They Are Assembled in Full Force at the State Capitol.

IRRIGATION

A Remarkable Convention Now in Session-Burglarson Trial in Fremont - Cattle and Flour Thieves in Custody.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. II.- [Special to Trig Bur !- The state prigation convention that met in Lincoln this afternoon was, in many respects, the most remarkable and important that was ever held in Nebraska. It was a gathering of progressive and far-sighted men who see in irrigation the means of development of the new almost dormant agricultural wealth of the state. It was a representative body and included among its delegates, old nioneers, men of wealth and gentlemen representing almost every industry in the state.

The meetings were held in representative ball at the state house and although not as large as expected proved an interesting and enthusiastic convention. Many persons living in the western part of the state were kept away by the snow blockade. The openingsession was held at representative hall at 2 p. m., Hon. R. H. Oakley, president of the Lincoln board of trade, calling the meeting to order.

Mr. Oakley extended a hearty welcome to the delegates in a prief speech and asked the pleasure of the convention.

Professor Hicks of the state university nominated ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas the pioneer advocate of irrigation, for the position of chairman. The motion was put and Governor Formas was unanimously elected. As he came forward to take the chair he was greeted with enthusiastic ap-

Mr. Furnas, after thanking the convention for the honor bestowed upon him, tersely mentioned some of the great benefits to be derived from irrigation and declared that this convention meant the ultimate doubling of the products of the state. He added that as the delegates had come to-gether more for action than for speaking that it was best to launch at once into action and after the election of the necessary officers to proceed to the taking of proper action for the promotion of irrigation

On motion of Secretary Gilchrist of the state board of transportation Walt M. Seeley of Lancaster was chosen secretary. Mr. C. A. Atkiason of Lancaster was chosen assist-ant secretary. The roll of counties was then A. Atkinson of Lancaster was chosen assistant secretary. The roll of counties was then called. Mr. Hathaway of Lancaster made a motion that any persons present from any unrepresented county be allowed the full rights of representation. This motion prevailed. Among these substitute delegates was presented the name of Mrs. Fannie O. Lynn of Chadron. I'v name was presented by Rev. D. F. Differbacher in a very neat speech, and her appointment was greeted with applause.

Mr. Parker of Perkins county modestry intimated that he would be pleased to be added

timated that he would be pleased to be added to the list of delegates from Perkins. The three delegates from that county gladly added Mr. Parker's name to the list. Mr. William E. Smythe, whose vigorous articles

arrived and were accredited;
Lancaster county—O. P. Mason, R. B. Graham, A. J. Sawyer, Joseph Burns, Thomas H. Hyde, C. W. Mosher, H. D. Hathaway, J. H. McClay, E. O. Goodell, C. A. Atkinson, William McLaughlin, L. C. Pace, John Fitzgerale, N. S. Harwood and S. D. Cox.
Red Willow county—William Weygent, William Fitch, Ora Clark, A. T. Harden, J. H. Everest, H. H. Pickens, J. P. Squires, A. M. Barton, Charles Boyle, C. W. Beck, Sidney Dodge.

Scotts Bluff's County-W. J. Richardso

ney Dodge.
Scotts Bluffs County—W. J. Richardson.
Dundy County—F. Ed Taibot, J. D. West,
Simon Bickel, J. D. Graves, L. Moere.
Webster County—W. S. Garber, C. W.
Kaley, Anson Higley.
Perkins County—C. S. Purnell, J. L.
Beard, E. H. Hill, W. L. Rutledge.
Hitchcock County—W. D. Wildman, C. G.
Crews, M. M. House, George G. Eisenhart,
A. L. King, S. E. Salomon, H. Lebmann, J.
M. Kellogg, Noah Mishler, F. B. Risley,
C. W. Shurtliff, R. Knowles, C. H. Reck.
Box Butte county—R. M. Hampton, W. E.
Hitchcock, A. P. Field, C. A. Porter, Thos.
Beck, E. Cotton, J. R. Van Buskirk, L. W.
Guchrist, Jas. Hathsway.
Logan county—C. D. Shrader,
Gasper county—Samuel Goddard.
Stanton county—J. G. Matthewson.
Cass—H. W. Hyers.
Adams—T. L. Converse,
Banner—Cyrus Van Pelt,
Frontier—J. C. Hamilton,
Greeley—J. W. Wallace,
Other delegates came in and reported and a

Other delegates came in and reported and a complete list will be reported to the convention in the noraing.

On motion of Mr. Wildman a special committee of the complete states of the mittee of twelve was appointed to prepare bill to be presented to the legislature. Chair

man Furnas appointed the following mem-bers of that committee: McCoox district-J. L. Lehew, C. W. McCook district—J. L. Lenew, C. W. Meeker, L. Morse; Ogaliana district—E. J. Short, J. R. Brotherton, Thomas Stimpson. Sidney district—Henry St. Rayner, L. B. Corey, W. E. Smythe. State at large—Thomas Beck of Box Butte, O. P. Mason of Lancaster and

William Wildman of Red Willow. The following committee on resolutions was appointed: L. B. Corey, L. Moore, L. W. Gilchrist, L. E. Hicks, E. J. Murtin and

Mrs. Fannie O. Linn.
Mr. C. J. Jones of Garden City, Kan., was called out and made some very extended remarks in regard to the work of irrigation in Kansas. He said they had 600 miles of canals now in operation in that state that were a signal success, and all they had to do was to open the flood gates and let the water pour forth. This work had been done with for-eign capital, but he feared such a course as and radical legislation by the farm ers. He exhorted the Nebraska farmers no

pass laws to scare capital-and said that eastern money east flow in if it could sassured of a profit of 6 per cent. He said he was about to invest some Kansas capital in irrigating ditches in Nebraska. In his opinion the proper way would be for the county to to vote bonds as a bonus, to tempt

eastern capital and give the capitalists full control of the water supply.

Professor Hay, also of Kansas, spoke at length. He was glad the people were waking upon this question during the winter months. In Kansas they no longer say they do no need irrigation. There was a stretch o country reaching from British America to Texas and 400 miles in width that was a trackless desert, without irrigation and that an experimental commission sent out by the agricultural department of the government of which he was a member had made an vestigation as to the feasibility of sinking artesian wells throughout this vast territory, and had made a favorable report. Irrigation is no longer a debatable question. It must be done. The people are not going to let 100,000 acres of productive land lie idle for all lies.

all time.i
O. P. Mason took Mr. Jones severely to task for proposing to place the whole control of water supply in the hands of eastern capitalists who could levy a perpetual tribute on the land, and crain the country of all its purplus wealth. He believed the county poards should have full charge of the rule and regulations governing the water supply and the system of irrigating canals to be established, and would favor no law that puts these matters out of the power of the

Adjournment was then taken until 7:30 P. m. At the evening session of the convention

THE ADVOCATES OF DITCHES. there was a marked increase in attendance. There was a great deal of enthusiasm and carnestness manifested and the benefits of irrigation were dwelt on at some length. Secretary Gilchrist offered a resolution recommending the sale of 14,000 acres of saline lands in Lancaster county and using the proceeds of the same for purposes of irrigation. These lands are worth \$280,000.
The resolution was adopted.
C. B. Parker declared that Hayes, Dundy,
Perkins and Chase counties could be best
irrigated by artesian wells. The convention

then adjourned.

Knights of Labor Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11. - Special to Tan Ben. |-The state convention of the Knights of Labor meets in this city tomorrow for the election of officers and the consideration of matters of general interest to that order. An extraordinary feature of this convention will be the presence through the deliberations of this body of General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, who will arrive in the city from Omaha tomorrow on his first visit to the Capital city. On Friday evening Mr. Powderly will lecture publicly at Bohanan's hall, and this simple announcement is a guarantee that the hall will be crowded to overflowing. His lecture will be of interest to every laboring man, and hence it behooves them to repair to the hall as early as possible to procure seats.

The convention will continue in session two days and probably three, and while in the main the work will be secret, there will likely be matters of interest that can be given the public through the columns of the press. It is understood that pending bills before the legislature will be thoroughly discussed, and measures that are deemed to the best inter-ests of Nebraska laborers will be considered with a view to securing their passage if pos-

The state convention will be largely attended, as there are some two hundred delegates to it. While Nebraska as a state is not as much of a manufacturing section as some other states the Knights of Labor is a very strong organization here and one that is daily growing in popular favor and strength. This convention will be called to order at 2 p. m.

Messrs, George W. Blake, J. W. Emerson, A. C. Shattuck and L. S. Gillick have been appointed a committee of reception to Hon.

V. Powderly. A Forcible Arrest.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to The Tuz Bee.]—Hou. Henry St. Rayner of Cheyenne county is in the city for the purpose of filing a petition with Governor Boyd that he make a demand upon the governor of Wyoming to liberate William Kingen, who is now confined in the county juil of Laramie county, state of Wyoming, on the charge of cattle stealing. The demand is made on the grounds that in violation of the federal constitution and the laws of the United States and Nebrasku, the defendant was forcible kidnapped from his home in

was forcible kidnapped from his home in Scott's Bluff county by a posse of men from Wyoming under the advice of the prosecuting attorney of Laramic county and his direction and that Klugen be permitted to return to his home from whence he was abducted.

Mr. St. Rayner says that a posse of thirteen men came from Wyoming and, under the pretext of wishing to buy some cattle, divorted his attention and suddenly, pulling their revolvers, made him their prisoner and took him forcibly into Wyoming territory.

They Think it a Scheme. NERRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 11.- | Special

to THE BEE. |-A Central avenue merchant has sent out a number of circulars to loca capitalists asking how much they are willing William E. Smythe, whose vigorous articles in The Bee on the subject of irrigation have attracted so much attention, was added to the Douglas county delegation. Governor Furnas was chosen to represent the macroparized territory. Up to 4 p. in. the time was mainly consumed in organizing and in getting the decks ready for action. Up to that time the following list of delegates had arrived and were accredited:

Lancaster county—O. P. Mason, R. B. to subscribe towards three new railroad the merchant's scheme will probably result

Nebraska City Railways.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 11 .- | Special o THE BEE |- Engineer Lewis, who ha charge of building the Union cut-off of the Missouri Pacific, says the new branch will not be ready for traffic before next May With the opening of that line Nebraska City will receive an extra passenger train running

Manager Clark is quoted as saying that no nore building would be done this year by the Missouri Pacific.

A Flour Thief.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., Feb. 11 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.] -The glass front of Winchell's grocery was broken last night. Four bars of flour were taken and hauled in a cart, being spilled along the road and traced twelve miles north. The trail stopped at a neighbor's. A warrant was issued and a constable has gone to arrest D. E. Young, farmer of Custer county.

Thieves on the Farms.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 11 .- [Special to THE BEE. - John Raddy, a farmer living north of town, reported to the police today that some one stole a wagon load of corn from his cribs last night, and he suspects some parties from the city. Eli Brown, an-other farmer, also had fifty bushels of potatoes stolen from him a few nights ago.

A Change in the Auditor's Office. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |-It was given out to-

night that a change will take place in the auditor's office. Mr. C. B. Allan, insurance auditor, will be succeeded March 1 by Myron Wheeler. Mr. Allan will have charge of the western business of a large insurance com-He Stole Cattle.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 11.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-In the case of the state vs Frank Romandorf, tried for stealing

eighteen head of cattle from Phillip Scott here last September, was completed, the jury finding a verdict of guilty. Burglars on Trial. FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 11.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The trial of Michael Swift and Frank Utterson, charged with

Colonel Daily of Council Bluffs began fense

afterward arcested in Council Bluffs

burglarizing a store here some weeks ago and

Small Fire at Kearney. KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 11.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE |-Fire partially destroyed A. J. Shepard's drug store last night. Loss about \$4,000; fully insured. The fire originated from a defective flue.

David Denies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.-Governor Hill, when shown the letter purporting to be from Henry Watterson, published in the Baltimore Sun this morning, said: "I never received any such letter. It is the first I have heard of any such thing. It must be a forgery."

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. II.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun, anent the declarations of Governor Hill that he never re-ceived such a letter as was published in the Sun this morning, telegraphs. "Henry Watterson wrote and sent the letter. Every word of it is genuine. Of course I cannot say Governor Hill received the letter—if he denies it."

Signed Away a Fortune.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 11. - A Butte, Mont., special to the Pioneer Press says: A document was filed today in the circuit court, dated last June, by which Thomas Jefferson Davis, natural son of Millionaire Andrew J. Davis, natural son of Millionaire Andrew J. Davis, deceased, who lives in lowa, assigned to John A. Davis, brother of the acceased and legatee under the will of 1886, now being contested, all his right, title and interest in the estate. By this action the young man has thrown away the chances of the fortune, as, if the will is broken, he would have almost a certainty of being declared the heir.

DASTARDLY PLOT DISCOVERED

A Scheme to Blow Up the Great Schufeldt Distillery in Chicago.

DYNAMITE THE AGENT OF DESTRUCTION.

The Secretary of the Whisky Trust is Charged with Attempting to Bribe a Government Gauger to Do the Job.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- If the stories told by agents of the national treasury department now in this city are true one of the most diabolical of dynamite plots, involving great loss of life and property, has been discovered and its consummation prevented just on the eve of its putting into effect.

The Western Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' association, better known us the whisky trust, is a corporation with a capital stock of \$35,000,000 and controls the price of high wines throughout the country, as it controls all of the distilleries with two or three exceptions. The most important distillery outside of the combination is that of H. H. Shufeldt of this city, and it was against this concern that the plot was arranged.

The exposure of the conspiracy occurred this morning. George J. Gibson of Peoria, III., arrived at 6 o'clock and on complaint 'of Solicitor General Hart of the treasury department, who came here from Washington for the purpose, was arrested as he was alighting from a carriage at the door of the Grand Pacific hotel and hurried across the street into the government building, where he was locked up.

The arrest was made as quietly as possible, and the fact was not made public until some hours afterward. The charge laid at Gibson's door is that he offered Government Gauger T. S. Dewar, who is on duty at Shufeldt's distillery, a bribe to blow up the distillery with dynamite.

Solicitor Hart tells the story of the plot He says that Gibson opened communication with Dewar some time ago, telling him at first that Shufeldt's concera was in the way and that they were teying to get it out of the way. Finally he offered Dewar \$10,000, and then increased the offer to \$25,000 to blow up the concern. Gibson told him he had a dynamite machine that could be exploded between two large tanks, releasing and setting on fire a sea of alcohol. There would be plenty of time for Dewar to get away, and he was the only man who could place the machine because of the fact that as a government officer he had access to all parts of the building, "Gibson lied," said Hart, ""when he told Dewar that the machine would not go off until he had time to get out, for it would have exploded at once, killing the man who placed it before be could possibly get away, thus destroying the only evidence against the trust people the only evidence against the trust people and at the same time saving to them the \$25,000 bribe. In addition to the destruction of Dewar and the buildings, the success of the plot meant the unquestionable death of 150 men working in the place. As I say, Dewar, under our instructions, went the length of the conspiracy to the point of doing the diabolical dead, 223 when Gibson was arrested by was watting. rested he was waiting un de expecting to hear of the explosion and the destruction of all those lives and all that property. We have in our possession all the evidence to substantiate Dewar's story—the dynamite machine, letters of contract between Dewar and Gibson in fact everything. The case is practically over so far as our department is

ncerned. The case is made."
"Have you any evidence to show that others besides Gibson were implicated in the conspiracy?" Hart was asked. "Gibson is secretary of the trust, and while we might reason that he was not alone in this and that somebody higher up in the

trust was the responsible party, we have not a bit of evidence tending to implicate anyone else. Everything we have points to Gibson The machine, materials to make it effective and inculpating documents were in the satchel which Gibson carried at the time of

Some unknown person who had knowledge of the conspiracy warned the owners of the distillery on Monday of the danger which beset them and fixing the date for the explosion for yesterday or today, and they were carefully guarding the premises day and

Two previous attempts, which were attribtwo previous attempts, which were attributed to whisky, were made to destroy Schufeld's with dynamite. One of them occurred two years ago last fall. Detective Dan Coughlin of the city police force was detailed on the case and it was while at work on it that he made the account of the country of the little George of the Research of the country of the little George of the Research of the country of the little George of the Research of the country of the little George of the Research of the little George of the little Geor quaintance of the little Gorman, John R unze. Both of them were afterwards tried for complicity in the assassination of Dr. Cronia. Coughlin is serving a life sentence for the crime, but Kunze was acquitted.

This afternoon Gibson was taken before United States Commissioner Hoyne and released on \$29,000 bail. He declined to make

any statement regarding the matter. Gibson's Arrest Surprised Peoria. PEORIA, III., Feb. 11.-The arrest of George J. Gibson in Chicago today caused intense surprise here. At trust headquarters nobody could be found this afternoon. President Greenhut went to Washington ten days ago and is still there, although his relatives and friends do not know at what hotel he is. His son said tonight that if his father desired to say anything on the subject he would make his whereabouts known, but otherwise not The whisky men here assert that Gibson's arrest is the re-sult of a conspiracy between antitrust distillers. Gibson has been a resident of this city since 1879, when he caused. city since 1879, when he came here from Cleveland and entered the employ of the Monarch distillery as book-keeper. When the trust was formed in 1881 he was elected secretary and has since held that position. He made money rapidly and is now rated at

Mayor Clark, formerly a member of the association, said tonight: "Gibson was not such a fool as to deal with a gauger in such a There is a rumor here tonight that United States detectives who were here a week ago gained entrance to the trust headquarters and searched it carefully. In the basement, it is alleged, they found a dynamite machine and explosive chemicals sufficient to destroy all the distilleries in the world. It is known that the officers were here, but the story about searching the headquarters cannot be traced to any reliable source. Several prom

inent whisky men will go to aid Gibson. A RANCHER SHOT.

He is Attacked While Asleep by Drunken Employe.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 11.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE]-William Wittinghum, foreman of the Douglas William Sartoris ranches, near Laramie, was shot last night while asleep in bed by a drunken range rider while asleep in bed by a drunken range rider named Rufus Robanson and dangerously wounded. Early in the evening Robinson had been ejected from Wittingham's room. After Wittingham had gone to sleep, Robinson crept into his room, placed the muzzle of a revolver at his head and fired. Fortunately the shot was high and inflicted a deep scalp wound instead of proving fatal. Other ranch employes came to the scene of the shooting, but Robison stood them off with his revolver and for two hours kept Wittingham covered with the gun. hours kept Wittingham covered with the gun, momentarily threatening to kill him. Flually Wittingham fainted from loss of blood and Robison went to the barn and rode away with two horses. The Albany county officials were notified of the matter today and will canture Robison if reacher capture Robinson if possible.

GENERAL SHERMAN SINKING.

His Physicians Consider His Case Almost Hopeless

New York, Feb. 11.-General Sherman is very low this morning. His condition has not changed for the better since last night. Last night the general only spoke when addressed. The members of the family were about his bed all night. If he lives through today the crisis will have passed. The doctors announced after consultation this morning, that the condition of the general is less favorable than yesterday. He suffered considerably last night and is constantly growing weaker. Shortly before noon Dr. Alexander, when asked for the latest news of the sick general, said; "The general passed the worst night he has had since he was taken ill and it is not too much to say that his cordition this morning is extremely critical. He is very much worse than yesterday muraing and the slight improvement observed during the day was entirely lost. A change clime after midnight and since that time he seems to have been gradually sinking. The west feature of the case is that he seems to lie most of the time in a state of coma and can only be roused when food is administered. The only nourishment he has taken for several days has been whisky and milk, and at times he has been delirious, especially during the he has had since he was taken ill and it is not too much to say that his condition this mornhe has been delirious, especially during the last twenty-four hours. He does not seem to suffer much pain and it is this weakness and gradual sinking we are afraid of "
At 1 o'clock General Sherman's son said
his father was slightly better, but not enough

The condition of General Sherman this evening is still considered precarious, but the success with which he battled this aftermoon was the foundation of beges for his ul-timate recovery. In the afternoon he fre-quently rallied sufficiently to recognize mem-

duently railied sufficiently to recognize members of his family and some old friends admitted to the sick chamber.

General Ewing says that when roused General Sherman is intelligent and free from all hallucination, but yesterday and today he has been much of the time is a state of semicoma. He moves with great difficulty and pair. The doctors' bulletin, issued at 10 o'clock

tonight, says the general lost but little strength during the day and his condition is about the same.

President Harrison telegraphed twice today for news of the general's coadition.
At 1:15 this (Thursday) moraing Miss
Sherman sent a telegram to the general's
brother, Senator John Sherman, saying:
"Papa is much worse. You had better come

Senator Sherman reached the house at 2:20.

New York, Feb. 12.—3:10 a. m.—The announcement of General Sherman's death is expected every minute now.

HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS. Emigration to Brazil Beset with Ter-

rible Suffering. Loxnov. Feb. 11.-M. Dygaslaski, correspondent of the Warsaw Courier, just returbed from Brazil, declares that the Brazilian government threw obstacles in his way when he tried to elicit the truth concerning the emigration question. He says the Brazilian government decided some time ago to meport 10,009,000 emigrants and the North German Lloyd steamship company has already haded 140,000 emigrants, receiving 300 marks each for them. The emigrants were not allowed to form colonies, but were scattered in forests in the interior and left to their fate to die of hunger, fever or snake bites or so devoured by wild beasts. A few retraced their steps to Rio Janeiro, begging sustenance of planters, who exacted from them exorbitant services in reture for scanty meals. At Rio Janeiro the correspondent found 700 emigrants in a diametate, huddled in a wooden chapel, white thousands were comping in the streets of the eithes through which he passed in forests. He has testified on oath to the truth of this statuments before Bremen judges, but still the emigration offices are doing a rouring business. scattered in forests in the interior and left to

A HARD FIGHT.

The North Dakota Lower House Finally Carries Resubmission. BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The liquor men carried the house this afternoon. The one democrat voting with the prohibitionists, flopped; another was III, and this gave the resubmissionists 32 to 20. The bill was passed and sent to the senate, where the right will be equally sharp. Both sides claim a majority in the upper branch. Two democrats in that body oppose resubmission. Liquor men are here from all parts of the state, and there is great rejoiding among that element over their progress thus far, and the prospects of a com-plete victory. Axvig, the democrat who left the temperance men in the house is from Cavalier county and was elected specially be-cause he was believed to be reliable on pro-hibition. This is one of the hardest fights

ever made in this or any other state on the liquor question. Cleveland on Free Coinage. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-Several hundred people assembled in Cooper union tenight to oppose the free silver bill in response to a call of the Reform club. Among the letters of regret read was one from ex-President Cleveland, in which he says in part: "It surely cannot be necessary for me to make a formal expression of my agreement with those who believe the greatest perils would be initiated by the adoption of the scheme embraced in the adopting of the measure new pending in congress for unlimited coinage of silver at our mints. If we have developed unexpected capacity for the assimilation of a largely increased volume of currency and even if we have demonstrated the usefulness of such increase, these conditions full far short of insuring us against disaster if in the present situation we enter upon a dangerous and reckless experiment of free, unlimited free, unlimited and independent silver colange."

Resolutions condemning unlimited silver coinage were passed. E. Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild was the chief speaker in opposition to the pending bill,

A Damp Proposal.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEL.]—The Iowa investment and loan company has recently obtained possession of a large number of tracts of land in this state, through mortgage foreclosure, and now proposes to irrigate the tracts by sinking an artesian well on each farm. To bring this about it entered into a contract today with T. J. Ball, a well known contractor. The company will purchase a first class well machine and let Ball run it.

Herd of Cattle Drowned. FORT COLLINS, Colo., Feb. 11.-|Special

Thegram to THE BEE. |-One hundred and head of cattle belonging to Howard Wyndham, an Englishman, were drowned in the Charles Darnell lake on Sunday last. During the stiff cold wind which blew all that day, the cattle drifted on to theice which gave away with their weight and precipitated them into the deep water. The herd had been brought down from Laramie, Wyo., to be fed preparatory to shipping.

National Builders Favor Arbitration. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The National Association of Builders today considered the report of the committee on arbitration, advising and suggesting a plan for an emicable settlement of all differences that may arise between em-ployes and employers. About forty delegates took part in the discussion and the speakers seemed to be about equally divided for and against arbitration. The report was finally

United Mine Workers.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. IL -At the session of the united mine workers today routine business was transacted and the convention adjourned till tomorrow to give the committee an opportunity to prepare reports. The convention declared in favor of the bill in congress for the ventilation of mines in terriJAKE JENSEN'S RIDE TO DEATH

A Frightful Wreck in the Union Pacific Yards Yesterday Morning.

ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE HURT.

The Engineer Was Crushed Beyond Recognition in His Cab and Horribly Scalded by the Escaping Steam.

"This is the last time I'll run up this hill if I have to take my time for it," were the prophetic words attered by Jake Jensen, the engineer, yesterday morning. Twenty minutes later he was a corpse

He lost his life in the disastrous wreck that

occurred on the Union Pacific at the foot of Harney street at 9:15 yesterday morning. The mogul freight engine No. 1186, which left the shops for the first time Sunday morning, pulled away from the smelling works at 9:15 yesterday morning, with twenty-two cars attached, the first three laden with bullion, in charge of William Haves, a yard foreman, and with Jacob Jansen, an old and reliable engineer, and Ed Ball, the fireman, in the cab. By the time the train reached Farnam street they had a pretty good head of steam on and were going at considerable speed in order to get over the grade.

Just south of the second switch, without an apparent cause other than the heavily laden bullion cars, the engine jumped the track at a point where the rails were in perfect condition, and with but moder-ately diminished speed ran slong upon the ties between the rails for the distance of fifty yards, when she went over the slight em-bankment to the left. The descent at this point is barely three feet, but in the flash of an eye, the splendid new engine was an almost unrecognizable wreck, with Engineer Jonsen lying crushed, scalded and dead beneath a tangled mass of iron and

Ball, the fireman, who was on the right side of the cab, jumped the moment the engine left the track and fortunately escaped injury, except a rather painful braising sustained by

falling upon the hard ground.

Jensen was at his own window, where he was seen with his elbow on the sill, calmly gazing out, a few seconds before the accident. It would be a difficult matter to explain just how he was caught, but the fact is that the bulk of this enormous weight caught him just across the chest and crushed his manufed form into the frozen earth. His death was instantaneous, and the fact that both cocks in the cab exploded and partial their volume of the state of the cocks in the cab exploded and partial their volumes of the cab exploded and control their volumes. poured their volumes of super-heated steam into his face, added nothing to the horror of is death.

William Martin, a car-tagger, was also board the engine, standing on the iron sheeting that serves as a grang-plank between the cab and the tender. He saw Jensen raise up and reach out his right arm as if to grasp the throttle, and then attempted to save himself, but before he could act, the crash came and his right leg near the thigh was except between this sheeting and the boiler. He was quite seriously burned by the escaping steam, but in some mir manner succeeded in himself, and jumped tricating himself, and jumped to the ground, notwithstanding his leg was crushed and broken in a horrible way. He was immediately picked up by members of the wrecking crew, who were upon the scene in ten minutes after the calamity, and carried into a shed near by, being subsequently taken to St. Joseph's hospital. Dr. Galbraith, the attending physician, said that he had sustained a comminuted fracture of the right thigh bone, and would probably eventually loose the limb. eventually loose the limb.

The wrecking depries was speedily attached to the demolished engine and the engineer removed from the wreck by Danny Shea, Robert McKinley and William The remains, which were sent to Burket's presented a most revolting appearance, the body being mashed and crushed out of all semblance to the human form, and his head, swollen to twice its natural size, with features hideously blackened and distorted by the steam, which had literally cooked the flesh, burning off one ear. His right hand was still firmly clutened about the throttle, showing that he died at his post and his last act was an attempt to save his After the engine had gone into the ditch,

the momentum at which the train had been going carried the tank on at least sixty yards further, where there was a general collapse. The tender had been pushed along miaus the fore wheels, and the ties and rail had been torn up for a considerable distance, one railing being twisted like so much wire, its larged ends penetrating the tank and protruding through the top. The tender had also actually been forced through the foremost of the freight cars, rending it into fragments, and scathering the builton bars in all directions, while two other cars were likewise thoroughly demolished.
William Hayes, in whose charge the train was, in relating the circumstances of the dis-aster, said there were three cars of bullion, eight of ice, and eleven empties, and that they were builling up to get on the Council Bluffs track, the ice being destined for that point. load was not an extra heavy one by any means, but sufficient to render considerable speed necessary to make the grade. Ho was on the rear car, and in jumping fell on his face, mashing his right cheek painfully and knocking several teeth out. He was also quite badly contused about the shoulders and chest. Young Martin re sides in the Bluffs. He was a transfer clerk and checker, and had gotten on the engine

and checker, and had gotten on the engine with Jensen to ride over home.

Jacob Jensen, the dead engineer, was about thirty eight years of age, and he resided with his wife and two sons, one aged sixteen, employed in the shops, and the other, a lad of eight, at 609 Marcy street. He was much esteemed by the company as a reliable and esteemed by the company as a reliable and esteemed by the company as a reliable and esteemed. teemed by the company as a reliable and effi-cient engineer, and in addition to ten or twelve years of experience here had run an twelve years of experience are that fall are engine in the old country, and was a finished and thorough railroad man. His death indeed is a lamentable one and fell with crushing weight upon his little family. Jensen was about to get a leave of absence and had made every preparation to take his wife and young est son on a trip to his old home across the

The damage entailed by the wreck probably reach in the neighborhood of \$10,-

Cashier Gone and Two Banks Close. AYER, Mass., Feb. 11.—The First National and North Middlesex savings banks closed their doors today and ugly rumors are affoat concerning them. H. E. Spaulding, cashier of both institutions, has been missing from town since Monday evening and where he has gone no one knows. The exact financial condition of the banks is not known. The books will be examined at once.

Last week Spaulding ascertained that the directors of the North Middlesex bank were about to have it examined, and he left home, not saying when he would return. Colonel Needham, for merly bank examiner, has advised the banks not to pay out any more money antil there has been an official investigation. He states that a letter was found which indicates that Cashier Spaulding has been speculating in stocks. Investigation but tends to show that both

the First National and North Middlesex Sav-ings banks are solvent, the latter especially so, as none of its funds have been tampered with. If there is any loss it will fall on the national bank. Cashier Spaulding has doubtless been dabbling in stocks. Spaulding was a regular member of the Methodist Episcopal thurch and was always considered a man of sterling habits and upright character.

Commissioner of Savings Banks Locke said that from a superficial examination he should think the savings bank was all right. The only chance for a discrepency is on the pass books of depositors.

pass books of depositors.

Bank Inspector Mitchell has arrived to examine the condition of the national bank. The last balance sheet of the North Middlesex bank showed assets and liabilities of \$118,000 The supreme court this evening issued an injunction restraining the North Middlesex Savings bank from paying out any money until an investigation of the finances has been

INDIAN CONFERENCE CLOSED. American Horse Tells of the Battle of Wounded Knee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The Indian confer-

ence closed today and the Indian's will start home Friday. The feature of to-day's talk was the story of the fight at Wounded Knee. Turning Hawk said that at a given time, when the men had delivered up their guns, they were separated from their families and taken to a certain spot. A crazy man, a young man of very bad influence, fired his gun, killing an officer. The other Indians began drawing their knives, although they were exhorted from all sides to desist, and the firing began immediately on the part of the soldiers. All the men who were in a bunch were killed right there and those who escaped that first fire got into a ravine, and as they went along the ravine for a long distance were pursued on all sides by the soldiers and shot down. The women had no arms to fight with. They were standing off at a different place and when the firing began those of the men who escaped the first volley went in one direction up the ravine and the women went in a different direction through an open field,

but met the same fate as the men.

American Horse said that when the firing began the people who were standing immediately around the young man who fired the first shot were killed and then the soldiers turned their guns on the women who were in turned their guns on the women who were in the lodges standing there under a flag of truce. Of course as soon as they were fired upon they fied. There was a woman with an infant in her arms killed as she almost touched the flag of truce. Right near the flag another was shed down, her child, not knowing the mother was dead, was still nursing, and that was a very sad sight. The women as they were fleeing with babes on their back were killed together and women heavy with child were also killed. After heavy with child were also killed. After most of the Indians had been killed the cry was made that all those not killed or wounded should come forth and they would be safe. Little boys who were not wounded came out of places of refuge, and as soon as

they came in sight a number of soldiers sur-rounded and butchered them.

Commissioner Morgan said to the interpre-ter: "I wish you would say to him that these are very serious charges to make against the army. I do not want any state-ments that are not absolutely true, and I want anyone here that feels the statements

want anyone here that feels the statements are too strong to correct them."

American Horse replied: "Of course it would have been all right if only the men were killed, but the fact of the killing of the women and more especially young boys and girls who are to make up the future strength of the Indian people we feel very sorely."

Commissioner Morgan—Does American Horse know these things of his days personal Commissioner Morgan—Does American Horse know these things of his dwa personal knowledge or has he been told them?

American Horse—I was not there at the time before the burial of the bodies, but I did go there with some Indian police and many people from the ageny, and we went through the battlefield and saw where the bodies were from the track of blood.

Rev. Mr. Cook, a Stany half broad pastor.

Rev. Mr. Cook, a Stoux half breed, paster of the Episcopai church of Pine Ridge, among other things said: "Much has been said about the good spirit with which the members of the Seventh cavalry went into that action. It has been said that a desire to avenge Custer's death was entirely absent from their minds. In coming towards Chicago in company with General Miles I tarked with one of his own scouts, who was almost killed

have avenged Custer's death.' And this scout said to him: 'Yes, but you had every cause to fight for your lives that day. These poor Indian people did not have that opportunity to protect and fight for them-selves.' If this is an indication of the spirit of a number of men in that company I am sure the Seventh cavalry did not go there with the kindest of motives simply to bring these poor people back."

After several others had evolven the com-After several others had spoken the com-

nissioner declared the conference at an end. SILVER POOL INVESTIGATION.

Congressman Dorsey Says that Owenby is a Liar. Washington, Feb. 11.-The silver pool in vestigating committee resumed its sessions this morning and Congressman Dorsey of Nebraska said he desired under oath to make a statement. He called attention to an interview with Owenby, "who was somewhat notorious and not unknown to fame," in which Owenby said that a Nebraska congressman told him that there was \$2,500 waiting for him if he would forget what he knew when he went on the witness stand. Dorsey said he was satisfied that his colleagues (Laws and Connell) had never seen Owenny. He himself had known Owenby's face three or four years, but until Owenby came here to testify he had never known his name. He had met Owenby in hotels and about the capital. Owenby had asked him about the tariff, silver and other bills. When Owenby was brought here under arrest witness went to the sergeant-at-arm's office out of curiosity and found about a dozen members around Owenby, whom he recognized. Owenby greeted witness and said he wanted to see Mason of Illinois. Witness went out, not being there thirty seconds. If witness was the man Owenby meant he (Dorsey) pro-nounced himan infamous ilar in all that term implied. He never had been interested him self in silver, either directly or indirectly Dorsey said he never had gone to anybody to have the investigation stopped and never asked Senator Cameron or any one else to have it stopped. Dorsey described a jocular conversation between Bland himself, Senator Butler, Cameron and others, in which the senator jokingly twitted the members of the house about silver speculation and witness jokingly upheld the house. At that conversation something was said about the Dockery resolution, and he (Dorsey) remarked that it was the impression on the house side that Dockery was after one of the senator's colleagues, whose election at that time was pending. He had laughingly told the senators to look out for Dockery; that he was a "bad man." Ex-Representative Thompson of Kentucky

and J. Rudd of this city testified that Owen by's reputation was not good.

Inspection of Live Stock. Washington, Feb. II.-Hepresentative

Hatch, from the committee on agriculture, today reported to the house a bill as an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the senate bill to provide for the inspection of live cattle and hogs and the carcasses and products thereof which are subject to interstate commerce, etc. It embraces the pro-visions of Vest's bill for the inspection of cattle intended for export, and also authorizes the secretary of agriculture to make a careful post-mortem examination of cattle, sheep and swine killed at saugater houses, etc

The Weather Forecast.

For Nebraska-Fair; variable winds; stationary temperature. For Iowa-Fair; variable winds; -cooler Friday.

For South Dakota-Fair; warmer; south-Absconding Secretary's Shortage.

Whatsoron, Del., Feb. 11.—The evident shortage of J. Eldgredge Pierce, the absconding secretary of the City Loan association, will amount to \$90,000 instead of \$48,000 rethe concern are now about \$50,000.

THE CONTESTS ARE SHELVED.

Defeat of the Concurrent Resolution in the Senate After a Protracted Debate.

THE VOTE WAS FOURTEEN TO TWELVE.

Independents Threaten to Introduct Another Resolution - Collins, Taylor and Turner to Be Called to Account.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 11.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The concurrent resolution providing for the contest of the election of Governor Boyd and the other executive state efficers. came up this aftersoon in the senate for the Inst time and was lost, It attracted only the usual amount of at

tention at first. Later, however, the house having adjourned to allow the irrigation meeting to be held in in its room, many of the members of that body filed into the senate chamber to witness the fight.

Still later, many of the leading delegates to the irrigation meeting heard of the proposed struggle and came in to witness it. These witnesses filled the available space

on the floor and packed the lobby, disputing the unnallowed territory with the hungry mortals who have designs both upon the senators and, through them, the people of the The gallery was packed, a large number of

the spectators being ladies.

The contest was almost spiritless. Only four or five senators took part in the discussion. These confined themselves to an earnestyet unimpassioned expression of their views. Several references were made, however, to the consistency of the senators was had abandoned the independents, but they failed to evoke a reply from the parties re-

ferred to.

The great majority of the members seemed disposed to listen and vote according to their convictions. This they did with intelligence and without prompting.

The contestants on the independent ticket were on the floor, as were also some of their

The latter, more than any of the parties involved, seemed to be concerned in the out-come. When, therefore, the vote tabling Senator Poyntor's resolution to recommit was taken, these paid servants could not conceal the disgust which the move occasioned.
Governor Boyd's attorneys, too occupied
positions outside the rail and looked on with the complacency peculiar to people who an-ticipated victory.

The management of the governor's case was in the hands of Scienter Switzler of Douglas. The commission was excellently executed. The gentleman made no speeches, displayed no intensity of feeling, though he stadiously watched every movement and took advantage of every opportunity. Had he been more demonstrative, in view of the fact that he made a dozen motions it is not improbable his opponents might have been aroused to a warmth which might have rearoused to a warmth which might have resulted disastrously.

The independendents are discouraged, and the disappointment seems to be more keenly felt than they are willing to admit. They propose to arraign before their party Senators Collins of Gage, Taylor of Loup and Turner of Saline, to whom they charge their defeat. Collins and Turner voted with the Boyd neonle, while Taylor absented bright.

one of his own scouts, who was almost killed because he was compelled to fly with the Indians, being fired the tried to save and he recovered from in getting amongst got in from killing high rank he did not know came to him and said: Now we said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we hope of high rank he him and said: Now we have brought up again. It must originate in the

brought up again. It must originate in the house, and several weeks, it is thought, must elapse before it can reach the senate, if indeed it should ever reach it. The Boyd men made no display after they had succeeded in tabling Poynter's motion to commit, which virtually showed that the independents were in the minority. They seemed to be satisfied with their work, and tomorrow will be ready to enter upon the work of legislation with renewed energy.

Senator Mattes of Otoe moved that the senate in committee of the whole consider concurrent resolution No. 6. Senator Warner of Fillmore objected, be-This resolution was not next in order.
This resolution set the date for the contest of state officers for the 17th inst. The motion to take it out of its regular order was understood by the independents as an attempt to force the resolution in the absence of some of

The chair said there was some doubt as to whether or not there was such a thing as a regular order on the general file. He would ecide that the senate could take up anythat effect. Senator Eggleston of Luncaster said the senate had gone into committee of the whole

on general file, which implied that the bills on that file should be considered in their order, and that that order should not be changed. Senator Mattes though the senate ought not to be at the mercy of the secretary, who nad charge of the file in question. Senator Switzler wanted to know if the dills now on the file were in the order in which they had been received or considered

by the senate. The secretary said they were supposed to be there in the order in which they were Senator Switzler wanted further to know

whether there was any means of ascertaining whether or not the bills were filed as they This query seemed to imply that the con-test resolution had been placed so far down on the list as to prevent its being considered,

at least until the absent independent senator The secretary, answering Mr. Switzler's uestion, said he could not say whether or of the bills were on the file according as hey had been introduced into the senat cause some bills were delayed more than others by amendments.

The chair announced that the order on the file was not arbitrary. It was a matter which could be regulated by the senate.

Senator Moore said it was customary to take up things just as they had been put on. the general file. He quoted rule 26, bearing on the subject, and that to take a bill up out of its order would require a two-thirds vote

in its favor.

A motion was made that the regular order be proceeded with and the same prevailed.
Senator Christofferson's senate file No. 30, defining the powers, duties and obligations of homestead associations, was read.
The committee asked leave to rise, report progress and sit again.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the passage of Senator Dysart's bill regarding homestead associations, Senator Switzler of Douglas, moved the senate go into committee of the whole to consider concurrent resolution No. 6, providing for the contest of state officers.

The motion prevailed and the ayes and

anys were called. Senator Poynter of Boone, explained his vote by saying that he was in favor of going into committee of the whole to consider on the general file, and to take up current resolution when it should be reached mater Beck said he was paired with Sen-

ator Shea, Senator Starbuck with Senator Horn, Senator Koontz with Senator Wilson. The vote resulted—ayes 16, nays 2. The necessary two-thirds vote required not having been obtained, the motion was declared lost.

Senator Switzler then moved that the committee go into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file.

Senator Mattes of Otoe moved to adjourn. The motion was lost.

Senator Switzler withdrew his motion to go iato committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file. He then moved again that the senatego

into committee of the whole to consider the