# RIGGS BEFORE HIS ACCUSERS

s Trial Before the Presbyterian General Assembly Has Begun.

OUNDS ON WHICH HE IS ARRAIGNED

. Lampe Gives the Reasons Why the Decision of the New York Presbytery Should Be Reversed - Dr. Briggs' Defense.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The greatecclesiastical trial of modern times, as it termed, was begun today in the New York enue Presbyterian church, when Dr. iggs, the Union seminary professor, faced accusers and his 500 judges. The genal assembly of the Presbyterian church in e United States of America, sat as a high irt. The court represented nearly 1,000,-Presbyterians in this country, who recogse the supreme authority of the general asmbly in ecclesiastical matters.

The issue is one which a targe portion of e church and a large majority of the genal assembly evidently regarded as one of e gravest that has ever risen in the urch. To their minds the most serious sequences will ensue if the church does ot, through its highest authority, proounce an anathema against Dr. Briggs, who accused of denying the inerrancy of oly scripture and teaching as true doctrines which they consider contradictory of scripare ard of the confession of faith to which subscribed when he was ordained as minter. There was a large attendance at the thurch. The proceedings, however, were of at all lively, for the arguments made yere exceedingly formal in character.

The principal argument for the prosecution was made by Rev. Joseph H. Lampe, D.D., who finished in the afternoon, having poken three hours and a quarter.

Deef Reigns then because his apparent to

poken three hours and a quarter.

Prof. Briggs then began his answer to shich seven hours had been allotted and ontipued it at the evening session. He will pacted tomorrow, and then Colonel Metock will close for the prosecution.

It is scarcely probable that a vote on the distinct of sustaining the appeal will be easily be desired before Wednesday.

Exhibits at the World's Fair.

ter devotional exercises and before pro Sings in the Briggs case began Dr. Herid's fair exhibit, stated that if the ex-vit was to be removed from the grounds dicated by the vote of the assembly the sponsibility of the body. To remove the ibit and return subscriptions to the funds uld require \$2,500, or \$1,000 more than is atter to the committee on finances with Then Colonel McCook of the prosecuting

mittee arose and proceeded to notify the art and appellee of the citations and erences which the prosecution expected use in presenting its case.

Dr. Lampe's Argument.

He was followed by Dr. Lampe, who made the opening argument. He proceeded by saying that appellants appeal assigned five grounds in the appeal, namely, irregularity in the proceedings of the New York presby-tery, receiving improper and declining important testimony, manifestation of pre-judice and mistake or injustice in the decision. He proceeded to discuss the first

ground from a purely legal standpoint.

Dr. Lampe reviewed the other grounds of appeal and continuing said: Dr. Briggs not only believes the doctrines he preaches, but he has propagated them; has disclaimed nothing and has reaffirmed the doctrines he He even avowed in his inaugural address. reached that the redemption extends into the next world. Dr. Briggs had taken the matter into his hands and claimed the right under his constitution to preach anything and everything.
Dr. Lampe said Dr. Briggs' teaching con

cted with both scripture and standards and quoted passages from Dr. Briggs' writings to sustain his (Lampe's) assertion. Dr. Lampe affirmed the inerrancy of the bible, saying: "It is impossible for God to ie. The word of God is truth from the be ginning. To sum up, the teachings of Dr. Briggs constitute an offense against the book of discipline. If they are to be accepted, we shall have to relinquish our be lef that the bible is the word of God, but elieve instead that it simply contains the

At the afternoon session Dr. Lampe tool p the charge that Dr. Briggs taught that orld to come in the cases of many who led in sin, and asserted that this doctrine as an offense, according to the book of iscipline, for the following three reasons: First, The doctrine is contrary to the bible

second, it is separated from the Roman atholic doctrine of purgatory by so frail a arrier that it will easily pass into it. Third, it will lead to graver departures om the faith.

In conclusion, Dr. Lampe appealed to the sembly to reject the verdict of acquittal the New York synod and to set the church ght before the world.

Dr. Briggs' Defense.

Dr. Briggs then began his defense. He aid that he had been accused of teaching hat many of the Old Testament predictions and been reversed by history and the great body of "Messianic prediction had not been oody of "Messianic prediction had not been ulfilled," which was contrary to the essence f the holy scriptures and of the standards f the church. This he had repudiated and would ask the assembly to hear exactly what he had said. He had said this: "Kuenan and shown that if we insist upon the ful-illment of the details of the prophecy of the Old Testament, many of the predic-tions had been reversed by history, and the tions had been reversed by history, and the great body of the Messianic prediction had not only never been fulfilled, but cannot now be fulfilled for the reason that its own time has passed forever." All depended on the word "if," which the committee had omitted. He had disclaimed this charge before, and disclaimed it now. He also disclaimed that he was guilty of teaching, as charged in wharge No. 7, that the process of redemption extended to the world to come in the case of many who died in sin, stating that he had repudiated the Roman Catholic doctrine of purgatory, also the doctrine of future proof purgatory, also the doctrine of future pro ation and regeneration after death, or any beginning of Christian life after death.

Dr. Briggs made a legal argument against
the consideration of these rejected charges

been tried by the New York presbytery. The assembly then took a recess until 7:45

Evening Session. At the evening session Dr. Briggs de-fended the action of the presbytery at great length and then passed to a discussion of the length and then passed to a discussion of the logic of the case. Dr. Briggs said that it was alleged that the New York presbytery made a mistake in logic. The appellants' logic was a mistake in logic. The appellants' logic was at fault where it always appeared false to to logic—in the premises. The premise that the defendant admitted the fact, for instance, was false. The law required the specifications to set forth the facts, and the appellants—skillful jumpers—held that because he admitted the extracts cited he ad

mitted the facts.

The defendant had admitted that he taught that errors may have existed in the original text of the scriptures; that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch; that was not the author of the Pentateuch; that Isaian did not write more than half his book; that sanctification is not complete at death. He had not admitted the other things. He had, he said, admitted what ought to have been given as the minor premises of four of the charges. Did the major premises justify the charge of heresy to the Westminster standards? The chief argument of the defense had been to show that these major premises were invalid; the presbytery had listened; the prosecution had not objected. The logic of the prosecution was leap-logic. The

defendant held to an essential and had always taught four of the seven doctrines charged by the prosecution to have been at-tacked. He admitted the truth of, and accepted two of them, but did not regard them

Doctrine of Sanctification.

As to the doctrine touching sanctification, he denied that the phrase "at once," which prosecution had arbitrarily inserted in the Westminister definition, when it was heir own interpretation of it was essential. The prosecution has produced no proof that his own interpretation was wrong and their own was right. tation was wrong and their own was right.

The aim of the innugural address was to set forth the Divine authority of the holy scriptures. He claimed that reason was a great fountain of Divine authority, but not of faith and practice. He held that there were crors of holy scripture in matters that did not in any way impair its infallibility in matters of faith and practice.

At this regist the hour of 10 colocic being At this point the hour of 10 o'clock being reached, the assembly adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning, Dr. Briggs having spoken for nearly three hours today.

#### BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Reports Show the Society in Good Condition-Western Ministers Talk. DENVER, Colo., May 29.-The American Baptist Home Mission society met this morning. President H. K. Porter of Pennsylvania delivered the annual address, followed by the reports of the executive board and treasurer. The latter shows a surplus of \$473,842 and expenditures \$471,491.

To the subject, "Religious Conditions and Needs of the West," there were responses this afternoon by eloquent divines from Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Utah, California and Oklahoma. From these talks, which were in each case limited to seven minutes, it was found that the growth of the church since the last annual meeting had been most gratifying. The eastern delegates could not help but quietly smile at the manifest attempt of each speaker to "boom" his particular section, but they were fairly horrified when Rev. D. D. Proper of Seattle, Wash., said that the trouble with of Scattle, Wash, said that the trouble with too many people in his part of the country sas that they were "too much married" and when consternation was so marked on the faces of his auditors he added: "I mean exectly what I say, and the middle west and the far cast are responsible for it." He did did not go into further detail. "We are very wicked out west; we are terribly wicked out west; we are gigantically wicked out west; we are gigantically wicked out west." were the remarks of Rev. C. B. Allen of Montana, but he wore off some of the rough edges before he wore off some of the rough edges before his time expired and brought cheering news from the mission field in his state.

Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, who, by his work in New York city has made himself famous throughout the land, at the evening session delivered an address on "Home Mission Work in Cities," as did also Rev. Dr. Hellings of Omaha. Mr. John H. Chapman, president of the Baptist Young People's union, spoke for his society in conclusion.

United Presbyterians. MONMOUTH, Ill., May 29 .- Most of the fore noon session of the United Presbyterian general assembly was devoted to considering home mission work. The report of the general committee recommending appropriations to the amount of \$50,000 was adopted.

This afternoon the assembly considered re ports from the boards of church extension and freedmen's mission. The church extension board asks for this year \$45,000. Freedman's board was authorized to establish the theological department in connection with the Knoxville college. Tonight foreign missions were considered and addresses made by a number of missioners.

## Lutheran Conference.

CANTON, O., May 29. - The report heard of church extension today showed gratifying progress, as did also its report on woman's home and foreign missionary 50cieties. Strong temperance resolutions were adopted. The vexed hymn book question occupied a long time, being discussed at great length. The vote, how-ever, when taken, resulted 139 to 44 in favor of retaining the common service, and that no separate edition be published. There much dissatisfaction with the result and the question is likely to come up two years hence.

## IOWA BANK SUSPENDS.

Wells & Garretson of Fairfield Found Their Cash Getting Low. FAIRFIELD, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]—Wells & Garretson, private bankers, have suspended payment Their deposits were small and the suspen sion has caused little excitement or embar rassment to other business concerns. They conort their liabilities at \$50,000 and asset at over \$80,000. The senior member of the firm is G. A. Garretson, formerly of Musca

tine and Sloux City, but now of San Diego, Cal. Mr. Wells thinks the bank will soon resume. Her Ignorance Profitable. OTTUMWA, Ia., May 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Hattie Folz, the buxom German girl, who is the alleged "woman in the case," was on the witness stand in the Neise trial today. She speaks English very brolenly, but was able to answer Neise's attor news promptly. When the state attempted to cross-question her she threw the court room into paroxysms of laughter by telling the lawyers it was "none of their business" to leading questions and declaring that they were asking questions to make her go crazy. The state could get no admissions of complicity from her, she avoiding each shrewd question of the state by declaring she could not understand English well enough

Believed to Mave Been Murdered, OTTUMWA, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Telegram

to answer. Neise will go on the stand to

to Tue Bee.]-When James Chamberlain one of the principal contractors of the city, was picked up unconscious under the Wa bash trestle Thursday morning, it was thought that he had fallen off. He told a story that he had been slugged and gave the highwayman's name. It was discredited at the time, but this morning he died and an examination showed conclusively that he had been a victim of foul play. The coroner will investigate the case tomorrow. Officers have the supposed murderer under sur

Malvern Memorial Services. Malvern, Ia., May 29 .- [Special to The

BEE. ]-The Methodist and Baptist congregations united with the Presbyterians in a nemorial service at the Presbyterian church yesterday morning. The Grand Army of the Republic post attended in a body. The church the largest in town, was crowded to the doors. Rev. E. W. Brown preached a very able discourse, taking as his text, "And There is no Discharge in That War." Decoration day will be observed.

Opposed the Mayor's Nominations. DES MOINES, Ia., May 29.—[Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]—For the third time the city council today rejected Mayor Lane's commutations for a Board of Public Works The mayor sent in the names of J. B. Lockand Park C. Wilson for the new board, but they were rejected without even the formality of reference to a committee.

Death of an Iowa Pioneer. Malvern, Ia., May 20, 1893.—[Special to THE BEE.]—C. C. Baird, Sr., an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died at his home Saturday. He was in his 69th year. He settled on a farm in Shelby county, Iowa, forty years ago. He with his family came to Malvern thirteen years ago.

Murdered the Peacemaker. Lansing, la., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -A terrible murder is reported from Rossville, a small village nine miles southwest of here. Doc Thomas and his son became involved in a row when Thomas' son-in-law, named Smith, interfered. The son shot smith four times and then cut his victim's threat.

CLEVELAND FAVORS BRIGGS

How the President Will Resent Remarks Against the Doctor.

MAY WITHDRAW FROM HIS OLD CHURCH

Sequal of an Episode of the Presbyterian General Assembly-Opinion of His Guest Was Not Properly Respected.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, )

513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29. There is a sensational story affoat that Mr. Cleveland and his wife are about to withdraw from the Presbyterian church here, which is presided over by Rev. Mr. Sunderland. Just how much truth there is in this report of course no one knows except the very close friends of the president and his wife. According to this story Rev. Mr. Smith, a Presbyterien, has been the guest of Mr. Cleveland ever since the Presbyterian general assembly met here Sunday a week ago. Mr. Smith preached at Sunderland's church, which is the church the president and his wife attend. It will be remembered that Dr. Sunderland officiated at the wedding of Mr. Cleveland. The tendency of Dr. Smith's remarks Sunday before last was that the best thing preachers could do would be to go out and convert sinners in-

would be to go out and convert sinners in-stead of spending their time in quarreling over differences of opinion as to doctrine. In fact, he advocated peace.

Just as he finished Dr. Sunderland jumped up and took issue with Smith. He thought the minister was half way defend-ing Dr. Briggs, who is uppermost in the minds of the Presbyteriaus. He said he would not be in the shoes of Mr. Briggs for all the world. Dr. Smith had not mentioned the name of Briggs and everybody was very much surprised at the conduct of the very much surprised at the conduct of the

Now comes the story that Mr. Cleveland and his wife are affronted at the way the guest was treated and will not attend Su derland's church any more. To this is added the further statement that Mr. Cleveland believes and is a friend of Briggs in his present fight and religious position

No Pay for Federal Jurors. The appropriation for the payment of jurors and witnesses in attendance upon United States courts is practically ex-hausted, there being only \$1,000 of it left. The total appropriation was \$1,775,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30 next. The question whether the courts will be kept open or not will be left to the judges. It is expected that in cases where the attendance of jurors and witnesses would work especially to their disadvantages, that the courts will close. In cases where the pending business is very ur-gent the probability is that the courts will continue to sit, making the judges and wit-nesses wait for their pay until congress can pass a deficiency bill to provide for it. On July I there will be plenty of money to operate the courts.

Omaha Postoffice Contract.

There will be no decision in the matter of the contract for the Omaha postoffice building until the end of the week. Supervising Architect O'Rourke went to New Jersey on Saturday and will not return to his office

Saturday and will not return to his office until Thursday morning.

"In the absence of the supervising architect," said Mr. Kemper, who acts for him in his absence, "I would not touch the Omaha case with a forty-foot pole. The papers are all locked up in the safe, and there they will remain until Thursday. It is expected that Senator Manderson will be here by that time." here by that time "

Army Orders.

The following army orders were issued today: Leave of absence for four months with permission to go beyond the sea is granted Major Francis Moore, Fifth cav-Leave of absence for one month is granted

Lieutenant Colonel William D. Wolverton. deputy surgeon general. Post Quartermaster Sergeant William S. Bradley, now at Fort McKinney, Wyo., will proceed to Fort Omaha, Neb. -Captain Marcus W. Lyon, ordnance depart

ment, will proceed to the works of the Union Metallic Cartridge company, Bridgeport, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of ammunition, and upon the com pletion of the same will return to his proper

Major John Brooke, surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. and repair to Philadelphia, Pa., and enter upon temporary duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in that city. Leave of absence for lifteen days, to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Bowie, Ariz, is granted Captain Richard W. Johnson, assistant surgeon.

## Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re Nebraska: Increase-Caleb J. Dilworth Original widows, etc.-Minors of Silas D. Shepherd.

Shepherd.

Iowa: Original—Philip Heiser, Jacob W. Rudy, William Jolly. Increase—Frederick Schwite, George W. Mathews, Lewis E. Shutts. Reissue—Thomas E. B. Hudson. Original widows, etc.—Stephen M. C. James, father, Juda A. Adams, Nancy M. Hillyer, minors of William H. Jones, minor of Lewis Braze. of Lewis Bragg.
South Dakota: Original—John Worrell.
Reissue—Orville M. Whaling. Original
widows, etc.—Violet Murphy, Martha B.

Hall, mother.

Miscellaneous. The comptroller today designated Schuter Hax National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., to act as reserve agent for the Farmers and Mer-chants National of Auburn, Neb. The gold reserve this morning has fallen o a trifle more than \$94,000,000 and the treasurer has been notified that by 4 o'clock this afternoon \$3,000,000 would be withdrawn for shipment tomorrow. With this withdrawal the treasury gold balance will be lower than it has ever been since the resumption of specie payments in 1879

## SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

Sixty Million Dollars' Worth Shipped to

Europe Since January 1. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.-Since January 1, \$60,000,000 in gold has been exported to Europe and the export movement instead of having abated seems to have received a fresh impetus. Most of this gold was taken from the United States treasury, and practically all that is now being exported comes from the same source. In that time the treasury department has sustained a net loss of \$25,354,243, the net total gold in the treasury on January 1, 1893, having been \$121,206,662, while today it is only \$95,912,419. The gold holdings within the five months of this year have at times fluctuated, but since the 1st of May the gold has been nearly always below the limit of the reserve of \$100,000,000. It is today invaded to the extent of more than \$4,000,000, and advices received fro New York show that with gold engaged for New York show that with gold engaged for shipment on Tuesday and Wednesday—\$3,200,000—the total net gold remaining in the treasury will be about \$13,000,000, the lowest figure reached since the resumption of, specie payments. In addition to this large engagement, there are reports current nere from sources usually well founded that more gold will go out on next Saturday, sufficient, it is said, to reduce the gold holdings to \$50,000,000. Despite the heavy shipments, the treasury officials expect the greatest confidence in the ability of the treasury to restore the gold balance. They treasury to restore the gold balance. They point to the fact there is a gradual and healthy inflow of gold from natural causes to the treasury, which is only temporarily checked by the large amounts taken for export. A cessation of gold exports in large amounts is looked for by July 1, as it is un-derstood that the Australian demand is well nigh supplied. A peculiar and encouraging feature of the

decrease of gold is that a corresponding increase is shown in the net treasury balance. That balance today is \$25,397,803 or nearly \$1,000,000 greater than it was on March 7, when Secretary Carlisle took official charge of the Treasury department. Of this money \$11,340,000 is in subsidiary coin and \$11,650,000 in national bank depositories. Both of these items are slightly in excess of what they were on March 7,

#### INSOLVENT AND DANGEROUS.

Comptroller Eckets Orders the Closing of

Two North Dakota Banks. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The National bank of North Dakota at Fargo, N. D., and the First National bank of Lakota, at La-Rota, N. D., were closed today on orders issued by Mr. Eckels, comptroller of currency. Both of these banks were organized by E. Ashley Mears, who was also the organizer of other national banks and of many state banks and other institutions.
His plan, says the comptroller, appears to

have been to make loans to the various in-stitutions subscribing to the stock of the two national banks in amounts which, in

two national banks in amounts which, in some cases, exceeded the amount of stock subscribed to by them.

The management of the Fargo bank was ostensibly conducted by a board of five directors, consisting most of the time of E. Ashiey Mears, Mrs. M. B. Mears, Mrs. D. C. Mears and Miss L. D. Mears, respectively the wife, the mother and the sister of the president, and one other director who was the wife, the mother and the sister of the president, and one other director, who was not a member of the Mears family. This bank owes the treasurer of the United States about \$14,000 for money expended by the treasurer in the rodemption of the circulating notes of the bank coming into the treasury for redemption and which that bank has failed to reimburse the treasurer for. The compared for for. The comptroller says he ordered Ex-aminers Brush and Diamond to close these banks because of the repeated violations of the law on the part of the management and the refusal to pay assessments, thereby pro-ducing a condition rendering them insolvent and dangerous as banks of deposit,

#### RIVER BULLETIN.

Many Piaces in Arkansas Threatened with Floods-High Water Eisewhere. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29 .- An overflow of the Mississippi river, levees just below the

mouth of the Arkansas river is imminent. There were eleven inches of rain at Helena, Ark., on Saturday night, which caused the river to rise one foot, making the stage yesterday forty-eight and seventenths, which is six-tenths of a foot higher

tenths, which is six-tenths of a foot higher than ever before recorded. This heavy rainfall did not extend far above Helena, as the river has receded and is forty-seven ann two-tenths feet this morning.

There was a rainfall of four inches in the lower Arkansas valley Saturday night, which has caused a rise of five feet at Little Rock. It will continue to rise there for three days. The White river at Newport, Ark, is also rising.

Ark. is also rising.

At Arkausas City the stage has risen 0.3 of a foot in two days and the river is at the very highest stage of 50.3 feet. In the natural course of events it will continue to rise for five days yet, and the levees are sure to be overtopped. In the vicinity of Arkansas City, the levees

will stand fifty-one feet.
At Greenville, Miss., forty miles below Arkansas City, the stage is 44.3 feet and rising, and the levees on that side of the river can stand 45.5 feet.

#### MINISTER BAKER HEARD FROM. His Arrival in Nicaragua-Progress of the

Revelution. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29 .- For the first time since his departure for his post as minister to Nicaragu. Mr. Baker has been heard from officially. Secretary Gresham today received a cablegram from him, sent from Managua, dated yesterday. The cable came by way of La Libertad, Salvador. The minister telegraphs that he thinks that a war ship is necessary at Corinto. Of course he was ignorant of the fact that the

United States Alliance is hastening to that point on the west coast, and is expected to arrive at Corinto Wednesday. He further says that the war continues, and that the revolutionists are aggressive and powerful A telegram has at last been received at the Navy department, amounting the ar-rival at Greytown, Nicaragua, of the United States steamship Atlanta. Captain Higgin son reports that he landed the marines at tached to the vessel, to look after American interests, but withdrew them Saturday even-ing at the suggestion of United States Consul Bradley, there being no imminent threatened danger to American interests re-

quiring their presence on shore. Another Outbreak of Cholera. Washington, D. C., May 29 .- The surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, has received a cablegram from Surgeon Irwin of that bureau at Marsellles, France, stating that cholera exists in that city in a limited form. Surgeon White, the Marine hospital

expect at Hamburg, confirms the reported death from choicea there yesterday. Retired from Active Duty.
Washington, D. C., May 29.—Brigadier
General Charles Sutherland, surgeon of the army, retired from active duty today. The president late this evening appointed Colonel G. M. Sterberg to be surgeon general in the United States army to suc-

ceed General Sutherland, retired today. Will Take an Outing. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29 .- President Cleveland, it is understood, will leave the

#### city tomorrow afternoon for a few days outing, but just where he will go the officials at the executive mansion decline to state. NICARAGUA'S REVOLUTION.

President Socosa's Brutality Compels the Utmost Discretion Among the Citizens. Copyrighted 1893 by Ja nes Gordon Bennett. LA LIBERTAD, Nicaragua, (via Galveston

Tex.), May 29.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bre. Two hundred of the revolutionary soldiers under Colonel Rivai are here. Everything is quiet in the city, but there is preparation for trouble. Barricades have been thrown up in the streets and along the shore. It is the opinion of residents of this place that the revolutionists will triumph. Leon appears to be a stronghold of Socosi although the inhabitants are opposed to the government. This is explained on factional grounds, as the residents do not want to submit to the granadinos. The whole country seems to be opposed to President Socosa.

It is reported in Corinto that 300 Honduramen troops have gone to Managua to offer their services to Socosa. It is reported that they are headed by Bonilla and other leaders of the unsuccessful revolution in Honduras against Vasquez. Naws received here con-firms all of the details which had been cabled from Panages.

cabled from Panama.

More of the particulars of the battle of More of the particulars of the battle of Barranca Pass on May 19 have been received here. The government attacked Masaya simultaneously in three sections. By skillful work and great effort on the part of the revolutionists, the government troops were repulsed. After the retreat of Socosa's forces they were reformed in three divisions and returned to the attack, but the revolutionists were prepared for the attack and tionists were prepared for the attack and again successfully beat them back toward Managua. It is difficult to learn much of the progress of the revolution. It is reported that the government is preparing to defend Managua. Everybody in the country is reticent. in the country is reticent, fearing the brutal ity of President Socosa's henchmen. Me are publicly whipped for giving information unfavorable to the government. For this reason everybody is reticent. The port of Corinto presents the appearance of a mili-tary barracks. tary barracks.

Prohibition Convention Postpone DES MOINES, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The state prohibition convention which was called to meet here tomorrow has been postponed till Wednes-day, owing to the objection of many of the delegates to meeting on Memorial day.

# FEDERAL GRAND JURY MILL

True Bill Likely to Be Returned Against Cashier Frank M. Dorsey.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND FALSIFYING RECORDS

Parlous Position of the Ponca Bank Cashler -Ex-Congressman Dorsey Untainted-Colored Editor Will Be Indicted for Printing Indecent Matter.

When the federal grand jury gets ready to hand in another batch of indictments, which will probably be tomorrow, it is very likely that there will be a number of surprises for people of both high and low degree. For several days it has been whispered about the office of the United States attorney, and the grand jury room adjoining, that there was big game in sight, and those who ciaim to know are authority for the statement that true bills will be found against Mr. Frank M. Dorsey, cashier of the defunct First National bank of Ponca, and Mr. Ezra D. Higgins, assistant cashier of the same in-

stitution.
It will be remembered that the failure of It will be remembered that the failure of the First National bank of Ponca followed and upon the heels of the sensational Sloux City failures and became one of the series of financial collapses that startled the financial circles of Nebraska and neighboring states. The failure of the Ponca bank attracted widespread attention, principally on account of the fact that ex-Congressman George W. E. Dorsey was its president. Being a man of national reputation and supposed to be wealthy, the collapse of this institution sailing with his name at the masthead naturally caused a sensation. head naturally caused a sensation. Frank Dorsey in Jeopardy of Arrest.

But the failure of the bank was not by any means the most startling feature of the financial embarrassment into which financial embarrassment into which the Dorsey brothers have been plunged. If the apparently reliable rumors now floating about the federal building prove to be reli-able Frank M. Dorsey will be arrested and tried for embezzlement and for falsifying

bank records. His case is said to be almost a parallel to that of Bank Wrecker Mosner of the Capital National bank of Lincoln It is alleged that Bank Examiner Griffiths discovered soon after taking charge of the defunct Ponca bank that the concern had been juggled to an amazing degree. The books had been falsified, genuine securities had been disposed of and bogus securities substituted, balances had been manipulated, and in divers ways the institution had been

and in divers ways the institution had been gerrymandered so as to deceive the bank examiner and the comptroller. These fraudulent acts are held to be the work of ex-Cashier Frank M. Dorsey and his assistant, Ezra D. Higgins.

It is not fully known as yet, however, whether Higgins will be caught in the drag net as the grand lury is not yet theorem. net, as the grand jury is not yet through with the testimony and will probably spend an-other day in looking into the records of the bank before passing finally upon Mr. Higgins. Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey Untainted.

It seems very improbable that ex-Congressman Dorsey had any knowledge of the manner in which the affairs of the bank were being manipulated. So far as has been given out the criminal acts seem to be charged up mostly to Mr. Frank M. Dorsey, with grave suspicions resting upon his assistant. It is claimed that thousands of dollars were wrongfully invested and dis-posed of by Dorsey and the surmise is that he squandered most of the money in wild speculations and then attempted to cover is tracks by falsifying the records of the

## His Journal Too Fearless.

But this is not the only surprise that the federal grand jury threatens to spring. A prominent colored man of Omaha, the editor of the Enterprise, is also slated for an ap-This seems to be one of the results of a jour nalistic wrangle between the editors of the Progress and the Enterprise. The latter grew a trifle too earnest in his attempt to prove by long, swinging sentences of invec-tive that his rival was about the most worthless colored man in seven states, and he seems to have run his foot into the deadfall. Among the minor offenders, who will come into court for an embarrassing explanation is one Joei Hall, whose load of trouble has come by means of a contract which he had with Uncle Sam regarding some work and which he failed to perform in a proper man-ner. He not only failed to perform the work he agreed to do but he got impudent about the matter and now it looks as though he had bitten off a good deal more than he will ever be able to masticate. There are also some counterfeiters, whisky sellers and the like, numbering half a score, and as a whole the jury appears to be rounding out a pretty

#### full term's work. ITS AFFAIRS IN BAD SHAPE.

What the Examiner Reports to the Comp troller Concerning the Ponca Bank.
Washington, May 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - The comptroller of the currency today received the preliminary report of the examiner who looked into the affairs of the Ponca National bank, which resulted in the appointment of a receiver of that institution. From the report it appears that the nominal assets are about \$160,000 against liabilities of \$110,000, but in the assets are included "banking house, furniture and fixtures," which will surely show a falling off from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in value when they come to be sold. Then, too, it will appear that of the best of the bills receivable about \$40,000 have been rediscounted in eastern banks, and nothing is yet known of the value of the remaining assets. There was only few hundred dollars in available cash at the time the bank closed its doors, and the amount due from other banks, national and state, had been reduced to a minimum.

## May liave a New Examiner.

Comptroller Eckels will probably appoint a new examiner of national banks for Nebraska as soon as the present examinations are completed and reported upon. There are three applicants for the position up to date. They are C. N. Keith of Broken Bow, M. M. Parmer of Omaha and M. C. Harrington o

## CONSIDERED OUT OF DANGER.

General Van Wyck Improving Daily and

His Condition is Encouraging. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 29.-General Van Wyck continues steadily to improve and grows more cheerful daily. He has been greatly cheered by the visit of his brother-in-law Mark Broadhead, who left for Washington last evening. His little for Washington last evening. daughter Happy remains with her parents. Mrs. Van Wyck has endured the painful or-deal through which she has passed with wonderful heroism, and now feels elated at the bright prospects of the general's speedy recovery.

University Cadets Drill. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The competitive drill of the university cadets took place drill of the university cadets took place today. General Brooke, Colonel Sheridan and Governor Crounse, who were expected to be present, failed to arrive. Lieutenants J. A. Hines and Harry E. Wilkins, U. S. A., of Fort Omaha, acted as judges. The individual drill, first prize a gold medal, was won by Faxton of company D. Tucker of company C second. Awards for company and artillery drills have not yet been made. The cadets will leave camp tomorrow after participating in Decoration day exercises. participating in Decoration day exercises.

Scheme of Sloux City Packer Slovx Cirr, Ia., May 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-It is generally believed here from the developments of the past few days that Nels Morris, the Cudahys and the J. P. Squires Packing company are figuring to control the Union Stock yards which

were driven into the hands of a receiver by the recent failures. James McPherson of Boston, a Squires man, has been in the city for several days and is said to have secured options on many claims against the com-

#### ON THE WAY TO RICHMOND,

to Their Dena Chief.

Southern People Pay Tributes of Respect

MOBILE, Ala., May 29 .- As the Jefferson Davis funeral train pulled out of New Orleans last night crowds appeared at every street corner till the corporation limits were passed. At every station crowds assembled gray-haired old soldiers, ladies and children with flowers being prominent features. At Beauvoir, Davis' old home, the track and station platform were carpeted with rhododendrons. Among the floral offerings here was a wreath of cypress from Mrs. S. T. Green, nee Morgan, of Mississippi, brought all the way from her present home at Calousa, Cal. At Scranton, Miss., a special bearing Governor Jones and staff joined the Davis train. At Mobile confeder ate veterans fired a salute.

#### At Montgomery, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29 .- The train bearing the remains of Jefferson Davis, en route to be reinterred at Richmond, arrived here today and the body was conveyed to the capitol building where Mr. Davis years ago took the oath as president. The scene was a memorable one.

When the train arrived the massive oak casket, as a result of the popular demonstrations on the way, was almost undiscernable under the mass of flowers heaped upon it and surrounding it.

Carriages containing the officers of the Ladies' Memorial association came first in view, then Governor Jones of Alabama accompanied by his staff appeared. Simultaneously two infantry columns marched down alongside the train, halted and presented arms. Two batteries opened fire.

Promptly at 6:30 the first minute gun boomed out and the procession started. Every window, balcony and sidewalk along the route was thronged. The capitol was decorated outside with bayonet plant and magnolias, and inside with a profusion of flowers. flowers.

The procession approached, headed by mounted police, and followed by the governor and his staff. Six powerful black horses in regular artillery harness drew the caisson. Laid in State at the Capitol.

By the caisson walked the pall bearers, By the caisson waited the pail bearers, twenty-five or thirty of the most eminent citizens of Alabama from all parts or the state. By the side of the coffin a strong body of confederate veterans marched in columns of fours, then followed the Louisiana veterans, the special escort from New Or-leans to Richmond. Behind these came a long line of infantry, a body of artillerymen, a squad of cavalry and lifty cadets. The Alabama veterans formed in two lines at the capitol entrance and, led by three maimed confederate officers, two with battle flags, one the Sixty-fourth Alabama, the other the Thirty-second of Georgia, followed them and faced the coffin as it was borne up the steps, then they advanced and laid the worn and

tattered flags on the casket.
The supreme court room, where the coffin lay in state, was tastefully decorated. Over the judicial bench was a huge stars and bars flag, an old garrison flag, a portrait of General Davis, under the flag and over in letters of evergreens, "He suffered for us." The of evergreens, "He suffered for us." The judges' desk was a bank of flowers with a handsome battle flag at each end. There was no speech making whatever. The pall-bearers took positions between the casket and the desk and the veterans led in front one by one with bared heads and , sed out at the right hand exit. In the brief time before the departure of the train fully 10,000 people visited the capital. The bells of mi people visited the capital. The bells of all the churches tolled as the procession moved from the depot to the capitol and again on the return. The train left for Atlanta at half past 7.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 29. Governor Jones and staff accompanied the Davis funeral cortege from Montgomery to the Alabama state line. As the train drew out, the in fantry saluted and the cannon was fired. The artillery service throughout at Montgomery was excellent.

At Opelika, fully 1,500 people were at the station. The ladies had quantities of floral emblems and the veterans were drawn in line, heads bared and colors saluting. The people clustered in a dense mass about the funeral car. A heart of roses and a floral shield from the ladies and from confederate veterans of Lee county, Alabama, were put

At West Point the crowd was denser, if possible, than at Opelika. The children had the day here. Every boy and girl had a magnolia or a cape jessamine, which they passed up to the veterans. The ladies handed up more elaborate offerings. Those on the outer circles of the crowd passed them over to those in front.

At Newman, the local infantry fired volley

after volley as the train swept by. Here also was the same general outpouring of the At West Point Governor Northern of Georgia and his staff boarded the train and hence a high speed was kept up until reach-

#### ing Atlanta, the funeral train rolling into the union depot shortly after 4 o'clock. DISREGARDED ORDERS.

Fatal Kailroad Accident Near Austin, Tex.,

Sunday Night. Austin, Tex., May 29 .- A suburban road rain and an incoming passenger train on the Texas Pacific collided late last night. Two persons were killed and ten injured. The coming train disregarded orders.

CHARLES LINK, fireman. FRANCISCO SALIO, passenger. Those intured are: WILLE BROOKS, leg broken. Gus Pipes, engineer, terribly cut about

face and body TOM HOLBROOK. MRS. L. N. GOLDBECK. JIM BELL

MISS EMMA GRORGE, MAUD MISPA. MRS. C. T. TAYLOR. L. N. GOLDBECK. W. P. Masson.

Ail the injured were terribly cut. Accumulated a Great Thirst. FORT DODGE, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Not a glass of beer was

sold in a saloon in Fort Dodge yesterday.

This was the result of an edict of Mayor Granger's that all saloons should keep their

windows free of curtains and screens on Sun day. There has been a Sunday closing ordi nance here for years but it has not been strictly enforced. The mayor has announced that any place that fails to comply with his order or sells on Sunday will be promptly His String Was a Loser. Sioux Cirr, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The Bank of Bereaford, Beresford, S. D., a private concern at the

# Ames, who was a track follower and owner of a large string.

head of which is A. A. Ames, has failed.

Particulars as to its condition are meager.

but it is believed depositors will be heavy losers. The cause of the failure was heavy losses on running horses sustained by

Settled with the Strikers. Sioux City, Ia., May 29 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Sixty laborers on the new union depot went on a strike today for \$1,700 back wages, but five hours later re-turned to work. The contractor was unable to pay them, but the Terminal Depot company guaranteed their pay in the future, and they secured back wages by putting a lien on the building.

Eigin Butter Market. Eleis, Ill., May 29.-The butter market was firm; 19 cents.

## DECISION NOT RENDERED

Case of the Impeached Officials Still Under Consideration by the Court.

WAS EXPECTED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Crowds Throng the Supreme Court Chamber in Hope of Hearing the Matter Deelded - Adjournment Taken Until Next Monday-Conviction Expected.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The man who penned the words: "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," evidently had in mind a crowd of state officials, anxiously and patiently waiting for a supreme court to hand down decision.

Although it came without authority, it was noised about the capital city that the judges of the supreme court would hand down an opinion in the impeachment case against George H. Hastings, attorney general; A. R. Humphrey, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and John C. Allen, secretary of state, today. As a result, the supreme court was crowded with lawyers and spectators this afternoon. Shortly before 20'clock Judges Norval and Post wended their way up to the state house. A few moments later Chief Justice Maxwell arrived to closet himself with his associates in the private consultation room. An hour passed, the crowd increasing until ever chair in the court room was occupied, with a goodly number of men of law perching themselves on the window sills and the

radiators about the room. While the crowd waited, there were some men who ventured an opinion that the decision would be guilty as charged. Others thought it would be an acquittal, and others went so far as to say that there would be two judicial opinions, one of which would be for conviction and the other for acquittal,

## Sore Disappointment to Some.

This condition of affairs continued until 5 clock, when a burly bailiff, with a voice that was apparently made for the purpose of waking the dead, came from the private room of the judges and announced that the court would not transact any public business until next Monday afternoon. This was a relief to many, though it was a sore disappointment to others who have claimed all along that there would be a speedy and unanimous verdict of acquittal. The managers of the impeachment and

their attorneys are satisfied. They claim that now it is certain that the reports that the case had already been decided were false; that the court's action not only disproves these wild assertions, but that it also clearly establishes the fact that the three honorable members of the bench are carefully weighing the evidence adduced upon the trial.

Some of the respondents and some of theis. attorneys cling to the opinion that the delay is beneficial to their interests, though many of their friends do not view the subject with so much hope, arguing that in this case like all others delays are the most dangerous things that exist.

## Conviction Anticipated.

Right here in Lincoln until today a great deal of the street talk has been to the effect that the court would give the officials a clear bill, but for some reason this opinion has been whirled away into the clouds. Now another opinion is crowding hard for first place and a great many who were doubters this morning this evening say that when the decision is rendered next Monday it will be

#### for conviction. BONDS OF POLITICAL UNION.

Young Republicans of Nebraska at the Banquet Table in Lincoln. Lincoln, Neb., May 29.-[Special Teles gram to THE BEE. ]-The first of a series of banquets given by the Young Men's Republican club with the idea of bringing together the leading republicans of the city and state for the dissemination of party doctrine was

were laid for 125 guests, and there were but three vacant seats. Messrs. Humphrey, Allen and Hastings carried out their threat to boycott the banquet because Hon. G. M. Lambertson had been invited, and were conspicuous by their

given tonight at the Windsor hotel. Covers

absence. Hons. J. M. Thurston and H. D. Estabrook arrived from Omaha on the late train and at 10 o'clock the doors to the banqueting hall were thrown open. W. F. Kelley, president of the club, officiated as toastmaster and shortly after 11 o'clock called the banqueters

to order.

After briefly stating the aims and objects of the gathering—binding of republicans in the bonds of social as well as political union —he called upon Hon. H. D. Estabrook to respond to the toast, "Parties."

Mr. Estabrook was followed by Hon, L. W. Lansing who discussed "Three Parties in Nebraska. Their Prospects." Hon. John

M. Thurston followed with a disquisition on "The Fature of the Republican Party" and Hon. W. E. Andrews closed the program with a laudation of "The Young Man, His Strength and Leadership."

Chancellor Canfield, of the State university, who had been invited to make an address,

scut a letter of regret. A number of short impromptu speeches followed the regular The gathering embraced all the leading The gathering embraced all the leading republicans of the city, Judge Chapman of Plattsmouth, ex-State Treasurer Hill, Auditor Moore, Judge Reese, County Commissioners Westcott and McGraw, County Clerk Woods, Superintendent Baer, Deputy Auditor Hedlund, Acting Secretary Caldwell and a number of the leading politicians of city, county and state. Mr. Estabrook and Mr. Thurston were in fine voice and and Mr. Thurston were in fine voice and their remarks were frequently punctuated by applause. The addresses of Messrs. Lan-

#### sing and Andrews were well received and Republican enthusiasm was way above par in Lincoln tonight. STRIKING KANNAS COAL MINERS.

All the Men in the Northern District Now Out-Trouble Feared. PITTSBURG, Kan., May 29 .- The latest de-

velopment in the coal strike may cause trouble of a serious character between the men and the operators. One of the coal companies is sinking a shaft. This morning a board was found nailed on to the house near the shaft, on which was printed a warning to the men employed to cease work. If this demand was not obeyed shooting would follow. A lessee of a mine here has been pumping the water out of his mine. The men employed in his mine had no griev-ance, but they went out when the otker, miners struck. The men doing the pumping have been warned to quit wors. It is doubt-ful whether they will do so.

All the miners in northern Kansas were called out today and it is understood that they obeyed the order. Movements of Ocean Steamers May 29.

At New York—Arrived—Alaska, from Liv-erpool: Circassia, from Glasgow; Moravia, from Hamburg; State of California, from Giasgow. At Stettin-Arrived-Italia, from New

York.
At Glasgow—Arrived—State of Nebraska and Anchoria, from New York.
At Liverpool—Arrived—Egyptian Monarch, from New York.