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DAN HOPKINS' STORY

Ex-Warden of the Penitentiary Tells of His Connection with the Cell House. _____

NOT A WONDERFULLY WILLING WITNESS

He Was Forced to Tell of the Course of the Board's Phenomenal Carolessness.

ATWOOD'S SNAP ON DIMENSION STONE

Details of His Bonanza Thoroughly Established by His Own Testimony.

TESTIMONY AGAINST THE IMPEACHED

More Evidence of the Lax Methods that Marked the Expenditure of Public Money Brought Out at the Hearing Vesterday.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4 -- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The interest displayed in the impeachment trial is becoming more intense as the case progresses. Today the court room was crowded with spectators, who listened to some very racy testimony. The first witness called was Dan Hopkins, who at one time was warden of the positientiary and later on became superintendent of the cell house. He was not one of the willing witnesses by any means, but under the examination of Mr. Lambertson he testifie I to many important facts.

After taking charge of the cell house construction, he first received \$2,500 from Dorgan, and at another time \$3.531, which was all of the money that came into his possession. The batance of the \$40,000 appropriation was not turned over to witness. There were a large number of claims that had not been paid, enough to amount to more than the appropriation. When the south wall was rebuilt the labor was mixed up with the building of the cell house. While witness was in charge of the cell house he expended \$12,635, for all of which he had vouchers.

When Mr. Hopkins was the warden of the prison the warden kept the accounts be-tween the state and the contractor. The guards kept the time of the convicts and made their report to the prison contractor. but there was nothing to show the warden how many days any man had worked. The record of sick time, witness said, was kept in a daily journal, but there were no names kept in any other book, and it would be difficult to trace a sick man from the shop into hospital and back to the ward.

Never Reported on These

Witness was given \$200 to pay his expenses to a prison congress held at Pittsburg, Pa., and was gone twelve days. Upon his return he did not make any report, as, no person asked for it. Witness went on another trip to Missouri. At that time Allen gave him \$75 for expenses, Part of the time he paid railroad fare, while in other instances it was paid by the members of the board. Witness thought that he paid his own fair from Lincoln to Chicago

ALL STREET WAS SHAKEN vo Failures Frighten the Brokers and

LMOST A PANIC FOR A TIME PREVAILED

the Dealers.

rices of Leading Stocks. Take a Sudden and Big Drop-Wild Scenes on the Stock Exchange Views of Prominent Financiers,

NEW YORK, May 4 .- Great excitement and nost a panic prevailed on the Stock exange for a time this morning. Shortly ter the opening two failures were anunced, and the market being already weak stampede to sell set in. Especially in ocks in which the failed firms were supsea to be largely interested. Great blocks ere thrown over and prises went down the boggan slide as if greased. At the lower evel, however, good purchasing orders ap-cared and an up turn resulted, with a much tter feeling at noon.

There does not seem to be any bottom for ock prices. Early liquidation was largely Sugar, General Electric and National ardiage. After noen the liquidation broke but in new places, more estecially in calibraid stocks. As for the industrial stocks, the more they decline the greater seems to be the inclination to sell. Cordage common, after the Walden failure, dropped to 22, General Electric to 85, cotton oil to 28 ., Burlington to 85, St. Paul to 71%, pre-ferred to 115. Rock Island to 76%+-losses framewing from 1 to 4 per cell. rdage. After noon the liquidation broke

The scene on the exchange was very wild. Crywds gathered around the trading post of ictive stocks, swung their arms and yelled hemselves hoarse in their attempts to sell. The going and coming brokers' messen-zers ran as if Satan, were after them. Nobody through of walking, and the gravity of the situation was ac-cented by the pale ancious faces of the truggling brokers.

Benry Clews' Opinion of the Flurry. Henry Clews volced the feelings of the nore conservatice Wall street men when he aid: "There are times when men's souls, maid: "There are times when men's souls, as well as their pockets, are tried. If the latter are well filled, however, together with a clear head, opportunities are afforded for quick movements in the markets. It would be good policy to buy good securities hereafter on pronounces breaks for fair profits, which succeeding rallies are sure to bring. It must be reinembered that prices are now fully as low on an average as they were during the spring panie of 1892. That was a world's panie, while this is but a local one: at any rate, confined within the boundaries of our own country. I am quite of the opinion that country. I am quite of the opinion that today will cradicate the weak spots and make a stronger bottom for good stocks than they have had for some time past. Squals come periodically, and after we get over this one we will be exempt from another for several years to come. This is the ex-perience of the last, and the present upheaval will not be unlike former ones in that respect.

William Shearer Talks

William Shearer, manager of the Clearing House association, when asked as to the con-dition of the banks this afternoon, said "We have seen absolutely no effect of the street here. The banks are in excellent shape. In fact, at 1 o'clock today the bal-arces were unusually large and there was a marked absence of anything but normal and healthfal conditions. The bank reserves are \$12,000,000 in excess of the 25 per cent legal

"It was reported that the clearing house issue loan certificates to the

be able to resume business in a day or two. He thought that the firm had remources that would put it on its feet soon. He said that every account on the books had a trust-worthy customer behind it. The extent of the failure is variously estimated at from \$800,000 to \$1,500,000, but as the statement of the accounts was not complete these esti-mates are not trustworthy. Allen & Co. it was said to lay put in the

Allen & Co., it was said, today put in the market the new Cordage stock. It was on account of the high standing of this firm that it was not started out at a higher price than the original stock brought when it was first out into the stock brought when it was

than the original stock brought when it was first put into the street. Of the failure of his firm, which is attri-buted to the drop of Cordage, B. O. Smythe said tonight: "Assistance was promised to us and we expected to pull through, but help failed us at the last moment. It has struck us like a whiriwind, and at present we do not know where we stand. We hope that our suspension will only be tomograpy. The our suspension will only be temporary. The banks with whom we have had dealings have treated us kindly. Our failure is open to the strictest scrutiny."

Surprised Wall Street.

The failure of this firm was a surprise to Wall street, as the house was an old one and had always been conservative. It had re-cently become identified with the Cordage cently become identified with the Cordage company by buying out bonds of the Security corporation, which was organized for the purpose of buying and holding the properties operated by the Cordage company. The general opinion among brokers is that the fullure of Smythe will not be an extensive one, and that he will be able to resume again.

again. Schugler Walden said his failure was due to the drop in Cordage and the failure of customers to respond to calls for margins. Mr. Walden's customers are said to be con-nected with the Cordage trust. Mr. Walden said tonight that there were three customers who had promised to make their accounts good at noon and their failure to do so forecal him to suspend. He could make no statement of his assets and labilities, but thought that his suspen-sion would only be temporary. again.

ion would only be temporary. The failure of Mr. Walden is not regarded as important and is attributed by brokers to the carrying of customers on too lightly mar-

gined accounts. SECRETARY CARLISLE'S PLAN.

New York Bankers Discussed it-It Does

Not Meet with Favor. NEW YORK, May 4 -Since the conference

ietween Secretary Carlisle and a dozen leading bank presidents here on April 27 several stories have been told of plans which had been proposed whereby the gold in the treasury would be increased. it has been said that several plans to this end have been under discussion by the bankers since the secretary went away, and that one of them eventually agreed upon. This is not exactly the case. A basis upon which the banks are willing to put out their gold is iot acceptable to the secretary of the treasury. Secretary Carlisle has ideas of his own regarding the protection of the gold own regarding the protection of the goin reserve, and has intimated to the bankers the plan which he would like to see put into effect. The bankers are very re-ticent about speaking of the plan which would please the scoretary, as it is not ex-actly to their liking. But from a member of one of the leading banking firms in this city which has been fully concentrated with all the

which has been fully conversant with all that has taken place regarding the gold situation. a synopsis of the plan to protect the gold referve, which plan, it is said, would be acceptable to the secretary, was obtained. The banker from whom the information was obtained said: "The situation is not as bid as it appears. The rear has passed away of a payment by the government of its currency obligations, otherwise than by the gold in its possession. The real difficulty is in the draining of the banks of their reserve (reduced now to about \$12,000,000) by their coin-shipping a synopsis of the plan to protect the gold

Managers of the Impeachment Have a Bomb to Explode in Court.

THEY WILL HAVE AN OPEN CONFESSION

PROMISE A BIG SENSATION

One of the Men Indicted by the Grand Jury Has Promised to Mike a Clean Breast of the Ring's Rot-

ten Work.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-A sensation of producious proportions is the talk of the town tonight. it having become public property at a late hour this afternoon.

It is not of a social character, but is something that will play an important part in the impeachment proceedings which are being heard by the supreme court, wherein state and ex-state officials are the accused. The statement is given out with authority that today one of the individuals indicted by the last grand jury, a man who was employed at one of the state institutions where fraud and misconduct was alleged to have occurred, went before the grand jury and turned state's evidence against officials and others connected with the steals alleged to have been perpetrated.

Will Confess in Court. Not only this, but this same man has madethe statement under oath, and which is now in the possession of the state, that when the proper time comes he will appear before the court of impeachment and there. make a clean breast of everything.

Though the facts as herein stated have been kown to but a few, they leaked out tonight, and are the talk of the town. When questioned about the truthfulness of the report the attorneys for the managers of the impeachment simply smiled and remarked

some testimony that will not only startle the people of the state, but will uncover one of the most rotten hotbeds of official corruption that has ever been known to exist." No Decision on the Appropriation.

"Walt a few hours and we will produce

On account of the members having adjourned last night, the supreme court commission did not hand down the opinion in the case with reference to th legality of the legislature appropriation of \$15,000 made for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the trial, though it is now pretty well known that it will be forthcoming at an early day next week.

The attorneys for the managers are well satisfied with the day's work, saying that, owing to the fact that most of the witnesses were friends of the respondents, they elicited a great deal more valuable testimony than they expected.

PROSPECTS FOR CREDITORS.

Wrecked Sloux City Institutions Scheduling Assets and Liabilities.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 4.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Today the Sioux City Dressed Beef and Canning company, which assigned last week, filed its schedule of assets and liabilities. The face value of the assets is \$836,198.89. Its plant is put in at \$190,700, on which there is a mortgage, not about \$12,000,000) by their coin-shipping customers. The effect of the payments in this city has been through the contraction scheduled as liabilities, which covers other property belonging to the Union Stock yards

library. There were eight applicants for certificates to practice modicine: James A. Mensher, Gravity; James A. Harper, New York; D. W. Evans, Casey; Milton W. Me-Carthy, Des Momes; Americus O. Me-Michael, Des Moines; Rush R. Gingles, Castana; Willis F. Stoller, Mapleton, and Watter Frazer Algona. Waiter Frazer, Algona. Med.cal Question Discussed. DES MOINES, IA., May 4.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BRE.]-At the session of the

Iowa Hahnemann society today these officers were elected: Presilent, Dr. A. P. Hanchett, Council Bluffs; secretary, Dr. D. W. Dickin-son, Des Moines: treasurer, Dr. George Royal. Des Moines: A number of stand-ing committees for the ensuing year were appointed. A resolution was adopted favoring much needed improvements at the State university in the medical department buildings. All the physicians present were pledged to assist the legislative committee in obtaining signers for netitions praying for the desired legislation. It was decided to hold the next lowa Hahnemann society today these officers herislation. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Cedar Rapids. Papers were read on a large number of technical subjects.

Cause of an Iowa Tragedy.

VINTON, In., May 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Interest in the Smith trial was unabated today. The court reversed its ruling of Tuesday and admitted evidence relating to the character of Perry, the murdered man. By testimony it was shown that for five months previous to the murder the re-lations of Perry with Mrs. Smith were inti-mute and illicit; that Perry was requested to leave the defendant's wife alone, to which he replied he would when he pleased, and if interfered with would blow Smith's head off disactions assochased and support the gate the matter. off, displaying a revolver and emoracing the lefendant's wife in his presence. Sympathy is decidedly with Smith.

Disappearance of a Banker's Son.

CLINTON, In., May 4. - (Special Telegram to THE BEE]-There is much mystery about the disappearance of George Haywood, jr., of Merrill, Wis, who came here some time are to visit his father, a prominent banker. He was much interested in investments in Milwaukee and Minneapolis and supposed to be very rich, but shortly after his arrival here he disappeared and no trace of him has been found.

Destroyed a Land Mark.

Balduron, Ia., May 4 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Yesterday morning the Fleak house, one of the old land marks, was entirely consumed. It was valued at \$3,000 and insured for \$1,200. Most of the furniture was saved. The house was full of guests at the time, but all escaped. Cause of the fire is unknown.

MAY CAUSE A GENERAL WAR.

Castillista Invasions of Truguay Becoming

Unpleasantly Numerous, [Copyrighted 1803 by Junes Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chill (via Galveston, Tex.), May 4.- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. -The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the most recent violation of the territory of Uruguay occurred yesterday by the Castilhista troops. Colonel Amaro entered Uruguayan territory near

Ribera. His intention was to steal horses. The commissary of police protested against an invasion, for which Amaro threatened to kill him. General Garcia, chief of the forces near the frontier. was advised of the invasion and started in pursuit with a troop of cavalry. The two forces met near the line, a fight followed in which two officers and forty-three men of the Brazilian forces and twelve of Uruguay were killed. Owing to this conflict the Brazilian lega-

tion is undoubtedly looking to a break in the relations with Uruguay. It is known that A resolution President Piexotto wishes the relations be tween the two republics to become strained. He thinks if that should occur it would prevent outbreaks in any of the other Brazilian states by uniting all of the Brazilians against a common enemy. President Herrera of Uruguay has decided to ask authority of congress to raise an urban guard for duty along the frontier, and also to mobilize the the army corps under General Garcia. A large body of troops to reinforce the frontier guard was sent to the front today. The senate has authorized the purchase of additional arms. Sealed orders have been sent by President Herrera's aide to General Garcia. It is believed they contain instructions to him to repulse the aggressions of Brazilians on the frontier.

DEVELOPED INTO A SCANDAL the exhibits had grown in point of attractive ness under the redoubled efforts of the work-ingmen, spurred on by exhibitors. The number of paid admissions at the gates was 15.970, and the number was considerably in-Musical Matters at the World's Fair in a Very Bad Shape. PROGRESS OF THE PIANO CONTROVERSY

Unsavory Mess into Which the Mud die H Resolved Itself-Mrs. Palmer Threatens to Resign-A Few World's Fair Notes.

Chicago, Ill., May 4 -- From the present indications the music trouble at the World's fair is about to become a scandal. Evidence was produced at the meeting of the commission today which tends to show that Musical Director Thomas, not satisfied with using a contraband piano, is bent upon boycotting harps in his department that are made by firms making exhibits at the fair. The evidence was of such a forcible nature. that the commission adopted a resolution directing President Palmer to appoint a special committee of six members to investi-

Corruption and Bribery Charged.

Just before an adjournment was taken this afternoon Commissioner Cannon of Utah got the floor and announced that he had some interesting evidence in connection with the plano embroglio which tended to show that there was bribery and corruption in the musical department of the World's fair. "I have here a letter." he said, "a letter re-ceived by Messrs Lyon & Healy, musical ex-bilition, that all you & Healy, musical exschuck, a harpist in the Fhomas orchestra:

dressed to the same firm as follows: DEAR SIRS: I take the liberty of inquiring if you are desirous of my taking any interest in the Lyon & Healy harp. If so I must insist that you give me a written agreement, guar-anteeing me a fee of \$1.000 a year and 10 ner-cent on every harp sold through my influence, whether the party is a huyer or scholar. Furthermore, I must have two new Lyon & Healy's harps at my disposition, one for orchestra and one for solos, for all of which I agree to use Lyon & Healy harp in and out of Chicago, and inspect and approve all harps leaving the factory. If you are not inclined to accept my propositions, maturally I will lose interest in the Lyon & Healy harp, inas-much as I have a prospect of representing an European firm after the World's fair. Reply of the Firm.

Reply of the Firm.

He concluded the testimony by reading the following reply made by the firm to the foregoing letter:

EDWARD SCHNECKER: Your proposition has been received by us, and we must decline the same. We desire that you shall return our harp and shall send for it next Tuesday. Please have it ready. Should the harp not be in your residence, then please have the goodness to let us know where it is, so that we can obtain it. "The latter ensued a general constituent

us know where it is, so that we can obtain it. The letter caused a general sensation among the commissioners. After waiting for a few moments. Mr. Cannon went on to say that ne had thought the matter should be thoroughly investigated, and that even the evidence shown in the letters presented by the commission should remove Mr. Thomas and secure a new musical director. A resolution was then adopted calling for

15,370, and the number was considerably in-creased by the people who went in through the pass gates. The number on the grounds seemed much larger than it really was. The open air concerts and the scenery about the basin in front of the administration building were such strong counter attractions to the exhibits in the buildings that the visitors kept outside for the most part, outfing in their time in viewthe most part, putting in their time in view-ing the architectural and landscape features of the exposition. Those who were included in the number of yesterolay's visitors were well repaid for the treable and expense as the day was fine, despite the angry-looking clouds that battled with the sun the whole day, and came off victorious during nearly all the time. Horace Tucker has 5,000 passes made out ready for the persons whose names appear on the front. LASQUEZ FICTORIOUS. Bonilla's Rebeilion in Honduras Results in Complete Deteat. Copyrighted 180 by James Gordon Bennell.] PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.) May 4.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE |- News

has reached here of the complete triumph of General Vasquez, leader of the government troops against the revolutionists in Honduras Vasquez has assumed command of the provisional government. After the first defeat sustained by the government, when even the capito, feli into the hands of General Bonilla, leader

of the revolutionary troops, Vasquez, with great effort, increased his army and recaptured Tegucigalpa. Now he has completely defeated the revolutionists. Word has been received, that the new goy

ernment has been recognized by Salvador and Guatemala. When Vasquez was asked what he proposed to do in regard to Nicaragua he said he proposed soon to take breakfast in Leon and dine in Managua.

During the revolution in Homfuras Nicara gua openty aided Bouilla, and it is more than likely, judging from the threat made by Vasquez, that he will soon declare war against Nicaragua.

Communication has been reopened with Amapala and the interior. The news of the success of General Vasquez is the first direct information brought from Honduras in several months. Officers from Bonacauta arriving today wouch for the truth of the facts here given.

REFUSED TO REGISTER.

Of the 15,000 Chinese in Washington and Oregon, but 1,000 Are Registered. POULLAND, Ore., May 4 .-- Collector of Internal Revenue Wardler estimates there are 15,000 Chinese in his district, which comprises Oregon and Washington. Only 1,000 of this number have registered. The following circular has been posted in all prin-

FROM THE SIX CHINESE COMPANIES TO OUR

FROM THE SIX CHINESE COMPANIES TO OUR CHINESE BRETHIEN: You are forbidden to reg-lister with white officials or to have unything to do with them. We have engaged four eminent lawyers. On May 5 four Chinese in New York are to be arrested by the United States govern-ment for not having registered and their cases will be tried in the supreme court. Our minis-ter has asked the president not to arrest any other Chinese multi-the case is tried. The American president has gracionsly sold: "Let this be so." You will, therefore, not register, under heavy penalities if you disobey. Collector of Customs Leland is still at work examining certificates of Chinese who came on the steamer Danube from Victoria. Out of the 555 examined only four have been

Out of the 555 examined only four have been landed, 318 have been rejected, 137 have properly signed certificates, but all of the

hibitors, that will explain in part what I mean." He then read the following letter, dated May I, to that firm by Miss A. Breitschuck, a harpist in the Fhomas orchestra: DEAR SIRS: I am very sorry to let you know that this morthing Theodore Thomas grave us notice that he would not allow us to play the Lyon & Heady harp in his orchestra. With the harp, I myself was delighted, which you so kindly put at mydisposition, but, as yourselves know that we cannot do otherwise. I myself will see that the two harps will be packed care-fully, then you will please send for them. If possible I will come to your store in a few day-to thankyon, etc. Having finished this epistle, Mr. Cannon read another from Edward Schnocker, an-other harpist of Thomas' orchestra, ad-dressed to the same firm as follows:

ripal cities

anks this morning. Is there any truth in

Absolutely none. Such a thing has not ven been suggested. That is a measure which has been adopted on just four occaons. The last time was during the Baring allure. We have had no necessity for the aployment of certificates as yet. Of course the association, of which the clearing ouse is the representative, think it is eccessary in the next few days to undertake he measure, it will be done. But the pres nt condition of the banks is so healthy that hey can carry their loans themselves and o not need to rehypothecate their collateral a meet any present exigency for cal

"What do you consider the cause for the resent depression of the market?"

Caused by the Sherman Bill.

"I regard it as the effect of the so-called sherman bill with the accompanying idea hat the United States treasury cannot pay ut gold below the \$100,000,000 reserve have attracted the people old. This has been particularly ue of foreign holders of American securi ies, who have been in need of money. They nave sold their stocks in the American mar-set and turned the tide of trade against us is only the natural tendency from time to Is only the natural tendency from time to me of liquidation among investors. This is it situation as I see it, namely, liquida-on as the result of the idea of the arcity of gold and the trimming down here the trimming can be best done. The ot that the treasury notes, by the Sherman are made payable in bullion, leads the ople to believe that there must be a grow r searcity of gold when the payments are The idea, however, that the reserve ast be kept at any specified amount ac-rding to law is the chief cause of the uncastaess, while there is nothing in the law to compet that. I do not believe that the balance of trade will remain always against us. It is not an unmixed will always this occasional dipublation. It has the healthy offect which always comes after one has paid his debts and cuts off what is ex-travagant. A man is no power to pay what owes than he is to have the money him self and to owe it."

Broken Pledges.

The statement given out by Henry Allen & Co. is as follows: "All the transactions of the house have been for the account of of the house have been for the account of rustomers. The firm has been doing strictly a commission business. Every trade had a trusted customer hack of It. During the bad ureaks in the mar-kets the margins of some of our rustomers were exhausted, but as these entomers were not only reputed to be solvent, but very rich men the firm took care of their accounts out of its own resources on edges from these customers that about 00,000 in each would be paid back before 9.15 o'clock this morning. These promises ere not kept and the first had no other rearee but to announce suspension and make assignment, the assignce being W. O.

There was much speculation as to who are the important customers who had lied to keep their piedges and pay back to Even & Co. the margins which had been ad-anced by the brokers to carry customers using until morning. Runners connected the anny hard morning. Removes connected the rathew of some of the men who were trying a corry the National Coviage stock in the are of the pounding which it has seen getting since last Friday, when it can quoted at \$25. Among the men men-outed as carrying large blocks of the Cord-ige stock on margins was James W. Water-pary, the president of the National Coviage ampany, and the capitalist who was mainly exponsible for the organization of the trust. exponsible for the organization of the trust, thrst Mr. Norton would not indicate who custamers were who had failed to comand a reporter that they were the National Jeroage people.

Explained by Mr. Norton

It was a subject for wonder that the loss \$200,000 would break down such a firm as then & Co., but Mr. Norton explained it in the way: "The amount that the Cordage ha way: "The amount that the Cordage see failed to pay at the time promised rep-resented only the amount of the margins that were carried for them since yesterday. This were carried for them since yesterday. Lafore that they owed us \$450,000. This makes \$650,000 that the Cordage people owe

Late today Mr. Norton said they hoped to

legal tender currency for gold. The gold shipped abroad and lost to the mmunity, but the legal tenders are paid to the treasury and cannot again into be put into circulation, except through the slow process of disbursements made by it. As, at the same time, there is an inward and outward flow at the treasury, the loss or gain to the banks on this head must be measured by an inspection of receipts and "It will be seen that there will not be r

by the payments to the

oss or gain to either side of say \$3,000,000 per month based on the \$5,000,000 deficit last month; whereas, by continual shipping of goid the treasury, or probably the banks, may lose \$3,000,000 per week. This loss they cannot bear and the result will be, if the movement takes place then. the present reserve will disappear and be

ocked up in the United States treasury and the banks will be reduced to their old expedient of making settlements with the learing house in clearing house certificates sed on the mercantile and marketable seurities

"The plan which would obviate this solu-tion would be for the banks to recognize this fact and pay out to their customers and h part settlement of their balances the articl which they now hoard-gold, which does not involve the involuntary hoarding of greea backs by the treasury and thus put in active movement the larger part of their presen-reserve. Would it not be well for the banks said the banker, to meet and take this restion into serious consideration and thur relieve the whole situation at once?"

"By thus putting their hoardings of gold at the service of the community they would save the losses caused by the continual stringency to the mercantile community and relieve the pressure of the continual sales at the Stock exchange, which latter help, however, is wholly subordinate to the help thus afforded to merchants of the whole country by adopting this plan." Receivers for the Cordage Company.

JEUSEY CITY, N. J., May 4 -- Chancellor McGill tonight at his residence appointed George W. Loper and E. F. C. Young receivers for the National Cordage company. They were appointed on the

application of counsel for the Cordage com-pany. Receiver Loper is treasurer of the company and Young is president of the First National bank of Jersey City. The company has about \$2,000,000 in bonds and securities to pay off in a few drys and it is unable to meet the demands. The petition for the ap-pointment of receivers was made for the propose of protecting the company's proerty against attachment. The receivers will rive \$200,000 bonds.

FIRE RECORD.

Bonne Terre, Mo., Severely Searched Twenty-One Houses Destroyed. BONNE TERRE, Mo., May 4 -One of the most disastrous fires in the history of

this place occurred at 1 o'clock this morn ing. The fire was first seen in the Nix building, from which, extending westward on both sides of the street, everything fell a prey to the devouring element, until only smouldering embers marked the sites of twenty-one business and dwelling houses. Owing to the character of the buildings, the rate of insurance was so high that only light lines were carried.

light lines were carried. The principal business houses burned out are John W. Sprott, grover: William Roagey, saloon; L. Schnitzer & Co., general merchandise: Schneider, jewelry; Bonne Terre Cooperative society, grovery, Miss Mary Brokenshire, general norchandise; H. C. O'Conner, bakery; Mrs. Spence, utilinery; A. B. Jack, general merchandise and J. L. Williams, saloon. Williams, saloon.

Movements of Ocean Steamers May 4. At Browhead-Passou-Britannic, from YOTH.

At Hamburg-Arrived-Rugia, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Servia, from Liverpool.

Strikers Returning to Work.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4 A number of striking miners in Ohio have returned to work. It is a general belief that the strike will be practically ended by the first of next week.

\$600,000 given to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Frust company. Real estate in this city is scheduled at \$154,000, a fair valuation, on which there is a mortgaged indebtedness of \$95,000, part of which is scheduled in the liabilities. Country property in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas not encumbered is scheduled at \$80,000. Stocks of its own company, the Union Refrigerator Transit company, up as collateral, are scheduled at \$12,000. The company also schedules in its assets \$386,500 worth of notes of the wrecked Union Loan and Trust mpany, and John Hornick, who has failed

which are scarcely worth scheduling. Its creditors are the Sioux National bank of Sioux City, secured by real estate heid in trust, \$30,000; Union Loan and Trust company, \$78,000. Notes negotiated and en-dorsed by Union Loan and Trust company and now in unknown hands, \$373,500; lowa Land company, \$6,700 and others, making a total of \$499,171.31.

Very Badly Mixed.

The filing of the schedule developed the fact that the Union Stock Yards company has given a mortgage to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust company on its property for \$600,000, in addition to the bonded in debtedness of \$800,000 given out when its re ceiver was appointed. Assignce Hubbard of the Union Loan and

Trust company today gave it out that so much of the stock of the Sloux City & Northern, Sloux City, O'Neil & Western and Sloux City Terminal Rallway and Ware house company is now up for collateral, and in his hands, that a reorganization of the companies will have to be made. He holds as collateral \$3,500,000 of the stock of the

Sioux City, O'Neil & Western and nearly as much more of the other two companies. D. T. Hedges and the Hedges Trust com pany today assigned to various creditors about \$20,000 worth of real estate mortgages. The Lochhaven Trust and Safe Deposit co The Lochhaven Frait and Safe Depend com-pany of Lochhaven, Pa., put an attachment of \$5,000 on the property of the Sioux City Store works through the United States courts. The work of the assignees is pro-gressing slowly and the exact amount of the total habilities is not yet ascertainable. The liabilities of Haakinson, Hedges and others

and it is thought now that the total amount will not exceed \$800,000. 10WA SALOON MEN DISTURBED.

After Two Years of Peace Fort Dodge Authorities Make Trouble. Four Dongs. Ia., May 4.-[Special Tele

gram to Tue Bee. |- The saloons of Fort

Dodge, after two years of undisturbed peace

are identical, though in a large part with those of the Union Loan and Trust company.

and quiet, have been given an old-fashioned stirring up by Judge Hyatt. For two years the saloon men have been fined monthly by the city and grand juries have refused to indict them. Judge Hyatt in his instructions

to the grad jury stated that it was an open fact that the liquor law was fingrantly vio-lated here and insisted that he would keep the grand jury at work all summer unless some indictments were found. The result was that six indictments, four in this city,

were returned. Iowa Health Officers in Session DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.- Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE |-The State Board of Health and medical examiners were in regular unnual session at the capitol today. Secretary Kennedy reported that no epidemics. of a serious character had visited the state during the past year, although there had been isolated cases of infectious diseases.

Smallpox had appeared in but one locality, and had been restricted to one family at Cumberland, Cass county. Diphtheria, includim: membraneous croup, had not been so prevalent as usual. The secretary cited some incidents show-ing the intimate relationship, if not the identity, of diphtheria and membraneous croup. Measels of a mild type has been very prevalent. Scariet fever has not been

as prevalent as usual and the mortality therefrom has not been great. Typhole therefrom has not been great Typhold fever has occurred only sporadically within the state. During the year there has been expended by the board \$5,158.96. Niteteen volumes have been added to the

Deny the Rumors.

From government sources the information is given out that the rumors of strained relations between Uruguay and Brazil are exaggerated. They still maintain pleasant relations. They report that the state and national forces are closing in on the revolters and believe that they will crush the rebellion in one decisive battle or drive the rebels out of Rio Grande do Sul.

From Buenos Ayres the Herald's correspondent telegraphs that President Pena onsiders the result of the elections for presiding officials and congress foreshadows the defeat of the government.

Chill's congress has passed the measure extending the powers of the presi dent. It is believed that all the persons implicated in the recent troubles will be sent to Juan Fernandez island or Puento Arenns. Fugitive Holly arrived in Mendoza yesterday and not on the day previously announced by United States Minister Egan. Holly says he was aided in his escape from the United States legation disguised as a workingman. This report confirmed the story told by Senora Bahmandes, wife of a prisoner in Santiago (al), who

is accused of complicity in the recent con-

miracy. President Montt today cabled President Saenz Pena of Argentina, congratulating um on signing the limit protocol. Pena, in reply, says the treaty guarantees closer relationship between the two countries, and also insures the speedy completion of the Transandine railroad.

Chill's congress has now under consideration new financial schemes.

Claim the St ck is Worthless.

CHICAGO, III., May 4 .- Erastus N. May, secretary of the Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company, was arrested and taken to St. Louis tonight, where he is wanted on a charge of obtaining money under false pre-tenses. The company of which May wa secretary was capitalized at \$30,000,000 secretary was capitalized at \$30,000,000, and claimed to control nine gold and silver mines and eleven copper nines in Colorado. The stock, par value of which was \$50 per share, was put on the market and about \$400,000 worth of it was sold at prices between \$25 and \$40 per share. It is claimed that while the company really awaed the mines they were salted and not of the quality represented. William Whalen, the president of the company, was arrested in St. Louis in January, indicted, and is now availing trial. The complainant against May is Henry Nichols of St. Louis, who invested, it is said, \$17,500 in the stock of the company.

Convicts Attempt to Escape.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 4 .- At the Coal City convict camp, near the Tennessoe state line, ten convicts attempted to escape by firing on the guards with guns improvised from gas Reports to the officials say that four piping. onvicts and one guard were injured.

Plans for an Electric Road.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4 .- Right of way has been secured for an electric railroad to connect this city with Toledo and Detroit.

the appointment of a special committee to carry on the inquiry.

Prof. Wilson, Director Thomas' agent, was seen by a reporter for the Associated press in regard to the matter.

"Mr. Thomas will not talk about the af-fair," he said, "it is beneath his dignity to notice such trivial things. He is too great a man to even listen to such foolish charges. I will not allow any one to approach him on an use one certificate. When one the subject. With that the manager entered a carriage

with the musical director and drove away The national directors are of a different mind, and many of them do not hesitate to say if Musical Director Thomas does not make a satisfactory explanation he will be

ter will expire. The Geary law has been removed. The national commission today disposed of the plano difficulty. By a vote of 44 yeas to 19 mays, the commission decided that the very closely observed. The estimates of the number of Chinamen in St. Louis were from 345 to 365. Of these 300 have aircady regisneil of administration had no jurisdiction tered, and tomorrow it is believed that this in the trouble.

Sunday Opening.

The Sunday opening question will probably be taken up tomorrow. The talk that the local directors may attempt to open the World's fair next Sunday and keep it on Sunday, until the close of open great exposition has caused a deal of comment among the national good tom missioners. Even those who would like to see the gates thrown open on Sunday say they will make a vigorous protest to opening the fair in direct violation of the rules.

The council of administration has de-termined to put a stop to the exorbitant prices charged by some of the restaurants at the fair. The restaurant keepers will other there is a state of the restaurant set of the state of the

either have to reduce their rates or close up. Mrs. Palmer Threatens to Resign.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Board of lady managers of the World's fair. announced at the opening of the meeting the board this morning that she would compelled to resign if the ladies did not quit quarreling and behave in a more dignified manner. The meeting was very interesting and many were in tears before it was over Some of the ladies even cried aloud and speeches in support of the president were inade in broken voices, accompanied by ex-pressions of heartfelt sympathy for Mrs. Palmer, when she declared that she was utterly discouraged with the action of certain members of the board. The women vied with each other to be heard, and finally a resolution, supporting the president and thanking her for the noble work she had

tone, was unanimously passed. A resolution empowering the president t formulate the plans of a great organization of ladies, of which the present board of lady managers was to be the foundation, was passed. In support of this action the ladies stated that when their World's fair work was done they desired to band themselves together to further the interact of them together to further the interests of their SUX.

NEBRASKA FAIR BUILDING.

It Will Be Finished and Farnished in About Two Weeks.

CHICAGO, III., May 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Nebraska's World's fair building will be finished and furnished complete in about two weeks. Commissioner General Garneau and Mrs. M. A. Bock of the board of lady managers, are devoting their energies to putting the handsome structure in order but have been handicaped for lack of workmen and by the liness of Mr. Garneau's as-sistant. Other members of the commission are expected here next week. The excel ent display in the agricultural bu ulding and the show in the foricultural departments are almost fully installed. The program for the dedication of the Nebraska headquarters, which will take place June 5 will be ready

Special ceremonies have been appointed for the 19th day of this month to formally present and receive the gifts from the Omaha Smelting works. The gifts were re-ceived with hearty appreciation by the beard of lady managers and a vote of thanks ordered spread upon the minutes of the beard and a copy sent to the Omaha Smelting works. Smelting works.

Looking at the Fair.

CHICAGO, III., May 4 .- Threatening skies kept the crowds from Jackson park yesterday, though the roadways were in the best condition for any time for the last month, dered a reception.

endorsers have not yet been found. It is expected that all those rejected by the colwhen he and the board took \$500 and went lector will apply for writs of habeas corpus. Word was received today from Vancouver, B. C., that the Canadian Pacific steamer east, but was not sure. This was a trip on which witness and the members of Dec. that the character factor steamer Empress of China has 600 more Chinese bound for Portland. The treasury official assisting in the ex-amination said: "These certificates are the means of allowing thousands of Chinamen to

send it back and bring another in with it.

St. Louis Celestials Register.

ORDERED TO SEA.

Brazilian War Ships Leave New York

Under Harbor Scaled Orders.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Rear Admiral Norno

nah of the Brazilian war ship Aquidaban

received seared orders today and directions

to proceed to sea at once with his squadron.

Orders were at once issued to the Tiradentes

and the Republica, and there was a lively

time on board the three ships. The vessels

will get under way earyly tomorrow morn

ing. They are supposed to be ordered bome

on account of the disturbances in Rio Grande

do Sul. The admiral and the commanders of

three ships were invited to go to Chicago

with the other foreigners on the train which

started this evening. They broke their on

gagement at the last minute, and, without sending word to the train, prepared for sea

the visiting naval officers by the New York Central road and the Wagner Palace Car

company left this city at 9:15 this evening

Paderowski Breaks Down.

NEW YORK, May 4.-Paderewski has

proken down it is said, under the strain

which he has been subjected to of late, and

will probably be unable to appear at the

benefit for the Actors' fund at Palmer's

theater tomorrow afternoon. He came to

New York tonight and shut himself up in his apartments. He sent out this statement

"I will shoot myself before I'll play tomor

about the benefit:

The special train placed at the disposal of

the board went to visit other prisons. Witiess suggested the trip and invited the members of the board to accompany him. Upon returning no report was ever made to the board, nor were suggestions made to Dorgan be smuggled into the country; dozens of men about what had been learned regarding cell houses. tered the country on one certificate he can

"Did the board ever request you to make a settlement with Dorgan?" asked Mr. Lampertson.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 4 .- Tomorrow the "No, sir." answered the witness. time for the Chinaujen in the city to regis-

The record of the board showed that on March 14, 1892, witness was appointed superintendent of the cell house and instructed to settle with Dorgan. The order was read to Hopkins at the time. Following out the tered, and constrainty it is believed that this number will be materially added to. What-ever may be the case in other cities, it is evident that there is no general objection to the law among St. Louis celestials. instructions of the order, he receipted to Dorgan for the money and took whatever property was turned over. There were no receipts passed, nor was there any checking up of the material on hand.

> Witness thought that an additional expenditure of \$2,500 would complete the cell house, or at least the floor and the plastering. He owed the "prison contract" some money, not \$10,000, but quite an amount m the aggregate. He thought there was about \$1,700 due. He would look up his books and ascertain the exact amount.

Loosened His Tongue.

When cross-examined by Mr. Webster, Hopkins became much more willing to answerquestions. The tearing down and rebuilding the wall was a thing that was not ontemplated when the construction of the cell house was commenced. Witness was positive in his statement that the amount of labor and new material put into the wall exweded \$2,500. There were lifteen or sixteen ars of new stone, besides a large quantity of ement.

"Why was the wall torn down?" asked Justice Maxwell.

"It was ordered. It was improperly null, and not capable of carrying the weight. There were no binders or backing," answered the witness. The stone was on hand for the completion of the wall and part of it cut

ready to be put in place. Witness examined the Dorgan time book, saying that it was kept by the guard, and by him turned over to the "prison contract" each night. The time book, so witness said, showed that when sick or excused by the perison the convict's time was not rison physician the convict's time was not harged.

Explaining the object of the prison congress, witness said it was for the purpose of naving prison officers meet and talk over natters concerning the welfare of prisoner Hopkins wanted to go, and that was why he applied to the board for \$200 expense money for himself and Elder Howe. He did not know whether other states paid the exsenses of delegates only from what he had

Hopkins Reveals a Secret.

The other trip was made for the inspection The other trip was made for the inspection of prisons, on which junket \$360 to pay ex-penses was drawn. Witness declared that, he wanted to go and see what kind of cells there were in other prisons. The desired information could only be gained by a per-sonal visit. While on the junget the board visited the prisons in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana He learned several things and thought that the mem-bers of the board got some new ideas worth the money they cost.

the money they cost. Now it is known why the report on this \$500 journey was never reported to the Board of Public Lands and Huildings. The reason was that witness did not think it neo-cessary, as all of the members were along and knew what was going on. On redirect examination, the witness went back on his former attempt that \$500

On redirect examination, the witness went back on his former statement that \$2,500 would complete the cell house, saying that that amount would complete the shell of the building, but that it would take a good deal more to put in the heating and furnishings. The startling announcement was made by the witness that there were no specifications for the cell house, the only ones being an ex-tention of some old drawings. While away looking up prisons, Mr. Hop-kins found no prison where there was a lease

kins found no prison where there was a lease

row. Tell them to take all the money I've but I won't play. The performer was in a state bordering or nervous hysteria, and while he talked wherently, it was evident that great excite ment was telling upon his mental faculties in a degree. California Rates. heard. CHICAGO, III., May 4 - At a meeting of the Chicago Railway association today, it was

decided to accept the joint notice of the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, that they would put into affect the rate of \$45 from the Misso enect the rate of \$40 from the Missouri river to California common points and \$25 to Colo-rado common points. These rates are to apply easthound as well as westbound. The roads east of the river have today announced a rate of \$55 from Chicago to California, based on the rate which is to go into effect west of the river on May 5. The rate from Chicago will be effective May 9.

Calch West Again Utah's Governor.

SALT LARE, U. T., May 4 .- [Special Tele gram to Thg BEE.]-Caleb W. West, who came from Kentucky eight years ago at President Cleveland's bidding to assume the governorship of this territory, was tonight for the second time inducted into that office. Chief Justice Zane of the territorial su-preme court administered the oath of office, after which Governor West delivered his inaugural address. The new governor ar-rived from Washington this morning. He was greeted at the depot by a large number of his admirers and this evening was ten-