Railroad Managers Moving to Save the State Board of Transportation.

ARE TRYING TO HEAD OFF IMPEACHMENT

Republicans Cajoled or Bulldozed Into Agreeing to Vote it Down.

PEOPLE'S INTERESTS AGAIN TURNED ASIDE

Corporations Press Their Claims to the Disadvantage of the Public.

MUCH INDIGNATION PUBLICLY EXPRESSED

Some Members Who Went Into the Caucus Bay They Are Not Altogether Satisfied-Supreme Court Commission Named -Other Legislative Gossip.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE J-Once more the railroads have triumphed, and corporation influence has crowded the representatives of the peo-

ple into a corner and nailed them up. Once more the monopoly flat has gone forth that corruption must be condoned, and that boodlers and venal officials must not be brought face to face with the acts of which they have been guilty, and by which the people of the state have been robbed of thousands upon thousands of dollars.

The recent searching investigation is to be turned into a farce and branded as absolutely without force, in order that the railroad interests may not suffer and that the pliant tools of the corporations may not be punished for carrying out the behests of their monopolistic masters.

The job was done tonight when the republican members of the legislature were called into a caucus at the Lincoln to decide upon what course to pursue when the resolution calling for the impeachment of the state officials who had been found guilty of gress neglect of duty and misconduct and malfeasance in office is called up in the house tomorrow.

Hustled as They Never Had Before.

During the entire afternoon, in fact from the very moment that the threatening resolution was introduced in the house, the liveliest kind of activity was noticeable among the railroad contingent, and the corporation powdermonkeys were hustling ammunition as they seldom or never hustled before.

The situation was getting very precarious for them, and to the credit of their keen perception be it said that they fully realized it. They realized that the impeachment of the three state officials who are holdover members of the State Board of Transportation meant the creation of three vacancies on that board that would have to be filled by an anti-monopoly governor.

To be confronted by such a situation as this was enough to appall them, and they went to work without any delay or wasting any valuable time in useless lamentation. They were determined to save to themselves the services of the men who had proven so accomplish it all the immediately contiguous portion of earth was turned and so much of

the next world as was within reach. Used Every Means Known.

To detail the work of the lobby would only be to set forth what has been detailed many a time before. All of the arguments and eloquence of the able railroad attorneys, together with the other potent blandishments that have never been known to fail were called into requisition, and where none of these would answer outside influence was reached in a roundabout way to pull unwill-

Law was freely quoted and the manner in which it was distorted to suit the occasion would have sent a professional contortionist into a trance. Pledges were exacted, and any and all kinds of promises were made in return, and the result was that when the caucus adjourned it found the fate of the impeachment resolution settled, so far as the republicans were concerned.

That such a state of affairs would be reached might well have been doubted when the house adjourned this forenoon, but it is now practically settled that if the resolution is to pass the house it will have to be by independent and democratic votes, as the republicans tacitly decided to lend their unanimous support to knocking out the reso-

How They Were Seduced,

"The republican members who could not be brought into line in any other way were told that it would be impossible to carry the impeachment proceedings through to a successful termination and that to have it fall would be to make the situation worse than it was before as it would tend to make martyrs of the censured officials, and they would also construe it to be a vindication of their their course, and would only become more indifferent to the wishes of the people, and pre arrogant and corrupt than they were It was repeatedly asserted that an impeachment was impossible and every effort was made to dissuade every republican from giving such a move countenance. was constantly impressed upon him that the only course of absolute safety lay in killing the resolution at the very start.

Independents Joining the Movement

It is stated that many of the independents are acting along the same line, and that the populist leaders have been circulating that kind of doctrine during the afternoon is certain. It is said that several of the democra is are also working in that direction, and where Irwin's resolution is going to get any votes tomorrow is not now apparent.

As a result of the new phase of the rituation the censured officials are feeling consid-

crably better tonight than they have for several days past. They have braced up to a very perceptible degree and affect to be-lieve that there is not going to be very much One of the arguments of the railroad

strikers is that the consured officials had no notice of the irregular practices that were going on, and that until it was shown that they were cognizant of it they could claim immunity. A prominent democrat, in disusaing the matter after the adjourn the republican caucus, stated that if this position was good it would have to ignore the repeated exposures made by the preas and the letter of ex-Governor Boyd calling attention to the very things that have now been shown to have existed as charged.

Men Are Surprised.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction ex-pressed over the situation, and several of the republican members stated that there was every indication that they had been misled, hordwinked and trapped, and some of them stated that if such should prove to be the case, after closer examination, they would not be bound by the action of the

comprehension of all fair minded men and is a revelation to the members who are dislosed to vote the dictate of their consciences rather than the behosts of the corporation

and ringsters. The railroad men were openly asserting as

early as 4 o'clock this afternoon that all proocedings looking to the impeachment of their pets would be knocked out, and after the caucus was held the reason for their confi-

Supreme Court Commission. The supreme court commission was agreed

upon this evening. The three legal gentlemen who have been selected and who will be formally appointed temorrow are Hon. Frank Irvine of Omaha, Hon. R. G. Ryan of Lincoln and Hon. John M. Ragan of Lincoln.

Hastings.

The first named gentleman was not an applicant for the place, and he was sent for teday to state whether or not he would accept the appointment. He replied in person and a meeting was held this evening, at which Chief Justice Maxwell, Judge Post and Judge Irvine were present to discuss the matter. Judge Irvine signified his willing-post to accept the amountainment, and as the matter. Judge Irvine signified his willing-ness to accept the appointment, and as the other two were already agreed upon, con-ditioned upon Judge Irvine's acceptance, the matter was settled then and there. It is stated that Judge Irvine's resignation as district judge will be forthcoming in the morning, as there was an emergency clause to the bill provider for the compission and

morning, as there was an emergency clause to the bill providing for the commission, and new appointees will therefore enter at once upon the duties of the position.

It will be seen that this will leave a vacancy in the Omaha district, and the friends of Hon. C. H. Marpie, who were pushing his name for appointment on the commission, have now transferred their efforts toward baying him appointed to fill the commission, have now transferred their efforts toward having him appointed to fill the
vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge
Irvite. It is stated that they will wait
upon Judge Crounse in the morning and formally prefer their request.
Governor Crounse this afternoon appointed
Mrs. Eliza Ferguson of Stanton county as
matron of the Norfolk Insane asylum. The
appointment does not have to be confirmed
by the senate.

Work of the Senate Delayed.

There are but eight days remaining of the senatorial end of the legislature's session and the work of that body is in a state of chaos. None of the appropriation bills have been passed yet and the more important bills are still lying on the secretary's desk, slumbering peacefully in the committee rooms or hopelessly buried at the foot of the general file. general file.

The general appropriation bill has just come from the committee of the whole, but has not been placed on its final passage, and will not be for several days, as it will take considerable time to have all the amendments printed and the bill engressed for a third reading. third reading.

third reading.

The salary appropriation bill is still in the hands of the secretary. When it reached the senate from the house it was read twice and then referred to the committee of the whole. The committee on ways and means was denied the privilege of passing upon its merits. It is sure to be materially increased in committee of the whole, and will in all probability be treated very much as was the general appropriation bill.

general appropriation bill.

The incidental appropriation bill is also on the socretary's desk, where it is likely to remain until near the cless of the session.

The World's fair bill was just reported from the committee as the senate adjourned this evenue.

The railroad bill is still in the hands of the committee despite the strenuous efforts to get it ready for report this afternoon. The stock yards bills are also well down toward the middle of the general file, and will hardly be reached in the ordinary rou-

tine of business.

It is freely predicted that the senate cannot possibly finish its work until some time in the earlier days of April, while many predict with considerable show of confidence that the final adjournment will not be taken

until the 15th of that month. How Can it Be Done?

The quer, has arisen tonight how C. W. Mosher, as the prison contractor and the lessee of the convict labor, can furnish in his bankrupt condition the eighty cells which he is required by his contract with the state to furnish for the new cell house, It was ostensibly for this purpose that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings took the Dorgan junketing trip a year ago, so as to determine what was the best kind of cells to have placed in the new building but the contractor has not yet spent a cent for that purpose, and the cell house is still standing there as empty as on the day that the walls were completed, and the roof put in place. Some of the lesislators have set up an intense thinking on this matter, and either the bankrupt bank president or the derelict officials, who are now trying to move back to their home on Easy street, secure in the belief that the greater part of

Played Horse with Each Other.

The action of the house all through the afternoon was a lot of good natured horse play. Every bill brought up was placed on the general file, and nothing was rejected or

Howe made a buncombe fight on Brockman's bill in order to aggravate and annoy the latter because of his featly to Majors during the senatorial fight. After Brock-man had sweat sufficiently Howe withdrew his opposition and turned in and helped place the bill on the general file.

The same kind of a good natured opposi-tion was shown to Oakley's bill to take the school levy out of the hands of the city council. McKesson taking the part of the council until set down on by the house, which raised a general uproar, while McKesson and Ford both had the floor, and were trying to settle the question of which had taught school the longer. Ford finally showed his credentials as a pedagogue of seventeen years standing, while McKesson only laid claim to twelve years. On that slight point the merits of he bill were decided and the opposition was laid on the shelf.

Ames Away as Usual.

The same was true of Ames' sweating bill. The introducer was absent as usual and a notion was made to pass it until his return. out Porter declared that the gentleman was in the city and if he did not feel enough interest in his measures to be present he could not expect any one else to look after his interest in his absence. The bill was placed on file after a long discussion as to whether there were any sweating factories

Many of the bills thus advanced will never be heard of again, and it was with that expectation that they were allowed to amble into the legislative graveyard known as the

Nason was called to the chair for about five minutes, and during the time the house was in a wild uproar. Probably half the members were on their feet at a time, and each and all were clamoring for recognition and offering all motions that inventive minus could suggest. The gentleman from Douglas stood with gavel raised and mouth open, but not a sound did he make and not a word did he utter. It was the worst case of buck fever that has been seen in the house during the session, and the disconcerted member stood there smiling in a helpless sort of a way until the speaker came to his assistance and peremptorily rapped the legislative hazers to their seats.

Ehrenpfort at His Old Trick

Much of the work that is being done here against the Omaha charter is by patriots of the Heary Ehrenpfort brand. Ehrenpfort is working hand in glove with Jim Kyner, and through the latter has secured the privioges of the floor, and is putting in his time lobbying against the charter. The methods of this notorious individual are well known to the citizens of. Omaha, particularly those of the First word, by whom he was relegated to private life for his work in the interest of the corporations. the corporations and millionaire property owners as against those of the smaller troperty owners while assessor of that ward. His unsavory record is not so well known to the granger members of the legislature, and he is enabled to find listeners to his ossertlors. to his assertions as to what he represents to be the wishes of the people of Omaha. He is working against the tax commissioner laise, the clause extending the city limits, and the one allowing the council to order a change of grade regardless of the wishes of the property owners. None who are aware of Ehrenpfort's constitutional proclivities in the revenue line will have any difficulty in

TOOK A HORRIBLE REVENCE

Citizens of a Chinese Village Exterminate a Gang of Pirates.

TWO JUNKLOADS HACKED TO PIECES

Fan Tu the Scene of a Bloody Massacre-Sacrifice on the Grave of a Mardered Villager-Two of the Pirates' Hearts Eaten.

San Francisco, Cal., March 15.—The steamship City of Rio de Janeiro arrived

today from Yokohama and Hong Kong. A Yokohama paper prints the following account of the extermination of pirates in a

Chinese village last January: De January 15 last two piratical craft having run into one of the numerous inlets in the vicinity of the city of Fan Tu for shelter some of the pirates landed, ostensibly for the purpose of making a few purchases, but most likely to see whether any business could be done in their particular calling. The ruffians thought that their junks were sufficiently disguised and feared no trouble

from the inhabitants. "Fan Tu had suffered repeatedly from depredations of the numerous sea pirates, and had lost some of their number at the hands of the desperadoes, and it so happened that some of the pirates were recognized by the inhabitants.

No sooner had the men returned to their funks than the alarm was silently given. The inhabitants, coming together, soon determined to wreak summary vengeance on their unwelcome visitors. Accordingly, 300 well armed men surprised the birates during the early morning, and two of their junks were surrounded. In another minute the two junes swarmed with the dark figures of the villagers, who, amid the shouts of their companions on shore, burst open the batch companions on shore, burst open the hatch and doors of the cabins and poured a stream of bullets upon the fifty or sixty pirates who were asleep, huddled together on the lower decks. They were thoroughly taken by sur-prise and hardly any resistance was made, all the pirates but two being almost hacked into mincement by the exasperated vil-lagers.

ingers. The two, pirates who were not treated in this way were to be made away with in a dif-ferent manner. It seemed that among the villagers who had been killed by the pirates m different occasions was one who was a son on different occasions was one who was a son of the patriarch of the village. At daylight the remaining two pirates, escorted by the whole community, were led to the grave of the young man, and after being secured to a couple of stakes put in the ground for the purpose, two of the nearest relatives of the dead man plunged their knives into the hreasts of the unlarky mirates and ringing breasts of the unlucky pirates and ripping open their bodies, extracted their hearts, which were then put smoking hot on a plate on a table, upon which had already been placed lighted candles and an incense burner. While all this was going on the relatives of the deceased, dressed in mourning, were gathered by the side of the grave, crying and calling out to the spirit of the dead to receive the sacrifice that was being offered as vengeanes had been taken on his

"The offerings were then left at the grave "The offerings were then left at the grave at the end of the ghastly ceremonics and the villagers proceeded to ransack the junks, after having first thrown the bodies overboard into the sea. The plunder from the junks, geld, silver, cash, silks, satins and rice, was then equally divided among the families who had suffered at the hands of the pirates previously. As a finale of the last act of the tagedy, the junks were towed into the stream and set on fire and burned to the water's edge.

"The bodies of the two victims of the sacrifice were also thrown into the sea, while

fice were also thrown into the sea, their hearts were afterwards cooked and eaten by the dead man's relatives."

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Its Executive Committee Arranges for the

Meeting at Louisville. NEW YORK, March 15. - The executive committee of the National Republicae league closed its three days session this afternoon. The subcommittee of the National league was appointed and is as follows: President, James S. Clarkson, ex-officio; James A Blanchard of New York, chairman; A. B. Humphrey of New York, secretary; J. H. Manley of Maine, Isaac Trumbo of California, P. Allen of Michigan, J. W. Patchell of Indiana, John M. Thurston of Nebraska, R. W. Austin of Alabama, W. F. Riley of

Kentucky, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, John B. Robinson of Pennsylvania, J. P. Kelly of Wisconsin, H. D. Clay of Virginia and Frank J. Connon of Utah.

A special committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements and to have charge of the convention at Louisville, viz: President, James S. Clarkson; secre-tary, A. B. Humphrey; W. F. Riley of Louisville, H. F. Tiepke of Rhode Island, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, James H. Blanchard of New York, W. Z. F. McDonaid of Ohio and James F. Burke, president of the College

league. A special committee was appointed to look after the leagues's interests in the New the leagues's interests in the New England states, particularly in the matter of reorganization where deemed advisable. The special committee to make a report to the convention on leagues was also named. Representatives attended the convention from all the important states from Maine to Cali-

spondence of the league shows that the blood of the party is up and ready for fight. The prospect for a large attendance at Louisville is good and the Louisville people are making ready to give the visiting repub-licans a Kentucky welcome. Some of the most eminent national speakers in the part will attend, and it is quite probable that Chairman Carter will call a meeting of the national committee to meet at Louisville at the same time." e committee adjourned subject to a call

WILL RETAIN COMPETENT MEN.

of the chair.

secretary Herbert Will Not Make Changes in Navy Yards for Political Reasons. New York, March 15.—Speaking of the changes that would be made in the Brooklyn navy yard, Secretary Herbert said today that he would carry out the plan inaugurated by his predecessor of selecting men according to their ability and experience, rather than because of any political influence. He hoped to see the navy of the United States equal to any other nation, but favored build-ing slowly, by adding a few good ships each year, and it would not be long before the

year, and if would not be long before the United States would regain the equality she had with other powers in 1859. He could not speak specifically yet as to the number of new craisers to be constructed.

In regard to the naval parade on April 27, the secretary expressed himself as pleased with the outlook for a successful and Impressive demonstration. He had ordered all the American ships which were to take part. the American ships which were to take part to be at the rendezvous in Hampton Roads on April 15, in readiness for sailing to New York on the 24th. He was making every preparation to avoid delay, so as to have the naval pageant over in time for the spectators to get off to Chicago to witness the opening

Death Roll. ALTON, Ill., March 15 .- Miss Lucy H Cleveland, a cousin of the president, died here this evening. The president was im-mediately notified of her death. Pauls, March 15 .- Baron du Casse is dead,

Buying Armor Pinte Muchinery. HOMESTEAD, Pa., March 15 .- The Carnegie Steel company recently gave an order to Whitworth & Co., of Manchester, England, for an enormous press for their armor plate | to do with."

works here. The massive piece of machinery will have a capacity of 16,000 tons pre-sure and will cost over \$1,000,000. The contract specifies that the machine must be completed and shipped to this country before the first of next year. A company official stated today that when the new machinery is placed in the works they will lead the world in the manufacture of coulpments for war vessels

and armor plate. FATAL FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Two Firemen and Many Others Injured in

the Meice. CHICAGO, Ill., March 15 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning fire started in Stephen Carter's picture frame factory at 124 and 126 May street. The building was a brick structure, 150x125 feet and five stories high. It was well stocked with pleture frames and material and equipped with valuable specially

designed machinery. The flames made such rapid progress that a dozen steamers were summoned to the scene.

A short time after the fire started the top of the south wall fell on the roof of Stephen Carter's residence at 130 May street, ad joining the factory. Those killed were:

S. J. CHARTIER, uncle of Stephen Carter.
LHLLIE CHARTIER, 12 years of age.

The injured:

Stiffier Carter, rescued from his residence; left leg broken and internally injured; may lie; removed to 45 Center avenue. Mas. Erienne Charters, wife of S. J. Char-HOSE CHARTIER, 10 years of age.
J. E. COOK, driver of engine No. 3; crushed y falling wa 1 and budly bruised, but not stally; taken home.

farally; taken home.

Partick O'CONNOR, pipeman with engine No.

7; crushed under fallen wall and bruised about
the head and lower limbs. The flames, which started in the rear of the first story, gained rapid headway before the first stream of water was thrown. Crowded into the large store rooms was a vast stock of dry materials used in the man-

ufacture of frames and moidings and this dry and combustible made the access of the fire to the upper stories easy.

The floors and inside walls were weakened by the bureing away of their frame supports. and the firemen who were at work on the building became alarmed lest a portion of

building became alarmed lest a portion of the building might fall. A part of the roof fell first, but no firemen were at work on the first floor, having previously been ordered down. Crasbing down, it carried with it great sections of flooring, thus weakening the joists that supported the south wall. This began to totter and soon the top fell. The mass of bricks fell almost entire upon the root of Mr. Carter's dwelling, which was the root of Mr. Carter's dwelling, which was a frame structure. This was completely and instantly demolished and in the ruins were the bodies of the people who had been sleep-ing there. The fire had been burning but a short time and Mr. Carter had returned

to the house to awaken those who were there.

Almost simultaneously with the collapse of the Carter residence a part of the front wall fell into the street. A number of firemen were at work at the base of the factory, men were at work at the base of the factory, and already scores of people, attracted by the reflection of the flames, had begun to crowd close to the burning building.

When the front wall fell they were driven back and not a few narrowly escaped injury. One fireman was struck by the falling brick and was taken to his home in an ambulance. But the fivemen and radice at once begun.

But the firemen and police at once began to direct their attention to rescuing those known to have been buried in the Carter known to have been buried in the Carter residence. The extra call for engines had brought sufficient help, and an opening through the ruins was seen made leading into the basement. The cries of a man were heard, and in another moment Mr. Carter was lifted out. He was in a semi-conscious condition, for in addition to his broken leg he was badly burned about the head and body. Soon, however, he revived and was body. Soon, however, he revived and was taken into a house on the opposite side of the street, where a physician was called. He was so weak that the physician would not allow him for a time to talk of his experience. He was later removed to the residence of friends.

Firemen Injured. owned by A. M. Smith was destroyed by fire

tonight. Loss \$60,000, well insured. Three firemen were injured by a falling wall, as CHARLES OSBORNE condition serious

BEN STEWART, scalp wound and bruises.

JOHN BAKER, scalp wound and bruised about hips and legs.

RUMPUS IN THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY.

Expenditures of the World's Fair Commissloners Cause Discussion. ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.-There was a

rumpus in the assembly today over the expanditures of the New York State World's fair commissioners, apropos of their request for another big appropriation. The ways and means committee reported

the World's fair bill and Mr. Quigly moved that it be made a special order for tomorrow. Mr. Ainsworth (republican) said he sur posed there was a great sentiment behind this bill, but he was opposed to its passage with the information he now had at hand. A year ago the republicans had opposed an appropriation of \$500,000 and declared that if all this was given that it would be squan-dered. There is a general feeling now that if the commission has changed front and wants more money the reason that impels it should be made known. He understood that the ways and means committee had some information. He had approached the repub-lican members of the committee. He was told that this information had been given did not believe in letting the ways and means committee run the house. He wanted to know what had been done with all this money. He wanted to know how much of the state's money had gone for champagne for the ways and means committee, how much for trains, how much for luncheons, how much for drinks. He also wanted to know what commissioner had

ordered each expenditure.

Hot words followed on both sides of the house when Ainsworth submitted a resolution calling upon the comptroller to furnish to the assembly by Tuesday next a full and letailed statement of all expenditures and the indebtedness now outstanding, the name of the commissioner by whose order each exsenditure was made and all communication that had passed between the comptroller

and the commissioners. The resolution was adopted and the fair bill made a special order for Wednesday.

CONDITION OF THE MONEY MARKET. New York Financiers Profess Alarm at the Situation.

NEW YORK, March 15.-The continued

strained condition of the money market caused renewed anxiety in financial circles today. The uneasiness was increased by the reports that the hanks were calling in their loans, because, as was alleged, the outof town correspondents were still withdrawing their deposits and Chicago bankers had given notice to their agents here that they would require between now and May 1 at least \$15,000,000 in bills of small denomination. Added to this was the difficulty said o be experienced by merchants in selling or discounting their paper: in fact, it has been alleged for some days that this was impossible and that in consequence thereof some failures of mercantile houses were to be expected unless there was an immediate ease much the situation. up on the situation.

With reference to the demand for money from out-of-town banks, particularly in the west, it was said by the presidents of some of the largest banks, those with extensive out-of-town connections, that the indications were that the flow of money to the west had ceased. Whether it would break out again. and if so, how soon could not be foretold, they said. Under ordinary circumstances the return flow of money to this city was rather to be expected.

rather to be expected.
Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gailatin National bank, said: "I think the con-dition of the financial situation has been exaggerated, and that in a very short time we shall see the money market very much easier, and that the banks will have more money than they will know what to do with "

FAVORING THE FEDERALS

Rio Grande do Sul Revolutionists Not Easily Suppressed.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE REINFORCED

Brazilian Imperial Minister of War Opens a Public Subscription in Order

to Secure Funds to Defray

the Army Expenses.

[Copyrighted 1899 by James Gordon Bennut.] Valuation, Chill, (via Galveston, Tex.). March 15 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-A dispatch from Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, announces that 400 government troops have arrived there to reinforce the Castilhistas. Villa Rosario, however, has been captured by the federals, who also seized a large amount of arms and ammunition. A line of government troops has been stationed along the frontier between Rio Grande do Sul and Uruguay to prevent the federals from cross-

ing the line and escaping punishment. The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro says the residents there continue to denounce the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul. He adds that the Brazilian imperial minister of war has opened a credit for 2,000 cantos to defray the expenses of the general govern-

ment in crushing the revolution. A telegram which I have just received from the Herald's correspondent in Rivira announces that the federals have raised the siege of Santa Anna and are now marching to Cuaveim, where they expect to obtain arms and cartridges from the schooner Carmelita, which has been sur rendered by the authorities of the Argentine Republic.

The Herald's correspondent in Catamarca, Argentina, telegraphs that a revolution has been started in several towns in the southern part of the province. The revolutionists hope to depose the governor, who is charged with being oppressive.

The settlement of the boundary dispute between Argentina and Chili gives satisfaction to the people of the former republic. The newspapers of Buenos Ayres comment favorably upon the treaty and express the hope that nothing will occur in congress to disturb the agreement.

Cut Their Way Through,

SANTA BARBARA, Honduras, (via Galveston, Tex.), March 15.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee.]-Policorpo Bonilla, with an army of 1,000 revolutionists, is now encamped at Taringla. Around the town are entrenched the forces commanded by General Vasquez. General Bonfila's position is a strong one and although the besieging army under General Vasquez is reported to contain 3,500 men, more than three times the number of Bonilla's army, the revolutionary general stubbornly refuses to surrender.

A rumor has just reached here that a division of Bouilla's army attempted to cut its way through the lines of the besiegers. A hotly contested skirmish was the result of the attack, but it is not known how many were killed and injured or which side was

successful. General Rosendo Aguero, minister of war, who has been declared acting president, is expecting to receive details of the fight at MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 15.-The block any moment. All the trouble which now disturbs the peace of Honduras has been brought about through a struggle for power between General mingo Vasquez and Policarpo Bonilla, General Vasquez desired to avoid any open conflict, and with the hope of doing so sent a proposal for a compromise to General Bonilla. Negotiations for peace were opened with the offer that General Bonilla be made secretary of state, but the offer was rejected. All negotiations for peace failed and the open war between the factions was at once

Auxious to Compromise. General Vasquez is making great efforts to secure the moral support of General Louis Bogram, ex-president of Honduras, who has also been requested to act in the interests of all. General Bogram has so far refused to have anything to do with either faction, except it be on the basis of an immediate cessation of hostilities on each side and an agreement by both that the lives, liberties and property of all shall be safely guarded from

molestation of any kind. If this condition be rejected General Bogram will leave Honduras and go to the United States. There is a desire throughout this country except by the immediate followers of Bomilla and Vasquez that General Bogram again become president. The ex-president, however, insists upon remaining neutral, but is ready to negotiate for peace upon the conditions above mentioned. The interests of foreigners, their enterprises and their persons are in no way menaced. Work on the railroad continues and other American en-terprises are progressing.

Pursued by the Authorities. PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.), March 15.—By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Ber. | -The Colombian authorities are endeavoring to arrest General Ruiz Sandoval, who was captured by General Vasquez in Honduras and expelled from that country. Sandoval was on his way to Tegucigalpa to join the revolutionary forces under Policorpo Bonilla. He sought refuge here in the house of a Colombian liberal leader, but when informed that he was to be arrested, be sought an axylum in the Voncuelar leader. he sought an asylum in the Venezuelan lega-tion. He says he intends to sail for La-Guayra on the first steamer if a safe con-

duct is granted him.

I have just received news announcing that a plot to assassinate Dictator Rodriguez of Costa Rica in San Jose, has been unearthed. Forty leading Costa Rican liberals are im-plicated in the plot, all of whom have been

arrested and put in prison. Engineers on the Pan American railroad have reached Panama. They will go south from here, skipping the Darien section and renew the survey in the Atrata valley. It is feared their party is too weak to repel the possible attacks of the uncivilized Darien tribes. The Royal Mail Steamship company announces that it will soon place a rew line announces that it will soon place a new linof steamers in service, which will run from New York to Colon via the West Indies. Late news from Bogota confirms the in-formation I cabled the Herald concerning

he growing unpopularity of the British min that Governor Sir Frederick Napier has semi-officially protested against the West Indian colonies being longer swindled out of money for the imperial defense unless they are given representation in the British Par-

The president of Ecuador gave a banque ast night to United States Minister Ma honey, who will start for the United State

Loxnov, March 15 .- Herman Hildeshelm a Manchester shipper, has failed for £88,000. His failure is ascribed to his connection with apman of Dundee, his father-in-law.

MONTREAL, P. Q., March 15.-A syndicate of Boston men have obtained an option on the St. John, N. B., rolling mills and an

agent is now in Montreal endeavoring to ob-tain the four big manufacturing firms of Peck, Benny & Co., Pillows, Herzy, Montreal roll-ing mills and Abbott & Sons. All the iron and steel industries of Canada are to be se-cured if possible and options have been ob-tained on the New Glasgow and other Nova Scotia steel blants.

Scotia steel plants.

CHARLES DE LESSEPS DENOUNCED. Scathing Arraignment of the Canal Conspirators by the Advocate General.

Panis, March 15.—At the trial of Charles de Lesseps and fellow defendants today the attendance was small. Counsel resumed addresses, Lagasse contending that the government shrank from proceeding against all offenders. He argued vehemently that scandal would not cease until the whole truth would be revealed. The advocate general maintained that the government had done the best it could to bring everything to light, and denounced Charles de Lesseps for his alleged deceptions. Continuing, the advocate general made a somewhat extended reference to MM. Freycines, Flouquet and Clemenceau and their alleged connection with the scandal, defending the course they had pursued, and Justifying the advice they gave Charles de Lessops to comply with the demands made upon him, rather than to become involved in a lawsuit with Baron de Reinach. He maintained that the charge Reinach. He maintained that the charge made by Charles de Lesseps that M. Flouquet had demanded money from him was untrue, and that young de Lesseps stood before the jury and before the country as a financier of evil omen, who had drained the savings of thousands of French citizens.

Referring to the defendant, Baihut, the advocate general said that since he had avowed his guilt in open court, the jury must judge of his conduct so as to avenge his conduct. The advocate general ridiculed the protest made by Charles de Lessem that

the protest made by Charles de Lesseps that the had yielded to force. The metaphor about footpads used by de Lesseps in one of his statements to the court had been coined solely for the purpose of impressing weak intellects.

The speaker then turned his attention to Fontaine and Beranis, both of whom he de nounced in strong terms. He then declared that the explanation made by Sans-LeRoy that he had invested 200,000 francs of his that he find threshed 200,000 frames of his wife's downy at just the time he was charged with having accepted that sum from the canal company for changing his vote on the Panama lottery bonds bill, would not hold water.

Beral's story about his relation with the late Baron de Reinach could not be taken seriously. The advocate concept downanded

seriously. The advocate general demanded that the defendants, Deputy de la Faucon-nerie and ex-Deputy Gobron, should have the same punishment meted out to them as would be imposed upon Charles de Lesseps. M. Gobron here arose and declared that proofs of his statements and of his imo-cence would be found in documents that had

been placed under seal. been placed under seal.

The advocate general replied that everything M. Gobron could being forward would be duly considered. He then reviewed the testimony of Antonin Prouat. Prouat, he said, like Gobron and de la Faucounerie, had yielded to the vicious methods which the Panama company had used without besitation to avoid the otherwise inevitable crash.

After scathingly denouncing Charles de Lesseps as a man who had besieged with bribes and promises the consciences of public men," the advocate general closed his address with a graphic description of the poverty, misery and general ruin which the Panama directors had brought by their dishonesty to thousands of homes throughout Adjourned.

WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

National Liberals Make Proposals to Von Caprivi Concerning the Army Bill. Berlin, March 15.—After a series of convon Bennings has offered, for the national liberal party, to agree to an increase of the annual number of recruits by 48,000. Although this concession is an increase of 4,000 men above the former offer of the national liberals and was stated by Herr von Bennings as the ultimatur of his party, Chancellor von Caprivi declined it. The chancellor still holds out for the full increase of 60,000 provided for in the army bill. His attitude toward Herr von Ben-nings' proposal is believed to seal the fate of the army bill in the committee. It is gen-erally believed that the measure will be defeated at the second reading in the commit

tee tomorrow.

Discussion of the probability of the diaso lution of the Reichstag is becoming general. In some quarters the opinion exists that a cabinet crisis is at hand. Everything points, however, to Chancellor von Caprivi's re

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Appointment of a Primate in Africa May Be the Cause of a Serious Dispute. ROME, March 15 .- Serious friction is threatened between the Vatican and France m regard to the appointment of a grimate in Africa to succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie. The pope demands that France shall provide the primate with a fixed allow-ance for his maintenance, and to this the French government objects. The therefore, holds that if the primate is to look to the church for support the church should not submit to dictation or interference as to the appointment, and has intimated that he may nominate an Italian for the office. In such an event a serious conflict will surely result, as France would decidedly object to having an Italian primate over Catholies, the large majority of whom are either French or the subjects of France.

Mannin, March 15 .- A trusted man serv ant in the employ of the Countess Goman of one of the old grandee families, for an un known eause, attempted to murder her and also shot a maidservant who came to her as-sistance, and then turned the revolver on himself. The assassin is dead. The countess

and maid may recover. ANOTHER MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

All Hope for the Safe Arrival of the Naronic Has Been Abandoned. New York, March 15 .- The White Star line twin screw freighter Naronic has been out thirty-two days from Liverpool without being seen or heard from and the agents of the line in this city admitted this morning

that they had given her up as lost.
"We still hope that she may be safe," said
the local manager of the line, "but it does not at present look as if she was affoat, for almost every part of the Atlantic has been traversed by steamers or sailing vessels. The Naronic's fate will, in all probability pass into maritime history as one of the unsolved mysteries of the ocean. All that now remains to be done before the Naronic is forgotten is the settlement of the claims for insurance against the underwriters. It is said that the underwriters have offered to settle with several policy holders who owned merchandise on the Naronic on the basis of a large discount, which offers were refused, so certain were the owners of the Naronic's cargo that she has been lost. The time for settlement is sixty days, and the under-writers have, therefore, until April 13 before demands can be made upon them. The last rate of insurance quoted by the London and

If it would be possible that the Naronic is still affoat and drifting far to the south, her crew and passengers, numbering sixty-six i she was well provisioned.

Among shipping men the general opinion is that the Naronic ran into a heavy field of ice or into an iceberg and sunk before a boat could be lowered, carrying every vestige down to the bettom of the ocean.

California's Legislature Adjourned. SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 15.—The Cali fornia legislature adjourned sine die this morning after an all night session.

TO CALL THEM DOWN

Irwin Asks the House to Take the Initial Steps in Impeachment Proceedings.

HIS RESOLUTION INTRODUCED YESTERDAY

Officials Concerned in the Penitentiary Steals

Are the Ones Aimed At.

ACTION POSTPONED UNTIL THIS MORNING

No Time Wasted in Useless Discussion of

the Expected Proposition. KECKLEY'S REPORT GOES ON THE RECORD

Some Desultory Opposition from the Friends of the Accused Easily Swept Away by the Members Who Want the

Facts Made Public. LINCOLN, Neb., March 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE |-Whereas, This legislature has appointed several committees to

other important features of our several state institutions; and Whereas, These several committees have performed their duties and have submitted

examine into the accounts, expenditures and

their reports; and Whereas, The house of representatives has accepted and adopted said reports, and Whereas, Said reports show several of our state and ex state officials are guilty of gross negligence and dereliction of duty, of such magnitude as to warrant prosecution under the provisions of the constitution and statutes for impeachment; therefore,

be it

Resolved. That a committee of five
be appointed by the speaker, whose
duty it shall be to immediately
prepare such resolutions and take
such other steps as may be proper for the
purpose of instituting proceedings of impeachment against all state officials and exstate officials shown by said report to be
guilty of malfcasance or negligence sufficient
to warrant prosecuting; and be it further
Resolved, That said committee recommend
to this body what steps, in their judgment. Resolved, That said committee recommend to this body what steps, in their judgment, should be taken by the state to portect its interests and the recovery of such state funds which have been misappropriated, as shown by the several aforesaid reports made

by said special investigating committee.

Went Over for a Day. So read the resolutions introduced in the house by Irwin just before the noon adjournment, and a wave of suppressed excitement ran over the legislative body when the import of the words that fell from the lips of the clerk dawned upon the surprised mem-

Burns moved that the resolution go over for one day and the motion was seconded by Davies, who stated that under these circum-stances this would be the proper course to pursue. The resolution was thus disposed pursue. The resolution was thus disposed of for the time being, no opposition being offered to a delay of twenty-four hours.

A wrangle occurred at the opening of the session. Immediately after roll call Keckley made a motion ordering all the evidence taken by the cell house investigating committee spread upon the journal of the house.

Met Some Opposition. Hailer favored Keckley's motion. He stated along to say that the report in this case was overdrawn, and a number of the newspapers had tried to discourage the showing made. He wanted the house to remember that it was confronted by a future, and that this matter would certainly come up, and it was due the committee that the evidence be made a matter of record in order that it

the report. McKesson declared that there was no nec-essity for making the evidence a matter of record, as it had been printed by the news-papers and everybody had read it.

Davies called attention to the great change

that had suddenly come over certain people. Last night, when the report was calling for action, several members had stoutly main-tained that they did not know what the evi-dence was, as it had been kept out of their way and they had not been given an oppor-tunity to read it. Now, when it was desired to place the evidence on record, where it would stay for all time, and where anybody could see it at any time, the statement was made that it had been printed and was a matter of public knowledge, and there was no occasion for further publicity. He did not like that way of do-

ing business, and insisted that the evidence go into the record. Keckley insisted that the people had a right to know what was in the evidence. He said that the committee had been misrepresented, and that he had personally been made the subject of attack. He was accused last evening of being the most bit-ter partisan in the house, and had also been charged with going back on his party after pledging feulty on the stump. He wanted it understood that he was not enough of a partisan to wink at jobbery and corruption, and he was always in favor of unearth-ing rascality, whether found in his party or

any other. Horst called attention to the fact that it was charged on the floor last night that Rosewater met with the committee and sisted in formulating its report. He sired to state publicly that, although Sher. idan had given it out that it was a fact, he wanted to say that Mr. Rosewater had not met with the committee, either then or any other occasion, and had not had anything to do with the work of the committee, and any such statement as that made by the gentleman from Red Willow was absolutely talse and entirely without

foundation.

Oakley then took the floor to ease his mind. "How did it happen," he asked, "that THE BEZ reporter got possession of this evidence before the house got it? If, as you say, Thin Berr was not on the inside with the committee, how did Mr. Hunt of This Berr get hold of that evidence and print it before it was the property of this house!" "If he got it," replied Horst, "I don't know how he got it."

Beal mought that the people were en-titled to know all the facts in connection with the state of affairs on which the report was based, and said he should insist on the evidence being made a part of the journal Burns declared that if there was going to be an attempt to print it he should insist on the printing of 10,000 copies in pamphlet form, and then it would have full publicity. He thought it better to print it that way than to print it in the house journal.

Woods declared that the printing of the evidence in the journal would not prevent the printing of 10,000 or 100,000 copies in pamphiet form to satisfy the gentleman from Languages.

from Lancaster justice to the committee the full report and the evidence should go into the journal, and to the journal it went, despite the strenuou opposition of the Lancaster delegation.

The vote on roll call resulted 74 to 5, those voting against it being Burns, Cross, Dew.

Griffith and Wardlaw. To Cancel the Contract.

The chair named as the special committee called for by Irwin's resolution of last night to report a joint resolution providing for the cancellation of the penitentiary contract, on the ground that it was already null and void, Irwin, Beal, Davies. Porter and Casper. The committee's time was extended, and it was authorized to employ counsel to assist in its delib-

erations and investigations.

The reports of standing committees on bills referred to them occupied the nex hour. The following reports were made:

House roll No. 452, by Goss of Douglas, 14