

SHERIFF ON THE RUN.

URBANA OFFICER SEEKS SAFETY IN FLIGHT

He First Went to Springfield, but the Report of a Mob Drove Him to Dayton—Governor Bushnell Talks of the Tragedy—Excitement Runs High.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana says that the town this morning has resumed its normal condition and everything is quiet. Instead of a negro dangling from a tree on the most prominent street corner, an excited populace thronging the streets, military and a sheriff hiding in the county jail, a sheriff is fleeing, a captain of militia cannot be found, and members of a military company are keeping out of sight.

Nothing is positively known of the whereabouts of Sheriff McLain and Captain Leonard. It is the general belief that the sheriff drove to Springfield, and only Captain Leonard's immediate friends know where the captain is.

It was reported that a mob of 150 men had organized to go to Springfield after the sheriff, and such word went to Springfield, having the effect of driving him to Dayton. He is universally condemned by the people and held responsible for the shooting of citizens by the militia. The citizens insist that he should have refrained from ordering out the troops.

Governor Bushnell was asked what, if anything, he desired to say about the lynching of the negro at Urbana jail. He said:

"A sheriff, by the laws of Ohio, has power to call on the state troops in his county to protect persons and property. The law of Ohio is peculiar in this respect. The sheriff at Urbana called the local company into service. Word did not come to me until 11:15 p. m. Thursday of the impending trouble at Urbana.

"I was at a banquet of the Sons of Veterans at Wooster Thursday night. It took the messenger twenty minutes to find me. The request for military aid was from Captain Leonard, in command of the Urbana company of state troops in the jail in which the negro was imprisoned. Captain Leonard said the sheriff wanted help. I did not look upon the message of Captain Leonard as being from the proper source. The telephone people at Wooster were in bed. They were secured by 11:45 p. m. and I got Sheriff McLain at Urbana by telephone. He told me he had forty men. I told him he ought to be able to protect the prisoner and property with forty men. (I have since learned he had fifty-five men.) He said he would do the best he could, but public sentiment was dead against him. I told him he had nothing to do with public sentiment. His duty was to obey the law. He did not ask for help. I left the telephone office at midnight. The shooting by the Urbana company occurred after that conversation.

"At 3 o'clock a. m. a message came from Sheriff McLain saying his force was inadequate and for me to send help. I immediately telephoned Captain Bradbury, company B, Third Ohio Infantry, Springfield, to report with his company to Sheriff McLain at Urbana. As the same time I telephoned Sheriff McLain that Captain Bradbury would report to him. Captain Bradbury arrived at Urbana at or before 7 o'clock a. m. Colonel Anthony of the Third Ohio Infantry, to which is attached the Springfield and Urbana companies, says Sheriff McLain told him that Captain Bradbury of Springfield reported to him and talked with him (the sheriff) and was directed by the sheriff to return to the train or to Springfield. The lynching occurred not more than thirty minutes later, according to the best information I have."

The governor said the sheriff did not inform him of the existing trouble until it had reached its climax, although the thing had been brewing several days. He had been assured by all classes of people in Urbana that the sheriff done all that could have been done under the circumstances.

"He explained his secrecy was to avoid interviews, but said he had left Urbana at the solicitation of friends, who feared for his safety, and that while he had no fear, he deferred to their wishes in the matter.

After E. C. Sattley.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—Elmer C. Sattley, one of the chief wreckers of the defunct Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank, who was pardoned clandestinely by Governor Stephens, May 24, is in Chicago in the employ of his brother, and an effort will be made to bring him back to this city as soon as he can be arrested to stand trial on one or more of the numerous indictments which were found against him.

Judge Becker of Sedalia Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 7.—Judge William Becker died of dropsy last night at his home near Smithton, aged 77 years. Judge Becker was one of the pioneers of Pettis county, having resided near Smithton for the past fifty-two years.

Mount Vesuvius in Eruption.

LONDON, June 7.—A special dispatch from Naples says Mount Vesuvius is in eruption. An area of 2,000 yards long by 500 wide is covered with lava, and it is dangerous to approach within 100 yards of the principal craters.

LONDON IS JUBILEE MAD.

The Press Warns Against Disaster—Many Americans Robbed

LONDON, June 7.—It is impossible to escape the jubilee. Already everything is turning upon the celebration dress, decorations and entertainments, while there is a chorus from the press warning everybody against all imaginary disasters which, it is claimed, are likely to ensue. It is even pointed out that the proposed bonfires are likely to set the whole country ablaze, while other correspondents are so impressed with the importance of the jubilee that they are not satisfied with the name of England or Britain, and want England to be rechristened Wiseland, the first four letters being the initials of Wales, Ireland, Scotland and England. This is capped by another correspondent, who wants the empire to be called Ewiscolia, so as to bring in the colonies of England, and that all subjects of the queen be called Ewiscolians.

Jubilee seats swindling is rampant. Sharper are meeting the incoming steamers at Port Said, Brindisi and Queenstown and are selling unexisting seats to unsuspecting passengers. Many Americans have been victimized in this manner at Queenstown.

RUSSIA TO HONOR FRANCE MORE.

PARIS, June 7.—The Figaro to-day announces that a vote for a credit to defray the expenses of President Faure's approaching visit to St. Petersburg will be asked during the last day of the session of parliament in order to avoid disagreeable discussion. The Figaro adds: "The government is exercised owing to Emperor William desiring to send Prince Henry of Prussia with a German fleet to meet the French squadron and salute President Faure."

M. L'Assise, a radical deputy, representing the First district of Poitiers, who has just returned from St. Petersburg, says he was told by M. De Witte, the Russian minister for finance, that the visit of President Faure to the capital of Russia is regarded at St. Petersburg as being of considerable importance. The deputy adds that naval and military reviews will be held in his honor, while Emperor William of Germany, whose visit was timed prior to President Faure's, will not witness a review.

60,000 WITH GOMEZ.

Major Smith Says the Insurgent Army is in Good Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Captain W. D. Smith of the Cuban army spent considerable time again yesterday with the Senate committee on foreign relations. In a brief interview he said:

"The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has been since the beginning of the war. General Gomez has a well disciplined army of about 60,000 men who are determined to hold out until their efforts shall be crowned with victory. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms, and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards, in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. I may say that I have not seen a case of yellow fever or smallpox among the Cuban soldiers since I have been on the island, and that I have not been sick a day myself. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. In the portion of the country in which the Cuban troops are in control, the provisions are protected, and we draw our supplies from this source. Our commissary is, therefore, regularly renewed and our supplies are received in quantities quite sufficient to meet all our wants."

In reply to a question, Captain Smith said: "All talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who will agree to accept anything short of absolute independence."

WEYLER CERTAIN TO GO.

Both Parties in Spain Weary of the Butcher.

MADRID, June 7.—Everyone is convinced that the main question at issue in the present crisis is the selection of a new governor of Cuba capable of convincing the people that Spain is earnest in the matter of colonial reforms. The crisis is likely to be prolonged, but there is a significant change of tone visible in the Conservative papers, which are beginning to hint that the future fate of the Conservative party is not altogether dependent upon Captain General Weyler.

The impression gains ground that rather than see the Liberals in office, the Conservatives would consent to recall Weyler, and it is believed that Marshal Martinez Campos is willing to replace him.

Big Chicago Receivership.

CHICAGO, June 7.—After passing through much litigation, the stone firm of Dolese & Shepard went into the hands of a receiver to-day. The assets are placed at \$1,250,000, and the liabilities at \$730,000. The plant of the concern is, however, heavily mortgaged. The firm did a large business, and until it became tangled up with the courts its profits were over \$70,000 a year.

Greece Signs an Armistice.

ATHENS, June 7.—The cabinet decided to sign a sea armistice on the following conditions: "The Greek fleet will quit Ottoman waters. Vessels under Turkish or neutral flags, bound to or returning from Turkish ports and vessels north of the armistice line will not be examined. Vessels carrying troops and munitions for the Turkish army will not be allowed to enter ports north of the line. The Turkish fleet must not leave the Dardanelles. The dispatch of reinforcements to garrison towns in the Archipelago is prohibited."

BIG BLAZE AT DAVID CITY.

Electric Light Plant and Grain Elevator Totally Destroyed.

At David City Sunday morning a fire alarm called the department to the grain elevator and electric light plant of James Bell, located on the Union Pacific road. This elevator was one of the largest in the state outside of Omaha, having a capacity of 150,000 bushels. The electric light plant was a part of the building and its destruction will leave the city in darkness. The loss is about \$25,000 and insurance \$7,000. It was only the stillness of the morning and most heroic efforts of the fire company that Wells' lumber yard was saved. Had this not been controlled the entire business portion of the town would have been burned. Two of the firemen were badly burned on their hands and faces. The fire started in the boiler room and the origin is unknown.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Riva Halley, a Lincoln Byker, Makes 200 Miles in 10:46.

Alva Halley of Lincoln broke the 200-mile record Sunday, lowering it from 17:32 to 10:46. He left Lincoln at 4:42 in the morning and made the seventy-three miles to Omaha, getting there at 9:50. The record for the trip held by Ora Ward is 4:15. The return from Omaha was begun at 3 o'clock and he arrived in Lincoln at 9:03 p. m., fresh and smiling. He had but one puncture during the whole ride. He made up the 200 miles by riding around Omaha and Council Bluffs. His time was checked at all stations, so there is no question about its accuracy.

DROWNED WHILE BEINING.

Two Men Walk Into Deep Water in Gothenburg Lake.

A fatal accident occurred Sunday morning at Gothenburg, resulting in the drowning of two citizens, John Anderson and Andrew Johnston. They and several other men were seining fish in Gothenburg lake. Anderson and Johnston were wading with the net when both walked into deep water, which filled their rubber boots and prevented them from rising. After searching two hours the bodies were found. The coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Anderson leaves a widow and two children Johnston was a single man.

RELIEVES CAPTAIN BECK.

New Agent For the Winnebago Indians at His Post.

The newly appointed agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, Lieut. W. A. Mercer, has arrived at the Winnebago agency and relieved Captain Beck, the former agent. He enters upon his duties without any special instructions from the department of the interior. He has just completed a five years' service as agent of the Chippewa Indians at Lapointe agency, Wis. Captain Beck has been appointed agent at Ouray agency, Utah.

Suspected Suicide.

Wes Pickens, a prominent grain buyer of Daykin, Jefferson county, mysteriously disappeared last Sunday night. A letter was found in his bedroom directed to his wife in which he said he intended to commit suicide and that it would be needless for them to search for his body, as they would not find it. He was trucked to the river and about a hundred men are dragging the stream, but nothing has been found as yet. Pickens was known to be in financial trouble, which is the only cause for his rash act.

Printing Contracts Awarded.

The state printing board has awarded the contracts for state printing. All the large jobs, three in number, were awarded the State Journal company, as the lowest bidder, and seven small jobs were awarded to Jacob North & Co. The prices range considerably lower than heretofore.

Gives General Satisfaction.

S. J. Weekes of O'Neill has received notice of his appointment as register of the United States land office at that place. Vice John A. Harmon, removed. This appointment gives general satisfaction to the republicans.

Trying to Reopen.

The depositors of the Merchants' bank of Lincoln, held a meeting Saturday and expressed confidence in the honesty and integrity of the bank officials, and advocated steps to reopen the defunct institution.

Another Bank Quits Business.

Owing to the lack of business the stockholders of the First Bank of Leukton decided to quit, and have notified depositors to call and get their money.

Bad Fire on a Ranch.

The sheds and stables at the Lowry sheep farm, near Gering, were totally destroyed by fire. Several horses and bugles were lost.

Death of a Hastings Veteran.

Wm. McDonald, a union veteran, died at the home of his son in Hastings at the ripe old age of 83 years.

BREVITIES.

Adjutant General Barry is confined to his room by sickness.

Governor Holcomb is unable to appear at his office on account of rheumatism.

The state pharmaceutical association convened in sixth annual session at Plattsmouth Monday.

A five-year-old son of a farmer named Summers, living near Bradshaw, died Monday from injuries received in a runaway Saturday evening.

The Adams Sugar company, a new enterprise with headquarters at Hastings, filed articles of incorporation Monday with Secretary of State Porter.

MOORE CASE IN COURT.

EX-AUDITOR UP FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Arguments on Demurrer and Motion to Quash—Claims He Was Not Authorized to Collect Insurance Fees—Amendments Did Not Carry.

Saturday in district court in Lancaster county Judge Hall listened to arguments on the demurrer and motion to quash filed by Eugene Moore, to the information charging him with embezzlement. The principal contention of the defense was set forth in the arguments on the demurrer to three of the nine counts in the information which charge Moore with embezzling money in his official capacity as auditor. Moore's attorneys alleged that he is not responsible for the money, as nowhere in the statutes is the auditor authorized to receive fees or perquisites for any purpose. The motion to quash served the same purpose as a motion to make more specific and certain. It was not argued as carefully as the demurrer.

During the arguments of Moore's attorneys, Judge Hall several times interrupted them with questions. He asked Attorney Brome if, admitting for the purpose of argument that the auditor had no right to take the money, he did not have a duty in common law to turn over what money came into his possession as an official to a party authorized to receive it?

The court cited the exact wording of the statute governing embezzlement and asked what difference it made how Moore got the money. The demurrer, he said, admits that the defendant has possession of it. The statutes define an officer who is punishable for embezzlement as any officer or other person charged with the collection, receipt, safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of the public money. The court asked what difference it would make in the present case if all words but "safe keeping" were stricken out. Would not the defendant's case be included then?

Attorney-General Smyth closed for the state. He maintained that the licenses issued by Moore as auditor would be good if the state never got a cent of the fees. He commented on the provision in the constitution that fees must be paid in advance and said that in certain cases it was necessary to put a very liberal construction on the law. In closing, he said that the crime of embezzlement is unknown to common law. When the elements have been alleged, the crime has been defined.

Judge Hall said he would give his decision on Tuesday.

AMENDMENTS WERE LOST.

Supreme Court Decides They Did Not Receive Enough Votes to Carry.

The supreme court has decided that the constitutional amendment increasing the number of judges of the court from three to five was not adopted at the election last fall. This decision was handed down last Thursday before the court adjourned for the sitting. The question was raised in a banking case from Johnson county and the court has passed upon it, holding that a majority of all votes cast at the election on any proposition is necessary for adoption of a constitutional amendment. The court rendered practically the same opinion in the suit instituted by W. J. Bryan to prevent the city of Lincoln from issuing gold bonds.

The question of adoption of the constitutional amendment was raised by attorneys in the case of the Tecumseh National Bank vs. Anna R. Saunders, error from Johnson county, on a motion for a rehearing. The attorneys gave several reasons for asking a rehearing. One reason that the case was reversed by the action of two judges, Chief Justice Post and Judge Harrison joining in an opinion for reversal and Judge Norval for affirmation. The attorneys alleged that before the court rendered an opinion a constitutional amendment increasing the number of judges to five was adopted by a vote of the people and therefore two judges of the court could not render an opinion for the court, the necessary majority of the court being lacking.

The court has overruled the motion for a rehearing. Commissioner Ryan writing the opinion. Judge Norval dissents, but concurs in that part of the opinion relating to the constitutional question. All members of the court and the commissioners concur in that part of the decision and in Judge Norval's opinion so far as it relates to the constitutional question.

The syllabus of Commissioner Ryan's opinion is as follows: "A rehearing will not be granted when it is clear that no other conclusion than that already reached, is possible. A proposition to amend the constitution of this state can only be submitted at a general election at which there is elected senators and representatives."

"To affect the adoption of an amendment to the constitution of this state a must receive more than one-half the highest number of votes cast at such general election, whether such highest number be for the filling of an office or for the adoption of a proposition."

Insane Patient Escapes.

R. Kinman, an inmate of the asylum for the incurable insane at Hastings, escaped some days ago and made his home near Osceola. The sheriff of Polk county took him into custody and has taken him back to the asylum.

Store Burglarized.

Burglars broke into O. Baier's general merchandise store at Nehavka and stole about three dozen pairs of pants. They gained entrance by breaking a window pane at the back end of the store.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Furnished by the Government Crop and Weather Bureau.



Map of Nebraska showing crop conditions by county. The map is divided into counties, with different shading patterns representing various crop types and their progress. A legend below the map indicates the shading for different crops and their stages.

Lincoln, Neb., June 8, 1897

The past week has been cool and cloudy. The daily mean temperature for the state has averaged 7 degrees below the normal, the deficiency varying from 6 degrees in the western section to 9 along the Missouri river.

The rainfall has been below the normal in the southeastern section, about normal in the greater part of the central portion of the state, and above normal in the northwestern sections, where from 1.50 to 2.50 inches fell.

The past week has been a good one for the advancement of small grain, and although in some instances the stand of rye is thin, wheat, rye and oats are generally in good condition.

The cold weather has been very unfavorable for corn, and it has made very slow growth; in some localities it is turning yellow and generally is not a good healthy color. The stand of corn is thin and worms and squirrels have done more than the usual amount of damage, causing an unusually large amount of replanting. Cultivation of corn is in progress, but in many localities the plant is still rather small for working. Corn everywhere needs warm weather and in most counties more rain.

Fruit is generally promising a fair crop. Early cherries and strawberries are ripening in the southern counties. The cutting of the first crop of alfalfa has commenced in the southwestern section and the crop is much above the average.

REPORT BY COUNTIES.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION.

Butler—Wheat, oats and rye doing nicely; too dry and cold for corn; many fields of corn will have to be replanted.

Cass—Small grain looks fine; corn growing slowly and damaged by cutworms, moles and squirrels, making much replanting necessary; potatoes splendid; pastures good.

Clay—Wheat unfavorable for corn but good for wheat and potatoes; small percent of replanting corn completed; fruit prospects good.

Filmore—Small grain good; some heading out; too cool for corn; much replanting done; potatoes excellent; pastures good.

Gage—Corn has not advanced much the past week but wheat and oats have grown well; more hot weather needed. Hamilton—Small grain, potatoes and grasses doing well; too cool for corn; worms cutting corn badly, many fields replanted, stand thin.

Jefferson—Wheat headed, promises full crop; oats doing well; pastures good; cherries turning; strawberries ripe; too cool for corn.

Johnson—Wheat good for wheat and bad for corn; stand of corn poor and color bad, some is being planted for the third time.

Lancaster—Cold, cloudy week; corn has grown slowly; small grain doing well; early cherries beginning to turn red.

Nuckolls—Wheat, oats and grass extra good; cherries, plums and peaches poor; corn growing very slowly; potatoes fairly good.

Otoe—Corn not doing well, much being replanted; cultivation in progress; small grain doing well; strawberries beginning to ripen.

Pawnee—The weather has been almost too cool and cloudy for best results; some corn replanted because washed by heavy rains.

Polk—Too cool for corn, thin stand, caused by cutworms, squirrels and poor seed; wheat nearly all headed; potatoes good; pastures excellent.

Richardson—Wheat looks better; grass flourishing; fruit and berry prospects good; oats doing well; favorable week for working corn.

Saline—Corn has made little growth and much has been replanted mainly because of worms; small grain has done fairly well.

Saunder—Corn coming slowly and unevenly; rain and warmer weather needed for more rapid growth; corn on upland looks good.

Seward—Plowing corn the order of the day; corn small and growing slowly, small grain looks good especially wheat and rye.

Thayer—Small grain doing well; alfalfa in bloom; too cool for corn and cutworms doing much damage; good rain needed.

York—Corn growing very slowly and an unusual amount has been replanted; winter wheat heading; alfalfa being cut; pastures good.

NORTHWESTERN SECTION.

Antelope—Corn up and some cultivated; rye headed out but is thin and short; everything improved by rain of 1st.

Burt—Early planted corn is being cultivated and is three inches high; a large acreage of millet put in; small grain looking fine.

Madison—Corn about two-thirds stand; cutworms and squirrels very active; small grain doing fairly well; beet fair to good stand and doing well.

Pierce—Small grain improved by fine rain; too cool for corn.

Platte—Small grain and grass looking excellent; rye heading well; corn not doing well, stand thin and some planting over.

Sarpy—Rye turning; corn growing very slow; warm weather and more rain wanted.

Stanton—Small grain in fine condition; corn is up, but stand poor, and much replanting will have to be done.

Thurston—Weather cool and cloudy. Washington—Wheat and oats looking fairly well; too dry and cold for corn; some corn cultivated and much replanting done.

Wayne—Too cold for corn; wheat and oats improved since the rain; corn two-thirds average stand and late at that.

CENTRAL SECTION.

Boone—Corn a poor stand; some cultivating done; rain needed.

Buffalo—Corn a poor stand and a large part being replanted; spring wheat looks well; all small grain would be helped by rain.

Custer—Rye and fall wheat heading out; corn yellow and growing slowly, stand generally good, but some being replanted because damaged by cutworms; corn cultivation has commenced.

Dawson—Cultivators busy in corn, some complaint of light stand; alfalfa growing slowly, some winter killed; spring grain getting weedy.

Greeley—Corn looking yellow, some not up yet owing to drought; although too dry and corn too small some are cultivating.

Hall—Small grain looking fine; corn coming on slowly; grass will be heavy; prospect for a good fruit crop.

Howard—Corn growing slowly and all vegetation suffering from drought; rye and winter wheat stand thin and spindling.

Loup—Late planted corn not coming up well; pastures drying up.

Merrick—Corn somewhat backward and some cultivated; rye thin; wheat fairly good; oats rather poor and late.

Nance—Small grain standing well but growing very slowly; corn coming unevenly and much replanting being done; cultivation of corn begun.

Sherman—Good rain on June 1 greatly helped small grain; corn needs warm weather and more rain; poor stand of corn.

Valley—Small grain doing well; rather cool for corn; potatoes and corn coming up unevenly; farmers tending corn and sowing millet.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION.

Adams—All crops doing well; many fields of corn replanted.

Chase—Fine week for small grain, but too cool for corn.

Dundy—Grass on the range and in meadows is immense; good growing time for all crops.

Franklin—First crop of alfalfa being cut; replanting corn about finished; not an extra good stand of corn.

Frontier—Local rains have revived corn wonderfully.

Furnish—Alfalfa being cut, a big crop; rye and pastures unusually good; potatoes fine; corn seems to be doing fairly well.

Gosper—Small grain looking fine; corn has been damaged some by cutworms; too cool for corn but good for wheat.

Harlan—Small grain needs more rain; first crop of alfalfa being cut; cherries beginning to ripen; corn cultivation in progress.

Hitchcock—Local showers have visited nearly every section of the country by reason of which crops show much improvement.

Kearney—All small grain, grasses and potatoes have made steady growth; corn is tardy and a fair stand; too cold for corn.

Lincoln—Small grain helped by the rain but more is needed.

Perkins—Crops look good but need rain; some corn being replanted.

Phelps—Corn up and growing nicely; rye heading out.

Read Willow—Crops are nearly at a standstill on account of dry weather, otherwise they look healthy; rye mostly headed.

Webster—Corn growing very slowly, much has been replanted.

WESTERN AND NORTHWESTERN SECTIONS.

Cherry—Grass has done well but too cool for corn.

Keith—Corn coming up and doing fairly well; small grain good.

Keya Paha—Wheat doing well; grass splendid; very cold for crops.

Kimball—Small grain doing nicely; pastures fine; some alfalfa cut.

Rock—Corn very poor owing to cutworms, frosts and winds; much replanting being done; gardens injured by frost; good rain on 1st.

Scotts Bluff—Crops all doing finely; alfalfa nearly ready to cut for hay but a large acreage will be left to go