# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

### OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1893.

#### NUMBER 221.

# **GURES THAT LIED**

ise Returns Made to the State Concerning Coal Delivered on Contract.

IDENCE AT THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

stimony Taken Yesterday Sheds a Flood of Light on Robbers' Methods.

PERT ESTIMATE OF THE CELL HOUSE

hat an Architect Knows About Buildings and the Cost of Stone.

SYLUM COAL STEAL TOUCHED UPON

orham Beits' Methods of Filling His Firm's Contract Explained by the Man Who Hauled the Coal from the Cars.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 5 .- (Special to THE ng.)-The first week of the impeachment rial of the state and the ex-state officials as closed and the supreme court has adourned until Monday. Most of the outde lawyers and witnesses have returned ) their homes, and again things are their normal state. Regarding what has en accomplished during the week, there re two opinions, the managers of the imachment and their lawyers claiming that hey have proven all that they expected to ring out while the attorneys for the ac used claim that no damaging proof has been ntroduced against their clients. People cho lean toward the men on trial when questioned regarding an opinion hake their heads and say that it looks bad, admitting that if the officials cannot furnish a clean bill when they take up the defense, the outcome will be something unpleasant to ontemplate:

With the opening of the court this morn ing the state commenced the introduction of expert testimony, touching upon the construction of the cell house, together with the cost and quality of material.

#### Measurements of the Walls.

The first witness called was William iray, an architect, with sixteen years experience. He testified that he had examined the cast wall of the cell house, and had made accurate measurements. In length the wall measured 22114 feet; from length the wall measured  $221\frac{1}{2}$  feet; from the top of the wall to the ground,  $31\frac{1}{2}$  feet; from the water tables to the square part where rubble began, 3 feet; from that point there was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet of rubble with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet of concrete. The cast wall was 45 feet in the clear. On the inside from where the new ward commenced, the height to the top was 18 feet, with two projections, one on the porth end, being 6x6 feet square and eighteen feet high, and the one on the south having the same and the one on the south having the same dimensions. On the south side of the south wall there were two air shafts, one 4 5feet square, the other 41,x51, feet, and both projecting seven feet above the roof.

In examining the north wall the witness found that it had been torn down to the window sills. This wall was 2211-6 feet in length inside. The height from the window sill to the top was thirty-five feet. The beight of the window sill control to the top was the set of the set

Webster seemed to realize that he had caught a tartar, and the same realization ex-tended to his associates and their clients. "Did you figure the salary of a foreman!" asked the attorney. Not What They Looked For. "Certainly not," responded Mr Gray. "It is customary for the contractors to desig-nate one of their man for a foreman." In figuring the cost of the cell house, wit-ness had made allowance for the exerv-tions, and had estimated the removal of 5.672 cubic feet of earth.

Witness had not figured the cost of tools, derricks: scaffolding, etc. These the con-tractor always furnished and had no right to charge them to the people having the work performed.

performed. The reasondents were evidently tired, for all of a sudden they dropped the architect, turning him over to Mr. Lambertson, why entered upon the redirect examination of the witness, who explained to the court the difference between the store and difference between dimension stone and dimension stone pluzzed to size. All of the stone, he testified, that was used in the south wall was rabble, and would be worth freight pild. \$1.35 per perch, or 7 cents per hundred pounds. Ou re-cross-examination the witness told Mr. Mosher that the Cedar Creek rock would

cost a trille more than the Nemaha county rubble, but that there was but little of the Cedar Creek stone used in the wall, it being mostly from Nemaha. Johnson and Auburn. Touched the Asylum Coat Deil.

Going to another branch of the case, owing

Going to mother branch of the case, owing to the absence of certain witnesses, Local Fright Agent Scott of the Burlington road was called to the stand to tell something about rates and switching and how cars doing business with the state are handled. A portion of the duty of the witness was to keep a record of all cars coming in and going out. The asylum coal deal was to cheel upon for the first time to the state his the first time by the witness saving that his books would show the record of all cars books would show the record of all cars switched to the institution. The record in such cases was known as "trains forwarded," and was made up by the clerk in the yard office. Coal cars for the asylum usually went out on train No. 27, though sometimes train No. 83 would tike out loads, while in cases of switch engine. In a general way, which in these switch engine. In a general way, witness would have a record of all cars builed. The conductor took charge of all trains booked out. They would sign the books, showing

that they had received the cars. The witness had failed to fluid checks, re-cepts and some books which had been be-fore the legislative committee. They had been returned to his office, but some un-known party had taken them away. He Huiled the Coal.

He Huiled the Coal. William Randull, a freman on the Burling-ton and afterwards a tenmster, knew the coal firm of Betts & Weaver and the Whitebreast Coal company As a teamster he worked at the hospital a good deal of the time, unloading coal from the cars and hauling it to the depot. From April, 1890, until the spring of 1892, the wit-ness handed the coal between the cars and the hospital. There was no person helping except a man named Betts, who worked dur-ing the month of March, 1891. Witness dur-ing the time when he was working in the coal business, was first in the employ of Betts & Weaver and then went to the White-breast Coal company. He kept the account of breast Coal company. He kept the account of the cars unloaded in a small pass book. The book, witness could not produce, as it was not in his possession, having been turned over to the legislative investigating commit-

over to the legislative investigating commit-tee last winter. In telling of the methods of handling the coal witness said that when a car was switched onto the sidetrack at the asylum he was ordered to take the number of the car and its capacity. At the end of last month he made a report to the coal company furnishing the coal. Sought to Show a Conspicacy.

"What were your orders from Betts & Weaver?" asked Mr. Lambertson. Mr. Webster objected to the question on the grounds of irrelevancy. In response Mr. Lambertson replied saying that he proposed to show by the wit ness that a conspiracy existed to defraue the state, and that the witness had been in structed to enter upon his books the num ber of cars of coal which were never deliv ered. He would not only do that, but he would bring the matter home to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. Mr. Webster urged that there was some-thing more serious back of the matter than appeared upon the surface. It was serious in one respect and harmless in another -it was serious in that the state proposed to cast a stigma upon the good names of the respondents, and harmless in that the state would be unable to connect the state with

For Cars that Never Came, "Is it not true that in this book you en-tered cars that were never on the asylum switch" "I think so," "I want to ask a question of the witness," Interrupted Mr. Webster. "You may," responded the chief justice. "Was this after the investigation by the legislation committee!"

"Was it at the request of the prosecution?" Mr. Lambertson then asked, "what cars

which there?"
"I don't know. A list was handed me to be copied in the delivery book."
"Who handed you this book?"
"It was a representative of Betts & Weaver, and was during June. 1891."
"Were some of those cars delivered?"
"I think not."

'Have you another list?" I had one. "Who han led it to you?" "Gorman Betts."

"Where is it?" "I turned it over to the grand jury." Did you ever get pay for delivering cars that were not delivered when you were work-ing for the Whitebreast Caal and Line com-

Mr. Webster objected. "It is perfectly proper," replied Justice Maxwell

Maxwell, "Well, when I was working by the month," added the witness, "I settled according to their figures, but they did all of the set-tling." "Was the hauling from the cars done by

teams and wag uns?" "Yes, sir." "Have you ever had any conversation with John Dorgan about this matter?" "Yes, sir. On the night of November, 1892,

when I was in Valley county he came out and demanded this book." What did he say he wanted it for?" "To get the car numbers." "Is this list of cars as shown by the book

Prect?

correct?" "Where it shows the cars delivered while I was working by the month, I think it is, but where it snows the cars delivered when I was hauling by the load, I think net." "Now, Mr. Witness, dift you actually re-port cars delivered when they were not?" "Yes, sir; I did." "I with was would ask him if some of these

"I wish you would ask him if some of these cars were never on the asylum switch," sug-

gested Judge Norval. "There were some," answered the witness.

Everything Left to the Contractor. When the coal was hauled to the asylum. vho did the checking ("

"No one." "Where did you pat it.""

"In the engine room," "Did any one sign the slips, to show how

nich coal was delivered?" "No. sir." "What did those numbers represent,

"What did those numbers represent, which Betts gave you?" "Nothing, as they were only figures." "What did Betts say?" "He told me that if any one asked about the number of cars of ceal, to count the num-bers shown on my books." This closed the direct examination and Mr. Webster took Randall in hand, but he did not keep him long. He asted: "Who talked with you about what you would testify to in this court?" "Mr. Lambertson asked me what I knew

"Mr. Lambertson asked me what I knew about the case."

Dorgan Got the Missing Leaves.

"I see there are some leaves torn out of this book. Who tore them out?" "They were torn out by John Dorgan when he came to see me while I was in Valley county." "Where are they now !"

"I don't know." That was all that Mr. Webster wanted to know of the witness. On redirect examina-tion Mr. Lambertson asked:

"Who did you give those leaves to?" "John Dorgan."

lio is he

Woodbury County, Iowa, Threatened by the Financial Trouble.

NO FUNDS TO BE USED AT PRESENT

Bankers Refuse to Extend Assistance for a Prem um Deposits of the County Wilt in Fu ure Be Kept in Private Vaults.

Stoux City, Ia., May 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE ] - The recent failures here have extended to the county of Woodbury and today the county treasurer stopped paying warrants on the general and road funds, which are exhausted.

The reason is that lands have been tied up by the failures on which thousands of dollars of taxes are due and unnaid. The supervisors sought relief by orloring transfers made to these from other funds, but the county treasurer refused to do it.

Weare & Allison, bankers, who carry ounty deposits, refused to carry the warrants for a premium of 2 per cent and the board asked the treasurer to withdraw his deposit, amounting to \$163,000, from them and place it with bankers who would carry warrants for the deposit. This he refuses to do, because Weare and Allison are his bondsmen.

The supervisors now threaten to compel him to keep all funds in the county vaults in accordance with law. Indications now are that county warrants, of which about \$50,000 worth are issued every three months, will have to be carried by creditors of the county or discounted for cash, as the county debt is not large enough to bond and thus raise money to pay the warrants.

#### SPENT TOO MECH MONEY.

Serious Charge Against the Freasurer of

the Order of Railway Telegraphers. VINTON, Ia., May 5.-The executive com mittee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers is examining the books and accounts of the grand officers. There are serious charges that the grand chief has recklessly squandered the money of the order to such an extent that the treasury is empty and money had to be borrowed. It is stated that between \$40,000 and \$50,000 was spent in the Burlington. Cedar Rapids & Northern and Rock Island strikes. Other irregularities are charged.

#### Two Wives on the Scene.

SHENANDOAH, IA., May 5.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE |-W. A Hills, who has been hving here with a woman who passed. as his wife, is under arrest charged with bigamy and is confined in the fail at Clarinda in default of bail. The complaining witness is a lady claiming to be Clara Belle Hills, and that she is the wife of the accused Hills and wife No 2 have been living in Shenand oah some time and there was no suggestion that they were not what they appeared. Many think the woman is really innocent, and was herself deceived. She was married to Hills at Gallatin, Mo. on was married to Hils at Gallatin, Mo. on October 3, 1892, but first muthim at Hast-ings, Ia., in February of the same year. She is 21 years old, and to all appearances a woman of refinement and taste. Hills is 50 years old, with hair quite gray, and does not look like a man bardened in crime. The evidence is very strong against him, as both wires had the original magning certificates wives had the original marriage certificates. Much sympathy is felt for both of the

Rat ier Costly Fun. FAUGPIELD, In., May 5.- Special Telegram

women.

caped from the Ford scounty jail, where he was serving out a sentence, in September last. cents per ton for what I entered on this TO STOP PAYING WARRANTS APPLICANTS FROM OMAILA. Some of Those Who Would Like to Super-

intend the Public Building Work. Washington Bunkau of The Ber, 513 Fourties in Stream. Washington, D. C., May 5

Four applications were filed at the Treasary department today for the position of superintendent of construction of the new public building at Omaha. They were evidently brought out by the dispatch to Tun BEE in which it was stated that Voss had been knocked out. The applicants are: P. J. Creedon, Theodore Gallagher, Fred Del-lone and George L. Fisher, They fell within two feet of

#### To Give Indians Good Stock.

The government has undertaken the task of reinstating good horse flesh on the indian reservations. A step in this direction was taken today, when Secretary Smith authortaken today, when Secretary Smith author-ized the expenditure of something like \$20,000 for the purchase of Canadian and Shire stallions to be taken to Fort Berthold, N. D., and used for breeding purposes. It is said that from constant inbreeding the Indian pony has deteriorated into a scrub of an average weight of about 500 pounds, and which is useful only as a riding animal. Since the Indians have taken their land in

Since the Indians have taken their land in everalty they demand strong draft animals for farm work. The cross between the Canadian and the Indian pony is said to produce a very hardy animal, and there is a probability that the experiment at Fort Berthold will be extended to all the govern-ment reservations by the importation of draft stallions deaft stallions.

#### Western Pensions.

ported: Nebraska: Original—John McConahey, Additional—William H. Lamphear, Sup-plemental—George Little, Increase—John White, A. Olmstead, John Reichert, Isaac White, A. Olmstead, John Reichert, Isaac Neihardt, Original-Charles M. Juett, John Manning, Robert W. Wright. Increase Isaac Brenbarger, Leinuel J. Garrison, Original widows, etc.-Minor of An-drew Proctor, Sophia Hartman. Margaret Phyton (mother), Catharine Landsbury, minor of S. Petty. Iowa: Original-John Weichmann, Joel Kennedy, Rufus Tarr, James Williams.

Iowa: Original-John Weichmann, Joel Kennedy, Rufus Tarr, James Williams, Marion Stacy, William M, Streeter, Russell H, Knott, Increase-Ebenezer Griffith, Reissue-Moses Bunnell, Original widows, etc.-Mary F. Dobson, Elizabeth Kirkpat-rick, Nancy Gillam Anna Painter, Barbara Pope, Margaret Dalton, William Laycock (father), minor of Samuel Petty, Elizabeth Laudon, Original-Jesse B, Knight, John B, Bussler, Henry Minor, James Collins, Rufus N, Bliss, James Ryan, Jedediah McKeen, Henry Perry, Sarah J, Horsey, nurse, Additional-Auraham Jew-ett, William H, Shanklin, Increase-Irvin Oxberger, Joseph Lorston, Emory P. ett, William H. Shanklin. Increase—Irvin Oxberger, Joseph Lorston, Emory P. Smith, D. W. Scott, Isaac Calvert, Owen Lovejoy, Henry Kelley, Lorenzo Ecker, William H. Forman, Reissue—John Averill, Adam Byran, Marion Brown, Joshua Nel-son, Original widows, etc.—Aurella Gil-bert, Maria Andrews, Martha Cole, Jane Lamley, minor of Joseph Stickles, Sarah J. Mott, Louisa Kine. South Dakota: Original—William Young, George W. Mallett, Original widows, etc.— Minors of William Goneen. P. S. H.

#### MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Its Date of Reassembling Postponed Until Next November. Washington, D. C., May 5.-. The international monetary conference, which adjourned to reassemble in Brussels on the 30th inst. will not reassemble on that date. A general feeling was expressed by representatives of the leading powers that the end of May was not a suitable time for recommencing the labors of the conference. As the result of a consulta-

morning at 8:45, when Bliss and Van Sickien morning at 8.45, when Bliss and Van Steklen brought the message of Governor Russell of Massachusetts to Governor Altgeld of Illinois The journey was made under the most diff-cult circumstances and was completed in a little less than 122 hours, or nearly twenty-two hours behind the schedule.

#### HORRIBLE TRAGEDY AT SPOKANE.

Captain Ida Bennett of the Salvition Army Murdered by a Demented Lover STOKANE, Wash., May 5 .- Daniel W E. Haskins walked into the Salvation army bareacks this afternoon, drew a revolver and fired two shots into the heart of Captain Ida Bennett and then fired two more into his own brain.

each other and immediately expired. Haskins had made, repeated threats against Captain Bennett's life . sause she refused to marry him. The affair got into the papers some time ago, Haskins declaring that Miss Bennett had played the part of a coquette with him, while the captain declared that Haskins was insane; that he had threatened her life and that she felt only a

feeling of sorrow for his delusions. Captain Bennett is a native of San Bernardino, Cat., and has been connected with the Salvation army for about two years. She is widely known over the Pacific coast and was beloved by all members of the army

with whom she had come in contact. The following pensions granted are re-Haskins came here several years ago from Arkansas, where he had been a shoriff and deputy United States marshal. He was about 43 years of age. It is thought Haskins was demented.

#### NICARAGUA'S REFOLUTION.

#### Determined Effort Being Made to Overthrow President Sacosa.

[Coupt. Mid. 15) (by Janes Ger. ton Bennett.) SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaraugua (via Gal-veston, Tex.), May 5.- [By Mexican Cable to the NewYork Herald-Special to THE BRE.] -Three important cities of Nicaragua nave fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. Telegraphic communica-tion with the interior has been interrupted since I cabled the Herald a week ago the news of the opening of the longpromised revolution against President Sacosa and details of the revolution have

not been easily obtained. It is now known, however, that the followers of General Sarvaria, who is the real leader of the insurgents, have captured Granada and Masaya, south from the capital, and Matagalpa, which is east of Managua. All the country adjacent to those cities is controlled by the revolutionists, who appear to be confident of driving President Sacosa from power. With their victorious forces they have marched toward Managua, the capital of the republic.

Reports received today show that there has been a great deal of fighting around Managua, but whether either side gained an advantage is not known.

# METHODIST CHURCH SOUTH.

Meeting of the Bishops at Kansas City and Their Work. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5 .--- The bishops of

were again on sale. It is difficult to discern any good reason for doubling that quota-tions are bound to go much lower. the Methodist Episcopal church (South) met again today in executive session, and made out their plan of Episcopal visitations for the next conference year. Each bishop

leaving the itabilities from that source \$67.

NEBRASKI'S CEREAL EXHIBIT.

It Has All Been Installed in the State'

World's Fair Building.

CHICAGO, III., May 5 .- [Special Telegram

to Tug Bag. |-Nearly all the coreal exhibit

has been installed in the Nebraska building.

handsome arbor on the west side of the

building on the bank of the lagoon that runs

through the Esquimaux village. The Ne braska headquarters is located in such a

position as to afford a view of the Esqui-maux village without the payment of the

A number of Omaha people visited the building today, among them David an George Mercer, S. H. Orchard, C. S. Mont

Chicago's Hotel System.

omery and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W.

Cutex60, 111. May 5.- [Special Telegram to

THE BRE |-The Tribune tomorrow will pub-

lish several columns showing the result of

an investigation into the fair. The inquisition develops that there are a few hostelries where no increase has been made. There are many more in which the pilces have been advanced, and a viat number of mush-room structures established for the sole pur-mers of leastimate milbery.

BLOWN INTO SHREDS.

Terrible Fate of Men Who Took Dynamic Into a Blacksmith Shop.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 5 .- News reached this

ity late last night of a terrible explosion

ion of John H. Nees, Will Gard, son of Jacob

C Gard, and William Levin were partners

a coal shaft, which was being sunk on

mith shop near by sharpening their tools a

ing the building into kindling wood and tear-ing the unfortunate men to shreds. Two were killed outright and the other was so badly mangled that no hope of his recovery

Eighty People Burned.

VIENNA, May 5.- The town of Kowal, Po-

and, eighty miles south of Warsaw, with a

population of 3.500, has been swept by a con-

lagration. One hundred and sixteen houses,

including a hospital and an asylum, were de-stroyed. Three hundred families are home-less and destitute. Early perished in the

Movements of Ocean Steamers May 5.

At Brow Head-Passed-Etruria, from

At Edverpool-Arrived-Gallia, from New

At Kinsale-Passed-Bostonian, from

pose of legitimate robbery.

is entertained.

iliamen.

YOTK.

New York.

an investigation into the hotel business in .

Today the workmen commenced to plant

will be held tomorrow.

extra fee.

Lininger.

The last session of the conference

WRECKS IN WALL STREET

Not Since "Black Friday" Have Such Scenes Been Witnessed.

BANKERS FEAR THE WORST IS NOT OVER

They Absolutely Refuse Accommodations to Other than Regular Castomers Until the Situation Becomes Clearer.

NEW YORK, May 5. - Special Telegram to Tun Beng-Panle did average work in Wall street today. Not since that other fateful Friday when dim Fiske and Jay Gould let their gold corner go to smashthe day notorious in history as "Black Friday"-has the Stock exchange district. suffered such experiences. Business sanity had been pushed aside-a tremendous scare

had developed. Investors and speculators have been vieing with one another in efforts to unload stocks with which they have been caught burdened. Something of a rally was shown in the opening of the stock market, but the hopes thus presented were delusive. It was only a minute or two before the hurly burly of demoralization got under way. Quotations were made "at the market" regardless apparently of everything except the arrangement of some sort of a transaction, "Seil 'em and never mind the price," seemed. to be the one rule, and startling results followed. Stocks tumbled not a single point, but many points.

This was true of certain industrials over which the street has become especially neryous. Just before the market closed there came a rally based on a lot of absurd rumors. of a cheerful sort. For the first time the bear contingent was discovered to be influential. Bears Rushed to the Front.

Up till this time the bears have virtually

attempted only to follow in the wake of

forced liquidators, but at the first sign of

any good news at hand, the first appearance

of any vague rumor in the market's favor,

every bear in the pit tumbled forward, in-

tent on quickly covering to get out of the

way of the first substantial rally which has

This rally developed quickly into big pro-

portions. In many stocks all the earlier

losses of the day were recovered. In some

instances there were even gains made in the

net figures in comparison between the clos-

not figures in comparison between the clos-ing prices of Thursday and Friday nights. When the day was over it was made very plain that precious fields short interest re-mained on the exchange. After the market closed another thing was also made clear, and that was in nearly every instance that the inspiring rumors on which the market rallied at the close were unique utilation because the offsering of

which the market rained at the close were untrue, utterly baseless, the offspring of stock jobbing imagination. Stock markets cannot be boomed on fakes. Quotations cannot be held up by fakirs. None the less it was the fake and the fakir

which gave the closing rally in today's mar-ket. To the people not projudiced by large interests in the market it looks as if stocks

Banke & Very Nervous.

come since the beginning of the panie.

eight of the window sill was sixteen fee above the old wall. There was a per ment 41,x21 feet, with two air shafts 5x5 There was a pedeet in size. In making the estimates wit-cess found that the new work would neces-arily have to commence two feet below the ne, fourteen feet below and tweaty one feet f new work above. The roof was part of on and part of tin, all supported by thir-Witness got the dime en trusses. Witness got the dimensio y making his own measurements, and making them he found the bottom of the wall constructed of concrete. The figures showing the measurement of that portion of he wall below the surface were obtained by ligging down to the base. There were hree kinds of stone used, that from the edar Creek and Nemaha quarties and old

#### What it Shou'd Have Cost.

After explaining the technical terms as ap lied to ashler, dimension and rubble stone the witness testified that there was a great deal of Nemaha county stone used. The Johnson stone, plugged to size, was worth 1215 cents per foot at the quarry during the month of May, 1891. Rubble stone at the worth not to exceed 7 cents per foot. Dimension stone, plugged to size, was worth from 17 to 18 cents per foot, with 5 cents off for freight. Stone iot plugged to size, with freight paid by the onsignee, would be about 1 cent less, as it was worth about 1 cent per foot to do the plugging. In making the estimates the wit-ness had figured rubble stone at  $\gtrsim 2.35$  per perch, which included the price of stone, freight, scaffolding, sund, lime, content and weighing. Concrete was figured at \$5.50 per yard, and footings at 30 cents per foot, con plete. The south wall, witness figured, 35 cents for culling and tuck point-ing. On the north wall witness figured stone at 12 cents per foot, freight 5 cents, cutting 30 cents, trimming and tuck pointing 20 cents. The corner stone was worth \$1.50 per foot, including stone, freight, cutting, setting and pointing, and including turrets. The flagging on top of the walls was worth 60 cents per superficial foot.

In tearing down the old north walls ting the new stone, resetting and retucking, 40 cents would be a fair market price. These prices witness made on the basis of

Tree and skilled labor, the best that could be secured. He had never had anything to do with convict labor and knew nothing about the price at which it could be secured, or charged for by the contractor.

Making a most liberal estimate, in round numbers, employing citizen labor, and pay-ing the highest wages, the cell house should have cost \$52,341.10, which would have in nave cost \$53,341.10, which would have in cluded the stone and material now on hand. Instead of having cost that amount, the en-tire appropriation, \$40,000, had been ex-pended with claims of \$2,500 still unpaid.

#### Under Webster's Cross-Fire.

Somewhat disconcerted by the experi testimony, the respondents ralled and shoved Mr. Webster late the breach to conduct the cross-examination. The Omaha lawyer made a desperate effort to confuse the witness, but he stood the fire without even flinching

even flinching. . "May I have these figures for an hour or two, to inspect?" asked Mr. Webster. "In my presence," answered the witness. Justice Maxwell was more lenlent than the witness. He suggested that Mr. Webster would not multilate the papers, but instead would return them in good shape. By making an agreement to return every-thing, Mr. Webster was allowed to take the Bocuments.

documents.

"Mr. Gray, did you take into consideration the price of proparing the plans" asked Mr. Webster.

"No," answered the witness. "for the con-ractor is not supposed to furnish plans and specifications." "What would be the costs of plans and

specifications for such a building as the cell ouse?" Mr. Lambertson filed an objection.

Justice Maxwell held that the respondents would have to furnish proof that Dorgan had plans and specifications, for the reason that when he was on the witness stand he had testified that he had none. Judge Post thought that the witness was

fair and that the question was admissable. In answering witness said that he would dislike to state until he had seen the plans and specifications. Continuing the cross-examination, Mr.

Justice Maxwell ruled that if it was no shown that the board was not connected with the conspiracy, the evidence would not

Justice Norval ruled that any testimony as to coal charged to the state and not delivered was competent. The objection was sustained until it could be shown that Betts & Weaver were connected with the transaction.

Brought Forth the Book. At the afternoon session of the court,

e considered.

small red covered pass book played an im-portant part. It was the book in which Randall, the witness, kept the car account when he had charge of the asylum coal delivery. It was the book which was before the grand jury and in evi dence when William and John Dorgan were indicted, the same book which witness had described at the morning session of court

Resuming the direct examination Mr. Lambertson asked: "When you were work-ing for Betts & Weaver did you enter any car number in this book for coal that was delivered?" "I believe some were, but I can't say how

nany," answered the witness Did you report the cars to Betts & Weaver

"Yes, sir." "Dia you report cars not delivered?" Mr. Webster objected, saying that the puestion would create a false impression. "It will not make a false impression on the urt, as the court is capable to judge," re-rted Justice Maxwell. I have not had a chance to compare the

" answered the witness in response to e question.

"Have you the list of cars delivered?" sked Mr. Lambertson. "I have the list paid for."

"Have you the list actually delivered?" "I think I have."

Coul that Was Faid For.

Witness then examined the list showing the cars of coal which had been charged to the hospital, and on which the board had allowed estimates. It showed the following: November, 1830, 24 cars; December, 26 cars; January, 1891, 11; February, 11; April, 15; May, 7; June, 7; July, 10; August, 12; Sep-tember, 7; November, 21, and December, 10. "Does that represent the number of cars CHIS

felivered at the hospital, or those paid for? The cars delivered.

"Do you mean to say that you delivered all of those cars!" I got paid for delivering them."

Did you ever get pay for delivering cars that were not delivered?"
 Mr. Webster objected, but was shut out by Justice Maxwell asking Mr. Lambertson it he proposed to show that cars of coal were

"We propose to show by "We propose to show by this witness," said Mr. Lambertson, "that the cars were

iot delivered, while his vouchers show that This is directly in line with the charges."

interposed Justice Maxwell. "I insist that it is trying to inject some-thing that is not in the record, and that they

are trying to introduce a false record, urged Mr. Webster. examination may continue," added The the chief justice.

"Do you propose to say that you delivered and unloaded all the cars?"

got paid for all of them." "Den't you know that some of the cars charged were never delivered?" "I think I do."

How did that come about! "They were ordered back to town before I got a chance to unload them."

"He was my boss and one of the men in the coal company. "What was on the leaves ?"

"The car numbers of the cars of coal de livered in March, 1892." Do you see any changes in this book made while it was in the hands of the legislative

committee and after it left your possession Nothing of a surprising nature. How the Cars Were Sent. The next witness, A. L. Manchester, occu

pied the stand but a few minutes. He is the clerk in the B. & M. yard in this city and it is his duty to make up the record of trains forwarded. He testified that he frequently signed conductors' names to the records of the trains forwarded, but never signed unless the cars were actually forwarded.

On cross-examination Manchester stated that the record was made up from waybills

These bills were given to the conductor, who in turn delivered them to agents at points of destination. The agents afterwards forwarded them to the general freight office at Omaha. No way the for the asylum. With these cars conductors were given a slip waybill, which was generally destroyed or left in the car.

#### Will Tabulate the Figures.

The last witness of the day was Conductor A. R Prentiss of the B. & M. He was one of a large number of conductors subponned by the managers of impeacement. By these rain officials the state expected to prove that numbers of cars of coal were hauled to the asylum and brought back before being unloaded. It was known that it would require several days to identify hese cars.

Attorney J. L. Webster suggested that all he records and train books be placed in the rands of competent persons, who should preare a tabulated statement to be submitted evidence. Lambertson stated that if the court Mr. would allow this to be done it would shorten the triai nearly a week. The court assented

with cheerful alacrity, and all the conductors who had been subprenaed were dismissed. The court then adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

KANSAS BRIBERY SCANDAL.

Testimony Given Before the Legislative Committee of Investigation.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 5 .- The senate boodle investigating committee arrived here this

morning and at once resumed work. Representative Lupfer of Pawnee county testified that he was approached by Representative Burgard of Wyandotte county with a proposition to buy his vote for J. K. Hudson for state printer for \$500, but Lupfer said his vote was not for sale. Lupfer swore also that he

was approached in the "Dunsmore house" by Burgard with a proposition to vote against the coal screen bill. Burgard said he was looking up men who would vote against the bill for \$100 each. The money

was to come from the coal mining companies The same witness said he was kept posted by McKinney from time to time of the latter's negotiations and conferences with the republicans about selling out on United

States senator. States senator. McKinney testified that Burgard's offer to him to vote for a republican for state printer was \$1,000. This was after J. K. Hudson, editor of the Capital, had become the republican caucus

nominee Burgard seemed to be sounding the legislature on the subject and said that there was \$1,000 each in it if he could get enough to make in addition to the republican members thirty-eight votes. McKinney told him that he was not for sale. Burgard told McKinney that he had also approached Representatives Whittington, Clark and other

members on the opulist side. Senator Parser, a member of the commit-tee, said today that unless Burgard, after all the stories that have been sworn to about him, should come and testify before the committee, it would be made so hot for him that

"They were ordered back to town before I got a chance to unload them." "How much pay did you get?" "I object." said Mr. Webster. "No," responded Justice Maxwell, "that is right to the point." "Well," said the witness, "I was paid 25

to THE BEE ]-Another of the parties indicted for grand larceny by the Jefferson county gran1 jury in connection with the \$5,000 foot race last fall has been captured by Sheriff Crane. Since landing Thomas Robinson, one of the run-ners, and Henry A. Baner, the stake-holder, in jail he has also succeeded in capturing Thomas Bauer, who aided in ar-ranging the scheme. He mude the arrest at the scheme. He mude the arrest at prospect of the conference accomplishing

West Liberty and brought his man to this eity, had him put up a bond of \$4,000, and then released him. Bauer's home is at lowa City. He is a young man of good address and has lately been a traveling salesman for the institution for the blind at Knoxville. The Baners consider their ball excessive. and they have made application to Judge Babb to have it reduced by habcas corpus

#### proceedings. Inspecting Military Departments.

DES Morses, In., May 5.-|Seclai Telegram o THE BEE.]-Major John M. Hamilton, inspector general for the Department of the Platte, is engaged in mspecting the military departments of the following colleges in Iowa: Cornell, Mount Vernou: Iowa State university, Iowa City: Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant and Iowa State normal at Cedar Falls. He will also visit and inspect the National cemetery at and Keokuk. It is expected that the work will require all of next week.

#### Extending a Nebraska Line.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 5 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- A contract has just been awarded to Winston Brothers of St. Paul for grading and bridging an extension of the oux City & Ponca division of the Chicago. Sloux City & Ponca division of a road from St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road from Ponca, Neb., to New Castle. The work is to be done in seventy days. The new section be done in seventy days. The new section of road is through the Missouri river bluffs. and is the first link of an extension to be made by the road up the Niobrara river valley.

State Board of Health Officers

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The State Board of Health today elected Dr. J. C. Shrader of lows City president for the ensuing year. Dr. J. F. Kennedy was re-elected secretary . F. Andrews assistant secretary. The State Board of Modical Examiners was en-gaged in the trial of Dr. B. C. Hamilton of Scranton for alleged incompetency and reserved their decision.

#### Boles Takes & Tour.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE|-Governor Boles is taking a vacation and will be away for about three weeks. He has not been feeling well for some time and feels that he needs the rest. Together with his partner, Judge Couch of Waterloo, he is going to Hot Springs, S. D., and they will probably do some duck hunting in northwest Nebraska.

#### Held Without Bail.

CRESTON, Ia., May 5 .- (Special to THE BEE. |-The preliminary examination of Dave Ferris, the murderer of Thomas Reynolds, occurred this morning. Ferris waived examination and was committed to jail with out bail. His case will come up at the next term of the district court, which is in September. Witnesses were held in \$300 bonds

#### Injured in a Circus Performance.

MALVERN, Ia., May 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE |-While performing in F. J. Taylor's circus today Ed Shipp, a bareback rider, slipped from his horse to the ground breaking his left leg below the knee. This was the first day's performance of the sea-son. His home is at Petersburg, III.

#### Domestic Affairs Interfered.

Iows Crrv, Ia., May 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE ]-Mathew Cochrane, one of the largest stove dealers, assigned this afternoon owing to domestic troubles. Ass are fully adequate to cover all liabilities. Assets

#### Captured an Escoped Convict.

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 5 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A requisition upon the Governor of Nebraaka was issued today for Qualis Barns, alias Q. V. Barns, who es-

ion held between the president, Secretar Greshim and some of the delegates of the United States today, it was determined to cable the announcement that the reassem-

bling of the conference would be postponed until some time next November. Governor McCrea of Kentucky, who, as well as Senator Jones of Nexada, will coneight thousand four hundred and two dol-lars were appropriated for the missions in Brazil, China, Japan and Mexico. tinue to serve upon the commission, expresses much gratification at the change of dates and believes that it will increase the The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer of the board were presented in

some solid results. Peary's Arctic Expedition.

pamphlet form by Acting Secretary W. R. Lambuth and were received by the board. The reports showed receipts of \$374.595.14 during the fiscal year ending March 31 and disbursements of \$277,510,29. The treas WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.-Electenant Peary, the explorer, has been in Washington urer's report showed total collections to be greater by \$364.09 than during the previous year. Interest amounting to \$11,421.50 had for the past few days, and will leave tomorrow for St. Johns to make additional arbeen paid and the indebtedness for borrowed money was reduced by the sum of \$61,049.82 rangements for his coming expedition to the Polar seas. There will be ten in the party accompanying him, and the start will be made some time between the 15th and 30th of June next, taking the same route as before. The trip will consume two and a half years.

#### CROPS IN THE DAKOTAS.

Bad Weather in Both States Has Retarded Seeding-Good Reports from Kansas. Hunos, S. D., May 5.—South Dakota weekly crop bulletin: The week has been more or less unfavorable to all farm work. It has been cloudy with frequent rain or snow and cold. There was frest and ice nearly every morning. The temperature was considerably below the average. Seeding has been considerably retarded, and is but half completed. There is no apprehension expressed of the late season affect hension expressed of the life senson affect-ing the wheat crop, but it will tond to re-duce the acreage devoted to this cereal. Fango, N. D., May 5.— The North Dakota crop report sans: The week opened with a continuation of the wet, cold weather, which has prevailed generally since the opening of the season, but toward the close increases to warmer clear weather, which

gave way to warmer, clear weather, which has generally improved the backward conditions. The ground is now dry and seeding is being pushed, particularly in the western portion of the state. All low lands contiguous to the Red river are covered with water. Some of this latter land will not be seeded this season. Taking the state as a whole the production in wheat acreage seems likely to be from 15 to 20 per cent.

ARRANSAS CITY, Kan., May 5 -This morning's copious showers throughout this sec-tion of Kansas gives strong hopes of an abundant wheat harvest. One more rain within two weeks will make it absolutely

#### Tripp's Puil in Demand.

which occurred three miles west of Ecl YANKTON, S. D., May 5.-[Special Tele River station, this county. William Nees, gram to THE BEE. ]-Judge Bartlett Tripp i giving audiences to many prominent demo crats during the days before his departure for Vienna, Austria. Today Senator Kyle o Mr. Nees' farm. The proprietors were doing South Dakota called upon the minister and the work themselves, and while in a blackthey indulged in a conversation of the most friendly nature. G. Phelps Koop of New York City, who is a candidate for the secretaryship of the legation at Vienna, visited the minister today. Mr. Tripp met the young man in Washington and is very much humascad with him A chance in piece of hot iron flew into a box containing ten and a haif pounds of dynamite, which exploded, shaking the earth for miles, blowmuch inpressed with him. A change in secretaries will be made within a few months, and Mr. Koop, who is very highly recommended, will probably be appointed to the place. the place.

CHICAGO, III., May 5.-[Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-The Tribune's Dwight, ill. crop review says of Nebraska; It is one of those exceptional states this sp.ing which has not had its share of rain. The surface has been moist enough to work but below it is dry. The stand of oats is irregular, but will probably improve with warmer weather. No damage by freezing is reported. The surplus in farmers' hands malier than a year ago by 25 to 40 per cent Plowing for corn is well along and in som portions of the state 50 per cont of the corn has been planted and if the weather should turn warm it looks as if the bulk of the crop would be in the ground next week.

#### Were Twenty-Two Hours Late.

Boston. At Bromerhaven – Arrived – Strassburg, rom New York; Trave, from New York. At New York-Arrived-Columbia and Prussia, from Hamburg; Germanic, from Hummer, from Hamburg; Germanic, from Chicago, Ill., May 5 .- The great bicycle relay race from Boston to Chicago ended this Liverpool.

A canvass in banking circles gives small encouragement. Bankers are not willing to be quoted personally, but they really have passed beyond the stage of mere nervous-ness. They have reached the point where they had his appointments made out by the other eight, although each was consulted before are determined resolutely to refuse financial accommodation to borrowers other than the list was finally completed. The missionary board held two meetings and successed in getting considerable busi-ness disposed of. One hundred and sixty-

regular customers-and regular customers regular even for necessity's sake accept redits of less than 50 per cent of what hitherto they have commanded. Money on call with stock collateral commanded at one time yesterday 50 per cent interest. It ruled at 40 per cent on the Stock exchange throughout a large part of the day. But money on call backed by stock collat-

eral is in no way representative of the loan market's real condition. Wall street is

making free and easy use of conspicuous

A dozen firms are reported to be in finan-

cial difficulties. Of course no newspaper man dare mention names. One of the scheduled names is identified with a number

of new trust properties pushed upon the stock market during the last twelve months.

It has been claimed for this house that it has the backing of William K. Vanderbilt. The failure of Deacon S. V. White does not amount to half as much as on the surface might appear. The deacon has been making a good deal of noise lately, but as a matter of fact, be has not been trading bill as heav-

of fact, he has not been trading half as heav-ily as his satellites represent. Mr.

White has been playing a large game with the chips mostly white. He has not been taking half the interest and chances which

the romancers of the street have credited to him. He has done some business for the sugar trust crowd. He has been a valuable employe. That is about all there is to it. It was anneunced that Mr. Theodore Hayemerer had come to the relief of Mr.

White, assumed all of the deacon's obliga-tions, and was ready to give out certified checks to every creditor. Inasmuch as about 100 puts and call brokers and customers of the same,

vere involved this was construed as not only

important but exceeding tonic for the mar-ket. The yarn was an invention. Mr. Have-

meyer is a philanthropist on the quist. He does not strut. He is not in the finite of saving speculators like S V. White and let-ting other folks know about it. Mr. Have-meyer knows the value of dollars.

ANXIOUS TIMES FOR BROKERS.

Wall Street Again the Center of a Great Financial Storm.

NEW YORK, May 5, -There were lowering

and portentous clouds over Wall street this

norning. Brokers and bankers hastened to

that financial storm center, knowing that

the band would begin to play at the drop of

the gavel at the Stock exchange, and each

determined to be as near as possible to the

head of the procession. Nobody could tell

before the opening what history lay just the

other side of 10 o'clock, when pandemonlum

should be let loose. Those in the

war had strained faces. Those out hovered

about from habit, scarcely less unxious.

Some, perchance, felt their toes over the

edge of a sheer precipice, not knowing but

that the developments of the hour might

push them clean over the brink into the

There was a hurrying and scorrying of

men and boys, diving in here, durting out

there, rushing into this, hurrying ont of that

office, where their interests center, and so

the calm hands on old Trinity's grim clock

dial crept up to the hour when the turmoil

should begin and another day that wears

Any optimist who mangined before the

opening that the market might stiffen at the

outset was disappointed. Every eye was on

Cordage, and there was movement enough

within ten minutes after the sounding of the

gong to engage every eye. The appointment of receivers for the National Cordage com-

pany late last night was the occasion for a

further break in preferred stock this morn-

ing. It closed yesterday at 65. In ten

minutes after the opening it was in points

lower, at 50. It hesitated there for a

moment and then tumbled to 45. Then came

a perceptible lessening in the rush to sell,

Opened with a Downward Rash

fiesn and nerve ushered in.

financial pit.

Have-et. He

Many Firms Threatened.

names tonight.