is almost entirely suspended. The rain increased tonight and colder weather may cause a subsidence of the flood. Landslides in West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 17 .- The greatest flood of many years is expected here. Re ports from all sections of the state indicate unusually heavy rains and the streams rising rapidly. All the railroads entering the city are blocked by landslides.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 17.-The water re ceded some during the night, but is again within six inches of the highest point yes terday. All Cambria and the lower part of this city from the Windsow hotel down are

Forty Hours of Rain. FREEPORT, Pa., Feb. 17 .- Rain has been falling steady for the last forty hours and the town and surrounding country are flooded. At noon the water was two and one-half feet deep in the streets, and rising.

The Mohawk's Boom. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 17.-There is gorge in the Mohawk river near here. The river is rising ten feet per hour tonight and naught but tree tops tell where the islands Damage from Landslides.

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Feb. 17 .- The Yought enary river this afternoon reached the highest point since August, 1884. Much damage Threatened Flood in Arkansas.

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 17 .- Continued rise in he river at this place has caused considerable anxiety along the levee. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- An indictment against

George J. Gibson was returned by the grand jury this afternoon charging him with having in his possession dynamite, nitroglycerine and gunpowder, for the purpose of doing bodily injury to H. H. Schufeidt, Thomas and John Lynch and others. The bond was fixed at \$25,000 and a capias was ssued for Gibson's arrest.
P. J. Hennessy of this city was elected secretary of the whisky trust in place of Gibson who has resigned.

Charged with Bootlegging. OSCZOLA, Neb., Feb. 17 .- Special to THE Bes. |-Quite a large number of the temperance people of Stromsburg, together with the marshal of that burg, were before Judge Sheesley yesterday, having in custody J. T. Adkins, whom they charged with being a bootlegger. Adkins waived examination, and was bound over to the next term of the district court, in the sum of \$250.

# WRECK OF AN OHIO STEAMER.

tific Exhibition! She Becomes Unmanageable and Strikes on

a Pier at Cincinnati. TWO PASSENGERS KNOWN TO BE DROWNED

Others Reach the Banks of the River for Miles Below the Scene of the Catastrophe-A Kentucky Lifesaver.

CINCINNATTI, O., Feb. 17.-The steamer Sherlockstruck the Kentucky pier of the Chesapeake & Ohio bridge going down the river tonight on a trip to New Orleans. She had on board thirty passengers and about fifty or sixty in the boat's crews. The boat went to pieces and floated down to Fifth street. where she sank. The cabin floated down the river, and at Riverside some of the crew got ashore in a skiff. Some were rescued at Fifth street. It is not known how many are

The river was high, the wind strong and as the vessel approached the Chesapenke & Ohio bridge, those on deck were horrified to see the boat apparently at the mercy of the current. In a moment more, with a terrible crash the steamer struck the stone bridge

and was immediately disabled.

James Pickett observed the accident from the Kentucky shore and, getting all the men he could, manned several boats and went to the rescue. He succeeded in taking off six women and seven men, following the floating vessel as she went down the river. He saw some of the crew swim in ashore. Two were on a raft and he thinks he saw many struggling in the water. When the steamer reached the Fifth street wharf the hull sank, leaving the passengers in the cabin afloat. Here some of the people managed to get ashore. The harbor steamer, A. L. Martin, was hastily sent after the floating cabin and caught it at Riverside several miles below. As many people as were on it were taken hastily aboard and brought

back.

Mrs. McLean of Pittsburg, was instantly killed by falling freight when the boat struck the bridge.

At 1 a. m. it is known definitely that Mrs. McLean of Pittsburg, and her grand-daughter, Margerie Brown, were the only ones of the twenty-one registered passengers Of the nine unregistered passen-whether all are safe it is known, but it is believed they are among those who were rescued by boats. All of the crew except the cabin and deck clerks are believed to have escaped, but there is much uncertainty about the clerks and some roustabouts who are not on the official lists.

the official lists.

Persons are reported escaping ashore for quite a distance along the river, below Covington. The rescued are so scattered about on both sides of the river tonight that it is impossible to make a tally of those missing.

#### RECOVERED THE CASH.

Postal Clerk George's Stealings Secured Intact by the Inspectors. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Postal Inspector Fussell has returned from Arkansas City, Kan., where he obtained the \$5,000 stolen by Registry Clerk George at Ogden and which was being transmitted from Sacramento to an Omaha bank. It appears that George, after his arrest, made a full confession, stating that he had shipped the money in a small package of merchandise by express under the assumed name of Poorman to Arkansas City, where he had bought a farm. The inspector hastened to Arkansas City, where he ob-tained the \$5,000 and with it \$800 more which package. His only excuse is that he wanted the money to pay for his farm.

### CONGRATULATING KYLE.

Ill Parties Unite in Honoring Him Palmer's Election Promised. HURON, S. D., Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram THE BEE. ]-United States Senator-elect Kyle was given a hearty reception on his arrival here this afternoon from Pierre. Congratulations from all political parties, in cluding many old soldiers, were very earnest. Kyle is a democrat, and his election is re garded as a victory for that party. The democrats are more enthusiastic today than

are the independents. Speaker Seward was also here and ex-ressed surprise that Kyle's election occurred before Thursday. He has just returned from Illinois, where he held a conference with a committee from the legislature of that state, and says that Chairman Fuller assured him that General Palmer will be elected from

One Black Hills Victory.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 17. - Special Telegram THE BEE. | - The house this morning spent ts whole time in discussion of the senat bill for a fence law to the effect that stock may range in all unorganized counties and all counties to be organized in the future till such time as a majority of the voters shall aecide otherwise. The bill passed and was onsidered a great victory for the Black Hills members and the country west of the river This will result in bringing many cattlemer from Montana to this milder climate.

This afternoon the senate bill to establish a state board of dental examiners failed to carry. The senate bill abolishing capital punishment also failed to carry by a decisive In the senate this morning the house bi

authorizing counties to build all bridges of a cost of over \$100 passed. Also the bill mak-ing the exemption of ninety days' wages for working men. This afternoon the Lawrence county contested cases were discussed. The county contested cases were discussed. The election committee's report, which was adverse to the contestants, was adopted by a vote of 20 to 8, 10 absent. This is contrary to the action of the house on similar cases and is a victory for the republicans and a corroboration of their position in that unsuccessful fight. esssful fight.

#### NO CHANGE IN ILLINOIS. Several Ballots Taken for Senator Without Choice.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17. - An informal neeting of the republican senatorial joint steering committee was held this morning. 'Long'' Jones urged the abvisability of throwing the republican vote Streeter and thus defeating General John M. Palmer. A number of republicans were quotea as saying they would not vote for any compromise candidate. When the joint session met every member was present. The first ballot re-suited: Palmer, 101; Ogicsby, 30; Streeter,

69; Lindley, 3; Stelle, 1. Several additional ballots were taken which showed only a slight change in the vote for the scattering candidates. At the conclusion of the 10ist ballot the joint assembly adjourned, as did also the senate upon re

SPEINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17 .- At the repub lican senatorial joint caucus tonight, after a lengthy discussion, it was decided by 84 to 12 that Streeter should be again supported by the republicans for United States senator to morrow. The anti-Streeter men are Senators Evans, Crawford of Cook, Bacon and Secrest and Representatives Erickson, Lense, Reed, Warder, Hutchings, Chott, McCrone and Kirby. At least half these gentlemen

say they will never vote for Streeter.

General Schofield III. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17 .- Major General Schofield was confined in his house by a severe cold, and consequently unable to at-tend the funeral of Admiral Porter today.

WHEN RYAN MET NEEDHAM. Sports Treated to a Beautiful Scien

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 17. - Twelve hundred people gathered in the club rooms of the Twin City Athletic club tonight to witness the much-talked-of right between the welterweights, Danny Neednam of California and Tom Ryan of Chicago for a purse of \$1,000, \$800 to the winner, Queensberry rules, to a finish. Needham weighed in at 137) pounds and Ryan at 13994.

Charley Kemmic and Australian Smith were Needham's seconds, while Billy Meyer and George Siddons acted for Ryan. Joe Mannis was chosen referee. Four-ounce gloves were

There had been much talk during the day about Needham's hands being in bad shape, and that he would flight with them in plasters, The Ryan men strenuously objected to this, but the directors of the club, at a conference just before the fight, to the surprise of everyone allowed plaster togo. The men entered the ring at 9:15. Betting then was about even,

and both appeared in good condition.

The first round ended in Needham's favor, after a sharp interchange of blows with no harm done. Ryan then forced the fighting, but Needham countered successfully and so the fight went on, round after round, without the successful of the success any great apparent damage on either side. In the fifth Ryan poked his left into Needham's left eye, partly closing it, and thereafter persistently tried to disable the other one, his tactics being evidently to blind Needham. The latter was guarded, however, and kept playing for Ryan's wind,

There was much sparing and many good blows interchanged, Needham directing most of his favors to Ryan's body. They took turns at chasing each other and Needham's face began to show signs of punishment, but both men were pretty In the twenty-seventh round Ryan rushed

right and left getting in three good blows and driving Needham against the ropes. Needham at this time, and for several rounds after, was not using his right.
In the thirty-first Needham forced the fighting and in the clinch Ryan tried to throw him. Needham received a hot right hand smash which swelled his

oper lip. In the thirty-fourth round Ryan opened with an awful right-hander, which sent Needham to the ropes. The latter then be-gan using his right again freely, and there was some vicious fighting. In the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth rounds Ryan get in two more good smashes on Needham's ribs, but without doing much arparent damage.

more good smashes on Needham's ribs, but without doing much apparent damage.

In the thirty-seventa the fighting was fast and furious, but ended in Ryan's favor. Needham's face showed evidence of severe punishment, but both men, aside from that, appeared in good shape. So it went on, many blows being exchanged without visible results, each taking turns in rushing the other. sults, each taking turns in rushing the other until the fifty-second round, when Ryan rushed Needham to the ropes without effect, and narrowly escaped a knockout blow, getting two good smashes in the neck.

Up to this time sportug men pronounced the fight one of the most scientific ever seen. Not a foul had seen hit or claimed. At the end of the sixtieth round at 1:30 a. m. the referee amounced he understood the fight was to be to a finish, and that he would make the men fight. This and that he would make the men fight. This stirred up the audience and a bet of \$100 that Ryan would win found no takers at even odds. The men resumed lighting with vigor. Up to this time Ryan did not show a mark of punishment. For some time desultory tactics were resorted to, and At 2:20 a. m. President Harris of the Twin City c'ub announced his itention of making the men fight to a finite. Up to this time seventy-three rounds had been fought and then the men were simply walking around then the men were simply walking around At 2:30 a. m., in the reventy-sixth round, Needham was knocked out by Ryan.

# PULLMAN CAR TRAGEDY:

An Insane Man Shoots a Passenger and Conductor.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 17 .- A terrible tragedy occurred in a Pullman car on the Iron Mountain south bound train today. Just as the train was pulling out from Bald Knob, Isador Meyer, a New York traveling man, was shot and killed by a man sitting across the aisle. Conductor Leech pulled the bell to stop the train, when the man turned and shot Leech through the head, killing him. The other passengers rushed from the car, leaving the murderer and the dead traveling man alone. An armed posse succeeded, after a little strategy, incapturing the murdarer, who proved to be John Wi Greater of Vincennes, Ind., who went mane while in Fort Worth a few weeks ago. He was taken back to Indiana, but escaped and was returning to Texas.

### ALLEYS CHARGES.

He Accuses Louisville, New Albany

and Chicago Officials. CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- William S. Alley, New York stock broker, has asked Judge Tuley to appoint a receiver for the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway. A lengthy bill was filed, making grave charges against President Breyfogle, He charges Brey fogle with doctoring the records of the directory and packing the board with his personal friends who were no stockholders. A conspiracy is alleged be-tween Breyfogle and Henry S. Ives to wreck the company and buy it in for confederates. Judge Tuley referred the matter to the mas-ter in chancery. Director Hughes, speaking for President Breyfogle, tonight says the proceeding is simply a malicious attack of the credit of the company.

#### WRECK IN NORTH CAROLINA. Six Lives Lost and Many Others Seri

ously Injured. SALISBURY, N. C., Feb. 17.-Meagre details have been received of a railway wreck at

Smyrs trestle last night. Three people were silled outright, three died today and three others fatally injured.

Object of Gould's Trip. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 17.-It is stated to-night on the authority of Calvin S. Brice that the object of the late Gould trip was to look after Central and Southern American

Said he: "It was our desire to find what steps were necessary to carry out the intentions of the international congress to establish trade between these countries. We are completing our arrangements as rapidly as possible and have already two southern ports, Brunswick, Ga., and Mobile, Ala. From these scaport termini we will establish several lines of steamers to Spanish-American countries."

Millionaire McCullough's Will. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 17 .- [Special Tele ram to THE BEE. |-The will of the late J. N. NcCullough, vice president of the Penn sylvania railway company, was filed yester-day for probate. His estate is valued at from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The will gives

to his wife and daughter each one-fourth of the estate, the remainder being left in trust

with the executors. Harry Darlington, son-in-law of McCullough, receives \$100,000, and each grandchild a similar sum on coming of National Independent Convention. Springrield, Ill., Feb. 17 .- The Farmer's Mutual Benefit association members of the general assembly are taking active part in the movement for the national independent con-vention in 1891, as which will be represented all the industrial and farmers' organizations. They are preparing elaborate an address to local lodges, etc.

Dust.in, Feb. 17.-John Dillon has been re moved from his cell to the infirmary in the

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Stanford's Money Scheme Reported Adversely by the Senate Committee.

A LONG TALK ON THE HAWAIIAN CABLE.

Amendments to the Copyright Bill-The House in Committee Considers the Indian Appropriation fill-Boarman's Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-In the senate the credentials of William A. Peffer, senator-elect from Kansas, and Voorbees from Indiana. for the term beginning March 4 next, were presented and placed on file.

The finance committee reported back adversely Mr. Stanford's bill "to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium." It was placed on the calendar. The diplomatic and consular appropriation oill was taken up, the pending question being Mr. Dolph's amendment to increase the sal ary of the minister to Portugal from \$5,000 to \$10,000. In pursuance of designation by the speaker

the house was called to order this morning by Mr. Payson of Illinois. The committee on judiciary reported a resolution for the im-peachment of Alex Boarman, judge of the United States district court for the western district of Louisiana, for high crimes and The resolution was ordered printed and re-A bill forfeiting certain railroad land

grants was reported from the public land committee, but the house having refused to consider it the bill was withdrawn. On a point of order by Mr. Hale, Dolph's amendment was ruled out and a subsequent amendment by him to make the salary of the

minister to Portugal \$7,500, was, on motion of Hale, laid on the table. Mr. McPherson moved to reconsider the vote adopting the Hawaiian cable amendment, so that he might move to reduce the annual allowance from \$250,000 to \$150,000.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the motion to econsider was laid on the table, 29 to 25. On motion of Mr. Sherman the item of \$5,500 for the minister resident and consul general to Greece, Roumania and Servia was

nary and minister plenipotentiary.

The question of the Hawailan cable came up again. Mr. Carlisle argued that the Hawaiian cable amendment had no proper place in the diplomatic bill. By placing sugar on the free list under the last tariff bill, the act of 1876 admitting sugar and rice from Hawaii, free of duty so as to carry out the treaty had been repealed by congress without notice to the Hawaiian government.

Mr. Allison said that when he agreed to

the conference report he understood from a source which had fully examined the ques-tion that the omission of the clause originally in the bill, that it should not repeal existing treaties, did not affect the Hawaiian treaty

Mr. Morgan criticised Carlisle's opposition. imputing it to an unwillingness to interest President Harrison with the expenditure of a million a year. He denied that the cession of a coaling and repair station at the harbor of Pearl river in the Hawaiian islands gave the United States the right to land the tele-graph cable asserted by Mr. Carlisle. The nly opportunity to land the cable there was the concession made by the king of Hawaii to an American citizen, Mr. Hartwell. That party might, if the United States cid not make use of the opportunity, make an ar-rangement with the Canadian government to ave the end of the American cable landed on the shores of Canada.

Mr. Morgan believed the active movement

on the part of the United States govern-ment to define its policy in relation to Hawaii would save the United States not know a more significant way of expressng the intention of the United States by making actual connection with those stands more complete and more direct. Mr. Carlisle disavowed any reflections on

he president. Mr. George declared himself opposed to the amendment as another step in the fatal policy of subsidizing private individuals.

Mr. Daniel also declared his antagonism to the amendment, on the same ground. If the able was to be part of the national defense it was improper that it should be owned by private individuals, but the whole scheme now was a speculation on the part of the enterprising men who wanted to make money out of the United States government.

The diplomatic and consular bill was then passed, yeas 38; nays 16. Gordon, Hampton and Morgan voting yea with the republicans and Pettigrew with the democrats.

The copyright bill was then taken up, the amendment to insert in the proviso requiring copyrighted books printed from type set in the United States the words "or to be otherwise produced in the United States from process executed in the United States."

After much discussion it was rejected.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend section 13, providing that the act shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state when that state pennits to the citizens of the United States the benefit of convright on substan-tially the same basis as its own citizens, by striking out the remainder of the section and striking out the remainder of the section and inserting the existence of the constitutions, aforesaid, shall be determined by the president of the United States by proclamation, from time to time, as the purposes of the act may require. Agreed to without discussion, an amendment drawn up by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Carlisle, providing that all books, mans, charts dramatic or musical compositions. maps, charts, dramatic or musical compos maps, charts, trainers, the author, inventor, assignor or proprietor of which is a citizen, subject or resident of a foreign country, may be imported into the United States on the payment of duties if any are imposed by law, Without disposing of the amendment the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- In pursuance of the designation by the speaker the house was called to order by Mr. Payson of Illinois. The committee on judiciary reported a bill for the impeachment of Alexander Boarman, judge of the United States district court of the western district of Louisiana for high crimes and misdemeanors. Ordered printed and recommitted.

A bill forfeiting certain railroad land grants was reported from the public land committee, but the house having refused to consider it the bill was withdrawn.

The conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to and the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appro-priation bill.

Mr. Carter of Montana effered an amend-ment appropriating \$946,000 to carry out the agreement with the Crow Indians in Monana. Adopted. The amendment for carrying out certain treaty agreements with the Sisseton and Wahpeton and other Indians was agreed to Mr. Holwan of Indiana offered an amendment providing that the Cherokee Indians may negotiate with the secretary of the in-

terior for the sale of the Cherokee outlet The committee rose and reported the bill to the house. The previous question was or-dered on the passage of the bill and the bouse adjourned.

Burial of Lieutenant Mason.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 17 .-

Special to THE BEE. |-The funeral of Lieutenant Mason, First infantry, took place at the agency Sunday afternoon. His body was escorted by a mounted company two miles out, where it was met by Henry's battalion. The troopers formed on each side and facing round, ail came to advance carbine. As the body with its escort passed between the trumpeters sounded the Dead march. Then the whole command followed till the Ninth cavalry camp was reached, when, as the body was leaving, "taps" were sounded. The ceremony was impressive and a tribute to a young soldier and the son of a soldier who, now on the retired list, mourns his loss. LAID TO REST.

Imposing Ceremonies Over the Re

mains of Admiral Porter. Washington, Feb. 17 .- With martial honors, and with all the ceremony due to his high rank, the body of the late David D. Porter, admiral of the navy, was this afternoon laid to rest in Arlington. Not since the burial of Sheridan has Washington witnessed as imposing a funeral, every branch of the military and naval service being represented. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of the American Revolution occupied a prominent place in the long procession, All executive departments were closed and verywhere throughout the city flags were

displayed at half mast.

The body of the late admiral lay in state at the family residence all the forences, and was viewed by a constant stream of people. The remains were dressed in full uniform, encased in a casket covered with purple vel-vet, lined with white satin, and having heavy silver handles and a plate appropriately i

At 1 o'clock the house was closed to visitors and Mrs. Porter and members of the family took their last farewell of the dead. The casket was closed immediately thereafter, a large flag wrapped around it and the ad-miral's sword and chapeau placed on the lid. Services were held at the house and were inducted by Rev. Dr. Douglas, rector of John's. Occupying chairs on either side of the casket were the members of the family the president and Mrs. Harrison, members o the cabinet, justices of the supreme court, members of the diplomatic corps and the honorary pallbearers, while behind them stood a throng of army and navy officers and many leading citizens of Washington. After the services the casket was deposited in the

hearse and the procession marched toward Arlington cemetery.

The procession was headed by Rear Admiral Kimberly, now senior officer of the navy, with his staff. After them came officers representing the different corps of the Grand Army of the Republic and district militia; the marine band; a batallion of marines; six companies of artillery; one light battery and two troops of cavalry. After these came the national guard of the District of Columbia, a delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic and the hearse, drawn by four horses with sailors on either side. Fol-lowing the hearse were the mourners in car-riages, the president and cabinet, chief justice and associates of the supreme court, senate and house committee, diplomatic corps, officers of the navy, army, marine corps, dele gates from the Grand Army of the Republic posts and civic societies. The number of troops in line was nearly three thousand. The line of march was crowded with specta-tors and on many buildings flags were displayed at half mast. At the bridge crossing the Potomac all the troops but the marine and cavalry drew out and the remainder o the procession proceeded to the cemetery. At the entrance to the grounds the cavalry drew up in line, leaving only a batallion of marines and carriages to accompany the re-mains to the grave.

As the casket was lowered the clergy read the Episcopal burnal service, and the Grand Army of the Republic postof which Admiral Porter had been a member performed the usual service for the deal, in course of which garlands of roses were strewn on the

casket
When the last words were read, Mrs. Porter stepped to the side of the open grave and took a last long look. She was led away sobbing. Then at the word of command the marines discharged three volleys over the grave; the Grand Army trumpeter sounded "lights out," and the assembly dispersed.

THE PROCESSION ARRANGED.

Sherman Will be Buried with the Highest Honors. Naw York, Feb. 17. - Generals Howard, Butterfield and Slocum, in charge of the funeral of Sherman, have issued orders outlining the arrangement of the funeral proceson, etc. The cortege will be an imposing one, composing regular troops, sailors, marines and national guardsmen, besides the president and cabinet, visiting governors,

various military societies, etc. The casket will be drawn caisson. The pallbearers will be Major General Schofield, Major General Howard, Rear Admirals Braine and Greer, Prof. Kindrick, General Joseph E. Johnston, Major Generals Siccum, Sickles, Dodge, Corse, Swayne and Woodford. The column will be commanded by Major General Howard. column will be

The confederate camp of this city today passed resolutions of respect and named a committee to attend the funeral. All the public offices and buildings will be shut on he funeral day and flags will be half masted throughout the city and on the shipping in

Preparations at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17 .- The executive committee having in charge the arrangement for the funeral of General Sherman adopted resolutions tonight that all societies and organized bodies of citizens, whether in St. Louis or from this or other states to take a place in the procession at the funeral of General Sherman next Saturday are hereby specially requested to send Leo Rassieue, chairman of the committee on procession, 404 Market street, or to General Wesley Merritt, United States army, this city, such request, not later than 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

The question has been raised as to whether or not General Sherman can be buried in Calvary cemetery. A high church official is authority for the statement that, even though the last rites of the church were administered, his failure to receive such rites would interfere in no way with the interment in Calvary, only a portion of the cemetery being consecrated. That part of the burial ground in which Sherman will be interred is not consecrated as a whole, but each grave is blessed just previous to burial.

Veterans View the Remains. New York, Feb. 17 .- The family of General Sherman today decided to allow the friends of the hero and old war veterans who fought with him an opportunity to view the body. For this purpose they set apart to-day and tomorrow from 10 a.m. to 4 p. m. A regular mulitary guard is on duty in the front hall, while a special squad of New York's tallest policemen keeps the people in line. The cast of the face of the general which has been taken is a pronounced suc-

NORTH DAKOTA'S NEMESIS. Prohibition Will Continue as a Con-

stitutional Provision. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-One sensation after another in rapid succession characterizes the legislative proceedings. The new combination in the senate today carried out to the letter the programme outlined in your dispatches last night. The prohibitionists had hree of the Missouri slope members—Little, Worst and McGillevy—and one Casa

county member, Lowry, making a combina-tion of eighteen or two more than a majority, and they carried every point. The first proceeding was to expunge from Saturday's record all actions relating to resubmission and capitol removal. The senate went into committee of the whole and the combination carried a motion to recommend the indefinite postponemotion to recommend the indefinite postpone-ment of both measures on these subjects. The vote in open senate to adopt this re-port and indefinitely postpone the bill resub-mitting the liquor question was 1s to 12, one member being absent. The vote to in-definitely postpone the capital removal reso-lution was carried by 25 votes. There was the greatest animation over the struggle, which was one of the figreest ever seen here. The prohibition law is maintained beyond peradventure and the capital is saved to Bis-

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair; colder. For Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota-Fair Wednesday; variable winds; warmer by

peradventure and the capital is saved to Bis-

# S OF THAYER'S COUNSEL,

NUMBER 242.

They Think Boyd's Quo Warranto Answer and

Evasion of the Question. NO DENIAL OF THE ALIEN ALLEGATION,

The Attorneys Allege That Nothing Remains for the Supreme Court to Do but Enter Judgment

of Ouster.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17,-[Special Telescram to THE BEE.]-None of Governor Boyd's attorneys were present in the supreme court this morning when Mr. Blair, Governor Thayer's legal representative, asked as to what disposition would be made of the motion filed last night in the quo warranto case, Justice Cobb said the court would make an effort to consider the motion two weeks from today. Mr. Blair intimated that he did not think it was the purpose of the attorneys for the defendant to give the other side a chance to discuss the question. The justice said if such should prove to be the case, the court

would find a means to afford the attorneys of the relator the necessary relief. Governor Thaver's attorneys consider the motion filed by Governor Boyd as an evasion of the question involved. It sets forth, they claim, no denial of the allegations that the defendant is an aircn, and the absence of such a denial, it is claimed, is an admission of the charge. They also state that it shows that Boyd could not make the denial necessary on his oath and has consequently refrained from answering in the premises. They also claim that nothing new remains for the court to do but enter a judgment of ouster against him as governor of the state.

#### THE BEET SUGAR QUESTION.

It is Discussed at Length By the Members of the Senate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17 .- (Special to THE BEE. |- In the committee of the whole, Senaator Collins in the chair, Senator Coulter moved that House Roll No. 65 be substituted for Senate File No. 68, relating to the repeal of the bounty on the manufacture of beet sugar. The motion prevailed. The file bill after a long debate was recommended to pass, Senator Coulter moved that when the comnittee rose it report that the bill do pass. The notion was seconded by Senator Michener.

Senator Keiper said: "At the last legislature the farmers demanded the passage of the law as it stands at present. Out of fifty-two farmers in both houses, only three votead gainst it. I opposed the present law of two years ago, be ause I thought the bounty should be divided between the farmer and manufacturer—that there be a limit to the amount paid and the time in which it should be paid. The amend-ment which I offer and with Mr. Oxnard's

ment which I offer and with Mr. Oxnard's consent contains these features.

"If we raised beets enough alone to supply the wants of the people of this state, and the sugar be made here, we will retain about \$3,000,000 a year in the pockets of our people that now go out of the state. This industry will give employment to thousands of men and the taxes on the plants will in a few years exceed the bounty paid."

Senator Dysart said that according to the statement of Mr. Oxnard a ton of beets would yield 140 pounds of sugar. But the commit-

yield 140 pounds of sugar. But the commit-tee had agreed to allow him 150 pounds and make a computation on that basis. One acre would yield fifteen tens of beets, which would be equivalent to 2,250 pounds of sugar, which at a cost of 414 cents would realize \$10. Adding to this amount the bounty of \$11.25, the factory would receive \$101.25. By a continuation of this mather of calculation become ation of this method of calculation he com puted that the net profit of one acre of beets was \$43.75. At this rate 2.500 acres would yield \$84,375. Deducting from this the cost of working, \$50,000, and the income would be

\$34,375. Then he said that those were the latest figures. When the Oxnards had first attempted to obtain the state bounty they had made an entirely different calculation. Then they claimed that the average yield of sugar from a ton of beets was 200 pounds. The average crop of beets per acre was twelve tons. The average yield of refined sugar per acre was 2,400 pounds. The value of sugar produced from one acre of beets at 6 cents per ton was \$144, plus the bounty \$72, \$216.
The cost of manufacturing a ton of beets was \$9, or \$108 per acre. The net value of one acre of average beets was \$108. A yield of 2,500 acres consequently would be \$270,000.
Deducting the cost of production, the proceeds of 2,500 acres Deducting the cost of produc-tion, the proceeds of 2,500 acres would be \$220,000. These, the senator em-phasized, were the figures which the Oxnards had produced before the legislature two years ago. Either Mr. Oxnard must have been mistaken then or he must be mis

Senator Keiper here handed to the secre-tary the amendment which he proposed, and which was read. It provides in substance as

That a bounty of a half-a-cent shall be paid on each and every pound of sugar manufactured "and a bounty will also be paid to the raiser of the beets grown in the state from which said sugar is manufactured of 80 cents per ton on beets testing from 12 to 14 per cent of saccharine matter; \$1.00 per ton on beets testing from 14 to 16 per cent; and \$1.20 per ton on beets testing over 16 per cent of saccharine matter, the bounties under this act to be continued 'or two years, the scale

No bounty shall be paid on sugar not con-taining at least (8) per cent of crystalized

sugar, the quantity and quality of sugar to be determined by the secretary of state.

The sugar wannifactured shall be placed in original packages which shall be branded with the quantity and quality of the sugar contained, an account of which shall be filed. with the secretary of state together with the number of tons of beets from which said sugar was manufuctured, from whom ob-tained and the richness of the beets in sac-charine matter as shown by the tests.

The secretary of state shall appoint a resident inspector, at each town where one of more sugar manufactories may be located, the aggregate output of which exceeds 2,060 pounds of sugar per day.

Senator Switzler of Omaha then rose and

spoke as follows:
"There was only one question which bothered my mind in the consideration of this ered my mind in the consideration of this matter, and that was whether or not the last legislature, having passed the bill giving the bounty on sugar, it was fair treatment for the present legislature to repeal the bounty at present. In the investigation of the subject there was nothing presented which changed my views in regard to the question. We have submitted to stretches of the con-sitution in this state and other states only under such circumstances as will justify a starving family in taking coal from a train of cars—that law of necessity to sustain life. It was clearly invalid for us to have passed relief measures, but the whole state rose up and demanded that, as a state, we should relieve the starving families of this state, constitution or no constitution. I asked the gentiemen who appeared before the com-mittee why it was that they had an option on 4,000 or 5,000 acres of land if they experted it to be of such an enormous benefit, and the answer was that they did not know the state We have submitted to stretches of the conanswer was that they did not know the state of Nebraska. They did not know whether the bounty would stay or not. They did not

the beanty would stay or not. They did not know whether the farmers would raise the beets. So they had this option on this land upon which they could raise all the beets needed for their factory.

"The bounty last year amounted to \$7,500. The question was asked, how much bounty would there be in a good season, and the answer was from two to three times as much. Suppose it was two and a half times the swer was from two to three times as much. Suppose it was two and a half times the bonnty which they got last year, the bounty would be \$18,750 from the state, and from the Uniter States \$37,500, making a total of \$36,250 on this industry in a fair year, which is 10 per cent on over \$500,000, or 5 per cent on over \$1,000,000, just from the bounty

'I came here convinced that there should