inamen Who Wish to Remain in the United States Must Register.

CISION OF THE HIGHEST TRIBUNAL

ghts of Celestials in the Colted States Defined by the Supreme Court Other Decisions of Importance that Bave Been Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- The supreme urt today, through Justice Gray, sustained decision of the New York courts in vor of the constitutionality of the Geary linese exclusion act. Chief Justice Fuller, stice Brewer and Justice Field dissented. The announcment of a decision in the case, was expected, attracted a large attendce of spectators and attorneys, including toracy General Olney, Solicitor General ldrich and Senators Pugh, Dolph and

Justice Gray, in announcing the judgment the court, said that the power of this ation to restrict or prohibit the immigraon of aliens into the country, or to require ich aliens already in the country to remove serefrom, was a well settled principle of inrnational law, confirmed by an unbroken e of decisions in this court. The legislave power of the government has not transended any of its constitutional limitations the act under consideration. It was within power to determine the regulations under hich these aliens are to be permitted to re-main in the United States, or failing to ob-erve these regulations be required to leave

Principal Question Presented. The question presented was the constitu-

ot entitled. "An Act to Prohibit the Coming f Chinese Persons Into the United States." If Chinese Persons Into the United States."
The justice sketched the provisions of the law rapidly and then proceeded to say that it was perfectly well settled; it was one of ac fundamental principles of the law of nations that every independent nation had the inherent right to keep aliens out of its territory and to order them to get out of its territory. That power public welfare demanded; that power exists in time of war and equally so in time of peace and has always been recognized as belonging to independent nations. The United States and all of the great powers have the power to make war, to make peace; to pass acts of naturalwar, to make peace; to pass acts of naturalzation; to pass all necessary and proper aws to carry out the powers reposed in congress. On the political department of the government devolved the care of inter-ual relations. It had been settled in two cases that the power of exclusion may be vested in executive officers, and the aid of the judiciary might be invoked. It was no new thing in public law for matters to be ex-ecutive and political in the first instance and then take judicial force as the political department might di-rect. The courts have no authority to revise the decisions or the action and ef-fort in these sections are the action and effect in these cases, except so far as provis-ion had been made by law. The treaties with China provided originally for very free Intercourse that was in 1869. Then it was found that it was necessary to have more power for the convenient regulation of this matter, and the subsequent treaties more distinctly recognized, as contemplated by the contracting parties, the power to regulate the entrance of Chinese into this country. If congress makes a law inconsistent with a treaty, it may give a foreign nation the right to complain and take such action as it may deem best for its own interest, but the duty of the courts of the United States is clear and they must recognize its force.

Justice Gray here dwelt at length upor the objection that had been made to power conferred upon the executive officers in making deportations. He said that so far as ar vestigation is made it will be a judicial in-estigation. The law provided that the restigation. Chinamen shall be deported unless they shall clearly establish certain facts to the satis faction of the judge. The legislature had a right to prescribe what evidence shall be de ranged before its judicial tribunals. It was within its power to provide that these allens who have been a year within the United States without getting out a certificate should be deported. It has the right to define what witnesses should be heard; a right to protect the courts against testimony from persons who had no regard for he sanctity of an oath. He would not ouch upon the wisdom, the policy or even he justice of the act. These questions were for the political, the executive departcents of the government, if the act were ithin their constitutional powers, and it rould be out of place for the court to interere. What congress has done had not been provide for any definition of crime in the ded that the persons in question should be at out of the country to the place from ence they came; it provided not for the rjadication of crime, our simply for the re-toral of persons whose presence is consid-red inconsistent with the public welfare, t must be remembered that the Chinese apport be naturalized. Doubtless they are

o leave the country. Dissenting Opinions.

At the conclusion of Justice Gray's opinion Justice Brewer announced that he was com-pelled to dissent from the view of the ma jority of the court. He read his views at some length, declaring in substance that the act of 1892 was unconstitutional; that if upeld there would be no guarantee that similar reatment might not be accorded other

titled to the security and safeguard guar

nteed by the constitution and laws in such leasure as they provide, but there is noth-

ig in the constitution or the laws that in

gned the power of congress to compel them

classes of our population.

Justice Field, who delivered the opinion of the supreme court in the first case under the exclusion act, also read a dissenting opinion. He held that there was a difference between the exclusion of inunigrants and the deportation of allen residents and characterized the act in the strongest language as inhuman, brutal and violative of the constitution in every section. He regretted to say that the decision of the court. To his mind, was fraught with the gravest dangers to constitutional liberty.

dangers to constitutional liberty. Chief Justice Fuller's Views

Chief Justice Fuller also dissented from the opinion of the court. In his dissenting opinion the chief justice denied the sound-ness of the proposition that the cases before the court were such as the political de-partment of the government alone could deal with. It was, in his view, a judicial question, and however reluctant the courts may be to pass upon the constitu-tionality of legislative acts, it was the very sessence of indicial duty to do so, when the denality of legislative acts. It was the very essence of judicial duty to do so when the discharge of that duty was properly imposed upon it. He entertained no doubt that the provisions of the fifth and fourteenth amondments were universal in their appli-cation, and that while the general govern-ment was invested so far asforeign countries were concerned, with all the propers. were concerned, with all the powers neces-sary to the maintenance of its absolute independence and security, it could not in whitue of a supposed inherent sovereignty, absolutely deal with persons lawfully and pencefully within its domain. The net before the court was not an act to absolute, or repeal a treaty, nor to expel Chinamen lawfully present, and no such intent could be imputed to congress. Its object was to prescribe a method of registration and the imputed to congress. Its object was to prescribe a method of registration and the

prescribe a method of registration and the deportation by way of pinishment was in his view, an unusual punishment, not authorized by the constitution.

After the court had concluded its announcement of opinions Ashton, of counsel for the Chinese, moved a rehearing and argument before the full beach at the next term. At present the court stands five to three in aupport of the law, Justice Harlan being absent. The court took the motion under advisement, the effect of which is to postpone

JSTAINED THE GEARY LAW proceedings under the judgment announced

"Hat Trimmings" Case.

The court also today reaffirmed its previ-The court also today reaffirmed its previous ruling as laid down in the Langfeld case in what is popularly known as "The Hat Trimmings Case." These came on appeal from the judgments of the circuit courts for the United States, two from the eastern district of Pennsylvania and one from the northern district of Ilinois, the controversy in each case being between the collector of the port and the importers as to the rating to be made upon material used for the rating to be made upon material used for hat trimmings. Mr. Justice Shiras an-nounced the opinion and judgment of the court, in which he stated that in the Penn-sylvania cases, where the judgment of the circuit was in favor of the contention of the importers, that the goods in question were liable to duty as hat trimmings, and not as liable to duty as hat trimmings, and not as silk or manufactures of silk, the ruling was in accordance with the Judgment of the supreme court in the former cases adjudicated. "In this," said Judge Shiras, "we find there was no error and, therefore, the judgment of the circuit court in these two cases will stand affirmed. It follows from this," he added, "that in the case appealed from the northern district of Illinois, wherein the judgment of the court was in favor of the contention of the collector and the goods were declared to be dutiable as silk, or manufactures of silk, that judgment must be reufactures of silk, that judgment must be re-versed and it is so ordered."

versed and it is so ordered."

It is estimated at the Treasury department that by the loss of hat trimmings case the United States will be called upon to refund from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Some estimates place it as high as \$30,000,000. Secretary Foster's estimate was \$25,000,000. He offered to compromise the case for \$3,000,000 but the compromise was not effected.

During the last three years \$2,000,000 in data. During the last three years \$2,000,000 in duty in these cases has been refused.

Sustained the Lower Court.

The appeals of McNulty and Vincent from The appeals of McNaity and Vincent from the judgment of the supreme court of Cali-fornia, affirming the judgment of county courts sentencing them, under conviction for murder, were dismissed by the supreme court of the United States today. In these cases the construction and effect of a state cases the construction and effect of a state law amending the law governing the execu-tion of criminals was involved, and the supreme court said this was not a federal question and the appeals would have to be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

No Orders Have Been Issued Looking to the

Enforcement of the Geary Law.
Washington, D. C., May 15.—No orders had been issued at the Treasury department at the close of business today as to the deporting of Chinese under the Geary act. The instructions under which collectors of internal revenue and United States marshals are now operating direct them to make no arrests of unregistered Chinamen until further orders. These orders may be given tomor-row after the cabinet meeting, or deferred for a longer period. Secretary Carlisle, soon after he heard of the decision of the supreme after he heard of the decision of the supreme court, went to the executive mansion and had a conference-with the president on the subject. He remained for an hour or more. Attorney General Olney said until the line of action to be pursued by our government was mapped out he could say nothing on the subject, except that the Department of Justicehad no money available for deporting Chinese.

Conservative estimates place the amount necessary to deport the unregistered Chinese at \$6,000,000, with only \$16,306 available for the purpose. Intimations are heard that congress may be convened to consider the matter. The suggestion is made in official circles here that Chinese unregistered may

now go to the courts and ask to be allowed to register and remain in this country. In any view of the case, treasury officials expect to experience great difficulty in carry-ing out the manuate of the law: "The Chinese must go." They look to the cabinet to solve the problem at its meeting to-

At the Chinese legation, the Chinese minister courteously declined to express any opinion upon the decision of the court, or to give any intimation as to the course his gov-ernment might deem proper to adopt under the circumstances. He especially declined to say anything upon the alleged retaliatory report concerning the expulsion of Americans from China, referred to in a San Fran

cans from China, referred to in a San Francisco dispatch this morning.

Mr. Hy May, counselor to the Chinese legation, said that the contest against the law will doubtless be transferred to congress when it meets in the fall. Under present conditions, it will be impossible for the officials to execute the law, literally, because there is practically no money with which to cause the provisions with which to cause its pravisions. with which to carry its provisions into effect. Mr. May called attention to the fact that when an effort was made to secure the insertion of the item of \$500,000 in the appropriation bill for the purpose of aiding the executive authorities to carry out the provisions of the law Mr. Helman antagonized and defeated it. The consequence was that congress appropriated only \$50,000, the sum congress appropriated only \$50,000, the sum heretofore annually provided with which to deport the Chinese who might unlawfully secure entrance into the United States and be detected. It was no unfortunate and de-plorable condition of affairs, he said, which threatened the existence of the peaceful and peaceable relations of China and the United States, the hundreds of natives of each country in the territory of the other being practically hostages for each other.

RECEIVED IN CALIFORNIA.

How the Chinamen and Other People Took the News of the Decision

San Francisco, Cal., May 15 .- When the news that the United States supreme court had confirmed the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act reached this city today newspaper extras were quickly on the streets. Information was quick in reaching the Chinese section, where the 30,000 Chinese reside, representing nearly one-third of the entire number in the United States. They stood about in large groups before their own bulletin boards, looking for some statement from the Six Companies, which had com-pelled them to refuse to register. They were not inclined to accept the report through the American newspapers. There was no outward excitement among the Chinese. it was evident the news was distasteful and inexpected, as it had been telegraphed that

the decision would turn the other way.

Chinese Vice Consul Chong Owang was seen by a reporter of the Associated press, to whom he said: "You are the first to bring me this bad news. Although the Geary law has been declared constitutional. the government is not prepared to immediately carry out its provisions. It will entail great expense, for which no appropriation is made. The docision will be a great blow to business in Chinatawa. The treaty between China and America has been broken by the government at Washington and it will not be regarded by the Chinese government as a factor governing any action they may see

Lyman Mowry, attorney for the Chinese Six Companies here, was seen. He thinks the law unjust and says he thinks no immediate action will be taken by the government to deport the Chinese. He declares that it will cost \$10,000,000, which has not been appropriated. He thinks the president will have netter in will have action in the matter deferred until congress convenes, and says there is no doubt in his mind out congress will repeal

the Geary act.

The decision of the supreme court was received throughout the city in a quiet manner. The crowds at newspaper bulletin boards were neither large nor demonstrative. boards were helther large nor demonstrative. During noon hour crowds were attracted to the vicinity of the Stock exchange by the appearance of Dr. O'Donnell and Dennis Koarney, local anti-Chinese agitators, who urved their heavers to hold mass meetings approving the decision. The crowds listened to the speakers, but displayed little interest in what they had to say.

News from the interior points where the Chinese colonies exist, as at Sacramento, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Diego, showed that the Chinese were taking a keen interest in the next move which might be made, but that the decision otherwise was quietly

MORE AUSTRALIAN FAILURES

Three Big Banking Houses Are Forced to Suspend.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS ARE INVOLVED

Frightened Depositors Withdrawing Their Money Caused the Present Difficulty-Many Other Failures Reported-

Their Effect on Wall Street.

BRISBANE, May 15 .- The Bank of North Queensland and the Queensland National bank have suspended. The deposits in the latter at the last report were £8,500,000, half of which was from Great Britain. Its subscription capital was £16,000,000, half paid up. It has claimed a reserve of £1,000,000 It has a branch in Sydney, N. S. W., and various other places in Australia.

The Permanent Building and Loan association of this city suspended payment today. The New South Wales government has pro claimed bank notes legal tender.

LONDON, May 15,-The suspension of the Queensland National bank causes no excitement here, as it was expected. A private cable from the officers of the suspended in-stitution says the stoppage was due to the persistent withdrawal of deposits and they express confidence that the bank will be

R. Hodgson & Sons, the well known bank-ers mentioned as failed Saturday, have been helped over their difficulties. The stock exchange is nervously excited and everybody is selling. So far only two small brokers have failed, but several large houses are said to be involved.

TROUBLE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

One Bank Falls, Kun on Another, Investment Company Embarrassed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 15.-The Farmers and Merchants State bank has suspended payment, the following notice being posted on the doors: "Pending run, this bank suspended payment. Expect to resume in a few days." The statement shows a capital of \$00,000, and a surplus of \$7,000. The suspension causes no surprise as it has been looked on as weak for some time. It should be noted that this is not the Farmers and Mechanics Savings bank.

A run on the Farmers and Mechanics Say ings bank began this morning, chiefly by small depositors. It is considered one of the strongest banks in the state and there are no fears of its safety.
The Northwestern Guaranty Loan com-

The Northwestern Guaranty Loan company is in financial embarrassment, owing to the financial stringency. President Menage was shown a statement by Vice President Lowry, made in New York, as to the company's affairs, saying the company might have to suspend today, or at least could not stave it off long. He admitted that Lowry's statement was a fair one, but added that the company had not suspended. Further than this he would not talk. If the company suspends it will not do suspended. Further than this he would not talk. If the company suspends it will not do so for several days. It is believed in busi-ness circles here that the company will pay in full, as its resourses are ample under or-

dinary circumstances.

Taov. N.Y., May 15.—Nehr & Carpenter, eastern managers of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company of Minneapolis. thismorning made an assignment and closed their doors. Two million dollars of the \$16,000,000 debenture bonds recently issued by the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company have been disposed of to people in this

HEAVY FAILURE IN DENVER.

William R. Mygatt Makes an Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

DENVER, Colo., May 15.-William R. My gatt, banker and real estate dealer, formerl of the firm of McIntoth & Mygatt, assigned this morning. The assets in the schedule filed in the office of the county clerk are given at \$501,860, and the liabilities at \$507, 809.85. The principal creditor in Denver is the National Bank of Commerce, to which Mr. Mygatt asserts that he owes over \$10, 000. Another large creditor here is William Palmer, in the sum af \$25,666.66, but he is secured by a mortgage. Many other Denver creditors hold Mr. Mygatt's notes for various

Among the eastern creditors are the Peo ple's bank of Providence, R L. \$37,500; the New York Guarantee and Indomnity com pany, \$40,000; Chase National bank of New York, \$25,000; A. D. Worthington York, \$25,000; A. D. Worthington of Hart ford, Conn., \$19,950, and Bank of North America, Boston, \$20,000

James F. Hopkins is named as the assignee. Mr. Mygatt spoke as follows in regard to his assignment: "A conservative business man who has examined my schedule says that the assets are really worth more than the statement filed. As the statemen stands I will pay out and have a margic left. The property is good, but with the left. The property is good, but with the present condition of the market I could not realize and hence made an assignment. I feel confident of being able to pay out loo cents on the tollar."

cents on the dollar."

Coutinuing, he said that the eastern banks were becoming afraid of all security and es-pecially discriminating against western paper. The banks with whom he had done ousliess for a considerable period recentle refused to take securities which they ha hitherto desired to accept and in fact de sired to obtain.

BETTER FEELING IN INDIANA.

Fears of a Paule Subside and Bankers Be come More Confident,

Indianapolis, Ind., May 15.—The panicky feering caused by the suspension of so many banks throughout the state is passing away It is possible that there are a few more o the country banks that may have to close their doors, but the feeling is that the worst is over. The many suspensions have not caused more than a ripple of excitement among the old line bankers. Money has tightened up a little, but the best financiers say there is no ground whatever for the in

say there is no ground whatever for the in-discriminate talk of the danger of a panic. Indianapolis bankers express the belief that the suspension of the Dwiggins and Paris line of banks will result in good. The state authorities, they say, ought never have permitted such banks to do business and the belief is that in the future such banks will be watched with more care. There have been in all, ten failures of banks in the state as a result of the failure of the Columbia been in all, ten failures of banks in the state as a result of the failure of the Columbia National of Chicago. It is announced by John W. Paris and J. Shannon Nane of this city that the four banks in which they are interested will reopen within a few days. The Oricans bank has been disposed of to Oricans capitalists and will, it is announced, open for business. The syndicate approach open for business. The syndicate announces, open for business. The syndicate announces that it has about completed arrangements for the reopening of other banks in its exclusive string. It is also stated that some of the banks operated by Dwiggins & Starbuck of the Columbia National will be received during the week opened during the week.

Chicago Paper Dealers Assign. Сизсаво, Ill., May 15.—Godfrey, Clarke & Co., paper dealers, this morning confessed judgment for nearly \$100,000. No statement of assets or liabilities.

Collapse of a Coal Company. TORONTO, Out., May 15.-The Ontario Coal company assigned today. The Molson

bank is the principal local creditor, the amount of paper held by it being between \$200,000 and \$400,000. The Ontario bank is interested to the extent of over \$100,000.

MORE TROUBLE AT STOUX CITY. Street Railway Company's Property in a

Receiver's Hands. Sioux Citt, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Sioux City Street Railway company's properties went into the hands of a receiver today, James F. Peavey, president of the road being made receiver. He has qualified under a bond of \$50,000 and is now in charge of the property, A. F. Nash, a heavy stockholder in the company, made application for the appointment. In his petition he stated that the company is insolvent and unable to pay its operating expenses, current accounts and interest on bonds. The particular reason of the action was the inability of the company to secure an extension of credit.

James F. Peavy, president of the com-pany, has just returned from New York and pany, has just returned from New York and says that although his company was in no way connected with or involved in the Union Loan and Trust company's failures, he found it impossible to extend its credit on account of those failures. The company's total liabilities are \$750,000. In 1890 it placed \$525,000 worth of bonds on the market through the Fidelity Loan and Trust company of this city, giving a trust deed to secure them. In 1892 a bond issue of \$1,000,000 was made, the bonds being due in thirty years. Of these, \$525,000 worth were placed with the trustee to take up the first issue and \$475,000 worth were pledged and hypothecated. The Metropolitan Trust company of New York is trustee of the company.

The company owns the best franchises in the city and has thirty miles of track in operation in the most populous portions. It is equipped with electric motor power, operated from the company's own power house. Nearly all the stock is held in Sioux City. James F. Peavey is president, John Hornick vice president and Craig L. Wright secretary and treasurer. The franchises, track and and treasurer. The frauchises, track and equipment are estimated to be worth twice s much as the liabilities. President Peavey stated that in ordinary money times the company would have been solvent, and claims that the embarrassment is only temporary. The capital stock is \$1,500,000.

WALL STREET FELT IT.

The Financial Situation Made Dealing in Stocks Very Heavy.

NEW YORK, May 15,-Stocks opened heavy and declined 1/@21/ per cent in the first ten minutes, due to fears of further gold exports and financial complications in the west. After a further slight decline a brisk borrowing demand from the shorts sprang up and the market developed considerable strength. Burlington & Quincy commanded is premium for use. The ad-

At 11 the market was steady, but after that hour the bears paid more attention to Vanderbilt stocks, particularly New York Central and Michigan Central. They weakened under the attack, and this had an adverse effect on other stocks and a general decline of 14 to 2 ensued, the latter in sugar. At noon the market was irregular.

Statement of Cordage Receivers. New York, May 15,-It is reported on the board that the Cordage receivers' statement has been made and shows assets of \$10,000,-000. Receiver Young of the Cordage company says that the statement has not yet been filed and will not be filed today because the receivers are still waiting for state ments from subordinate companies.

Want a Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15,-A petition was filed today asking that a receiver be appointed for the Chicago Tire and Spring company and that its affairs be wound up. The concern is said to have liabilities of \$250,000 and assets much below this amount. The capital stock is \$300,000.

End of the Milwankee Run. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 15,- The Plankinton bank opened an hour earlier than usual this norning. There was no renewal of Satur-

day's run and the flurry seems entirely subsided. The deposits far exceeded the withdrawals this morning. Made an Assignment. Boston, Mass., May 15 .- R. and J. Gil-

christ & Co., dry goods, have assigned. No ALLEGED RUSTLER MURDERED.

Indications that Touble is Imminen Among South Dakota Cattlemen.

Bellefourch, S. D., May 15 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The cattlemen's war has broken out in South Dakota. Yesterday afternoon a man came into this place from a point 150 miles north seeking the coroner He reported that a settler named Ohlando Giles, living near Grand river, had been murlered Sunday week by unknown parties.

Giles had been to the Northern Pacific elling a wagon load of beef and was returning with his money and supplies. He stopped at a ranch about thirty miles from his own Saturday night, leaving for home early Sun in the afternoon. The Tuesday following some cowboys from the ranch at which he had stopped Saturday night called at his ranch, asking for him. On being informed that he had not yet returned from his trip they told of his stopping with them on Satur day and leaving for home Sunday.

A searching party at once went out and about ten miles from his ranch found his wagon badly broken. About one mile far-ther the party found where something had been dragged from the road to a draw about half a mile from the road. Here they came across his body badly bruised and perforated with three bullets. Decomposition had already set in. The ground was soft and the tracks of two horses could be plainly seen.

tracks of two horses could be plainly seen, which left a trail easily followed, but two of Giles hired men refuse! to follow it as they were afraid of being killed.

It is reported by neighbors that Giles had a herd of about 300 head of cattle and was suspected of being a rustler. He had been warned to leave the country. His money and valuables were on the body when found. He leaves a wife and two children on his ranch. This is though! by many to be the beginning of a war in South Dakota similar to that of last season in Johnston county. to that of last season in Johnston county, Wyoming. The officers of Butte county are investigating the case.

TAKES IT ALL BACK.

Delegate Rawlins of Utah Wants to Withdraw His Resignation. SALT LAKE, U. T., May 15. Delegate Rawlins, in an interview tonight, said that he had asked Governor West to return his

resignation as delegate and that the legal resignation as delegate and that the legal effect of this is the same as if the resignation had never been tendered. In reply to a question whether he would renew the resignation, he said: "That matter is still under consideration. When I left Washington it was with the conviction that I did not possess the confidence of my party and the people of Utah. Since arriving here I am convinced that I was, to a great degree, mistaken in that conviction." great degree, mistaken in that conviction."
He also denied any "scene" with President Cleveland, though he admitted that the president was in bad bumor and "made a few remarks, to which I did not reply, but nothing approaching a scene transpired."

Governor West ways that the relegation Governor West says that the r agnation mailed to him in Washington on aday 7 has not been received.

New York Exchange Quotations New York, May 15 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |- Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 75c premium; Boston, at par; St. Louis, 90c premium.

ACTIVITY AT MUSCATINE

Governor Boies Offers All Available Funds for the Investigation.

HE VISITS THE SCENE OF THE OUTRAGE

Surprised that the Inmates of the Wrecked Dwellings Escaped with Their Lives-City Council Employs Several Spec.al Policemen.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 15 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Ben.]-Governor Boies arrived in Muscatine this morning and in company with members of the citizens committee visited all the homes destroyed by explosives last Wednesday night. He spent the afternoon in conference with the committee and prominent citizens and tonight made the following statement to a correspondent for THE BEE: "I have visited the damaged buildings and find their destruction complete. I am surprised to learn that the inmates escaped without serious or fatal injuries. The crime is one that deserves, as it receives, the execration of all men. To the limit of my power I will aid in the discovery and bringing to punishment of the perpetrators of this crime. My powers as governor, however, are much more timited than many seem to understand.

The statutes of this state in expressed terms authorize the offer of a reward by the governor of not to exceed \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of parties charged with the crime of murder or arson. By clear implication this prohibits the offer of a reward by him in other cases. There is however, appropriated by each legislature a sum of money which may be used by the governor largely in his discretion. Will Do Ail in His Power.

It seems to me I may, if necessary, properly use this fund, which remains under my con trol to discover and convict the parties guilty of this crime and I have said to the Muscatine county attorney and sheriff that every available dollar of that fund necessary for such purposes is at their disposal. This as I understand is the extent of my power."

Judge Wolf this morning granted injunctions against the remaining saloons, and to-

uight all in the city, thirty-eight, are closed. Various rumors to the effect that arrests are to be made soon are affoat, but none can be traced to reliable sources.

The city council held a special session with closed doors last evening and gave Mayor Gobble full authority to act in the matter of putting an extra police force to work, which

he has been doing today.
"The council decided not to add to the re-ward," said the mayor today, "but we shall use every means within our power to apprehend the criminals.".

FORGOT THEIR OBJECT.

Meeting to Denounce it Turns Into a Political Gathering. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 15 .- [Special Telegram to Tue Ber.]-Green's opera house was filled last night by a large audience composed mostly of the congregations of the different churches of the city, who had met in a union indignation meeting. The meeting was called ostensibly for the purpose of expressing righteous indignation felt by the expressing righteous indignation feit by the people of this city at the atrocious action of the dynamite fiends at Muscatine, but it resolved itself into a political gathering and a redhot wrangle ensued. A prominent official of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, quating from the Burlington Hawkeye, charged that the Muscatine outrage was due to the sophistries of Courtee Pages. Bear Life Department of Governor Boies. Rev. J. P. Pulmer pastor of the Universal church, declaring he was a prohibitionist and stood for the en forcement of all laws, pronounced the attack on Governor Boies as a libel on the grandest man in the state of Iowa. Rev. Mr. Fleming of the Methodist church Governor Boies was the champion breaker of the state, and by the use of his eloquence and his pardoning power he done more to tear down the laws of the

state than any other man. State Congregational Convention. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., May 15 .- | Special to THE BEE]-The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Congregational State association will convene at Muscatine tomorrow evening. The association will continue in sea sion until Friday evening. The program in cludes addresses by President George A. cludes addresses by President George A.
Gates of Iowa college, Grinnell, on "Old
Times;" Rev. W. W. Gist of Osage, "University Extension and the Church;" Hon.
Charles Beardaley, Burlington, "The
Church Alliance in Iowa;" Rev. L.
H. Cobb, D.D., of New York, "The
Church Building Societies;" Rev. T. P.
Woodbury, D.D., New York, "The American
Missionary Association," President C. W.
Votow, University of Chicago, "Better Bible
Study;" "on L. S. Coffin, Fort Dodge, "Work
of the Ir va Sabbath School Association;" J.
L. Pickard, L.L. D., Iowa City, "The Bible L. Pickard, LL. D., Iowa City, "The Bible and Recent Criticism;" Rev. Graham Tay-lor, D.D., Chicago Theological seminary, "Earthward Aspects of the Work of the Kingdom;" President William Brooks of Tabor college, "Congregationalism As a Factor is Our History," and Rev. C. C. Cre-gan, D.D., Boston, "The American Board."

Iowa Federation of Labor.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 15 .- [Special Tel egram to THE BEE. |-The state federation of labor was organized here today at a convention of delegates from labo- unions in varios cities of the state. About seventy-five delegates were in attendance. The meeting was called to order this morning by A. L. Urick, and W. E. O'Bleness of this city was made chairman, delivering a speech of welcome to the visitors. Mr. Jones of Burlington was made secretary. A committee compos of Messrs. Shafer of Des. Moines, Jones Burlington and Peckham of Sioux City was appointed on credentials, after which an ad-journment was taken. The local committees on arrangements and entertainment then escorted the visitors about the city. This evening an informal meeting was held, last-ing until 9 o'clock, when the delegates were escorted to the Aborn house, where they were given a banquet.

Mysterious Disappearance o a Child. Marengo, Ia., May 15 .- [special Telegram to THE BEE |- Ray Elliott, aged 4 years, has been missing since Friday afternoon, and despite the most vigorous search no trace of him had been found up to this evening. He has blue eyes, white halr, cut short, light complexion, considerably freekled, and when last seen wore a gray dress, black plush cap and shoes out at the toes. From threats made it is suspected that he was carried off by some horse traders or so-called gypsles camped near this city on the day of the disappearance. All officers are requested to be on the look-out and make search among these people. The parents are almost distracted and gloom pervades the community.

May Lo e the Pension Agency.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 15,-|Special to THE BEE.]-It is rumored that fowa is in danger of losing the United States pension agency. It has always been located at Des Moines and the office has always been held by Iowa men. There is some possibility now of the office going to a democrat from another state in consequence of the fact that the lows democratic managers have been unable to agree upon a candidate and have divided their influence by the endorsement of these

Death of an Aged towa Citizen DES MOINES, Ia., May 15 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee |- Nicholas Bayties, one of the old and honored citizens of Des Moines

died today of general debility, aged 84 years. He was the father of Judge R. N. Baylies, Oscar Baylies and Frank A. Baylies, and a man of more than ordinary ability. His wife died a few months ago.

lows Y. P. S. C. E. Convention. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 15.- Special to THE BEE.] - The first annual conference of the Cedar union of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society, comprising the counties of Benton, Linn, Jones, Jackson, Clinton, Cedar, Scott and Muscatine, will be held at West Liberty, May 23 and 24. The program includes addresses by Rev J. W. program includes addresses by Rev J. W. Hubbard of Mechanicsville, Rev. E. Havery of Vinton, Rev. J. H. Wright of West Liberty, Rev. George Dickinson, Rev. J. K. Fowier, and Rev. Scott Smith of Cedar Rapids, Rev. F. M. Carson of Clinton, and Rev. B. F. Baller of Danvenport. The officers of the union are Rev. E. R. Burkhaiter, Cedar Rapids, president; Rev. Edwin Moore, Clinton, vice president; Miss Thusa Dennis, Marion, secretary and treasurer. Every district in the union will be represented, making about 100

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions DES MOINES, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The following supreme

union will be represented, making about 100

court decisions were rendered today: Painter against Gibson, appellant, Polk district, affirmed; Davis, appellant, against Miller, Jones district, affirmed; VanMeter. Miller, Jones district, affirmed; Van Meter appellant, against Chicago & Van Meter Coal Mining company. Dallas district, affirmed; Grier against Johnson, certiorari order of district judge affirmed; State appellant, against Harper, Mahaska district reversed; State against Debord, appellant, Union district, affirmed; Smith, appellant, against King, Madison district, affirmed; State against Black, appellant, Webster district, affirmed; Robb, appellant, against Douglas, Monroe district, affirmed.

Horriby Mangled.

Perry, In., May 15. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Last night at Dawson, a small station six miles west of here on the Mil waukee, Adam Utter was run over oy a west bound freight and instantly killed. His body was cut in two in the middle and the whole train passed over him, relling and mangling the remains in a horrible manner. He was attempting to board the train and was thrown under it. He was 23 years old and a son of one of the most prominent men of Green county.

Shot in a Farmers Quarrel. ATLANTIC, Ia., May 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—"Windy" Jones and Joe Shearer, farmers living near Lewis, met on the highway near that town Saturday evening, and in a quarrel that ensued Jones shot Shearer, the ball entering the abdomen just below the sternum. The wound is very dangerous, but there are hopes of recovery. Jones is now lodged in jail.

Hill's Interes s Pro ceted.

Sioux City, Ia., May 15 - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-At the meeting of the Sloux C'ty & Northern directors today Clarkson Findley, M. D. Grovernor and W. E. Dodro represented the James J. Hill interests in person. A. S. Garretson w., s elected president, C. D. Wright vice president and G. W. Oakley, secretary and treas-Danger from High Water.

five inches above low water mark. Low lands across the river in Illinois are under water for several miles back. There is not much damage yet. Counterfeiters Plead Guilty. Stoux Crry, 1a., May 15.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-George Hallett and

John Mason, the counterfeiters arrested Saturday night, pleaded guilty before the commissioner today and were held to the fe deral court.

SETTLED THEIR DIFFERENCES. End of the Colorado Rate War-An Agree

ment Reached Ye terday. Cuicago, Ill., May 15 .- The long standing differences between the Colorado Malland and the Denver & Rio Grande have been finally settled and rates in Colorado will be restored as soon as it can be legally done. This means two or three days before the strictly Colorado rates will be back upon their old basis and possibly ten days before the rate to Ogden will be put where it was before active hostilities were begun. The matter of running one or two trains each way every day will be left to each road to do as it pleases about, and all of ier matters not bearing strictly upon the points at issu-will also be left to the presidents of the dif ferent roads. The line of the Colorado Mic land between Rifle Springs and Grand June tion will be owned half and half by the roads, according to the original agreement made between the Colorado Midland and Denver & Rio Grande when the former

road was constructed.

The effect of the settlement of the Colo rado troubies means a stiffening of World' fair rates cast of the Missouri river, but they will not reach the point which it was originally intended that they should. The Atchison's notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger association expires on Saturday and a meeting of general manager has been called for Friday to see if matter cannot be arranged so that the Atchison wil remain in the association. The Atchison has all along been in favor of a lower rate to the World's fair than that officially adopted

by the association, and it will now insist that some concessions be made to its wishes in this regard. It will ask that the round trip rate from Denver to Chicago be not over \$35, and that from Kan-sas City \$15 or \$16. If it cannot obtain these rates, or their equivalents, its notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger as sociation will hold good, and there will be lively times in rates east of the Missouri river. The auxisty of the Burlington and river. The anxiety of the Burlington and Rock Island for higher rates will be a potent factor in securing the Atchison a victory in this respect.

The total amount of eastbound shipments last week, exclusive of live stock, was 58,300 tons, against 50,619 tons for the correspond ing week of last year.

MOSHER'S PARTNER SCARED. Rumored to Have Left Line do for an Ex

tended Journey, Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-It was currently rumored tonight that R. C. Outcalt, cashier of the defunct Capital National bank, had taken French leave of the city. The report was circulated by some of the bink's creditors, and the cause given for his disappearance was that he did not care to face the investigation which it was believed the federal grand jury, now in session at Omaha, would institute as to his knowledge of and connection with the various frauds perpetrated by President Mosher. Outcalt has been assisting Receiver MacFarland in winding up the business of the

broken bank since the latter's appointment. No one could be found who had seen Outcait today, but a well known banker says that he talked with him yesterday and that he does not believe there is any truth in the rumor. He says that if Outcait left the city today he did so with the intention of appear-ing before the grand jury. Others of his friends say that he was here today and will meet any charges made against him.

Makes the Stuckmen Smile. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 15.-The stock-

men are happy because of heavy rains that have fallen in central New Mexico and northern Arizona from the Pecos river to the Colorado desert. At some cattle ranges near Albuquerque there'were twenty-eight hours of solid rain. There was a washout of three-fourths of a mile of track on the Atlantic & Pacific road at a point in the Colosert where no rain had failen for seven years.

DEFENSE TAKES AN INNING

Respondents in the Impeachment Trial Begin to Show Their Hand.

SUPERINTENDENT KNAPP COMES FIRST

He Tells of the Peculiar Manner in Which Supplies Were Received at the Asylum -John L. Web ter Has a Secret Scheme,

LINCOLN, Neb., May 15 -[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Two weeks of the impeachment trial have passed into history, and with them has gone the first day of the third week with the respondents at the bat, Whether or not the impeached officials have found any heating balm in today's testimony is a debatable question, as they claim they have, while the attorneys for the managers declare that so far the witnesses for the defense have piled up some strong testimony for the state. One thing, however, is certain and that is that today the defense has followed the line predicted by THE BEE, a shifting of responsibility and throwing the blame upon the shoulders of other parties.

This fact was brought out just before the adjournment of court this evening, when John L. Webster got to the front with a large mass of testimony taken before an investigating committee which set some months ago. With this testimony Mr. Webster hopes tosh v that many months ago the respondents had the matter of frauds at the asylum called to their attention, but they were hampered in their efforts to show a clear bill on account of the fact that they were without funds and could not secure the attendance of witnesses. The people of the state will remember that when this alleged investigation was instituted it was during the heat of the last political campaign and it is openly charged that it was commenced as a vote catcher. Whether this be true or not it is also well known that shortly after the election it was dropped.

Laying Claim to Boyd's Thunder,

In this connection it can be truthfully said that while James E. Boyd was the chief executive of the state he was continually pestered by complaints charging fraud at the asylum. At last he wrote a letter to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, commanding the members to investigate the subject in a most thorough manner. Following out the instructions of that letter the board caused several indictments to be returned by the Lancaster county grand jury, and now these gentlemen will claim that they were forewarned, thus taking to themselves the credit of securing the indictments. This the attorneys for the state declare is a thin excuse, and a defense that can easily be punctured, as they propose to show that there was a loud and crying demand for re-BURLINGTON, Ia., May 15 .- The river here is still rising slowly and is now twelve feet form many months ago and that the respondents never turned a hand to find a remedy until they were driven into the last ditch.

> The state finds a large amount of satisfaction in the testimony of Dr. Knapp, as it shows the shifting of responsibility and the negligence that has been charged. That testimony showed conclusively that there was no check system on the coal, and that the matter was turned over to the fireman, by him turned over to some other person, and in due time the vouchers got back to the doctor, who certified that they were correct although he knew nothing about it, aside from what subordinates had told him. The testimony of the engineer at the hospital was in direct line with whit the state charged in the specifications, as that gentleman swore that during the coldest winter weather he used but fifteen tons of coal per day or 450 per month, while the bills audited and ordered paid by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings show that during the hot weathe hot weather of July 489 tons of coal went out the institution.

First for the Defeuse. Dr. Knapp, the ex-superintendent of the Lincoln asylum for the insane, was the first witness sworn.

Witness was asked by John L. Webster: Is there a steward and bookkeeper at the asylum, and, if so, what are their duties with reference to handling the supplies?"

"Yes, sir; J. D. Lauer was the steward and E. F. Pass was the bookkeeper. Their duties were to keep a correct account of all supplies, as between the state and the contractors. The steward's duty was to look after the supplies."

the matter!" "I was the executive officer and their vouchers passed through my hands at the end of each month. If I had any orders to

give I gave them through the steward or to

"What were your duties with reference to

him." "Was there any flour derivered to the asyum by Sewell & Co. during 1891 and the first three months of 188277 "Yes, sir; and the man bringing the flour was instructed to bring duplicate bills; these

bills were checked by the baker and by him passed to the bookkeeper. At the end of each month there was a complete checking What attention did you give to the re-

"A general supervision; when the vouchers came to me I ascertained if the prices and weights corresponded with the bills." "During 1891, what extensions and enlarge ments were made requiring an increased

onsumption of coal? "New boilers of greater capacity were put in. The old boilers were twelve feet in length, while the new ones are sixteen feet; during 1890 a green house was constructed. A well was dug and the boiler capacity in-

"What would you say about these boliers requiring more coal than the old ones!" I should think they would require more "Do you know?" asked Mr. Lambertson.

"I think I do, but you know I am not ar engineer."
"What directions did you give about keeping an account of the coal!" asked Mr. Web-

"In the spring of 1891 the steward was requested and instructed to keep a check of the cars of coal delivered on the asylum switch. Prior to that time we took mine

What became of the account of cars?

"I dont know."
"Was there such an account when you left the asylum? 'I don't know; they were kept by the Were they in his office when the vouchers

were signed?" "They were, I think." Keeping Tab on the Coal.

"Did you keep any other record?"
"During the fall of 1891 we concluded we would weigh the coal; we notified the hidders that we would no longer accept mine weights. This order went into effect January 1, 1892, and was continued so long as I was at the asylum; the weights were kept in a book and the settlements were made on

what these books showed."

"Here is a voucher, purporting to have been approved by you on May 31, 1891?"

"Yes, sir; I approved that voucher, and it was after an examination; I thought and believed it to have been correct.'

Following the introduction in evidence of the voucher, the witness was shown the