ROTTEN TO THE CORE

Dapital National Bank Affairs as Found by the Legislative Committee.

STATE FUNDS THAT HAVE VANISHED

Two Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars Went in the Wreck.

STORY OF THE LATE RECEIVING TELLER

He Knew the Funds Were Short and Told Mosher, Who Played Whist.

BANK EXAMINER GRIFFITH'S STATEMENT

At No Time Within a Year Could the Bank Have Paid the Money Due the State-Evidence Taken by the Committee as Submitted.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20 .- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-There can be no question as to the report of the investigating committee that has been looking into the affairs of the defunct Capital National bank being sustained by the evidence that was adduced. The evidence was submitted vesterday afternoon to go with the report. It shows conclusively that at no time since the state treasurer's office changed hands, nor for some time before, could the state have secured the money that it had on deposit Ex-State Treasurer Hill testified that he thought that he could have gotten it on the day that the transfer was made, but declined to give his reasons for entertaining that opinion. It was shown that the condition of the bank was such as to render it an object of suspicion by other banks to such an extent that they withdrew their business from it as long as two weeks before the collapse

The evidence shows that the ex-state treasurer kept an average of \$300,000 on deposit on the bank for six months at a time. which was equal to the entire capital stock of the bank,

State Moneys Held on Deposit,

State Treasurer Bartley testified that he found on taking possession of the office that there was on deposit in the Capital National the sum of \$285,000; in the First National of Lincoln, \$230,000; in the American Exchange National, \$90,000; in the German National, \$30,000.

When the first named became a state depository under the new banking law he was authorized to deposit there the sum of \$50,-000, but he said that he would have never availed himself of that authority, as he didn't think it safe to deposit that amount in a bank with a capital stock of only \$300. 000. He at once checked out about \$30 .-000 and twice that amount from the First National. He thought that both of them had too much, but didn't draw as much from the Capital National as he did from the other because it was a state depository, and paid the state interest for the money that was on deposit there, whereas the other banks did not. He was of the opinion that the bond filed by the bank as a state depository was the second one prepared for that purpose, as there was something wrong with

Where Hitl Did Business.

Ex-State Treasurer Hill testified that he found about \$150,000 of state money on deposit in the Capital National when the office was turned over to him by Treasurer Willard four years ago. Willard turned it over on certificates of deposit, the same as he had done to Bartley. He gave Bartley a list of the banks in which the money was de posited, when the change was made order to give Bartley chance to say whether they were satisfactory or whether he wanted the money drawn out. Bartley had ordered it out of the First National bank of Ponca, the

First National of West Point and the Nebraska National of Beatrice. There was \$5,000 in each of the two first named and \$9,000 in the last. He complied with the request, except in the latter instance, where he induced Bartley to allow it to remain, as it was at the home of the witness and he became personally responsible for it.

He also kept large sums on deposit with the Omaha National and United States National of Omaha and the Firss National of Lincoln. He said he believed that he could have gotten the entire \$285,000 out of the Capital National in cash on the day the transfer of the office was made, but refused to divulge his reasons for thinking so,

When asked why he kept such a large sum on deposit there he said that it was because the expected that the state treasurer would check out very freely in paying off."

Hill's Connection with Mosher.

He deposited heavily there because he had an open account there and confidence in the bank. He insisted that he had never been connected with Mosher in any business on terprise whatever; had never loaned him money personally, and never had any stock in any concern or corporation with which Mosher was connected. He insisted that he had not seen Mosher since the failure, and had neither sent him any word nor received word from him. He knew what the last statement of the bank showed, "but," he added parenthetically, "it seems as if Mosher could make anything show up well except eash." He admitted that he took collateral from Mosher to secure the amount that he had on deposit there, and held \$4,000 in general warrants that Mosher had bought until they were called. He did this as a precautionary measure, and not because he had any uncertainty as to the soundness of the

Outcalt Tells of the Business

Cashier Cutcalt testified that Mosher had owned \$60,000 worth of the bank stock and at the time of the fathere held between \$53,000 and \$54,000. The witness had \$35,000. He said that the deposits of the bank had run up as high as \$850,000, and down as low as \$507,000. They were highest in June and lowest at the time of the failure. He said that the account of the state has never been overdrawn. He knew that Mosher was interested in the Farmers and Merchants Insurance company, the Lincoln Clas company and the Western Manufacturing company. He understood that Mosher had assisted in starting an enterprise in the south, but did not think he had any stock luit. He thought that the assignment of the prison contract to Dorgan was due to the dissatisfaction caused by having a banking man in so many enterprises. He said Mosher was one of the active managers of the bank and had charge of the mail as it came in he had charge of all the outside notes on loans at York, Carrollton, Loup City and a half dozen other places, and also had charge of transfers. He

sometimes received deposits and entered

Its Funds Had Run Out.

When did you receive the first intimation

"When did you receive the first intimation that the bank would have to go into liquidation, or that it was insolvent?"

"I began to get pretty strong intimation on Saturday and sent for Mr. Griffith. It never opened again after the close of business hours on Saturday. I became uneasy because the deposits kept going down, and we didn't have the money to meet our demands. The deposits were drawn out, and we didn't have the cash. We could not collect money by notes or discount any paper collect money by notes or discount any paper in New York. The day the bank closed the deposit balance showed that we owed between \$500,000 and \$700,000."

"How low had the cash gotten on that day!
Would you be safe in saying there was
\$400,000."

No: I would be a long ways from being safe. The bank is in the hands of the re-ceiver, and he is the proper person to give that information."

"Of course, the deposit of that bank is a matter of public property; but you think the assets are something sacred?" "I don't know about the sacred part of it, but I think it is a matter that should be left entirely with the receiver and not with a man who had been an officer of the bank.

Wouldn't Say How Much.

"I will ask if you can state within \$100,000 of the amount of cash on hand the Saturday the bank closed?" "I can state it if I want to, but I won't. With all respect to you, I don't think I ought

"Can you state within \$50,000?" "Yes, sir: I can state within \$1,000."
"Yes, sir: I can state within \$1,000. It was all balanced up, and if the receiver chooses to give you that information, all right, but I do not think I ought to be called upon for that information. The amount of cash would not cut any figure with the condition of the bank. The bank might run down and the party of the bank of the bank might run down and the party of the bank of the bank might run down and the party of the bank of the bank might run down and the party of the bank of the bank might run down and the party of the bank of the down under heavy shipments to \$5,000. I have seen that bank, when I didn't get currency from Omaha, have to ship currency

He Handled the Bank's Money.

Oscar Funke, the paying and receiving teller of the bank was the next witness, and he had some very interesting information to impart. He was asked: "Can you tell the court how much money there was on hand on Saturday—the day the

"I think when the bank closed there was \$11,000 or \$13,000 in cash." he answered. "I think there was about \$13,000, because I checked up the cash afterwards, and turned it over to Mr. Griffith."

"Have you now any usea of the amount of cash subject to draft in other banks to the credit of the Capital National bank on that

think we were slightly overdrawn on the Chemical National bank of New York, but we were about even with the Omaha banks and about even with our other banks. We had a little balance to our credit with the banks we did our foreign business with. We didn't aim to keep much with them-from \$300 to \$500. Aside from the \$13,000 on hand, there were no other available funds that I know of upon which the bank could

raw to pay money."
"How long had the currency of that bank been at the low ebb!

More Worried than Mosher.

For about the last week I had worried over it. I saw that exchanges were very scarce and that money was tight, and while I worried over it, of course, I never dreamed there would be a failure. Generally we carried from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in money, and the books would show that we had from \$20,000 opons would show that we had from \$20,000 up to \$50,000 and \$60,000 with the Chemical National bank and from \$6,000 to \$20,000 with the Omaha banks. For the last week exchanges were very scarce. The currency ran down very low, and I worried over it. I remember when I went down Saturday morning, I opened the mail and there was noth ing in it to speak of Mosher came down with me Saturday morning and went in and commenced telling the boys a funny story. Then I thought I was worrying more than the president. When I balanced up the cash Saturday night I called his attention to the fact that the cash was very low, and that we would have to have some more currency, and he said we would get in everything we could that might comin from the mail, and Monday we would get some more currency. So he, I noticed put on his coat and went over to the club to play whist. Before going home to supper I went to the postoffice and got what mail there was and opened it and got off about \$5,000 or \$8,000 for Omaha, to go up that night, to be placed to our credit in Omaha thinking l uld order currency from there the follow

ing Monday. Negotiable Notes All Gone.

"I noticed for a week before the failure that things were getting close and closer right along. It might have been ten days fore that that things began to tighter did not know what notes were on hand, but I knew that the bank had discounted a great deal, in fact they always had, but to what extent I did not know. It was a common practice for the bank to rediscount had always been borrowers so long as I

"Mr. Mosher acted toward the last the same as he always had before, and showed no worry. He would come down in the morning and look over the mail and stay morning and look over the mail and stay around till half-past 3, and would then leave. He had entire charge of all the rediscounts. They did almost all their rediscounting with the Harrison National bank of Cadiz, O.; the First National of Poultney, Vt.: with their Omaha bank the United States National with the Chemical National of New York the American Exchange National of Chicag and some in Rockford, Ill., possibly wit some others, but not many more. I think they have a mortgage on a block out on East O street. Lincoln, that they got from a man named Scott, who became indebted to

them, and they were obliged to take it. Country Banks Stuck.

"Country banks had about \$110,000 with us A the time of the failure. The First National of Friend had from \$10,000 to \$16,000. The Bank of Staplehurst had per-haps \$12,000; the First National of Nelson had \$8,000; the First National of Hastings had possibly \$5,000; the Bank of Imperial had perhaps a couple of thousand; the bank

had perhaps a couple of thousand: the bank of Hemingford had perhaps \$1,500 or so. For two weeks previous to the failure our Omaha correspondents sent us but little of their business, and within three days of the failure, they didn't send us my of their Lin-coln business, even the items and things they sent to the German National bank, and they certainly ought to have sent them to us, but they were afraid. They sent the items drawn on our bank to the other banks. if they hadn't been afraid our bank was going to fail they would have certainly sent

their collections to us. Omaha Knew it Was Coming.

"Our account had been overdrawn there and they had objected strongly to the over-draft, and then they were carrying paper of the bank, and I think they must have had an inkling that things were not running as they ought to. That was as much as two weeks before the bank closest. I worried about it, but from the fact that Mosher didn't seem to worry I thought there was no cause for me to do so. He was perfectly Saturday night when I told him bow the cash was he put on his coat and went over to the Union club to play whist. I don't thruk the bank made an money for the last year, and I don't know where the money came that went to pay the dividends, though I supposed it came from the carnings of the bank."

Impossible to Pay the State.

"From your knowledge of the condition of the bank do you think that if the incoming treasurer had demanded money instead of ertificates, could the bank have furnished int, say \$285,000, any time after the

h of January, 1883"
"No, sir, 1 don't think they could. They could not have raised it out of their assets in any way that I know of. Of course I am talking from what I know At that time I would have supposed that Mosher could have paid it out of his own assets. The teosits had been going down for six weeks. I'wo of the directors and stockholders bought business blocks and checked out all the way from \$15,000 to \$20,000 each.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

OBJECTS TO ARBITRATION

One Euglish Member of Parliament Who Would Rather Fight.

ENGLAND IS INEVER SUCCESSFUL HE SAYS

His Ire Raised Over the Proposed Manner of Settling the Bering Sea Troubles-Called Down by the Under Secretary.

LONDON, March 20 .- In the House of Commons today Mr. T. Gibson Bowles, conservative, called attention to the subject of the Bering sea arbitration, and urged that it involved the question of the freedom of the high seas and ought not to be submitted to arbitration. England, he continued, never succeeded under arbitration, because England had not a single friend among European powers. In view of the decision in the Alabama controversy, and the San Juan and Delagon bay disputes, no satisfactory result could be expected from the Bering sea aroitration. There were advantages in war as leading usually to a lasting settlement, and war usually left sentiments of mutual respect between the combatants. If the country was unable to protect the high seas and had to coerce a great colony on such a matter all the dispatches the foreign office could issue would not hide the fact that the greatness of England had gone. Sir Elward Gray, parliamentary under secretary for the foreign office, replied that

the remarks of the honorable member were singularly inopportune, seeing that the arbitration relating to Bering sea was now proeeding Sir Edward deprecated further iscussion. ["Hear. Hear."] Mr. Hunter, liberal member of Parifament for Aberdeen, said that the remarks of the honorable member contained a reflection upon Lord Salisbury for having agreed to arbitrate the Bering sea issue. Lord Salis-bury was always weak, Mr. Hunter said, in

dealing with a strong power and correspond-ingly strong in dealing with a weak one. ROME'S BANK SCANDAL.

Gioletti, Italian Prime Minister Makes a Report on the Matter.

Rose, March 20.-Sig. Gioletti, the rime minister, presented to the Chamber of Deputies today the report of the committee appointed to examine into the bank scandals. The report states that the Bank of Sicully had exceeded its legal note issue by 10,000,000 lire. The bank's acceptances amounted to 33,000,000 lire, consisting mostly of accommodation bills.

The National Italian bank helds overdue

bills amounting to 20,000,000 lire, on which a loss is expected of 7,100,000 lire. The cash deficit of the Banca Romano is 28,600,000 lire. The illegal excess of its note issue since 1883 reaches the total of 64,500.

000 lire. Over four fifths of the bills held by the banks have not been paid and the insti-tution holds no security for their payment. The committee recommend that the Banca Romano cease business.

The Bank of Naples held doubtfut bills to
the amount of 25,600,000 lire. The position

of this bank, the report says, is not discour-Senator Finali, the chairman of the com-

mittee, states that among the acceptances held by the banks yet remaining unpaid, very few bear the names of men in political

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

New Caledonia and the New Hebrides Suffer from Wind and Water.

Sinney, March 20.-A destructive hurricane on the 6th of March swept over the New Hebrides islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of natives are said to have perished. New Caledonia forms, with neighboring islands, the most important penal colony of France, and particulars are anxiously awaited as to the des truction of life and property at Noume and other points. The New Hebrides have but few white inhabitants, among whom are mis ionaries from America and Europe. The hurricane which passed over the New Hebrides and New Caledonia was the one ever experienced in the region. It raged for three days and the rainfall was enorn Half of New Caledonia is flooded. In Tchio alone ten persons were drowned. The loss

of property was \$600,000. Most of the settiers were ruined. Zante Shocked Again.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Zante, March 20.—[New York Herald able—Special to The Bee. |-A very strong shock of earthquake, lasting twenty-five seconds, at 6:30 this morning,, was felt at Zante, Catacola, Patras and Cephalonia. The damage was slight.

Colonel Murphy Gives a Corn Dinner. COPENHAGEN, March 20.-Colonel C. J. Murphy, who returned yesterday from a trip to Berlin, gave a corn dinner tonight to fifty scientific men. C United States Minister Carr presided. The dinner was a part of Colonel Murphy's plan for facilitating the introduc tion of American corn in European countries.

Eight Miners Dashed to Death. London, March 20.-Near Chesterfield Derbyshire, this morning a gang of miners

was descending into a pit when the cage broke from the cable and fell to the bottom, cilling eight. False Report of Salisbury's Death.

London, March 20.-A sensational report was circulated this morning that Lord Salisbury was dead. The report is without foundation. Salisbury continues to improve. Chancellor Caprivi's Threat.

Berlin, March 29 - Chancellor Caprivi's organ states on authority that unless the army bill is passed the Reichstag will be dissolved at the end of April.

BY ACULAMATION.

Fremont Republicans Select a Municipal Ticket with Little Difficulty. FREMONT, Neb., March 20.- [Special Telegram to The Bee.]-The republican city con-

vention convened in the court house this evening and elected Hon. G. W. E. Dorsey chairman. S. W. Boyd was made secretary The following named persons were nominated by acclamation: William Fried, mayor: A. W. Forbes, treasurer; E. D. Perey. K. Dame, police judge; Mrs. M. E. Reynolds and Fred Nesbit, school board.

Fairmont, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A citizens caucus was reld in the opera house this evening. J. B. Brazelton was elected chairman and C. S. Chandler, secretary. The following were placed in nomination: Mayor, Wallace placed in nomination: Mayor, Wallace Wheeler; treasurer, E. G. Stiles; clerk, C. D. Lindley; police judge, G. C. Maxfield; city engineer, J. H. Haughawant; councilmen— North ward, Calvin Nelson and George Peth; South ward, George Dennis.

Casio, Neb., March 20 .- | Special to Tag BEE.]—The people's caucus last Saturday evening placed in nomination the following persons for village trustees: T. T. Plum-mer, W. A. Diehl, H. Jeger, B. L. Kerr and Arthur Blackstone Osciola, Neb., March 20.—[Special to The Ber.]—The citizens of this village, without

regard to party, held a meeting and nomi-nated the following persons for town trus-tees: R. Hazlewood, H. F. Henderson, G. W. Getts, Lee K. McGaw and C. G. CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 20.—(Special to THE BEE |-At a caucus of the citizens of this place, held Saturday evening, the following nominations were made for village trustees: William Seelig, George M. Bar-inzer, Jacob H. Eller, Albert B. Perkins and Jacob Hager. It is a strong, representative ticket and there will probably be no opposi-

BROMFIELD, Neb., March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE]—The independent

high license caucus has nominated D. D. Snider, John Detamore, J. R. Gallentine, William Chisholmand J. S. Chaney as village

trustees for the ensning year.

The high license caucus nominated L. A.
Franklin, H. J. Collen, J. H. Sherrard, J.
N. Brock and R. O. Harwood for trustees and the anti-license party has endorsed this

HE MUST PAY THE PENALTY.

Carlyle Harris Sentenced to Be Electrocated for the Marder of His Wife.

New York, March 20.-There was a dramatic scene in the court of general sessions this morning, when Carlyle W. Harris, the young medical student, was called to the bar to receive sentence of death for poisoning his secretly wedded wife, Helen May Potts. Public sympathy has been aroused to an unusual degree in behalf of the young man, and it went to the extent of helding a mass meeting in his behalf in Madison Square garden, but all without avail to stay the action of the law. An immense throng of people was around the building in which Recorder Smyth sat this morning. Admission was for-bidden to all except those bearing cards from the district attorney, but in spite of this the court room was crowded before the time for sentence to be passed. Harris was finally brought in, looking worn and haggard, showing unmistakable signs of the terribie ordeal through which he has been

When court opened the recorder called the prisoner to the bar, and he responded, walk-ing unsteadily, with evidences of ex-treme weakness. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he legated heavily for sup-port on the rail and began in a voice insud-ible except to those immediately at his elbow. After one or two unintentional interruptions by people coming in, the still-ness of death came over the court room, but the words of the doomed man were still inaudible, except once in a while, when he reached some point in the case which moved him strongly, when he would utter a sen-tence or two with startling strength and distinctness and then give way to evident

weakness and talk in an undertone.

At the close the recorder sentenced him to be electrocuted in the week beginning May 8.

There were wet eyes in the court room at times during Harris' speech and nameless sounds of throngs deeply moved. Among the most dramatic points in the speech were where he denounced Dilworth Choate, the newspaper man as a sneak, perjurer, outcast and the district attorney's tool; where he depounced Assistant District At-torney Wellman as a liar, and where, with tears streaming from his eyes and sobs con-culsing his frame, he turned to thank his counsel, Lawyer Howe, saying he was a poor man and could never repay his devotion nded by handing him an envelope which, he aid, contained his dearest possession

Helen's last gift to him.

Harris spoke for an hour and forty minutes. He made no sign as the recorder hurriedly pronounced the date for the execution. At the close of the scene he was taken back to the Tombs.

back to the Tombs.

The envelope which he handed his lawyer contained a pair of cuff buttons.

A great throng ran after Harris as he walked from the general sessions to the Tombs. A remarkable feature was the applause that was given him. When he reached the Tombs there was a big crowd waiting him. awaiting him, "Three cheers and a tiger for Harris," cried some one. They were given and Harris, still handcuffed, walked

side with a smile on his face. Later he said: "Well, it's all over now, but Later he said: "Well at said over how, but I am ready to die, although I declare solemnly that I am an impocent man. I feel like a man who has done a good day's work and is tired. I am surprised at the way I held out, for this morning I was very sick. I am very happy now, for I have proved my case."

Mr. Howe said that in accordance with the special request of Harris no mass meeting would be held in his behalf. His lawyers believe that the demonstration today indicates a general public sentiment in favor of giving Harris another chance, and are con-fident that the appeal to the governor will successful in averting the execution of the sentence of death.

DISAPPOINTED THE AUDIENCE.

Winslow Divorce Case Proves Singularly Free from Filth.

YANKTON, S. D., March 20 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The Winslow divorce case will consume another day in spite of every effort to bring it to a speedy close. Every inch of ground is being stubbornly fought by both sides and every iota of evidence tending to strengthen the case for either party is being introduced. The case thus far has been singularly free from filth nd sensational developments and will go to the jury purely on its merits.

The sensation today was caused by the year-old son, Herbert, who recognized his father and climbed to his knee in the court room. The boy is permitted to piny about the court room, and has a toy kitten for a companion, while the case proceeds. That kitten he carried from his father to his mother and back again fifteen times, and when he finally ascended to his father's embrace the audience showed its approbation by suppressed laughter. Mrs. Winslow finby suppressed laughter. Mrs. Winslow fin-ished her testimony this afternoon and the arguments will be made tomorrow. It is popularly believed that the jury will fail to

SAILED FOR HAWAIL

Commissioner Blount Leaves San Francisco on the Revenue Cutter Rush.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.-Ex-Congressman Blount, commissioner to Hawaii, arrived here this morning, and shortly after 12 o'clock sailed for Honolulu on the United States revenue cutter Rush. It is he will make the trip in about eight days.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 20. At Glasgow-Arrived-Peruvian, from

Boston. At New York—Arrived—America, from Bremen; Circassian, from Glasgow; Chi cago, from Antwerp. At Philadelphia-Arrived-Indiana, from

Antwerp-Arrived-Waesland, from At Boston-Arrived-Catalonia, from Liv RIO DE JANEIRO, March 20.—The United

tates and Brazil Mail Steamship company's steamer Seguranca sailed from Para for New London-Sighted-Stockholm City, from Boston. Arrived—Boston City, from Boston; Missouri, from Philadelphia.

Why He Disappeared. Santa Fe, N. M., March 20.-Frank Les-

net, receiver at the Roswell, N. M., United States land office, disappeared six weeks since, and has been mourned as dead, his wife having offered \$2,000 reward for the recovery of his body. Toda, 's advices from his old home at Lincoln say he is short to the government somewhere between \$9,000 and \$20,000, and on Tuesday his bondsmen filed attachments on his Lincoln county property to protect them from contingent loss. It is clieved this alleged shortage accounts for Lesnet's disappearance.

Death Roll.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Mo., March 20.-John M. Pracey, the celebrated animal painter, died at this place this morning, after a prolonged iliness from nervous prostration. Mr. Tracey was the most notable animal painter of

New York Exchange Quotations New York, March 20.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Exchange was quoted as folows today: Chicago, 40 cents premium; 10 cents to 17 cents premium; St. Louis, 90 cents premium.

Elgin Butter Market. ELGIN, 10., March 20.-Butter, active; sales, 7,380 lbs. at 28c.

Fatal Result of a Boiler Explosion in Jefferson County, Iowa.

ENGINEER NEGLECTED HIS

DUTY

Interference of a Workman Ends Disastrously-fown Mill Men Determined to Secure Better Pay for Their Labor.

LOCKBIDGE, Ia., March 20.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE]-One of the most terrible accidents that ever happened in Jefferson county is reported to have occurred at a saw million Skunk river three miles north of here on Saturday afternoon, whereby four men lost their lives and several were injured seriously. The engineer had become negligent and allowed one of the boilers to run out of water.

A workman noticing the danger and thinking to avert the calamity sealed his own doom and those of his fellow-workmen by injecting a lot of cold water into the boiler causing it to explode with a fearful report. tearing the building all to pieces and blowing him to atoms.

The dead are: JOHN ADAMS, saw tender. ENGINEER GATES. ASSISTANT BALDOSIER. A BOY NAMED ESHELMAN. Among the injured are:

only recognized by their clothes.

MICHARL HOVERN, owner of the mill. THEODORE LILLYBLADE. Both are probably fatally hurt. The scene f the accident is in a backwoods country, but hundreds of people gathered to view the disaster. The remains of the dead men were all horribly mangled, and in some cases

DROWNED WHILE HUNTING. son of a Prominent Iowa Politician Loses

His Life. DUNLAP, In., March 20.—[Special Felogram o The Bee. - While out hunting today Arch. Taylor, a lad about 15 years old, fell into Horseshoe lake just south of town and was drowned. His father is a prominent democratic politician of this county, who is in the eastern part of the state.

Mill Men Organizing.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 20.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Employes of the saw nills here have organized a union which they propose to make national in scope, there being now no organization of such employes A constitution has been drafted which will be adopted, and agents are at work among the employes in other cities along the Mississippi working up local unions. It is pro-posed to extend the organization to all the mills of the country. The men are working cleven hours a day. They will ask for ten hours at present pay.

Mill owners have met them in this matter

before and have always succeeded in buying them off from any hostile moves. The men-say they will not be bought and will accept no compromise this time. Fifteen hundred mill men at this point will be affected.

Extending an Iowa Line. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 20 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The probability of an extension of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern westward was much talked of during the winter. The matter now seems to be taking a definite form. Today J. C. Ponsley, treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and W. G. Purdy, treasurer of the Rock Island, are in the city consulting with the officials of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern relative to that enter-There seems to be no doubt that the work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Prefers the Grace of God. Fr. Donge, Ia., March 20.-[Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Dr. Alexander Cooper, the English temperance orator, opened a series of meetings at the opera house here tonight. Over 300 signed the piedge at the first meeting. Dr. Cooper does not preach third party prohibition doctrine, but argues that the truth and the grace of God alone will work true temperance reform.

Guilty of Adultery. MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., March 20 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE |-In the district court today the jury found the defendants guilty in the case of the state against Mrs E. Coulthard and A. Russell, charged with adultery. The defendants will move for a new trial on the ground of irregularity in empaneling of the grand jury. Sentence will be pronounced Wednesday.

Ottomwa City Fathers Fighting. OTTUMWA, Ia., March 20.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The new city council was inaugurated tonight. The city is of the first class. A big fight is on in the pres-cut council to repeal the disorderly house ordinance by the old council to make trouble in the new council, which is a tie.

Great Northern Changes, DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.-Berlingett. formerly superintendent of the St. Joe divis ion of the Chicago & Great Western, has been appointed general superintendent with headquarters at Oclwein, Ia. The shops of The shops of

this road will be moved to Oelwein Fell Fifty Feet to Death. Sioux City, Ia., March 20.- | Special Telegram to Tue Ber. 1-John Lungren, a carpen-

ter, fell fifty feet from the iron work of the union depot train sheds now being creeted and was instantly killed early this morning.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Minnesota Courts and the Legislature Having a Little Fight. St. Paul, Minn., March 20.—The coal com-

ine fight grows warmer. This morning Judge Egan of the circuit court ordered the detention of the sergeant-at-arms of the house and had Representative Walsh before him and demanded the possession of the letter book of the coal combine. Walsh refused to acknowledge the authority of the court so far as giving up the book was concerned, nor would be tell where the book ould be found. In the meantime the senate is considering

vestigating committee to retain the letter book. Senator Donnelly made another scorching speech, denouncing not only the coal combine, but fiercely excoriating Judge Egan, whose personal character, as well as his official acts, were condemned. The reso lution was finally adopted by a vote of 34 Then followed a warmer debate in the

house, and threats of the impeachment of Judge Egan for detaining officers and memhers of the legislature were freely expressed Assistant Ser, cant-at-Arms Wells was intructed to bring into the house the body of topresentative Walsh, illegally detained by

Several speakers advocated the passing of a resolution instructing the governor to call out the militia to enforce the orders of the When the assistant sergeant-at-arms ap-

peared in the court Judge Egan was about to announce his decision on Representative announce his decision on Representative Walsh's refusal to give up the letter book. The appearance of Wells and his demand for the custody of Walsh so disconcerted the judge that Wells and Walsh walked out without any attempt to detain them, as did Sergeant-at-Arms Smout, "who has been under arrest since Friday. After their departure Judge Egan said that Walsh was not at any time under arrest but declined. not at any time under arrest, but declined

FOUR TERRIBLY MANGLED to say what the next step would be. It is reported that the matter will be taken at once to the supreme court.

This afternoon Judge Egan dismissed the

whole proceeding and peace reins once more, although the temper of the legislature is still very much ruffied. The judge read a decision on the case of Representative Walsh, admitting the power of the legislative committee to retain pos-session of the letter book and stating that Mr. Walsh had appeared voluntarily and had at no time been under arrest. He further stated that everything had been done legally; that too much heat had been engendered, with which the court had noth-ing to do; and he held that the sheriff should be held responsible for any attempts to take the book from the capitol and in conclusion said: "The court respects the legislative department of the government and the legislative department of the government is expected to reciprocate the orderly proceeding in courts of law. No error has been committed, no transgression of any rule or state-

to has occurred, and without saying urther the court directs a discharge of the order to show cause." Mr. O'Brien then moved the court to issue in order to show cause why Basil Smont, house sergeant-at-arms, and J. W. Wells, assistant sergeant-at-arms, should not be pun-ished for contempt of court.

OPENING OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP. Secretary Smith Making Preparations for

That Event. Washington, D. C., March 20.—Secretary Hoke Smith is making preparations to carry into effect the act ratifying the agreement with the Indians ceding to the government the Cherokee Strip in Indian territory. In a letter to principal Chief Harries, the secretary advises him as to what steps are necessary to be taken on the part of the Indians. and suggests that he call the national council together to take such action as to allotments and other details as they may see fit. In a letter to Governor Sear of Oklahoma the secretary asks for information and sugrestions as to the establishment of the num-ser of counties and other matters, connected with the proposed opening of the strip to

The commissioner of Indian affairs has The commissioner of indian affairs has been directed to prepare rules and regulations to govern in making the seventy allotments provided for in the agreement, for which there are already on file more than 100 applications. In view of this complication Chief Harries has been requested to indicate what the views of the council are in regard to it. in regard to it. The assistant attorney general has re-

ceived instructions as to the payment to the Shawnees and Delawares of their respective shares of the proceeds of the sales to the government and all other needful preparaions are being made to hasten the opening of the strip to settlement.

James H. Cisney, United States Indian inspector, now at Arkansas City, Kan., in a re port just received at the luterior depart ment expresses the opinion that there will be no unlawful invasion of the Cherokee Strip. This opinion, he says, is shared by Colonel Meade, who is in command of all the

troops on the outlet, and Captain Forebash and Captain Bishop, who are in command at Chilocco and Caldwell respectively.

Exports and Imports. Washington, D. C., March 20.—The statement of the bureau of statistics on exports and imports, just issued, shows a balance of trade against the United States for the year of \$320,000,000 against a balance of \$171,000,000 in favor of the United States for the

in favor of the United States for the previous year.

The export of gold for February, 1893, was valued at \$14,245,607; silver, \$5,105,284; a total of \$17,350 891; Imports gold, \$1,257,529; silver, \$1,112,977, total, \$3,379,510. Excess of exports of coin and bullion over imports for the month, \$13,989,375; for the twelve months ended February 28, \$95,784,009. ended February 28, \$95,784,002.

For the similar period last year, the excess of exports over imports was only \$45,-

FIRE RECORD.

000,000.

Three People Lose Their Lives in a Kenosha, Wis, Blaze. Kenosha, Wis., March 20.-A terrible accident occurred here this afternoon about 5 o'clock. The alarm for fire was given and flames were seen issuing from the house of Chris Arentzsen on Wisconsin street. The neighbors ran in and had begun moving things, when a loud explosion was heard in the rear part of the ho When the fire department arrived the flames had been subdued. A search was made and three bodies were found under the Arentzsen, his father and a boy who lived with the family. The bodies were almost burned to cinders and some of the limbs were torn away. Arentzsen was a maker of fireworks and prepared his ware in his own

house. A large quantity of gunpowder was stored in the place and this caused the acci OTTUMWA, Ia., March 20.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. The Depot hotel, the Rock Island freight and passenger depots,

telegraph office, express office and baggage rooms at Eldon have been burned. It took hard work to save the town. St. Louis, Mo., March 20.—A special from Athens, Ain., says the town was totally destroyed by fire this morning and several lives

CAMPAIGN, Ill., March 20 .- The High school

building burned this morning before the ses sion opened, together with its contents, in cluding a large lot of school work for the World's fair. Loss, 860,000. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 20.—The large glass plant of the United States Glass company at Farantum, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire vesterday, entailing a loss of \$150,000. origin of the fire is not known. About 500 employes are thrown out of employment.
Champaign, Ill., March 20.—The West Side

High school burned this morning. The fire began before the opening of school. Loss

BISHOP BONACUM.

Hels on His Way to Baltimore to See Mgr.

Satolli, St. Louis, Mo , March 20. - A local paper will ay in the morning: Information has leaked out through Bishop Bonacum's friends here that last Wednesday the Lincoln prelate passed through the city on h 5 way to Balti-more to see Mgr. Satolli. It is also said that the bishop went on a summons from the papar delegate to an audience in reference to trouble in the Lincoln discesse. No word has been received of the result of Bishop Bonaim's visit, and he is now understood to be

on his way home. Publishers Organize.

Chicago, Ill., March 20. -At a meeting of publishers of weekly household and society papers throughout the western states today an association was formed for the purpose of the betterment of their standing as an ad-vertising medium, it being claimed by the publishers that they have in the past suf-fered from having been rated below their real merit by advertisers.

Hea." L. Wessell, jr., of the Capital City Courier, Lincoln, Neb ,was chosen president, Clement Chase of the Excelsior, Omaha, treasurer, and H. P. Sherman of Codar General Harrison Offered a Position.

The new association will be known as the

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20 -Ex-Presi lent Harrison is to be tendered the presi dency of the Indiana State university at Bleomington by the trustees of that institu-tion. The management of the institution will be placed in the hands of one of the profeasors, and should General Harrison accept be would have to give the university only a limited amount of his personal attention. Bud Fisherman in Tough Luck:

ALTON, Ill., March 20.-John Barnet and

John Ferrel, fishermen, abused the family of Jacob Tremmel and tried to drive Trem-mel away when he returned. Tremmel cut Barnet across the abdomen and shot Ferrel's hand off.

BOUND TO IMPEACH

Republicans Members Will Aid in Purifying the State Government.

RESULT OF A CAUCUS HELD LAST NIGHT

Independents Determined to Follow Up the

Irwin Resolution. ONLY FOUR VOTE TO DROP THE MATTER

Sheridan, Elder, Lingenfelter and McVey Do

Not Want to Push It. RAILROAD MANAGERS ARE DESPERATE

Doing All They Can to Head Off the Maxlmum Rate Bill in the Senate-Judge Walton Accepts the

Appointment.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This has been a night of more political intensity than the capi-

tal city has known for many a day. The reaction that was bound to come after the wild and unnatural outburst of last week made itself apparent today and the cause of deep feeling which is so manifest was the revulsion of sentiment that had set for a time so strongly in the direction of the boodle gang. It was set fluttering even more vigorously by the announcement of the party caucuses that were called for this evening just as the house was about to adjourn, and immediately after supper the rotun in of the Lincoln was filled with a curious throng anxious to know what the result of the republican conference would be, as it was known in advance; even without any public announcement, that the principal topic to be discussed was that of

impeachment. Only One Subject.

It was supposed that the independents were going to devote the greater part of their time to the subject of final adjournment, but it subsequently transpired that the matter of impeaching the state officials

absorbed their whole attention. All day the tide has been turning and at nightfall the sentiment against the derelict officials was surprisingly strong, in view of the demonstrations made forty-eight hours ago, and it was steadily and sure y growing. Men who had kept quiet before were outspoken in favor of placing cleaner and better men in the offices now filled by the collusionists

Practicity Scaled Their Doom. The republican members of the house entered the caucus room at So'clock, but the lights went out and candles were substituted. A recess was soon taken to await the arrival of the republican senators, who were holding a presiminary caucus

at the office of Senator Moore. From 8:30 until half an hour after midnight the conference doors were closed, except as they swung open to let out a member who desired to convey information to some

friend on the outside. For four hours the question was discussed, and the evidence adduced by the investigation was carefully talked over. Messrs. Keckley and Davies of the committee were practically placed on the witness stand and interrogated at length as to what the situation actually was.

The officials were admitted and they pleaded their cause with all the energy born of desperation. Secretary of State Allen promised that if allowed to go unimpeached he would make good to the state whatever losses might have been sustained through

his negligence.

In a Different Frame of Mind. There was an altogether different state of

the party might see fit to exact. Sentiment was divided, and when the adjournment finally came it was without a vote having been taken and the members hadn't expressed how they intended to voto

on the resolution. The situation as it appears tonight is that the officials will be impeached, either by the aid of republican votes or without them. Several of the republicans have expressed their determination to vote for imperenment, and assist some other party in forcing the introduction of a new era, even if they are unable to Induce their own party to take action to redeem itself from the very unenviable situation in which it finds itself because of the work of just such members as are now in disgrace for conduct while in public office

Independents in Earnest. Between forty and flity of the independent members of the legislature held a caucus at the state house this evening and the meeting did not break up until 11 o'clock. The principal, and in fact almost the only, subject under consideration was the matter of the impeachment of the dereliet members of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings in accordance with the resolutions introduced in the house last week by Representative Irwin. The whole matter was thoroughly gone over and speeches were made by nearly one-half of the members present. As a result it was agreed, with but four dissenting votes, to follow up tho resolutions, and the independents will vote in the house tomorrow to proceed with the impeachment of the officials already so severely consured by the investigating com-

Only Members Were Present.

No one but members of the legislature were present, and all were of the independent faith with the exception of three or four democratic members. Senator Darner presided and Representative Beal acted as secretary. The independent senators were

affairs than that which was encountered when the impeachment resolution was first introduced and the officials were in an altogether different frame of mind. They bagged to be let alone and were willing to make any promises that the legislature or

during the past year.

mittee. The four dissenters were Sheridan, Elder, Lingenfelter and McVey.