## EROES MEET THEIR DEATH

ur of Cleveland's Life Saving Crew Lose Their Lives in Lake Erie.

neir Futile Efforts to Rescue Two Men in Distress Other Disasters on the Lake -Flood News from Many Other Sections.

RAVE BATTLE WITH THE ANGRY WATERS

CLEVELAND, O., May 17 .- The storm of in and wind, which began at noon Monday d has continued almost without cessation atil this evening, has produced a flood unseedented in the history of northwestern hio and northwestern Pennsylvania. Thus r fourteen lives have been lost, great damhas been done to shipping and the loss other property will amount to hundreds

thousands of dollars. Warnings of Danger. It had rained on Saturday and Sunday, ith light showers. Last Sunday night nere was a heavy rainfall, and Monday oon a steady downpour began. By Tuesay evening, there came warnings of trouble nd everybody began to wonder when it

ould stop. By Tuesday evening, more han two and a half inches of water had allen, and it was still coming down in torents. Then it was that fears of a flood egan to be realized. Every sewer was uring a torrent into the usually sluggish uyahoga, which came down from the hills Summit county, swollen to more than wice its normal size. The river runs through he manufacturing and lumber district of he city by a tortuous channel bout five miles in length. Along its anks are the Valley & Cleveland, Canton & Southern railways. This morning it was way over the river banks. The torrent was seeking the nearest way to the lake, and a half dozen lumber yards in its course could not bar the way. Whole piles of lumber were carried along in the streets and swept out into the lake or lodged against the libutments of bridges further down. Millions of feet of building material from the yards of the Cleveland saw mills is now on its way to the sea and more of it still com-

its way to the See, and more of it still com-lag down the river. The tracks of the Val-ley & Cleveland, Canton & Southern rail-roads were submerged to the depth of ten feet, and all traffic was suspended, as was work in a score of factories in the flooded district. Owing to shaky bridges traffic was suspended on all railroads running east. Life Savers Drowned.

Life Savers Drowned.

This afternoon when great crowds were watching the flood, the first disaster happened here. Captain Stanley Flannigan and Alichael LeBlonde were going down the river is a row boat used to peddle milk along the docks. When near the mouth of the raging stream, one of LeBlonde's oars broke and the two men were left at the mercy of the waters. They were quickly carried out into the lake by the rushing stream, and as it was evident that the frail craft could not live in the angry sea that was coming in live in the angry sea that was coming in from the north, preparations were quickly begun for their rescue. Seven men manned the life boat and pulled away toward the east pier of the breakwater, toward which point the boat containing Flannigan and LeBlonde had drifted. When the life savers were well out of the mouth of the river the steering oar broke, and in an instant the cork-like vessel swung about, tossed on the angry waves. The men in the lifeboat were totally helpless and before assistance of any kind could be rendered, their boat was overturned and all the men were thrown into the water. Four of them succeeded in catchng hold of the overturned lifeboat, where they hung on until they whre rescued in a terribly exhausted condition. Four of their ellow life savers were tossed about so mer cilessly by the wild waves that they were cilessly by the wild waves that they were unable to swim back, and vainly battled for a few moments with the elements but were overcome, and the battle of life had to be given up. The names of the heroes who lost

CHESTER SIMONS, JOHN JOHNSON, NICHOLAS SERVAS, ALBERT CURRIER.

The life savers who were rescued were George Wilson, Lawrence Driscol, George Loher, Captain Distill and the other two fe savers, who were brought ashore by a Flannigan and LeBlonde were drowned

their lives in attempting to save others

ost before the lifeboat capsized. Other Victims of the Flood,

A distressing accident also occurred at onneaut, about sixty miles east of Cleve-and. The tug Walter Richardson, dredge continental and a scow were anchored at omeaut harbor Tuesday night. The creek se rapidly and at 6 o'clock this morning scow was carried out into the take with tug. In cutting away from the scow as washed ashore. The crew was saved, ae dredge was carried into the lake and imediately capsized. There were seven cross or board, two of whom were washed shore on the wreckage. The five others crished. A list of the drowned is as fol-

ARTHUR WILSON, captain, aged 30, of hiladelphia GEORGE O'ROURKE, 27, of Detroit. JOSEPH FIFE, 25, of Conneaut. MAGGIE WHITE, cook, 40, of Cleveland. WATCHMAN, name unknown. The sea was running heavy and no bodies

have been recovered this afternoon. The two men saved from the dredge were terribly exhausted. The dredge was owned by J. F. Baldwin of Rochester, and valued at \$20,000

and is a total loss.

At Ashtabula harbor last evening the schooner Pelican, ore laden, from Escanaba, foundered as she was entering the harbor foundered as she was entering the harbor hooner Pelican, ore laden, from Escanaba, undered as she was entering the harbor ind sank in forty feet of water. Three of the crew, all of Cleveland, were drowned: PETER NELSON. JOHN ERICKSON. JOHN ECKNIGHT.

The other members of the crew were escued by the tug Sunol, after a hard and perate battle with the sea.

Cannot Estimate the Damage. At Willoughby, O., the Chagrin river was ut of its banks. Early this morning the rist mill of Joseph Boyce was swept from

foundation, hurled against the abutment of a bridge and crushed into wreckage, which floated away to the lake. Reports from all sections of northeastern Ohio tell of swollen streams and overflowed arm lands, but it is impossible to make an stimate of the damage. Neither is it possi-de to tell what the property loss in Cieve-and will be. The damage to property along the flats will be very heavy and from all parts of the city come reports of washed out treets and broken sewers and it is possibl hat one or more of the costly swing bridges long the river will be swept away before norning, as it seems impossible that they an all withstand the terrible strain now being put upon them.

WET TIMES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburg, Titusville and Other Towns Damaged by High Water.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.—After a steady ownpour throughout western Pennsylvania or nearly sixty hours, the rain has ceased and the weather is clearing. The heavy rain has caused all the small streams in this ection to overflow their banks and great oss to property is reported from all direc-

In this city the water is rising rapidly, but serious damage is apprehended. From ports received, river men predict rise from twenty to twenty-five tomorrow. This will inundate the low lands and flood houses and

mills lining the banks of the rivers. Only one life has been reported lost so far. but the damage to property will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

At Titusville the flood resembles in many respects that of last June, when scores of lives were lost. The entire lower portion of the city is inundated by several feet of water. Franklin, Washington, Perry, Monroe and Mechanic streets are rushing rivers. The tracks of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railway are under water for half a mile. The flood is caused, as it was last year, by the overflow of Oil creek, and by the mill race, which runs through the center of the city, and backwater from its banks. The Titusville Iron works, five refineries and many manufacturing estabits banks. The Titusville Iron works, five refineries and many manufacturing establishments, hundreds of houses and other buildings are under water. All trains on the Western New York & Pennsylvania are stalled here. The damage will amount to many thousands of dollars. The creek is very high tonight and it is raining, and higher water is anticipated before morning.

Appeal to the Governor. The following was sent to Governor Pat-tison by Mayor Robinson:

The following was sent to Governor Pattison by Mayor Robinson:

TITUSVILLE, Pa., May 17.—To His Excellency, Governor Robert Pattison, Harrisburg, Pa.: Titusville is again visited by a destructive flood, causing great distress to poor families here and entailing great loss of property. At Meadville the greatest flood ever known in French creek valley is now at its height. The water is two feet higher than ever known and the railroad tracks far above and for many miles below this city are under water. All trains have been abandoned beyond Youngstown, O., and Corry, Pa., and the water is still slowly rising from the city along the river front clear to the hills on the west side. The valley is under water, and the same condition exists at many places north and nearly all the way to the Alieghany river at Franklin, in the southwest. Valonia, a village on the west side of the river, about half a mile north, is for the first time in its history several feet under water. Miller & Sibley's kite track in Valonia is also under water, and it was with difficulty that the 250 fast horses in training there were brought to this city.

The rainfall Monday and Tuesday was nearly four inches, equaling that of last January, which did such damage on Oil creek valley. It is impossible to estimate the damage in the city or valley until the waters go down. The railroad shops, nearly every factory and mill, both electric light stations and the glass works are flooded and closed. There is but one telegraph wire

every factory and mill, both electric light stations and the glass works are flooded and closed. There is but one telegraph wire open and that is working imperfectly.

At Sharon the water is higher than for fifteen years. Families living in the lower portion of the town are moving into houses on the hills and a number of families are being rescued in boats. The following factories, have closed on necessary of the high tories have closed on account of the high water: Stewart Iron works, Ashman Steel Casting company, Taylor Bros. planing mill, Atlanta Iron works, Sharon Iron company, J. V. Rose's brick works and a number of

Buildings of all descriptions are being car-ried away. Washouts are reported all along the different railroads.

Damage at Other Points.

At Greenville the Shenango creek has flooded all the lowlands. The residents have been compelled to seek shelter on higher At Beaver Falls all the factories along the

river were compelled to close down.

At Eric, Mill creek has broken over its banks, carrying destruction along its path, which it has strewn with wrecked houses, bridges, barns and driftwood, causing many families to vacate their homes and seek refuge with neighbors. Frank Herbert's body was found at the foot of Parade street this morning. This is the only casualty re-ported. Over 200 houses have been ruined. and manufacturing establishments have been damaged. All traffic is suspended on railroads, a number of bridges being destroyed.

The flood at Newcastle is the greatest ever known in the history of the place. The Pittsburg & Western is the only railroad running trains out of there. In South Newcastle all the manufacturing plants are flooded.

At Mahoningtown the Shenango river is two miles wide. Factories and residences are in danger of being swept away. The water is four feet deep on the Pennlyania lines near Pulaski In the Fifth ward of this city more than

100 houses are filled with water. At New Wilmington an accommodation train was wrecked, but no one was killed. All the roads leading to New Wilmington are eight feet under water.

### WYOMING JAIL DELIVERY.

Four Desperate Horse Thieves Succeed in Overpowering the Deputy,

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 17 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-The few citizens who are left in Lander, the county seat of Fremont county, are beside themselves with excitement. The reason is this: This afternoon about 5 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Brower went into the jail to feed the four prisoners. All are waiting for trial for horse stealing. When Brower was once inside the jail all four jumped on him and overpowered him before he was able either to shoot or make any resistance.

He was quickly bound, gagged and disarmed. Then the four men, Ed Nye, Dick Carr, Joseph Nutcher and Dick Dierk, threw Brower into a cell and locked the door and with the keys taken from their victim, went into the sheriff's office and fitted themselves out with Winchesters and revolvers. out with Winchesters and revolvers. A visit to Short's livery stable and the lack of iorses was supplied.

They then started out, stopping only to take a constable's horse in case one of their animals should break down. As they went through the town an attempt was made by citizens to stop them, but without by citizens to stop them, but without avail for the escaping desperadoes opened fire, which was returned with a will by the citizens. No citizen was hurt and it is believed that the outlaws got away uninjured. They headed for the mountains and are being pursued by a posse that includes tearly all of Lander's male population. The men belong to the Big Horn basin gang and are typical border ruffians.

Carr and Nutcher were arrested in No.

Carr and Nutcher were arrested in Ne-braska a short time ago and escaped from the Casper jail while being taken to Lander They were recaptured, however.

Fatal Conclusion of a Spree.

CHEVENNE, Wyo., May 17 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Sergeant Richard N. Dutton, company E, Seventeenth infantry, at Fort Russell, shot himself through the head today at his quarters. Death was instantaneous. No cause is assigned except-ing despondency, caused by hard drinking. Dutton was very popular with the men and officers and possessed an enviable army

Trial of a Wyoming Murderer, RAWLINS, Wyo., May 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—In the district court today the trial of Alfred Clark, indicted for murder, was begun. Clark, on December 16, 1891, shot Bertie Deboite, a lewd woman. Clark was indicted at the May term, 1892. Two of his sisters from Kansas are in attendance at court. Clark was formerly from Texas.

### TO PROTECT SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Heads of Police Departments of Many Cities.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to Tun BEE.]-Chiefs of police from the largest cities of the country will assemble tomorrow morning in the council chamber of the city hall for the purpose of forming a national association, the object being to secure more uniform practices and t devise means of better caring for criminals.

The meeting is the first of its kind. Yesterday many of the officers arrived in the city and called upon Chief McClaughrey. Among them were W. S. Seavey of Omaha who called the meeting and will probably be its chairman

New York Exchange Quotations. NEW YORK, May 17 .- Exchange was quoted as follows today: Chicago, 40 cents premium; Boston, 5 to 10 cents discount; St. Louis, 90

by the New Army Leaders.

PANAMA, Colombia (via Galveston, Tex.), May 17 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. !- The Herald's correspondent in San Juan del Sur has just sent me a message by cable in which he says the uprising against President Socosa is the most popular movement that has ever been started in Nicaragua. The revolutionists are carrying everything before them and all departments except two are now controlled by them. In some of these departments nearly every citizen joined the revolu-

tion, leaving Socosa without supporters.

Thousands of volunteers, the Herald's correspondent says, have been rejected by the revolutionary leaders because they did not have arms with which to bid them fight for the cause. One-half of the organized revolutionary army is armed only with machettes.

Perfect order prevails in the revolutionary camp. The soldiers are paid every day. All property belonging to citizens which is taken for the use of the revolutionary army is paid for by the wealthy leaders who furnished the money to back up the movement. Prisoners are humanely treated and wounded government soldiers are properly cared for. All laws are as fully respected by the revolutionists now as during the times of peace.

Policy of the President.

President Socosa has adopted drastic measures to control the country. Severe punishment is inflicted upon all whom he can find who sympathize with the revolution. Property belonging to revolutionary leaders in Managua has been confiscated and foreign residents of the capital greatment for the capital gr in Managua has been confiscated and foreign residents of the capital go armed to protect themselves from assault. The presence of a war ship in Corinto is needed to protect the property of foreigners.

I am told that the United States min-ister sent a cable dispatch to Washington on May 12declaring that a war ship should be sent to Nicaragua waters without delay to

sent to Nicaragua waters without delay to protect American interests. When the Herald correspondent arrived in Grenada he was arrested, but was immediately released. The leaders were apparently not enlight-ened enough to extend the usual privileges to newspaper correspondents.

Socosa's soldiers are easily frightened. A party of those quartered in Managua were carousing the other night and several of them fired indiscriminately in the streets. The soldiers in the camp believed the revolutionists had begun an assault upon the town and returned the fire. A cross-fire was continued for fully half an hour between the government soldiers. The officers of the government did not take in the true situation until after several of the men had been killed. Then the firing ceased, but strangely enough a similar fight took place on the following night, with even more bloody results. More than twenty government soldiers were killed on the second night's fight.

Condition of the Country.

Business is paralyzed in Managua. The banks are closed and telegraphic and postal communication interrupted. communication interrupted.

'The Herald's correspondent in San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, sends the news that great caution is being shown by the revolutionary and government leaders in preparing for the decisive battle of the war, which it is expected will take place near Barranca. When the leaders of one side are convinced that their position is the more favorable one, they will order an attack, and then will be fought the battle which will firmly establish Socosa in power or enable the tionists to march into Managua and estab lish the provisional government in the cap-

ital of the repblic. Managua is now held by President Socosa, who has behind him 2,500 soldiers. Jinotepe Is the advance post of the revolutionists. It is held by 500 mea, but the revolutionists have a fighting force of 1,500 other soldiers within a short distance.

### To Divide the Revolutionists.

The government has made several efforts to arouse the old feud between the Leonards and Grandinos, hoping to profit by the hos-tile feelings among the factions. In this intrigue to stir up local jealousies and make men forget the revolution in the settlement of old quarrels the government has not been Meanwhile patriotic citizens are endeavor

Meanwhile patriotic citizens are endeavoring to settle the controversy without bloodshed. For this purpose a patriotic peace junta has been organized by the upper classes of Leon and Chienga. The bishop and clergy are working with them. A delegation from this organization waited on President Socosa and asked him to resign and settle the whole trouble by the election of a new president. This project was rejected. Mgr. Velez, Roman Catholic bishop of Honduras, is reported to have also requested Socosa to resign, having been in. quested Socosa to resign, having been in-duced to do so by the clergy of Nicaragua Socosa's reply to the bishop was a blunt re-fusal to resign his office. It is reported that the revolutionists are receiving aid from the revolutionists are receiving aid from Costa Rica, but I have many reasons for discrediting this report.

Ruling with an Iron Hand.

Socosa appointed Jose Madriz, his con fidential agent at San Jose, Costa Rica Madriz left Corinto, Nicaragua, on May 9, and bore with him official dispatches to Dr Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister at Wash-ington. When he reached San Juan del Sur with his dispatches Madriz found that he was unable to cable to Minister Guzman be-cause the revolutionists are in possession of the town and have established a censorship

over the telegraph and cable wires.
General Bouilla, who was in command at Rivas when that town was surrendered to the revolutionists under Adofo Guerra, has fled to Costa Rica, where his family will join hum. President Socosa is ruling with an iron hand that part of Nicaragua over which he now has control. No one is permitted to show any sympathy for the revolutionists. Socosa has ordered that 200 blows with a lash shall be administered upon the ba all who circulate reports unfavorable to the

Corinto is being strongly fortified by the government because an attack from the sea is feared. The revolutionists having control of San Juan del Sur are expected to send a force by water to capture the only sea port of any consequence now held by the government. Socosa is having great trouble in col-lecting the forced loan of \$600,000 which he ordered. It is not believed he can raise at the outside more than \$150,000. He is re-ported to have asked President Ezeta of San Salvador for assistance, but got no comfort

### PATRIOTIC YOUNG CZECHS.

They Vehemently Assert Their Rights in the Hungarian Diet. PRAGUE, May 17.—The Bohemian Diet was the scene today of a display of violence and

disorder unparalleled in the protracted and bitter struggle for supremacy between the Czech and German elements. A bill was be fore the Diet, which conferred upon the local tribunal at Trautenau, a town of Bohemia, twenty-five miles from Koniggratz, certain powers intended to strengthen the position of the Germans as against the

structive course and Insisted that Herr Funke, whom the committee had selected to report the bill, should be heard.

Herr Funke entered the tribune and attempted to speak. He essayed to make himself heard, and some utterance by Funke was construed by a Czech deputy named Brzorad as alluding in a sarcastic manner to him. The offended deputy did not appeal to the chair, but climbed upon the tribune instead and seized Herr Funke. Brzorad and Funke had a wrestling encounter in the presence of their colleagues, who showed the most intense excitement as the champion of the Czechs struggled for the mastery with the champion of the Germans. Brzorad sucthe champion of the Germans. Brzorad suc-ceeded in ejecting Funke from the tribune amid the intense delight of the Czechs.

Defied His Enemies. Everybody in the house was shouting and shaking fists and angry challenges to fight could be heard here and there in the din. Funke, not subdued by his precipitate exit from the tribune made himself heard on the floor and was gasping defiance at his ene-mies, when Czech Deputy Vasaty inter-rupted him with a large pot of ink. Vasaty aimed the ink pot at Funke, but the weapon missed Funke and was smashed by collision

missed Funke and was smashed by collision with a desk, the contents of the pot being distributed over Funke and a number of others in the vicinity and interfering with the harmony of their complexions, besides spattering their clothes.

Encouraged by the discomfiture which the ink pot had caused among their foes the Czechs next attacked the stenographers and maltreated several of them. Prince Lobowkitz himself was menaced with personal violence and declared the sitting closed. The prince has since been occupied in the preliminary arrangements for duels with several of his antagonists.

The scene in the Diet caused great excite-

The scene in the Diet caused great excitement in the city. The students of the university broke out in riotous demonstration and wrecked the windows of club houses and of mansions of people obnoxious to them. The police are guarding the streets in the vicinity of the building where the sessions of the Diet are held. The Diet will probably be dissolved. It is stated that the bill opposed by the young Czechs proposed virtually to separate the northern district of Bohemia in order to give the Germans con-trol over their local affairs.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S ARGUMENT. Another Lively Altereation Before the

Paris Court of Arbitration.

Paris, May 17.—Sir Charles Russell continued his argument before the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration today in behalf of the British case. He presented additional documents, designed to prove that Bering sea was not a mare clausum, over which Russia had exercised sovereign domain. Sir Charles said that he regretted occupying the time of the tribunal to prove what was already absolutely clear, but as neither the tribunal nor the counsel for the United States intimated that the point had been proved, he could not feel justified in leaving a stone unturned in support of his argument. Great Britain, continued Sir Charles, had emphatically de-nied that Russia had any right to the 100mile limit claimed in the ukase of 1821. The duke of Wellington refused to negotiate the treaty of 1825 until Russia withdrew her pretension to the 100-mile limit, and Russia admitted in 1825 that she had not the power to interfere with foreign vessels fishing in Bering sea. Sir Charles Russell quoted from the American historian, Bancroft, and from the American historian, Bancroft, and from the Russian historian, Tikhmenieff, in support of his statements, which were controverted by American Agent Foster, a lively altercation taking place between Mr. Foster and Sir Charles as to the facts in relation to the Bering sea. Sir Charles next proceeded to discuss question 5 of article vi of the treaty of Arbitration, which is as follows: "Has the United States any, and, if so, what right of protection or property in the seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Bering sea when they are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?" Sir Charles Russell contended that the question was simply whether the United

question was simply whether the United had an exclusive right to take seals in Bering sea. When the questions were framed there was not a suggestion of property in the seals or in sealing. The United States could not exclude other nations from Bering sea unless she possessed sovereign dominion over the sea, and such a claim beyond the three-mile limit was repugnant to all principles of international law.

The tribunal has adjourned until Tuesday.

May 23. One More Australian "Bust Up." London, May 17 .- A cable received this morning announced the suspension of the Royal Bank of Queensland, limited.

### SIX WERE STILED.

Shocking Accident in a Glucose Factory at

Geneva, Ill. GENEVA, Ill., May 17 .- With a roar that was heard three miles away, and a concussion that shook every house and shattered half the windows of the town, the plant of the Charles L. Pope Glucose works blew up this morning. Several men were instantly killed and one other bruised badly. The

dead are: ALFRED ANDERSON. FREDERICK STROM. VICTOR ANDERSON. VICTOR EDMOND. ANDREW KELBURG. AUGUST JANSEN.

Andrew Presson had an arm broken. The cause of the explosion is not known The explosion occurred in the third story. The only man who could give any information regarding the explosion is lying dead beneath tons of brick and machinery. This

beneath tons of brick and machinery. This is August Jansen, who had charge of that portion of the factory, and he was the only man in the immediate vicinity of the generator when the explosion occurred. His assistant, Victor Anderson, is also dead. Charles L. Pope, the head of the concern, said tonight that his loss would be about \$150,000, and that while he was fully protected against fire, he carried no accident tected against fire, he carried no accident insurance. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

#### NEBRASKANS AT THE FAIR. Those Who Registered at the State Build-

Ing Yesterday.
CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ex-Governor Boyd who has been here a few days, returning from Wash-

ington, called at the Nebraska building this

afternoon. He expressed himself as much

pleased with the state's showing at the fair Colonel Cody made his first call at the building today. He promised Commissioner General Garneau an Indian tepee and several other interesting relies to place on exhibition. Omaha arrivals who visited the Nebraska Omaha arrivals who visited the Nebraska building today and registered their city addresses are: Walter Wenter; H. A. Haskell and wife, 278 Forty-first street; Phil Nestor, J. R. Kent, C. H. Morton, Miss Bessie Morton, Joseph Crow, Vance S. Lander; Frank Wilcox, Great Northern; John R. Norris, 202 Market street, and F. M. Smith, 3806 North Eighteenth street, Among other Nebraskans registered were: Jacob C. Balley, Hastings; D. E. Keyes and family, F. J. White, Enma B. Gillespie, John Wieseman, Ernest R. Holmes, Lincoln; Dr. E. L. Colburn, Fremont; W. D., S. J. and Henry Church, Chester; C. J. Raymond, Etta R. Holmes, Mrs. B. D. Smith, Kearney; Rev. William Trace and family, Pleasant Hall; Barrett Scot and wife, Orum; J. W. Stewart and wife, Beatrice.

South Dakota Land Seekers.

Stewart and wife, Beatrice.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 17 .- [Special to Tue Bee.]-This town is full of land seekers and men ready to file on claims along White river and Medicince creek. Filings are position of the Germans as against the Czechs. The young Czechs carried on a resolute filibustering to prevent the passage of the bill.

Prince Lobowkitz, president of the Diet, who is an appointee of the Austrian emperor and, therefore, attached to the German interest, rebuked the filibusterers for their observable.

Prince Lobowkitz, president of the Diet, who is an appointee of the Austrian emperor and, therefore, attached to the German interest, rebuked the filibusterers for their observable.

Authors of the Muscatine Outrage Writing More Threatening Letters.

WARNED TO CEASE THE INVESTIGATION

Interested Parties Given to Understand that if the Machinery of the Law is Not Withdrawn Other Explosions Will Follow.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mr. Kessinger, one of the parties whose houses were blown up last week by the saloon men, has received threatening letters warning him that if be does not desist in his prosecutions that he will be blown up again as well as Mr. Mabin and others who seek to prosecute these cases any further. It is also reported that Mr. Huttig of the vigilance committee has been threatened by letter.

Labor Federation Organized,

DES MOINES, Ia., May 17.-[Special Telegram to Tuz Bez.] -The State Federation of Labor completed its organization today and adjourned to meet in Burlington next year, adjourned to meet in Burlington next year. The following officers were chosen: President, L. T. Jones, Burlington; first vice president, J. W. Johnson, Des Moines; second vice president, J. W. Wolf, Sioux City; third vice president, J. H. Weimer, Dubuque; fourth vice president, H. E. Green, Ottumwa; fifth vice president, F. Wooten, Davenport; secretary and treasurer, George E. Shaver, Des Moines; legislative committee, J. E. Spencer, Des Moines; E. T. Peckham, Sioux City, and L. T. Jones, Burlington. Resolutions of sympathy with the

nam, Sioux City, and L. T. Jones, Burling-ton. Resolutions of sympathy with the Eric railroad engineers were adopted condemning the judges in the case, opposing the appointment of Charles William Edwards of Delaware as public printer, and appealing to Samuel Gomper, head of the Federation of Labor, and T. V. Powderly of the Knights of Labor, to quietly settle all present difficulties be-tween the two organizations and unite them tween the two organizations and unite them in a common war with all opponents of organized labor, against cheap labor.

Exonerated the Officials.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The committee appointed by Governor Boies, consisting of J. C. Mitchell of Chariton, James McCann of Dubuque and A. W. Swalm of Oskaloosa, to investigate the charges against the management of the Fort Madison penitentiary have completed their examination and will soon file their report with the governor. From a thoroughly reliable source it is learned that the report will completely exonerate the prison officials from all abuse of their power, none of the charges being sustained.

The finances were found to be correct to a cent, the discipline firm and at the same time humane, the food plentiful, well cooked and varied with a view to healthfulness, the tasks assigned the prisoners easy of accom-plishment in two-thirds of the ordinary day's labor, and no hardships put on any one, the clothing sufficient and clean and the prison in all parts clean.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions

DES MOINES, Ia., May 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following cases were disposed of in the supreme court today: City of Stuart against Frank flumningham, appellant, Guthrie district, reversed; Dis-trict Township of Eureka, in the County of Adair, against the Farmers Bank of Fontanelle et al, defendants, and J. B. Sullivan et al, intervenors, appellants, Adair dis-trict, modified and affirmed; Mary Schiehtl against Joseph Schietl, appellant. Scott district, affirmed; Mathea Sloane, appellant, against C. F. Berlin, Jones district, affirmed: J. P. Ketchum & Bro., appellant, against iBernard Lankin, Iowa district, affirmed: A. Hershey, appellant, against the Botna Valley State bank, affirmed; M. V. Mendankal appellant, against the Botna Valley State bank, affirmed; M. V. Mendankal appellant V. Mendeunal, appellant, against Joshua Price, Mahaska district, affirmed; Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, ap-pellant, against City of Clinton and Board of Equalization, Clinton district, reversed.

Federal Prisoners Sentenced.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-In the federal court, Judge Woolson this morning passed sentence on a number of violators of the government license law. Lew Cox, an East Des Moines tough, was sentenced to the penitentiary at Anamosa for fifteen months and fined \$500: William Saruer, \$250 and seventy days in jail, sentence being suspended dur-ing good behavier. Ras B. Cade, \$250, sixty days in jail, sentence suspended upon pay ment of \$70; Robert Mayer, \$750, sixty day in jail, suspended upon payment of \$45; James Hill, \$250, jail seventy days, suspended upon payment of \$100.

Object to the Increase. FORT DOGDE, Ia., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-The city council met as a board of equalization this evening to hear complaints of citizens and business men. The board recently raised all assessments about 50 per cent. The protests against the raise were numerous and emphatic. The council has now announced its Intention of resigning to a man, if its action in raising the assessments for the purpose of increasing the credit of the city is not generally

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Prof. T. S. Parvin and wife of this city celebrated their golden wedding anniversary today. Hundreds of friends called at the Masonic library during the day and tendered their congratulations.
Mr. Parvin has been grand secretary of the
Iowa grand lodge of Masons since 1852 and
the Masonic library in this city is the product of his work.

Elected Annual Officers. MUSCATINE, Ia., May 17 .- The state Congregational conference was called to order at 8 o'clock this morning and the following officers were elected: Moderator, Hon. R. M. Haines, Grinnell; assistant moderator, Rev. L. F. Berry, Ottumwa; scribe, Rev. Edwin Moore, jr., Clinton; assistant scribe, Rev. H. Harsha, Denmark, Newton was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Rock Island Extensions. SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 17 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company has just completed a survey for a thirty-five mile extension of its Des Moines & Ruthven division from Ruthven, Ia., to Jackson, Minn. by way of Spirit Lake. The line is to be completed and in operation this year. Indicted for Murder.

Dusuque, Ia., May 17 .- The grand jury to day returned indictments for murder in the first degree against Robbard, Haley and Kent, charged with the murder of Policemen Firth and Falcott a month ago. Robbard and Haley are in jail.

Violence Caused Her Death. OTTUMWA, Ia., May 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Expert testimony consumed the day in the Neise murder trial. The experts all practically agreed that the death of Mrs. Neise was the result of violence. Iowa Physicians in Convention.

BUHLINGTON, Ia., May 17.-The forty-second annual meeting of the Iowa State Medical society convened here today with 200 delegates present.

Valley County Crops.
NORTH LOUP, Neb., May 17.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] - The ground is in excellent condition both to promote work and to sus-

tain the growing crops. Winter wheat and rye look well in this precinct, and spring wheat is developing a healthy blade.

NOT AT ALL FRIGHTENED Traveling men say crops are further advanced here than in any other county in the There is considerable land changing hands here at present at advanced prices. More land is being broken here this year than in any two previous years.

# SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Epworth League Convention at York Transacting Much Business.
YORK, Neb., May 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—The second day's session of the Epworth league convention has been one of great interest. It is a conference convention composed of the districts south of the Platte. The program began this morning at 8:30 with Wesley preaching service conducted by Rev. Mr. Butler from the text, "Be Thou Holy as I Am Holy."

At 9:30 reports of the distinctive features of the state work by the delegates were given. These reports showed that much good is being accomplished by the Epworth league. By request, Dr. Mitchell of Kansas City made a report of the good work that is

being done in his league.

The afternoon session began at 1:45 p. m., devotional exercises being conducted by K. M. Smith of David City. At 2:20 J. F. Polk, M. D., of Raymond discussed the difficulties of organizing chapters in country churches. At 2:40 p. m. Miss Davis of Lincoln made an excellent talk on "Living the Epworth Motto.

At 4 p. m. the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered, over 300 taking the sacrament. At 7 p. m. the delegates met at the church and marched in a body up town and around the square singing as they marched.

town and around the square singing as they marched,
At 7:30 p. m. a song service was held at the church and at 8 p. m. President L. O. Jones reviewed the history of the league. He said: "It is now four years old and has 10,2000 chapters and thirty new charters are being issued every week. There are now almost as many chapters as churches having a membership of 600,000. The president of the Republican National league said there are 1,000,000 young men who will cast

dent of the Republican National league said there are 1,000,000 young men who will cast their first vote in 1896;; what effect will our society have on that 1,000,000 votes?

Dr. B. L. Paine of Lincoln, member of the general board of control, also delivered a very able address during which he observed that Christianity did not mean wearing a face long enough to eat outs out of a churn.

Concluded with a Banquet.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 17 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-At this evening's session of the Nebraska Medical association further reading of papers was dispensed with, and officers were elected as follows: President, A. S. Van Mansfelde, Ashland; first vice president, B. F. Crummer, Omaha; second vice president, G. M. Humphrey, Kearney; secretary, Dr. Wilkinson, Omaha; corresponding secretary, Dr. Davis, Mc-Cook; treasurer. Dr. Knapp, Lincoln. Lancoln was selected as the next place of

neeting.

At the banquet table tonight at Hotel Watson, 150 were seated. After disposing of an elegant repast, the retiring president, Dr. Hildreth, delivered his farewell address. which was responded to by the newly elected president. Dr. A. Bowner acted as toast master. Toasts followed by Drs. Hershey and Humphrey, John C. Watson and others. Objected to His Wife's Conduct. Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee.]—Mrs. Benjamin Hitchcock, a rather comely young woman of 26,

living at Third and B streets, attempted to commit suicide this evening by swallowing a dose of morphine. She had some trouble with her husband this evening over her dis-position to visit the bagnio of Mme. Stew-art, where her trunk was found. Hitch-cock kicked her out of the house, and two hours later she was found in a dying condition in an outbuilding at Eleventh and New Hampshire streets. A physician was called, and at last accounts was struggling

### NORWEGIAN DAY.

That Country's Building at the Fair Dedi-

cated Yesterday. Chicago, Ill., May 17.—This has been a busy day at the World's fair, and, better still, it was a bright, clear day, though a little too cold for comfort. To begin with, the Norwegian building was dedicated, and at least 10,000 citizens of that nationality attended. Then 200 Minnesota editors informally dedicated the Minnesota State building. It is estimated by the bureau of admissions that from 40,000 to 50,000 paying

visitors were admitted to the grounds today The dedicatory exercises of the Nor wegian building were held in Festival ball, and every one of the 8,000 seats in that structure were occupied and at least 3,000 more found standing room. Governor Kuute Nelson of Minnesota made an address, Norwegian songs were sung, poems were read and speeches were made, and the whole affair was highly impressive and will be long affair was highly impressive and win belong remembered by all who attended. Fifteen Norwegian societies formed in line down town and marched to Jackson park with a platoon of police leading the way. There were near 4,000 men in line. A banquet con-

cluded the exercises tonight. Three carloads of exhibits for the Cali-fornia building reached Jackson park today, making, thus far, a total of seventy one car-loads that have arrived from California for

the state exhibit. The national commission held an interesting session today. The report of the music committee calling for the resignation of Theodore Thomas as director of music was adopted by a vote of 39 to 19. The report of the committee was taken up for consider-ation about 1 o'clock, and a heated debate on its adoption, lasting over two hours, followed. Finally Commissioner De Young called for the previous question and Mr. Lannan, as chairman of the committee, was given the floor to speak in behalf of his re-port. Chairman Lannan then made a clear, strong and convincing presentation of the whole matter and the commission listened with close attention. The vote was then taken and the report of the committee adopted. Whether the national commission has the power to cufore the requirements of the committee report, is a question yet to be

The knowledge that the Sunday opening question was to be discussed by the na-tional commission caused a large number of spectators to be present when that body was called to order today. A bunch of telegrams on President Palmer's desk protesting against the action of the direc-tory was evidence that the Sunday closing people outside the city were on the alert. The resolution adopted by the local directory to revoke the Sunday closing rule and to refund the money appropriated by congress was brought before the commis-

the judiciary committee.

The foreign commissioners of the World's fair have written an open letter to President Higginbotham thanking him for stepping between them and the defunct Chemical Na-

sion and after a short discussion referred to

Movements of Ocean Steamers May 17. At Philadelphia-Arrived-Pennsylvania, from Antwerp At Boston-Arrived-Lancastorian, from Liverpool At Southampton-Arrived-Havel, from New York.

At Genoa-Arrived-Fulda, from New

Receivers for a Southern Road. NEW ORLEANS, La., May 17 .- Judge Pardee of the United States court has apppinted receivers for the Savanah & Western rail-road on the sust of the Central Trust com-

Italian Officials to Fight. ROME, May 17 .- It is reported that Bonaceie, minister of justice, and Deputy Bugilese will fight a duel today. The cause is un-known.

pany of New York.

# SATISFIED WITH THE CASE

Managers of the Impeachment Trial Are Content with Its Progress.

MR. BEINDORFF'S STARTLING ESTIMATES

He Raises the Estimates Made by the Other Architects Almost Double-What a Conductor Said About Hauling

Coal to the Asylum.

Lancoln, Neb., May 17.—[Special Teles gram to The Ben.]—The managers of the impeachment have all been in the city today holding a session for the purpose of reviewing the testimony which has been adduced since the beginning of the trial. At the meeting held this evening the situation was discussed in all its various phases, with the one opinion prevailing that the state was making a much stronger case than that presented to the legislature. Instead of being disheartened, they are pleased with the testimony of Architect Beindorff of Omaha, claiming that his figures on the construction of the cell house are so far out of the way, as compared with those of the architects who have already testified, that they appear absurd and ridiculous in every par-

With the opening of court this morning, Judge Doane for the managers of the impeachment, announced that he and been unable to complete the examination of the tabulations presented by the respondents yesterday in which they had attempted to show the labors which they had performed during their respective terms of offices. As far as he had pursued his investigations he had discovered numerous mistakes, and, besides, he had also discovered that the statements and tabulations failed to account for much of the coal, aggregating thousands of dellars worth. In addition to this the account of some ten months had been entirely omitted.

Mr. Webster was upon his feet in an instant to say that he would have to examine the figures for the purpose of seeing, who the figures for the purpose of seeing who was right and who was wrong.

ticular.

No. 27's Conductor Testifies.

C. A. Day, one of the B. & M. conductors, was the first witness.
"Mr. Day, during 1891 and 1892, did you haul coal between Lincoln and the asylum?" asked Mr. Webster. "Yes, sir; No. 27, a local train, was supposed to do that work."
"Did you ever find the asylum switch oc-

cupied by cars?

Sometimes." "In those cases what did you do with hose cars!

those cars?"
"I took them on to Stockwell's switch."
"How long would they remain there?"
"Until the next day, or until the asylum switch was empty."
"How often did you take coal for the asylum to the Stockwell and Denton switches?" "Lieft cars at Denton's once and at Stockwell's a number of times, but how often, I could not say?"

"Did you know if other conductors were in "Did you know if other conductors were in the habit of doing the same?"
"I could not say of my own knowledge, though I have seen messages instructing them to sidetrack cars at the two switches."
"Did you ever observe the number of teams unloading and hauling coal from the asylum switch to the asylum?"

"I have frequently seen teams unloading; from six to eight teams sometimes." Then Mr. Lambertson cross-examined.

"What do your train books show?"
"The number of cars and where the cars
were left; the book would show the number of the cars and what loaded with; we know where each car is going. That book is kept by myself and shows every car hauled; f have carried my book for years and never turned it is until a few days ago, when the to save her life with but poor prospects of

train master asked for the book.

"Have you asked the man to whom you delivered that book where it is now?" "Yes, sir; he told me it was in the office."
"Which is the most reliable, your book or the train forwarded book?" "My train book !

"When you sign the train forwarded book, what do you sign for? "The cars that are in my train."
"What do you do with the way bill when

you don't have the cars?" "Sometimes I sign for cars that I don't re-ceive, and in signing the train forwarded book we guess, though as a rule we can rely upon the book." Do you check off the way bills shown by

that book?" "No; that is not my business."
"When cars are taken past the asylum and go to Stockwell's how long do they remain "I can't say, though the car checker would

catch them there, and if they went to the asylum he would catch them there, thus making a complete record. When I set out a ockwell's I would send back a message, showing where I had left the car."
"You saw teams at the asylum?" "Yes, mornings I saw teams waiting to un-

load coal; that was one year ago last win-"Do you know how much coal one team would haul? "About 4,500, but I don't know how many loads they would naul per day."
Upon redirect examination Mr. Webster asked: "After examining the bills did you find cars for which you had no bills?" Sometimes I would have cars which did not appear on the train forwarded book;

cars which were thrown on me by an order. "When do you make up your book?"
"Right in the yard after my train is made up, but I never check my book with the train orwarded book."
"How often will errors occur relative to your book and the number of cars in your

Sometimes once in two or three days and again there will be no mistakes for months." Presented the Cell House Plans.

The next witness was Architect Tyler who dropped into the chair, loaded down with the cell house plans. These he spread out upon a table, and the examination 'Are these the cell house plans?" asked Mr. Webster.

With the exception of the cross section-Did you prepare them?"

"Has the cell house been constructed in accordance with these plans?"
"Yes, sir." "All of these plans were prepared before

"Yes, sir; they were." "At whose request were these plans nade?" "Mr. Dorgan's."

"Who paid you for them?"
"Mr. Dorgan." "To whom were they delivered?"
"To the foreman at the cell house."
"Are not these a continuation of the old

"Yes, sir."
"Where are the specifications?" Beindorff Makes an Estimate. --

C. F. Beindorff, an Omaha architect, was called, and to him Mr. Webster propounded this question:
"In your business have you become familiar with the market value of stone!" "Yes, sir."
"Have you examined the cell house?"

"Yes, sir; very accurately."
"Has the building been constructed in accordance with the plans prepared by Yes, sir. "Have you examined Mr. Latenser's state-

"I have, in detail."

"Did he make any errors?"
"He figured 733 cubic yards of excavation