

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

PRIVILEGE WHITE TRICE

Each Branch of the Legislature Will Take an Independent Ballot Today.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Thurston's Withdrawal and Powers' Pertinacity the Only Apparent Features.

QUESTIONING THE FINANCIAL METHODS

Handling of the State Funds Absorbs Most of Conversational Interest.

WHERE DOES THE RESPONSIBILITY REST

Precedent and Significant Facts in Connection with the Transfer of the Funds of the State and the Presentation of the Depository's Bond.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is settled that the legislature will take at least two ballots on United States senator tomorrow.

Each body will ballot in its own house, apparently by common consent, as the republicans and independents are alike favorable to the plan to avoid the possibility of future trouble.

The usual joint ballot will be taken at noon in the house of representatives.

There is no apparent change in the situation so far as the general outlook is concerned. There is now an effort being made to force Crouse out of the track.

Those behind the move include all other Omaha possibilities, who are hoping that the lead will go to Powers here.

In order that their prospects may not be brightened, they have suddenly become opposed to an Omaha man at this time, believing that it would make the situation altogether too binding in 1905.

John M. Thurston came down today, and has been constantly besought to tell why he withdrew, and to give up all the facts behind the scenes.

Mr. Thurston will appear in behalf of the contestees in the Douglas county contest cases.

It is not probable that there will be any more pairing on the legislative voting, as attention has been called to the fact that the law makes no provision for anything of the kind.

Members are required to cast their votes viva voce if they are inside the bar of the house, and they are prohibited by any excuse from executing that duty.

Last Saturday was the first time that pairing on a vote for United States senator was ever heard of in a Nebraska legislature.

Another thing that appears to be certain is that the Mosher-Dorgan crowd will henceforth be forced to rear by public opinion, and if they again appear it must be in disguise.

It is rumored that there is an agreement here for the purpose of securing the pententary contract, but their identity is not yet known.

One story is to the effect that Jim Mahoney is simply that a good money contractor, is behind the move, while other representatives have it that it is an altogether different outfit.

Tried for a Stampede. Some of the more active men at the Lindell undertook to create a little stampede this evening in the direction of some other candidate.

They gave it out quietly themselves, and they are to be congratulated when Powers should be elected as a proffered senatorial candidate.

That some one of the other numerous aspirants should not have the opportunity to test his strength. The Powers men failed to become excited and refused to participate in any caucus or conference.

Their main line of attack was on the grounds, that the time has not yet come when their favorite must give way to another.

Their opponents, who are in the independent situation, are in the independent hold it for the balance of the week if necessary.

Powers' strength lies in the fact that he is really the only man whose dependents are pushing to the front in the present contest.

It is generally conceded that the independent is more of a democrat than the independent. He states that the independent to command the undivided support of the independents at the present stage of the contest.

Booming Broadly a Little. The democratic friends of Judge Broadly have again been firing a little with their independent members this evening.

Their position is strong, and they are to be congratulated when they can be induced to leave their own party men, and go to Broadly as a candidate.

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LOOKING DARK FOR EGYPT

Her Trouble with England Likely to Lead to Serious Results.

INCREASING THE BRITISH FORCES THERE

Turkey and the Treaty Powers Will Be Asked to Intercede—France Files a Protest Against England's Action in the Affair.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Egyptian situation is assuming a gravity which, for the time, puts all other issues in the background.

The foreign office has received a telegram from Lord Cromer saying that the khedive intimated his intention to refer to Turkey and the treaty powers the action of England in causing the dismissal of the Fakhri cabinet.

The natives are more excited than at any time since the outbreak under Arabi Pasha.

The cabinet held a long consultation today on the Egyptian crisis, during which a stream of telegrams were received from Cairo.

The prolonged session is said to be due to a difference of opinion as to the necessity of reinforcing the army in Egypt, for the purpose of looking after matters at Cairo, and protecting the frontier against the Derwishes.

France has given notice to Great Britain that while refraining from objecting to the present position, she would maintain the right of the khedive to choose his minister.

The British force in Egypt numbers about 34,000 men, and are at present native troops under command of British officers.

They have reached a high degree of efficiency under British drill masters.

The British government has decided upon a slight increase of the British troops in Egypt, in view of the fact that recent events have threatened to disturb the public security.

The reinforcements to be sent are not likely to exceed 1,000 troops and two war ships for Alexandria and Port Said, and one war ship for Suez.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Cairo states that the sultan has telegraphed to ward Great Britain and will send him six horses.

CLEMENCEAU RECALLED

He Gives Further Testimony in the Panama Canal Cases.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—M. Clemenceau was called by the parliamentary commission of inquiry at his own request today to answer again the testimony given by Stephane.

Stephane undoubtedly had been intriguing against him, Clemenceau said, with several other political opponents.

The subcommittee appointed to examine the records of the syndicates which helped to float Panama loans, reported that they found evidences of enormous frauds.

Men were not risked a cent, but the report had made exorbitant profits from their dealings with the company.

The so-called underwriters had employed many lobbyists and other intermediaries, whose business was to give bribes.

The report of the autopsy held on Baron de Reinach's body was sent this evening to the procurator general.

It states that no trace of poison was found in the body, but that the examining physicians were almost unanimous in their opinion that the result of the autopsy is due to the fact that de Reinach's body was not examined until decomposition was far advanced.

HAYTI'S REVOLUTION.

It Has the Support of the Best People on the Island.

PANAMA (via Galveston, Tex.), Jan. 23.—Mail advices from Hayti received today fully confirm former reports as to the progress of the revolution.

Hippolyte is making strong efforts to crush the revolutionaries, and has met with partial success.

The revolution is progressing rapidly, and the revolutionists have not completed their organization.

The vast majority of the people sympathize openly with the revolutionists, and most of the merchants assist them in their efforts.

Commercial houses are also supporting the enemies of the present government, both on the island and abroad.

Hippolyte's partial triumph over the revolution is regarded as indicative of the extent of the uprising.

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PASSING OF JUSTICE LAMAR

His Life Brought to a Sudden Close at Macon, Georgia.

BRIEF REVIEW OF HIS LIFE'S WORK

His Career as a Soldier, Statesman, Public Official and a Citizen Beyond Repeach—History of His Illness—Sincerely Mourned For.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 23.—Justice Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar died here at 8 o'clock this evening. His death is a terrible shock to the community.

The death was sudden in the extreme, for although he had been ailing for some time, Justice Lamar appeared to be gradually gaining in health.

He came from Washington to Macon about a month ago and has been visiting at the residence of Mr. W. H. Virgin in Vinetteville, a suburb of this city.

The afternoon about 10 o'clock Justice Lamar took his usual walk intending to go to the city, but was met at the door by a friend of Dr. Llewellyn, with whom he returned to the sitting room.

At that time and during all the afternoon he was in good spirits, and at dinner this evening he seemed to have a good appetite.

Dr. Llewellyn left the house about 8 o'clock and a few minutes later the justice was seized with violent pains and died at the hour above mentioned.

Story of His Sickness. Justice Lamar is probably as familiar a figure to the people of this city as any man who has ever lived here.

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RUIN SEEMS CERTAIN

Wreck of the Capital National Bank at Lincoln Evidently Complete.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE SMALL CREDITORS

Poor People Who Had Money on Deposit May Lose Every Cent.

STATE, COUNTY AND CITY ARE INVOLVED

Many Thousands of Dollars of Public Money Lost in the Crash.

DIRECTORS DISPOSE OF THEIR PROPERTY

Real Estate Deeded Away by Mosher and Outlets—Various Facts Learned Concerning the Affairs of the Defunct Institution Yesterday.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Outside the big doors of the Capital National bank this morning hundreds of people waited, hoping against hope that the valves would swing out again, and the interrupted current of traffic would again resume its flow.

Many, very many, poor people had their names on the books of the bank as depositors, and the small sums of cash that they had entrusted to the fruits of hard labor, earnest frugality and self-abnegation—little luxuries denied and wants not pressing unsatisfied that the pittance needed for the indulgence might go to swell the total now represented by the liabilities of a wrecked concern.

Hard drawn breaths coming through the United States gates in faces and compressed lips told better words of the crushing weight that drove hope back from the hearts of these lowly ones whose boardings were swept away in the main storm that bore down the bank.

Some few crumbs of comfort were offered them in statements from President McFarland of the First National bank, and from Dan and Bradstreet, that all depositors would be paid in full, but that it would require large sacrifices on the part of the directors to accomplish. On the other hand came the news that the managers of the broken bank, responsible for its failure, were putting their property out of their hands as fast as possible.

His Paper Protested in New York. The paper of the Capital National went to a protest on Wall street Saturday, and this fact coming to the attention of the assistant treasurer of the United States at that city, he wired the comptroller of currency at Washington, who immediately telegraphed Bank Examiner Griffith to take possession at once.

On arriving here the examiner called the directors of the bank together, and, on looking over the books, found that it would require \$257,000 more cash than the bank has at hand to bring the assets to the amount of the actual requirement, in order that the bank might be opened Monday morning.

The directors stated that they had been trying to achieve this very thing for over three months, and that it could not be done. The bank was ordered closed, and the examiner took possession.

It is said that the above named sum of \$257,000 represents the shortage that confronts the stockholders in the way of meeting the demands of their depositors. In excess of this is the sum of \$50,000 in national bank notes outstanding, making the shortage over \$300,000.

Ruin for the Officers.

Inasmuch as the stockholders are liable for double the amount of their stock, they will be held for this amount, the capital stock being \$300,000. Neither Mosher nor Outcalt will be able to meet this demand, and some of the other stockholders will be unable to do so.

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