OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1893.

TESTIMONY AKING

ctual Trial of the Impeached State Officers Gets a Good Start.

ECORDS OF THE BOARD PUT IN EVIDENCE

Proceedings of the Body in Consideration of the Cell House Offered.

SILL DORGAN'S WONDERFUL BAD MEMORY

He Can Scarcely Recall the Fact that He Was Concerned in the Job.

RECOLLECTS MAKING A STONE CONTRACT

He Closed a Deal with Atwood for Cedar Creek Stone Some Points Brought Out During the Day's Pro-

ceedings.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 2 .- [Special to Tur. BER]-Deep interest is taken in the impeachment proceedings, which are now well under way, and the outcome is rapidly becoming the talk of the town. Daily and nightly crowds of men discuss the situation in all of its various phases. It has been asserted by friends of the officials that the managers of the impeachment are becoming discour aged, and that they are seriously considering the advisability of abandoning the trial. This story, no matter for what purpose it was circulated, is manufactured out o whole cloth. Today the managers held a meeting, at which it was said that they dis covered several Important bits of evidence which were unknown to the members of the legislative committee.

While it is true that the respondents have not gone out upon the street corners to out line their defense, it is now pretty thoroughly known what they will attempt to prove when they get their innings. In the first place there will be a general denial of all of the charges of misconduct and care lessness. After that they will attempt to show that they were short-handed and could do no better. They will claim that the state did not provide them with the necessary number of clerks; that if there were any illegal acts committed, the cause re suited from not being able to look after their

Predicament of Auditor Moore.

It is today stated with authority that the moral atmosphere is extremely bad in the vicinity of the surroundings of Auditor Moore. He is constantly thrown in contact with the men now on trial, and it is generated. ally understood that a strong pressure wil be brought to bear to induce him to refuse to draw warrants against the appropriation made by the legislature to pay the expenses of the impeachment proceedings. Regarding this matter, it is well known that the attorneys for the respondents have raised the question of illegality. They claim that the appropriation sheet was not properly passed. The disposition of the question is now in the hands of the members of the bench, with a possibility that the work of deciding the question will be handed over to the supreme court commission.

The witnesses for the state, some thirtyand the entire contingent will be here by omorrow night. While the attorneys for the accused state officials refuse to state how many witnesses they will have, it is known that they have subported twenty, and probably will have double that number.

Early this morning the managers com-nenced an investigation of the matter of the appropriation of \$15,000 by the legislature to defray the expenses of the trial. They now state that they are confident that the bill was passed in a legal manner, and that Auditor Moore has full authority to draw warrants against the fund. They urge that if the passage of the bill was illegal that no ne of the appropriation bills passed during the past twenty years is or has been valid W. L. Greene of Kearney, one of the at-terneys for the managers of the impeach ment has not yet arrived in the city and ome little anxiety is expressed regarding his whereabouts.

Allowed to Amend the Leese Articles. This morning the supreme court, sitting as a court of impeachment, convened in the senate chamber, giving the court, attorneys and interested parties more convenient

quarters. with the opening of the court Justice Maxwell announced that after consulting with his associates it had been decided to allow the filing of the amended and additional specifications against ex-Attorney General Leese. Notice of the filing was presented one week ago by the managers of the impeachment. In handing down the opinion, Justice Maxwell stated that the court had concluded to consider the question. and had decided that there was no power uthorizing a change to be made in any of John R. Webster, attorney for the respond

ents, stated that after mature deliberation he had concluded not to file a demurrer to the charges. He would risk his chances in the outcome of the trial on the proof adduced. This cleared the decks for action and the case was ready to be heard upon its merits Opened the Testimony.

C. C. Caldwell, deputy secretary of state testified that he had held his position for two years and at present was acting secre tary of state. As such he had in his custody ul the records of the Board of Public Land and Buildings, together with the officia ouths of the members, duplicate vouchers and contracts. At the request of Mr. Lambert-son he produced the originals of the con-tracts let for supplies, as well as the official bonds of the members of the board. These were offered by the state in evidence. state also offered in evidence the original contract between the state of Nebraska and W. H. B. Stout, lessee of the convict labor at the state penilentiary, bearing date. Sen tember 22, 1877, and assigned to C. W. Moshe and extended to October, 1889. With this Mr. Lambertson presented the assignment to W. H. Dorgan, made in February, 1802 The documents were read at length, after which Mr. Caldwell produced the cell house vouchers, which were offered in evidence. The first voucher was for \$5,100, in payment of work done and material used on and in the construction of the cell house. It had been examined and approved by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings all of the members signing and certifying to its correctness at the July meeting held in Lands and 1891. Following this there were any number f other estimates.

Controversy Over a Cell House Voucher. Everything moved along without hitch or hindrance until the state offered the voucher for \$1,200 bearing date October 3, 1892, and drawn in favor of Dan Hopkins. The harm-less looking slip of less looking slip of paper brought on a lengthy discussion, John R. Webster leading off with an objection to the introduction of the voucher. He urged that there was nothing in the specification showing any ref erence to the expenditure of the money. The objection, he said, was to forestall an investigation to which attention had not been

Judge Doane for the state urged that the voucher was admissible. The people of Ne braska wanted to know the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. It was a fact that if the voucher applied to money expended upon another building the testimony would not be admissible. It was, however, a part of the same transaction connected with the construction of the cell bouse.

house. Judge Pound, discussing the question, said

that if the cell house did not cost the amount charged against it, it was proper to show what the cell house cost and the amount that was disbursed by Hopkins. It could be shown how much was received by Hopkins, and, with that before the court, it could then be readily ascertained the amount of the overcharge by Dorgan and passed upon by the burst.

by the board.

With the conclusion of the arguments the estion was taken under advisement. More Records Placed in Evidence.

Other you hers of the same character and amounting to several thousand dollars were offered. The same objections were made by John L. Webster, who claimed irrelevancy. Identification of each voucher was allowed with the question of aumissimility to be

passed upon later.

Book "C." record of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, was offered in evidence. The meeting of May 4, 1801, showed that ex-Treasurer Hill moved that Dorgan be appointed superintendent of the construc-tion of the cell house, while Secretary of State Allen moved that his salary be fixed at \$50 per month, with a \$10,000 bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

faithful performance of his duties.

John L. Webster objected, saying that he did not think it proper to pick outone portion of a record to the exclusion of another. Justice Maxwell put Mr. Webster's mind at rest by stating that the court would be liberal, giving the storneys for the accused an opportunity to offer their evidence when the time arrived.

Following out the regular, line of parties.

Following out the regular line of action. Mr Lambertson read the record, taking it meeting by meeting, reaching the date of Dorgan's resignation and Hopkins appointment. At that meeting, the records showed that Hopkins was delegated to settle with

Webster Kept on Objecting.

John L. Webster objected to the testimony

John L. Webster objected to the testimony on the ground that Hopkins and Dorgan could not have made a settlement that would bind the state. Such a settlement would have to be made by the board.

Dorgan's report for May, 1891, brought into court from the office of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, showed that there had been an expenditure of more than \$6.000 during the preceding month. There \$6,000 during the preceding month. There was nothing with the bills to show that they

had ever been audited by or passed on by any member of the board.

John L. Webster objected to the testimony on the ground of irrelevancy, and that there was nothing to show that they had ever been in the custody of the board.

Mr. Lamberton, for the state realized in

been in the custody of the board.

Mr. Lambectsen, for the state, replied in a vigorous manner urging that if what Mr. Webster said was true, it made it more apparent that there had been a vast amount of carelessness and misconduct in the administration of the affairs of the board.

Only Accepted in Part.

Upon the reconvening of the court this afternoon Justice Maxwell handed down the afternoon Justice Maxwell handed down the opinion in the question submitted at the morning session. He said that the reports of Dorgan, which showed that they had not been filed with the board, would be received as having been found in the office of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, but would not be considered in evidence; that the vouchers made payable to Dan Hopkins would be considered as showing an espenditure of money, and that the testimony regarding the settlement between Dorgan and Hopkins would be received in evidence. ceived in evidence.

Caldwell's Testimony Concluded.

C. C. Caldwell again went into the witness box for the purpose of identifying the vouchers and other papers touching upon the charges made with reference to the cell house and the asylum, and which had been handled by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Taking the record of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, Mr. Lambertson read the minutes of the meetings, showing that all of the bills and accounts which had been all of the bills and accounts which had been checked by Dorgan while acting in the double capacity of superintendent for the board and agent for Mosher, who had the prison contract labor, had become a matter of record and had been passed upon. Prior to this time the attorneys for he respondents had combated the theory bills and accounts having passed They had intimated that, owing to the fact that many of the vouchers bore no record of having been filed, they were papers out in for the purpose of drawing their lients into a trap. The record which ac-ounted for each and every voucher, was a lincher which settled the trap idea.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Caldwell was excused, ohn L. Webster not caring to go into an ex-

ended cross-examination. Dorgan's Memory Still Defective W. H. Dorgan stepped lightly up to the witness stand, but from start to finish it was noticeable that he was not a willing wit-ness. He testified that he was the prison

abor contractor. The Prison Contract comwas simply a name and not a corporation. He became superintendent under Mosher sometime in May, 1891, but had forgotten the exact date. However, he remembered he was allowed to charge state \$1 for all of the convicts worked. regard to getting the position of superin-tendency, Mr. Dorgan's memory was defect-ive. He could not remember whether the position was tendered or solicited, and would not attempt to say. He had nothing to do with the hiring or discharging of men, but he had a book made up from the books kept by the guards who were over the men showed who the men worked for. All men assigned were charged unless excused by the doctor. The witness could not remen ber whether or not he had ever made any report to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings showing how many of the men as-signed were in the hospital. In January, 1802, some of the men were employed all of the time. Some of them were working on the cell house. During that month he state was charged full time for all of the men assigned. Again Mr. Dorgan's memory was defective and he could not remember whether or not he had notified the board of the fact. Fixing the price charged to the state (\$1 per day) was an ancient custom and dated back for years. Witness could not state what the price of convict labor was under Stout & Co., he did not know

whether it was 50 cents or \$1 per day. Only Half the Hire Was Profit, At this point Dorgan wanted to explain, out was shut off by Mr. Lambertson, who irged that if the witness did not know, the

xplanation could have but little force Continuing his answers in response to the uestions propounded by Mr. Lambertson, he witness thought that when \$1 per ing witness thought that when #1 per lay was charged against the state it eff a profit of about 50 cents per day for the men who had control of the convicts. When the cell house was being onstructed Dorgan thought that some mer were leased to Mr Crossmire at \$1 per day. These men put in some eighteen days at that arice. He could not remember whether when he was superintendent of the cel house, he was paid before or after work had been performed. The facts were that he could not remember about the suchers which had been passed upon by the on hand," shown in vouchers, Dorgan said that he did not always have the material on hand but he had the money to buy the material, which he thought amounted to the same thing.
In one voucher there was the item, "Esti

mate blank, \$5,000," which little incident the witness explained came about owing to the fact that he had to have money. He draw that money and put it in the bank.

Something About Vouchers. "Did you always furnish vouchers to the

hoard No," answered Mr. Dorgan. Just then Mr. Lambertson held up a dozen uchers, which Dorgan admitted were the ly ones he ever furnished to the Board of iblic Lands and Buildings.

The members of the board had told him that there would have to be vouchers, but they had never been demanded. Fo get his salary Dorgan drew checks for

the amounts which he deposited after having his vouchers cashed. Once more Mr. Dorgan's memory failed him, and in trying to reply to Mr. Lambertson's question he could not remember whether he had ever met with the board to check up his reports.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

Arbitration at Paris.

COMPLIMENT FOR HIS ELOQUENCE

Rights of the United States to Guard the Seals in the Waters of Bering Sea Maintained in a Masterly Manner.

Paris, May 2.—The Bering sea tribunal resumed its sittings today. Commissioner Carter, of counsel for the United States. ontinued his argument, claiming the United States had the right of ownership in scals, and had the right to seize vessels caught in pelagic fishing.

In his percration, Mr. Carter described the shaughter of female seals heavy with unborn young and other horrors of pelagic scaling. To prevent these horrors and to protect the seal herds the United States has taken the position which he had explained to the best of his ability. The United States had taken this position at the risk of war with Great Britain, and then had been ready to maintain this position and thus discharge the duties to humanity, even if they had been obliged to face half the world in arms. History would recognize their rights and the justice of their cause.

The duty of the United States had not been extinguished by the reference of the dispute to the tribunal, but had been merely

transferred. The United States had with-drawn and left to the arbitrators the sacred duty of forbidding pelagic scaling and con-fining scal killing to the islands. If the tribunal should decline to assume this duty it would only leave for posterity a new source of contention. From beginning to end Mr. Carter had

spoken forty hours. As he sat down Baron de Courcel, president of the court, said: "I cannot refrain from thanking you, sir, for this magnificent speech, which has been characterized by a loftiness of view, well worthy of this high court,"

URUGUAY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Argentina Requested to Join an Alliance

Against Brazil. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (vin Gulveston, Tex.) May 2 .- By Mexic n Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE Bid. |- The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, says the Journal Commercio in commenting on the recent resignations of members of the ministry, declares they were caused by serious dissatisfaction with the course of the president expressed in many sections. Felisbello will become minister of finance and Freire minister of foreign affairs.

Advices from the Herald's correspondent in Artigas include a rumor that the revolutionary general, Saraiva, has defeated the advance guard of Lima's army. It is also said that General Moura, the Brazilian minister of war, who came to Rio Grande do Sul to lead the government troops sent against the rebels has quarreled with Governor Castilho and returned to the national

capital. The Thirtieth regiment of infantry has deserted and joined the revolutionists and the Twenty-ninth regiment is expected to go

over to the revolutionists. The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo adopted a resolution directing the government to send all the available forces to the Brazilian frontier to prevent the invasion of Uruguayan territory and it also instructed the minister of foreign affairs to open negotiations with Argentina with the view of securing assistance from that republic in the event of war with Brazil. There is great excitement over the affair in Buenos Ayres. The newspapers of that city congratulate Quirino, Cessta and Errazuriz over the settlement of the Chilian boundary

question. ENGLISH TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Their Coming Convention Promises to Be Exceed ngly Lively.

Loxpox. May 2 -In an interview today Lady Biddulh, leader of the British Women's Temperance association, said in regard to the visit to this country of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, a noted American temperance advocate, that she was not aware of Mrs. Foster's intention to come to Great Britain and warmly declared that she would not be allowed to speak in the convention of the British Women's Temperance as sociation. The convention would be private, and the chief topic of discussion would whether Lady Henry Somerset will be al-lowed to introduce politics into the work of the association, and the association would also consider whether it would reaffiliate with the association of Miss Frances Willard. It was intended to oppose the re-elec-tion of Lady Somerset to the presidency. The ladies of the association are said to be excited over the prospect of the appearance of Mrs. Foster in the convention.

Lady Somerset said in an interview, re-garding the attitude of herself and her-supporters: "While abiding loyally by the old program of total abstinence, we adopt objects equally vital to the interest of woman. The purity question is one with temperance, and the suffrage for women is essential to the triumph of both. The arrangement of the platform will give the association a political aspect distanted to many but nowadays it is the tasteful to many, but nowadays it It is true that I have found useful precedents in America, out there is shame in learning from America. Our b owes its origin to the Women's Christian Temperance union. I don't dictate the change which I have referred to: I am only its spokesman. Thousands of energetic women are determined to make the association a fighting body."

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gladstone Refused to Discuss the Strike

LONDON, May 2.- In the House of Com mons today Mr. Gladstone stated, in reply to Mr. Keir Hardie, that he regretted he would be unable to devote an evening to the discussion of proposals for the settlement of the strike of dock laborers at Hull. Mr. Gladstone added that he did not think it desir able that the House of Commons should in-terpose in the matter, unless in support of a definite plan. Mr. Gladstone also stated that he was hopeful as to the prospect of a settlement being arrived at.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary under secretary for the foreign office, stated in re-ply to Colonel Howard Vincent, the noted dyocate of free trade, that no correspond dence had been carried on with the govern ment of the United States in relation to the McKinley law, either by the present or late British ministry. Sir Edward Grey added that he was not aware whether any diplomatic remonstrance on the subject had been resented to the United States government

Progress of the Cuban Revolution.

HAVANA, May 2.—The latest news in re gard to the insurrection is that the bandits are now between Puerto del Padre, a harbor on the northeast coast of Cuba, and Mantua troops being supported by two Spanish ships of war off the coast. Up to date not a single encounter has taken place between the government and the rebeis. It is ru-

WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

His Brilliant Effort Before the Court of Von Caprivi Anglous that the German Army Bill Shatt Past.

Berlin, May 2 - The army bill will be brought up and debated in the plenary sitting of the Reichstag tomorrow. Chancellor Caprivi has advised the kaiser to return without delay, in order to secure the aid of his authority in a final attempt to obtain a

majority for the bill. Herr Huche, the leader of the conservative wing of the center party, has proposed a compromise which even should the demo-cratic centrists refuse to follow him, is likely to secure a government unjority in the Reichstag comprised of the moderate deputies of all parties. Chancellor Caprivi is disposed to accept the compromise, if he sees a reasonable chance of the bill, as modi-

fied, being passed.

The doubtful element of the situation is the attitude of the conservative party. It wishes to overthrow Caprivi, whose free trade tendencies do not suit them, and, as trade tendencies do not suit them, and, as they are the only party likely to gain seats in the Reichstag by a dissolution, they will not regard the prespect of the compromise with favor. Certainly they hitherto have promised to support the bill, but this was only because they felt sure that other parties would be strong enough to re-ject it. Caprivi will first insist upon the bill as it was originally proposed and refuse to as it was originally proposed, and refuse to support any modification of it, hoping thereby to wreck it. The kaiser's presence is necessary to remind them of their patriotic duty and Chancellor Caprivi appears to be keeping this as his trump card.

The army bill compromise, arranged between Chancellor Caprivi and von Heune, the clerical leader, contains these details: The peace effective shall be increased by 50.000 men at once, and in the course of the 50,000 men at ence, and in the course of the next three years shall be raised gradually until 70,000 men, or, practically, the full number demanded recently by the chancellor, shall have been added to the present standing army. The sixty new batteries of field artillery shall have four, instead of six gues each. By the concessions thus indicated the expenditures contemplated by the army bill will be received. army bill will be reduced some 9,000,000

Emperor William has telegraphed his approval of the compromise. The telegram will be laid on the table in the Reichstag to-The clerical members of the Reichstag are

meeting this evening to decide upon their attitude toward Freiher von Heune's ar-rangement with the chancellor. It is reported that the conservatives, imthe streported that the conservatives, imperialists, national liberals, twenty radicals, the sixteen Poles and several independents will vote for the amended bill. If Freiher von Heune can carry with him a fairly targe number of clericals the compromise will get

The radicals are in a domestic quarrel The radicals are in a domestic quarrel over the proposed changes. Last evening they held a caucus which, from beginning to end, was exceedingly stormy. Herr Richter spoke vehemently against the bill, either as it is or as it will be under the Caprivi-Heune arrangement, and advised united opposition to the government. He drew up an amendment which was virtually negative of the whole bill, but secured the signatures to it of only forty-one secured the signatures to it of only forty-one of the sixty-seven radical deputies. Among the twenty-six who did not sign are at all events a score of votes already counted for the government, and perhaps two or three

No report can yet be obtained of the result of the cierical caucus. It is calculated that if but twenty cierical members follow you Henne, a majority fer the co apromise is assured, as only forty or forty-five votes are needed by the government, ciericals and rad-

icals together. The general wavering in the ranks of the opposition is highly favorable to the government, as it will cause many members who were counted as allies by the opposition to abstain from voting, A most popular departure of the compromise is that the reduction of the money demanded by 9,000, 000 marks will allow of the abandonment of proposed excise duties on beer and its. If necessary, the whole question of ways and means could be postponed until the next session of the Reichstag and the expenditure of first six months be defrayed hrough additional matricular contributions from the federal states.

GIVEN A HEARTY WELCOME.

Emperor William of Germany's Pleasant Reception in Switz riand. LUCERNE, May 2.- The emperor and empress of Germany received a royal reception on their arrival here today on their return from the silver wedding festivities of the king and queen of Italy. The city was decorated in honor of the imperial visitors, who were received with salvos of artillery and

the shouts of the assembled multitudes. The German emperor, replying to the president of the Swiss confederation, thanked the Swiss nation for the cordial reception it had given him, and expressed a hope that the excellent relations between Switzerland and Germany would continue.

The imperial party then resumed its journey, proceeding to Basle.

Bushs, May 2—The imperial party arrived at Carlsruhe from Lucerne this afternoon. It was received by the grand duke of Baden and his suite.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Bandits in Indian Territory Make a Rich Haut on the M. R. & T. Road.

Pansons, Kan., May 2. - A bold and partially successful train robbery, committed by six bandits, supposed to be members of the notorious Starr gang, of whom Henry Starr is leader, took place at Prior creek, Indian Territory, the scene of so many daring robberies, at 8:30 o'clock tonight. The train was the Missouri, Kansus & Texas outbound passenger, which left here at 4:30 this after-

When the train reached Pryor creek which is at a bend in the road, and an admirable place for robbery, six masked men merged from the darkness and, after the train, proceeded to the fireman. conductor and brakemen were quickly covered with revolvers and marched from the train. While two of the gang guarded the train the other four entered the express car. They threatened the messenger with pistol and knife, ordering him to oper the safe, but he refused to accede to their demands. Falling in this, they went to the back part of the train and relieved all of the passengers of their money and valuables. Considerable consternation prevailed and several ladies fainted. After depositing the money and valuables in sacks, they backed out of the car, firing about forty pistol snots into the air and escaping in the darkness. President Martin of the Kausus City & Gulf road was among the passengers. The amount of the booty secured by the bandits unknown but is supposed to be consider

ably over \$2,000. Movements of Ocean Steamers May 2. . At Plymouth-Passed-Rugia, from New

At Tory Island-Passed-Devonia, from At Bremerhaven-Arrived-Elbe, from At Boston-Arrived-Ottoman and Colum

plan, from Liverpool. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Switzerland. from Antwerp: Indiana, from Liverpool. At New York-Arrived-Noordland, from Bremen; England, from London.

Death Ro L

NEW YORK, May 2.—Charles Milton Ogden hed at his home in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon, aged 36 years. Mr. Ogden was a correspondent at Washington for twelve years prior to 1889, when he was appointed by the president receiver of public moneys at Stattle. Wash:, a position which he was recently conspelled to resign on account of ill health. During his service in Washington Mr. Ogden represented the Philadelphia Press, Boston Globe, St. Paul Ploneer Press and California Associated press.

CARTER CLOSES HIS SPEECH | moted that the rebels propose to surrender if they are guaranteed that their lives will be spared. | FEATURES OF THE FAILURES

More Crookedness Unearthed in Connection with Sioux City's Collapse.

NOTES NEGOTIATED AND MONEY RETAINED

Serious Charges Against the Officials of the Unlon Loan and Trust Company-New England Bankers Said to Be Heavy Losers.

Stoux City, Ia., May 2. - Special Telegram to THE BEE |- United States Marshall Gunide took possession of the Sieux City Stove works plant this aftrenoon on a writ of attachment procurred from the United States court by the Wachusetts National bank of Fitchburg, Mass., to secure a claim for \$15,000.

J. A. J. Waudell of Kansas City, civil engineer, filed a mechanics lien against the Pacific & Missouri River Bridge company for \$5,000, claims for services.

Today it developed that the Sioux City Packing company recently asked the Union Loan and Trust company to raise \$50,000 by negotiating the packing company's notes The notes, ten for \$5,000 each, were placed with the trust company. Manager Cowner of the packing company called for the money several times and was told that the notes had not been negotiated. Finally he de-manded their return and the trust company then admitted that it had raised the money

The Sioux City Dry Goods company was The Sioux City Dry Goods company was worked in a similar way for \$30,000 the Soux City engine works for \$45,000 and Ed Hankinson for \$25,000. All wanted the money to discount bilis and all went so much further in debt instead of securing relief.

Assignee Hubbard is still at work on a list of liabilities of the Union Loan and Trust company and will probably file it tomorrow. He will not give out information as to who the heaviest confiders was both in behaviors. the heaviest creditors are, but it is believed the \$0,000,000 habilities will fall heavily on New England banks and capitalists who have discounted paper endorsed by it.

ALLISON WAS SLIGHTED.

Compelled to Witness the Sights Like an Ord mary Citizen.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Senator Cullom feels keenly the lack of courtesy to Senator Allison of Iowa shown by the World's fair committee on ceremonies.

"Senator Altison and I," said Senator Cullom yesterday at the Grand Pacific, went to the fair grounds on one of the Illinois Central 'cattle cars,' as they are called. Somebody, I don't know who, paid our fare, and in this way we each saved 10 cents. We got into the grounds all right and joined that vast multitude. A friend of mine discovered us doing our great act of endeavoring to see the goings on, and notified a member of the ceremonies committee that we would probably like to take seats on the platform.
"No intimation was given that we were welcome to do this, and as a consequence we

took our chances with the others present. took our chances with the others present, which was all good and well enough in my case, but was not right in that of Senator Allison. He was a stranger, and although he does not say so, it must have been a humiliation to him. The fair has never had a truer friend. He favored Chicago from the beginning and in fact has done programming. ning, and, in fact, has done more work for the fair than any other two men of his standing and position, and then he comes to the opening ceremonies and is not treated with bare courtesy. Why, his name did not appear in the newspapers as one of those

REYNOLD'S SLAYER CAUGHT.

Dave Ferris Captured in Missourt and

Landed in Jall at Creston. CRESTON, Ia., May 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | Dave Ferris, the murderer of Thomas Revnolds, was captured at Keytes ville, Mo., Saturday morning and the sheriff arrived in Creston with the prisoner last night. The murderer says he intended to give himself up in a few days and promises some starrling testimony when the case comes to trial. It is likely he will make a plea of self-defense, claiming that he was attacked by the gang. He fears no mob vio-lence and states that he stopped at hotels on his way to Missouri and heard accounts of the murder read. Ferris refuses to statements of any great importance regard ing the shooting but it is demonstrated from his conversation that he was in a tight place

when the shooting occurred.

Changes in the Faculty. GRINNELL, Ia., May 2.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- The trustees of the lowa college have offered to John S. Nollen of Pella, Ia., the chair of modern languages, made vacant by the resignation of Raymond Calkins, and to Sidney G. Tracy of Maine the chair of Latin, now occupied by M. Slaughter. Both gentlemen have accepted. Prof. Nollen is a gyaduate of Central university and has been employed as an instructor both in his alma mater and the State university. For five years he has been abroad studying in France and Germany abroad studying in France and Germany, and will come to his work well equipped for its duties. Prof. Tracy is a graduate of Bowdoin college Ph. D. of John Hopkins university. Prof. Slaughter will spend the coming year in Germany and Prof. Calkins will study a year at Harvard when he expects to go abroad for further study.

FORT DODGE, Ia., May 2.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE .- The most sensational scene ever witnessed in the district court room here was enacted today. Judge Hyatt called the grand lury before him and in open court discharged J. L. Kempley, a member, and C. P. Berrian clerk, for conduct unbecoming grand jurors. The breach of grand jury etiquette alluded to was in visit-ing and drinking in saleons, the indictment of which was under consideration by grand jury. New men were chosen to take their places.

Increasing Insurance Rates. Slock City, Ia., May 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE | - An insurance inspector named Bennett has arrived here and com

menced the work of rerating all insurance risks in the city. He says that rates will be much higher under the new rating and gives it out that rates will be generally increased in all the large cities in this vicinity and es-pecially in Iowa, where it is claimed losses property have exceeded premiums during the past two years. Trouble of an Iowa Democratic Leader. DES MOINES, Ia., May 2 .- | Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Colonel Samuel L. Mash the well known attorney and colored demo

cratic leader, is under bonds for \$500 on an indictment charging him with keeping a house of ill fame that is operated by a white roman in the "White Chapel district. Mush's wife signed his bonds. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., May 2.— Special Tele

gram to THE BEE |-The police raided five gambling houses last night and arrested eight men found in them. The mayor has ordered the city marshal to close the places and keep them closed. Those arrested last night were fined heavily in the superior court this morning.

Important Question Settled. KECKUK, Ia., May 2.—The United States apreme court recently appointed Major M. Meigs, John R. Carpenter and Captain A Kempner a commission to mark the boundary line between Iowa and Illinois on nine bridges spanning the Mississippi river. The commissioners have just marked the line on

the bridge at this point in the center of the navigable arm of the river. Illinois has been claiming to the center of the steamboat channel, which is constantly shifting.

To Attend the Louisville Meeting. Drs Mornes, Ia., May 2. | Special Telegram to Tur Ber. | - The transportation com gram to Tur Ber. —The transportation com-mittee of the lowa Republican league met here today, and made arrangements for the trip of the lowa delegation to Leuisville next week. The delegates will go via Chicago, meeting at the lowa building on the World's fair grounds next Tuesday afternoon, and thence proceeding in a body to Louisville via the Monon line.

flotten by a Tarantum. Slovx Crry, In . May 2 - Special Tele gram to Tuz Ban | Charles Brean, one of the best known and oldest, grocery and fruit merchants in the state, was bitter on the hand by a tarantula this morning while handling bananas and is now in a critical

Investment of the Standard Oil Company. Storx Ciry, Ia., May 2 - Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The Standard Oil company has bought property on the Terminal com-pany's tracks here and will put on it tables, barreling houses, etc. That with the site will cost \$100.000.

SECURED A FORTUNE.

Patrick O'Hare Ident fiel by His Brother on His Death Red. Sioux Falls, S. D., May 2 - A few days ago reports were sent out from here to the effect that Patrick O'Hare was dying, and that though he had made no will he was worth about \$50,000. It was stated that he had left home forty years ago, and since that time had had no communication with any of his relatives, did not know any ex-isted, and had make no will. The report also stated that O'Hare had come originally

also stated that O'Hare had come originally from Missouri.
Yesteriay a telegram came from St. Lamis, signed by Michael O'Hare, and asking that the physician examine the left side of the head and neck of the wounded man for a scar, and stating that he believed that it was his brother. Examination was made and the scar found. Word was at once sent with a full description of the sick man. The latter has since died and it is probable that the money will go to Michael.

Preputing for the Round-Up.
SIGEX FALLS, S. D., May 2.—[Special to The Ber.]—A dispatch—from Pierre states that the round-up of the great Sioux range will start from Fort Pierre May 20, under the auspices of the Missouri River Stockmen's association. The past year has been very prosperous for the cattlemen. The winter has not been a hard one and there have been very few losses. It is difficult to learn the full extent of the business as the big operators are always wary of the tax gatherers, but it is generally estimated at something but it is generally estimated at something over 40,000 head marketed for the year. The cattlemen will very largely increase their herds this season. Louis La Plant has pur-chased 6,000 head, Crocket & Siman 5,000, Barrington & Williams 2,500 and Williams & Robinson 3,000 heads, Immense numbers & Robinson 2,000, besides immense numbers for others in the Black Hills. The outlook is very bright.

Youthful Thieves Captured. Stoux Falls, S. D., May 2.- [Special Telegram to The Bre. | For several weeks past the residents of the suburbs of the city have been suffering from small thefts. Clothes hung on the line and articles left at night in yards have been taken, and in several cases houses left for a short time have been entered and goods of considerable value abstracted Some of the stolen things were found in the store of E. Larson, where they had been bought shortly before This fact led to the detection of two boys George Walters, aged 14, and Harry Ander-son, aged 10. They were promised immunity if they would return the goods, and being

thoroughly frightened, led the way to an outhouse in the rear of a business block. where there was about \$40 worth of miscel

Sol Star Defeated. Deanwoon, S. D., May 2 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE] - After holding the office of mayor for nine successive terms. Sol. Star. was defeated today by Benjamin Wordman a hardware merchant, by 288 majority. The

city, large sums of money being spent on both sides. A total of 1,250 votes was cast

AT A STANDSTILL. Waters from the Mississippi No Longer Threaten St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., May 2 .- For the present, at least, danger of further damage from high water seems to be past. The river this afternoon became stationary at a height of thirty-one and a half feet, within four and a half feet of last May's highest mark, and at 9 o'clock this evening is still stationary. Points above report a fall of from I 1-10 to 13-10 feet since 6 o'clock last night so that no further rise is immediately expected. On this side of the river no further serious damage has been reported and on the other side the situation is about the same as last night. The new levee near the Mobile & Ohio tracks south of East St. Louis is in imminent danger. Men and teams have been working steadily to save i

for several hours, but tonight it looks as it their efforts would be fruitless.

On the Upper Mississippi. St. Paul, Minn. May 2.—To the house holder along the shores of the Mississipp and the owners of factories and business establishments the rapid rise of the water is a matter of very grave concern. The probability is that the rise will continue for another twenty-four hours, and the high water mark for this season may reach fifteen feet. The danger mark is placed at fourteen feet, and the water was two inches above that figure at dark. The Bohemian flats are largely inundated today and nearly

populated. In West St. Paul the flooded district has following the State Street elevated and the grade of the Northwestern track, extends a vast lake, with many little islands surmounted by small houses and live stock. The railroad tracks on that side of the river

are under water.

Five Men Drowned. SEARCY, Ark., May 2 -Five men lost their lives in the Little Red river here today. The river is very high from the rise of the recent heavy rains and the current is very swift. Allen Brown, Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cook and Scott Allen were employed at government rock quarry two miles south of this place. They got in a small boat at noon and attempted to cross the river to go to their dinner. When they had reached the middle of the river the raging torrent overcame their strength, and the boat was thrown violently against a ock, wrecking it. The men were thrown nto the river and soon carried down with the current. Their bodies have not been re-

CINCINNATI, O., May 2 - The Commercial-Clazette special reports raging waters all up and down the river. The Scioto river has cut off every wagon exit from the city except one leading west. Below Chillicothe the one leading west. Below Chillicothe the great valley is one big lake. The Baltimore & Southwestern and the Norfolk & Western rallways have their tracks partially submerged. The river is still rising rapidly. The damage to the Ohio canal will be great. Cosheeton, O., reports damage from floods. Zanesville reports the river dangerously high. Findlay and Freeman, O. reports damaging books. Fremont, O., report damaging floods.

It Was a Case of Sulcide.

Cincago, Ill., May 2 .- The coroner's jury today decided that Rebecca Berghold, who Saturday night was found in the Southern hotel with her throat cut, had committed suicide. The man she loved deserted her, and for this cause she cut her throat.

RESULT OF A WHEAT DEAL

Paris Gossips Furnished with a Characteristic Sensation Through Speculation.

ONE DUEL AVERTED THROUGH COLD CASH

Vicomte Bretenii flaving Been Pinched, Gets Even by Pinching the Man Who Gave Him the Wrong Tip-He Shoots at an Editor.

[Congrighted 1860 by same a Gordon Bennett.] Pauls, May 2.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bre.]—Nothing has been alked about as much in Paris during the ast week as the affair of Breteuil and Sphrussi, and its singular denouement, in he gift of a million france to the poor of Paris. The facts are as follows:

Every one was astonished last Thursday morning upon reading in several newspapers that Vicomte Gaston de Breteall, in conse quence of heavy financial losses on Russian grain speculations, made at the instigation of Michel Ephrussi, had demanded of Ephrussi to do one of three things to resign from the Circle Royal, to fight a series of lucis until one of the adversaries should be killed or severely wounded, or to give 1,000,. 000 frames to the Paris poor. It subsequently turned out that M. de Breteuil had lost large sums in grain speculations, entered into upon M. Ephrussi's advice. The Viscount Breteuil had never made a personal grievance of his losses, but was offended at M. Ephrussi having persuaded some of his friends

into following his example: "J'aime les affaires," remarked M. de Breteuil to an interviewer, "et l'en ex fait un bon nombre. Je joue, je perds et je paye. C'est ce que j'ai fait, en cette circon-

Law Presented by the Viscount. M. de Breteuil, in fact, paid his indebtedness, which reached the figure of something ine 400,000 francs, and allowed a month to chapse before insisting upon the explanation which took place in the visitors room of the Rue Royale club. In this conversation M. Breteuil accused M. Ephrussi of inducing his friends to speculate in grain, while aware that the chances were that they would lose their money, and insisted that M. Ephrussi, in order to "se dezager nettement aux yeux de ses amis,"

duel, the choice of weapons being left to M. Instead of naming the seconds M. Ephrussi isked several friends to try to preval upon M de Breteuil to change his mind, but M. Breteuil declined to do so. M. Ephrussi then proposed a compromise by offering to

should either resign from the club or fight a

give 1,000,000 francs to the Paris poor. M. de Breteuil declared that, being unable to obtain any offer of satisfaction, he did not cel justified in depriving the poor of Paris of such a magnificent gift. M. Breteuil declined to distribute the million to the poor himself, as he says he does not wish any personal prestige to be reflected upon him by the generous act of his adversary, and so the fund will be administered by common

friends in Ephressi's name.

Ephrassi is Not Well. It is only fair to put on record that M. Ephrussi was at the time of the occurrence synovial, which makes him quite lame and, in the opinion of the maitre de armes, who is also the fencing master of the Viscomte de Breteuit, renders him incapable of appearing

on the terrain. M. Ephrussi has not left Paris, as was stated in some newspapers, but received no one, being confined by his illness, which a recent death in his family and the events

above related have not tended to alieviate.

It is unnecessary to say what a commotion the above episode caused in the haute societe, where M. Michel Ephrussi, whose brother married the daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, has for years been received as a persona grata. The Ephrussi family was originally from Odessa. Michel Ephrassi is known on bourse as "Croi du Diable." At a single coup he often buys or sells 10,000,000 francs or 15,000,000 francs worth of wheat in the early morning. He frequently visits Chantilly to see that his trainer, Cunningham, is taking good care of his racing stable. He is often seen break-

ifterward making a tour, "a la bourse," for an hour or so, followed by "une tour au bois Vicomte Gaston de Breteuil is prominent in

Traded Shots with an Editor.

M. Drumont of La Libre Parole is opening

fasting at Bignon's in the Avenue de l'Opera,

society, and a brother of the marquis de Creteuil, who married Miss Garner.

fire upon Ephrussi, while on Saturday Canille Dreifus, the well known deputy, whose luci with the marquis de Mores a few years ago was the Parisian sensation of the hour, and was depicted in the European edition of the Herald by instantaneous photographs taken on the field, published an article m his paper, La Nation, which M. de Breteuil deemed a reflection upon his character. M Breteuil on Sunday morning, accompanied by two of his friends, Cointe de Dion and Captain Chabord, called upon M. Dreifus and offered his personal and corpercal insult. whereupon M. Dreifus on Monday morning sent his seconds, M. Galtier, a senator, and Colonel Sever, to M. Breteuil. In consequence a duel was fought at the foot of Mount Valarian at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Pistols were the weapons used, the distance being twenty metres. Two bullets were exchanged at the word of command without any result.

It is expected that several other duels now n the tapis will be the outcome of all this.

WILL SUFFER FOR THE PEOPLE. Missouri Judges Who Are Willing to Be

Martyrs in a Good Cause. Oscnota, Mo., May 2 .- The county judges of St. Clair county arrived here early Sunday evening and opened court yesterday. Last night United States Deputy Marshal T. M. Marshall of St. Joseph arrived and served a peremptory writ of mandamus, command-ing them to levy a rallroad tax to satisfy a judgment of the Ninth National bank of lew York and certify obedience thereto be fore the circuit court of the United States

The present court is composed of Messrs. lopenhaver, Nevitt and Lyons, the latter a new member. The court will not levy the tax, but will appear at the United States ourt and submit to such punishment as may be inflicted for contempt of court.
This is the same old railway bond case

which county judges for years past have de-clined to settle. Arrested an Austrian Forger.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2 - The police author-

ties arrested this afternoon an Austrian forger, J. B. Adutt, who escaped from the custody of the United States marshal in Chicago last Saturday. He admitted that he obtained \$80,000 from his grandfather's bank in Austria by forgery. Extradition