the crowd, and it seemed that the fate of the lad was sealed.

All day crowds of people thronged the streets and discussed the tragedy, till it the horror another crime, that of hanging young Crawford by a mob. There was this determination expressed on every hand, and It was not a question of leadership, for many were ready to head the mob. All day the body of the dead robber lay in the yard of the court house, a ghastly object, burned Cleveland Has to Appoint Three More Mer and blistered by the fire and punctured in a dozen places by the bullets that killed him. On this gruesome sight thousands gazed, and as they gazed their Indignation was fired. None looked for less than a lynching, and the sheriff was equally determined there should be none.

HAD BEEN HUNTING FOR A CHANCE. While the crowd was surging about the fall in a threatening manner The Bee correspondent was admitted to see the captured robber, who gave his name as Jesse Crawford and his home at Patterson, Madison county, Ia. He gave the dead robber's stated he had only been out of the Minnesota state penitentiary six weeks. Crawford met Wilkins first Sunday, and on Monday morning they drove from Patterson to Indianola, where they rode up to a bank on the north side of the square for the purpose of robbing it, but were afraid to tackle the job on account of the people on the street. They visited Norwalk and Somerset for robbery, but failed to do anything. They put up at a farm house five miles from Adel Tuesday night, and rode into town and commenced business at once. They were unmasked and only had one repeating shot-

Crawford is only 19 years of age, and says he was forced into the job.

HIS OWN STORY OF THE AFFAIR. Wylle Crawford, an uncle of the young man, arrived from Patterson with several friends this evening. They gave the young man a good name. His mother is Mrs. Louisa dead. At the interview between Wylie Crawford and his nephew in jail the uncle asked: "What does this mean? Tell me all about

The young man said: "I met Landy at Wick on Sunday. He asked me to take a go with him. We went to Indianola to tob a bank there Monday, but I would not help him. Then we went to Somerset. Tuesday formed is striking. The men selected have morning I wanted to go home, but he said been in public life for many years, and all for dinner. Last night we stayed in the the bank. He came behind with his gun under his coat. He ordered the cashier to fill the sack. The cashier looked surprised and Landy shot him. Then he shot the other man. The cashier fell, but got up, and Landy made me hold the sack and the cashler emptied the tray of money. We then ran to the buggy, and you know the rest."

The boy's uncle made a move to go, and the boy asked: "May I see you in the

"Guess not; maybe never again," answered

The dead robber has a mother, sister and two brothers in Livingston, Mont. His brothers are prominent and wealthy stock raisers there. The dead man was one of the "rustlers" sent to the pentitentiary from Montana to Stillwater, Minn.

brother-in-law to Henry Stivers of the Des Moines Leader. He thinks the robbers shot at him twice after he fell from the first shot. on that question. There is little doubt, how-At 8 p. m. crowds of people are on the streets talking over the affairs of the day. The injured are all doing well except the little boy, Cecil Decker, who has been unconscious for several hours.

No More Creston Saloon Lunches. CRESTON, Ia., March 6.-(Special Telegram.)—The city council at the last meeting instructed the city attorney to serve notice on the saloon keepers who have been serving free lunches to discontinue that practice
at once. It is a violation of the Martin
mulet law. The saloon men were forcing
restaurant keepers out of business, and
they petitioned the council to have the free
lunch discontinued. The saloon keepers
will acquiesce to the council's wishes without any legal controversy.

lowa Bankers in Session. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 6 .- (Special

Telegram.)-The executive council of the Iowa Bankers' association held a meeting here today, and chose Storm Lake as the place for the next annual meeting, which will be held June 26 and 27, unless it interferes with the republican state convention, in which case it will be held July 10 and II. The program was only partly prepared. Travelling Man Charged with Embezziement

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., March 6.-(Special Telegram.)-W. C. Arons, traveling salesman for a millinery firm at Burlington, was arrested today on the charge of embezzling his trunks and samples of jewelry.

VIEWS UNFITTED HIM FOR A JUROR. New York Man Who Avowed He Had

Scruples Against Judging Others. NEW YORK, March 6 .- Henry A. Vaughn, a chemist, giving his business address as 160 Pearl street, one of the jurors in Recorder Goff's court, startled the court and

160 Pearl street, one of the jurors in Recorder Goff's court, startled the court and the attendance this afternoon by declaring himself to be incompetent to act as a juror. Joseph Fitzpatrick had been called to the bar for trial for assault, and Mr. Vaughn was the first juror called. He would have had to act as foreman. He took his seat, but immediately rose and said:

"Your honor, the hour has arrived for me to make a statement." He was granted permission and went on: "I am absolutely incompetent to serve as a juror. It is from no desire to shirk the responsibility imposed on mo. I am willing to come and sit here if you desire. I have occupied positions of authority in municipal and state governments. I hold views that would preclude me from serving as a juror. Judge not that ye be not judged. I no longer judge from appearances when people give testimony under oath. I feel incompetent to judge such people. I have been a scientist, a business man, a so-called man of leisure and a worldly man. I know life and its death, and I have ceased to live in it, so I am unable to serve others. I am not a re iglous fantic. My duty is clear and if it is the wish of the court that I be punished, I will accept any punishment the court may inflict."

While telling the story the recorder broke in several times and became convinced that Mr. Vaughn would not make a proper juror. He was therefore excused from the service for which he had been drawn.

MONEY WENT IN A WRONG WAY.

Receivers Appointed for a St. Louis Gents'

KANSAS CITY, March 6 .- On the application of Bell W. Frisbie and Hoadley C. Wells, Judge Stover, at Independence,

Wells, Judge Stover, at Independence, has appointed Thomas K. Hanna receiver of the Wingate-Stone-Welles Merchantile company. The company has been doing a large whole-sale business in men's furnishing golds at 537 Delaware street.

The petitions set forth that the company was incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock, of which \$125,000 have been paid in full, but the plaintiffs allege that directors of the company, without the knowledge and consent of the plaintiffs, liave organized other furnishing goods companies with the assets of this company. They say that the Western Furnishing Goods company is owned and controlled by Samuel M. Stone, T. C. Droggs and Arthur J. Welles, who constitute the majority of the defendant company's board of directors. Plaintiffs allege overdrafts on the part of some of the officers of the company and a quarrel among the directors, while the company has an indebtedness of \$115,000. They say that its business has been so managed that a large part of its assets are outstanding accounts and that creditors are already threatening to interfere with the business.

Accepted the Whisky Trust Propos CINCINNATI. O., March 6.—The whole-als whisky dealers and distributors of this district met here today and accepted the proposition of the receivers of the Whisky trust to allow them 1 cent per gallon on earload lots.

ARE FIVE TO ONE FOR SILVER

only wanted the coming of night to add to Two of the Five Not Radical in Their Views on the Question.

COMMISSIONERS TO MONETARY CONGRESS

Who May Even Up the Parties-Something About the Senate and House Nominees.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The senators and members chosen by congress as the representatives of their respective houses or the proposed international monetary commission have so far very indefinite ideas as to what will be expected of them. Whether they will be called upon to act at all will depend upon the contingency whether such a conference will be called and whether the name as O. P. or Leander Wilkins, and president will decide that the United States shall be represented. The provision for the conference explicitly leaves this matter to his discretion, but there is thought to be very little doubt that if some European nation takes the initiative he will nut into effect the law providing for the representation of the United States. It is also believed that Germany will issue the call, and that the conference will be held the coming summer or fail. Where it will be held will depend upon the time of the call, as will also the basis upon which the question of ratio or the extent to which silver shall be used is discussed. On this latter point it is under-stood that advocates of free coinage on the commission will demand that the ratio shall be fixed at 16 to 1, and that they will not swerve from this. As now appears they will constitute a majority of the commission from this country, as five of the six already chosen hold views favorable to the independent free coinage. The delegation will not be commembers of it whose appointment is left to him. If these three should all be opposed to Collins of Deadwood, S. D. His father is free coinage under existing conditions in this dead. At the interview between Wylie Crawstill stand five to four for free coinage. law in the present case is not materially different from that under which the Brussell conference was appointed in 1892, except in the number of delegates and in providing the motions in their selection. The Brussels commission upon the part of the United ride with him. We went to Conger for din- States numbered five only, and they were all ner. He then said what he wanted me to appointed by the president. In 1892 an ap-

expenses of the commission, while \$100,000 The personnel of the commission so far he would kill me. We went to Commins have distinguished themselves sufficiently to make a national reputation, Mr. Culberson entered the Forty-fourth congress, Mr. Hitt country and drove in here this morning and the Forty-seventh and Mr. Crisp the Fiftieth, hitched our team at the corner of the square.

He got his gun. I got a sack and walked into and previously to his election to that office had distinguished himself on the floor and in committee. Mr. Culberson is chairman of the committee on judiciary, and Mr. Hitt is ex-chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Hitt has also served as assistant ecretary of state before entering the house and was for seven years first secretary of the legation and charge d'affaires of the Ameri-

Senator Teller entered the senate in 1877, Senator Jones of Arkansas in 1885, Senator Daniel in 1887. Senator Teller has made a special study of financial and economic quesfor the remonetization of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1. While the others have not so movement, they have both taken prominent parts in it so that it is known that three senators stand upon the same footing with regard to silver. Senator Jones is a leading member of the committee on finance, and was prominently identified with the tariff contest Mr. Leach, the cashier, is a very prominent of the last session. Senator Daniel is a mar man in county and state politics and a of learning, and is recognized as one of the leading lawyers and orators of the senate.

Representatives Crisp and Culberson are both silver advocates, but are conservative had for silver in case the conference is held Mr. Hitt is classed as a bimetallist and is understood to believe thoroughly in the rehabilitation of silver, provided it can be obtained by an international agreement.
All the members of the commission are

lawyers except Hitt, and all except Teller and Hitt served on the confederate side during the rebellion. All are 50 years old or over, as regards age. Speaker Crisp is the youngest member, being 50. Senator Teller and Mr. Culberson are each 64; Jones, 55; Daniel, 52, and Hitt 61.

WAS SIMPLY FOOR BOOKKEEPING. Apparent Loss of Gold from the Treasury

Not True in Fact. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The seeming falling off since yesterday of \$2,000,000 in the treasury gold as shown in the treasury statement was the subject of telegraphic inquiries sent by the treasury to the subtreasury at New York. The replies received were to the effect that there had been no loss of gold, either for export or otherwise, and that the seeming loss was occasioned by an error in bookkeeping, by which gold received on account of bonds had been credited to the general gold account Mr. Jordan, the subtreasurer at New York and the superintendent of the assay office are both temporarily absent, and it is expected some one unfamiliar with the complicated details of the bookkeeping depart-ment had made a wrong entry. The matter undoubtedly will be straightened out to-

The treasury officials repudiated the public statement that they were dissatisfied with the rate at which gold was being deposited under the recent bond contract. contrary, they say the syndicate has more than complied with the requirements of the the gold should come in slowly. The con-tract calls for a deposit by foreign bidders of not less than 300,000 ounces per month

WENT TO INVESTIGATE BOSTON.

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman Examining Civil Service Methods. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Civil Service Commissioner Lyman has returned from an investigation of civil service methods in Boston. He made an examination of the internal revenue service and had selected the board of examiners of internal revenue for customs house were also scrutinized in accordance with a policy recently adopted by the commission to secure as far as possible Yankton Reservation Will Soon Fe Open a uniform designation of the classes of emthose institutions. There is no radical difference in the various cities, the employes of one class in one city being sometimes assigned to almost opposite classes to those of employes in other cities bearing the same classification. Bearing out this policy representatives of the commission have examined the customs houses of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large places and the movement is expected to result in material benefit to the service.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The civil service commissioners have announced several forthcoming examinations for office seekers. Candidates for the office of library cataloguer at \$1,200 per annum in the Agricultural department will undergo examinations on March 22 and 23, for library clerks at \$840 on March 22, and for the office of assistant in the office of experiment stations, at \$1,000, on the 28th. Applications for the position of carpenter in the sixth auditor's office, at \$1,000, will be examined on the 18th test. the 16th inst.

Ratifying the Treaty with Japan. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The emperor of Japan has formally executed the ratification of the new treaty with the United States. and the document has just been forwarded. It is expected to arrive here March 20, and the ceremony of exchange ratifications will be held shortly after. The Japanese ratification is an imposing document drawn on parchiment and bears the imperial arms and parchiment and bears the imperial arms and two factions represented, the full bloods and the properties of Boston, the best known and highest parchiment and bears the imperial arms and two factions represented, the full bloods and the properties of Boston, the best known and highest salaried exponent of food subjects now be fore the public. Doors open 1:30; commence 2 o'clock.

signature of the emperor.

President Cleveland's ratification in behalf of the United States is expected to reach Japan about the same time, so that the exchange of ratifications will occur nearly simultaneously in Tokio, or Hiroshima and in Washington. Minister Kurino will represent the emperor's approval to Secretary Gresham, but the ceremony is expected to be informal.

ARGUING ON THE INCOME TAX.

Preliminary Proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States. WASHINGTON, March 6.- The preliminary arrangements in the argument in the income tax cases was made in the supreme court of the United States in the presence of such an array of distinguished counsel as is seldom seen in the court. There are three of the cases, viz; J. G. Moore vs. the commissioner of internal revenue. Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers Loan and Trust company and Lewis H. Hyde vs. the Continental Trust company. The proceedings were opened today upon the coming in of the court with a request from the attorney general that the government be allowed to be heard in the argument and that the three cases consolidated. Both requests were granted by the court, but the second was not passed upo until counsel were allowed to express their

pointions as to the amount of time necessary.

Both Judge Shellabarger and Mr. Carlisle express themselves as acquiescent in the request for the consolidation of the cases, if the order for such disposition of them would not be used to secure an abbreviation of the time to be given for argument. It was finally arranged that five hours should be given each side, with a statement by Chief Justice Fuller that further time would be given if found necessary later. He also re-marked that the court would not expect to hear more than three attorneys on each side In the Moore case ex-Senator George F. E1 munds and Samuel Shallsbarger and J. M. Wilson appear for Moore, and the attorney assistant attorney general and general. solicitor general for the government.

Pollock is represented by Clarence A. Ed-ward, W. D. Guthrie, Charles Steele, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Southward and B. H. Bristow, while H. B. Turner appears for the Farmers' Loan and Trust company and James Carter and William C. Gulliner for the Continental. The attorney general and his assistante will also appear as the representatives of the government in resisting the appeals not present today, owing to illness, but Judge Shellabarger stated that he had so far recovered that he expected to be present and make his argument tomorrow. It is believed that the argument will consume all the time of the court during the remainder of the

WITH AN OFFER TO ARBITRATE. Bayard to Go Before the British Govern

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Secretary Gres ham is about to instruct Ambassador Bayard to urge upon Great Britain the settlement of the long pending trouble between Venezuela

and British Guiana and to suggest arbitration of the question. This action is in pursuance to a recent reso lution of congress. The result of Mr. Bayard's appeal is being watched with much interest, owing to the reports from Venezuela that the trouble has reached a critical stage and that both sides are massing troops in the disputed

territory lying between them.

Mr. Bayard is well equipped for this nego tiation, as he was secretary of state in 1887 when the United States first made an offer to Great Britain to act as arbitrator. The time Venezuela broke off all diplomatic renot since been restored. Mr. Blaine cought also to adjust the trouble, as it was felt that British aggression on South American soil came dangerously near an invasion of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Blaine's efforts also and the status has remaine changed until the recent reports of hostilities, and the determination of this govern-ment to make a final effort toward conclud-

In case of Great Britain accepting the sug-Cleveland would be named as arbitrator. The fact that arbitration has been once rejected does not cause officials to conclude that Mr. Bayard's present efforts are hopeless, as his familiarity with the subject will permit him to make a strong personal presentation of the case to Lord Kimberley.

MORE SHIPS GO INTO COMMISSION.

Addition to the Enlisted Force of the Navy Makes Five More Available WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The increase o the enlisted force of the navy by 1,000 men allowed by congress, will, it is estimated at the department, afford the means to put in commission five ships which have been lying idle at the navy yards. They are the Boston, which has been out of commission at the Mare Island navy yard for nearly a year armored cruiser Maine, built at the New York navy yard, but never in service; the double turreted monitor Amphitrite, begun away back in the Chandler administration and only recently finished at the Norfolk navy yard the Lancaster, a man-of-war with an honor able record, transformed at the New York navy yard last fall into a school ship for gunners, and the Marion, which was repaired at the Mare Island navy yard last summer after long service on the China station. The addition of the Boston and the Marion to the Pacific station will greatly aid the department in its efforts to provide a suitable flee early next summer for service in the Bering

FAIR TRIAL DEMANDED.

Americans Accused of Insurrection in Cubs

to Be Protected. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- While it may be contract in this particular, and that, as a that United States Consul General Williams matter of fact, the government prefers that at Havana has acted upon his responsibility in other cases, it is learned that but in one justance was he instructed by the State department to intervene with the Cuban author ities in behalf of an American citizen under arrest for complicity in the revolution in Chili. This was the case of Jose Maria Aguierre, to which attention was directed by the senate resolution, offered in the closing hours of congress. The consul general was instructed to examine and report upon this found that Aguierre had been arrested in Havana, and removed to another jurisdiction. The Cuban authorities, not-withstanding the fact that the island was unthat city. The methods of the Boston prisoner before a tribunal, and the consul general will keep an eye on the proceedings to see that he has a fair trial.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-It is expected that the proclamation of the president declaring the Yankton Indian reservation in South Dakota open for settlement will be issued within a short time. It is known that the proclamation has already been prepared by the officials of the general land office, and is now ready for promulgation, with the exception of the date, which has been omitted until President Cleveland determines upon the day. The policy of strict secrecy is pursued with a view of preventing as far as possible the "sooners" from learning the date and thereby preparing themselves for the opening. The officials of the Interior department are desirous of having the reservation opened as early in the spring as possible and desire to have the proclamation issued at once. dian reservation in South Dakota open for

Mining Claim Before the Supreme Court WASHINGTON. March 6.-The supreme sourt of the United States was engaged in listening to arguments in the case of the Last Chance Mining company against the Tyler Mining company, which comes to the court on a writ of certiorari from the court of appeals for the Ninth circuit. Both mines are located in Idaho, and the sult involves, besides the question of priority of location, the effect of broken end lines and the more important question as to whether the owners of a mining claim have the right to follow their ridges outside the surface lines of their property extended vertically.

Felt Blood Osages Want it All. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The delegation

the half breeds and Major Henry B. Free-man, the agen of the Osages, and an inter-preter accompanied them. They wanted the tribal lists purged, claiming that many per-sons not entitled to enrollment had been placed on the list through corrupt means, sought to have the offspring of the union of a white man and Indian woman, born after the passage of an act of 1888, recog-nized as Indians instead of whites, as pre-scribed by law, and also discussed the trad-ing privileges on their reservation. The bureau officials will co-operate with them as far as possible in purging the rolls, and will make an investigation of the matter through an inspector.

Five Vacant Postmasterships. WASHINGTON, March 6.- The cases of five presidential postmasters whose noming tions failed are yet pending action in the

tions falled are yet pending action in the Postoffice department. The offices are: Whitehaven and Middletown, Pa.; Togus, Me.; Sauk Center, Minn., and Elizabethtown, Ky. There were contests over the appointees of all these offices, the principal one being at Elizabethtown, Ky., where the nomination of Frank A. Joplin to succeed Mrs. Emily T. Heim, a relative of President Lincoln, was bitterly opposed.

The postoffice at Cincinnati, where the commission expired last month, and at Cleveland, where the time of the present incumbent expired last Saturday, and over both of which contests are being waged, have not been taken for consideration by the president and Mr. Bissell, but recess appointments probably will be made soon after their return.

Argentine Interpreter Arrested. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Manuel Almagro, accountant and interpreter to the Argentine legation in this city, was today arested at the office of the legation and rested at the office of the legation and locked up at the request of Minister Seballos, on a charge of embezzling \$2,600 of the funds of the legation. Almagro confesses his guilt. He says he lost a large sum belonging to the legation on the street last November. Being afraid to confess, he tried to make it up by gambling with the legation money, all of which passed through his hands. By January he had lost in all \$2,900. He then confessed to Minister Seballos, who gave him time to raise and replace the money. He visited Cuba, where his father is said to be a prominent man, for this purpose, but failed to secure the money and the minister, finally losing patience, caused his arrest.

Agricultural Machinery Exhibit WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Secretary Morton has been advised through the Department of State of an international exhibition of agricultural machinery to be held in of agricultural machinery to be held in Vienna, May 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1895. The lists for applicants for space from America will remain open until April 15, 1895, and all exhibits must be in place the 23d of the same month. Exhibitors whose machinery needs power must supply their own motors, which will be regarded as a part of the exhibit. Arrangements have been made concerning free entry of all exhibits and the privilege of transportation over the Austr an railways, and the Austrian government has requested and the Austrian government has reques this government to guarantee re-entry of all exhibits from this country which may not be sold in Austria. All complaints should be addressed to the committee of the Imperial Agricultural society, No. 13 Herenstrasse, Vienna, Austria.

Colored Editor Convicted of Libe! WASHINGTON, March 6.-The libel case of C. H. J. Taylor, the colored recorder of eds for the District of Columbia, against W. Calvin Chase, the editor of a local negro organ, was closed today, and the jury, after being out ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. The defense filed a motion for an appeal, and intends to carry the case to the district court of appeals. The trial has attracted considerable interest here, owing to the testimany introduced by the defense. Taylor was charged with gross immorality, both in and out of office, and with making illegal, pollical assessments. The prosecution claimed that the libel was the result of a conspiracy to force the colored population to make concessions to a faction of the race. W. Calvin Chase, the editor of a local

War Ship Sent to Colon. WASHINGTON, March 6.—Secretary Her-bert today cabled Admiral Meade at Port of Spain, Trinidad, detaching from his flee the cruiser Raleigh and directing that she the cruiser Raleigh and directing that she be sent at once to Colon, on the isthmus of Panama. The Atlanta, which was stationed at this place to guard American interests during the progress of the revolution, has been sent to Boca del Toro, a port in Costa Rica, just on the boundary line between that country and Colombia, where a party of revolutionists is reported to have landed, and Secretary Herbert feels that it is necessary to replace her at Colon, where the United States interests are very important, by another ressel, hence the orders to Raleigh.

Making Naval Punishments Uniform WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The last con gress having passed an act providing whenever, by the articles of the navy, the punishment under sentence of a court martial is left to the discretion of a court that punishment in time of peace shall not be in excess of a limit prescribed by the president. Secretary Herbert today appointed a board of naval officers to consider the subject and report a schedule of punishments in such cases. The navy has long felt the need of a reform in this respect, the sentences imposed by different court martials for like offenses varying much in severity.

Bids Received for Torpedo Boats. WASHINGTON, March 6.—The bureau chiefs of the pavy, to whom the bids for the three new torpedo boats were referred for examination and report, are having much difficulty in the work of making selec-tions. Several of the bidders submitted origtions. Several of the bidders submitted dis-inal designs, and it was necessary for the board to examine them very carefully and to have experts make obstruse calculations of the weights of the hull and machinery in each case.

Fx-Congressmen Going to Work. WASHINGTON March 5.-Three ex-mem bers of the house, John J. O'Neill of Mis souri, John T. Gunn of New Jersey and D. W. Brookshire of Indiana were admitted practice in the supreme court. Mr. O'N w. Brookshire of Indiana were admitted to practice in the supreme court. Mr. O'Neill remarked after taking the oath that this step on their part should be taken "as evidence that the victims of the November election meant to go to work." They will all return to their homes to practice.

Lieutenant Benham at Headquarters. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- (Special Tele gram.)-First Lieutenant Henry Benham Second infantry, of Fort Omaha, who is in Washington on leave, called at the War de-partment to sign the register in Colonel Corbin's room and pay his respects to the different officers on duty in the department. Lieutenant Benham will probably leave the city tomorrow for the west. Changes in Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- (Special Tele gram.)-The postoffice at Rockford, Gage county, Neb., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Beatrice. A postoffice has been established at Linnwood, Adair county, Ia., and Henry L. Manion commissioned post-master. New Fourth Class Postmasters. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- (Special Tele

gram.)—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska-Sloux, Dakota county, E. B. Wifbur, vice H. A. McCor-mick, removed Iowa-Muddy, Calhoun county, W. C. Parks, vice John Rice, re-signed.

HOT SPRINGS, C. D., March 6 .- (Specia

HOT SPRINGS, C. D., March 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Chief Justice Rockroth and daughter and Judge Hubbard of Cedar Rapids, Judge Styery of Des Moines and Colonel Hurley 16th Chicago constitute a party of prominent people who came to this place today and will spend a few weeks for their health. GUTHRIE, Okt., March 6 .- J. Howard Payne, county attorney, was found dead two miles from Arapahoe today. It is sup-

posed that during a blizzard he wandered out of town, lost his way and was frozen to death. He was a relative of, and named after, the famous suther of "Home, Sweet Home." Movements of Descriptions, March 6.
At New York Arrived—Teutonic, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool—Arrived—Majestic, from New York. At Southampton-Arrived-Paris, from New York.

Dry Goods Fifth Wases a Bad Failure. NEW YORK, March 6.—The schedule in the assignment of Truesdell, Spreter & Co dry goods dealers, shows liabilities of \$57,-898; nominal assets, \$41,917; actual assets, \$20,748.

DELICIOUS SWEET THOUGHATE Costly Souvenir Packages to Be Presented to Each Lady Attending the

Mattnee Lecture on Thursday. The lecture on Thursday afternoon Boyd's New theater is purposely given in the afternoon to avoid a crowd. Nothing will be sold and there is no "scheme" attached to the work. These lectures are exclusively for housekeepers, to whom reserved seats and souvenirs are free. All will be under the personal direction of Mr. Elisha B. Worrell of Boston, the best known and highest salaried exponent of food subjects now be-

M'COY IS HELD FOR TRIAL

One of Taylor's Confessed Counsellors Bound Over to the Grand Jury.

HIS BAIL PLACED LOW AND FURNISHED

Attorney General Crawford's Fight to Re cover the Stolen Funds Goes Ahead Slowly-What the Justice of the Peace Sald.

PIERRE, S. D., March 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-The suit of the state against Charles T. McCoy for conspiracy with Lawyer Tenney of Chicago and John T. McChesney of New York came to an end in the justice court today by the binding over of McCoy to the grand jury in \$1,000. Considering the fact that the charge is

one of having conspired with the other two men to cause Taylor to steal \$350,000 and to divide it among them, this bond is considered farcical. The preliminary hearing was hotly contested. The state attempted to show conspiracy by introducing as a witness Attorney General Crawford, who swore to a conversa tion with Tenney and McChesney in Chicago, at which they practically stated that they had control of Taylor's money, and that they would not surrender it unless the state would agree to release the liability of the bondsmen and to give up prosecution of Taylor. McCoy was in Chicago at the time, and in an interview with the attorney general highly rec-

ommended McChesney.

McCoy also on the stand stated that he was attorney for Taylor, that he was prepared to talk compromise and that he had in his postark compromise and that he had in his pos-session some of Taylor's money, though he re-fused to tell how much. The state broke down most of his testimony, and the justice in rendering his decision stated that while only a alight connection had been shown between McCoy and the Chicago parties, there was still some evidence warranting looking into the case further. In private conversaprisoner because he feared that by so doing he would prejudice suits which the attorney general would institute to recover the Tayor money from other parties. The fixing o the bond at \$1,000 is regarded here as a prac-tical vindication of McCoy. Twenty of the most prominent citizens came forward to

sign his ball bond as sureties.

Attorney Horner for the defense made powerful plea. Here occurred the most dramatic incident of the trial. The attorney, suddenly facing the attorney general, with his powerful voice keyed high, and his eyes flash-ing, declared that the firm of Farner & Stewart are employed by Taylor and his bonds "I have here in my pocket some of Taylor's

money and I stand here ready to listen to a proposition of compromise from the state, or to make such a proposi-Now, arrest me for conspiracy and bind me over. Attorney General Crawford remarked that

a behalf of the state he was ready to listen to any proposition. said Horner, turning to the jus ice, "arrest Mr. Crawford for proposing a misdemeanor, or apply the same rule to Charles McCoy, and let him go."

CALLED THE GOVERNOR A RASCAL Member of the Arkansas Legislature Makes a Vicious Attack on the Executive.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.-Intense excitement followed in the house this afternoon when Mr. Munroe of this county rose to a question of personal privilege and bitterly denounced Governor Clarke in connection with the governor's criticism of the house for defeating the railroad commission Munroe made a hot speech and excoriated the governor in unmeasured terms He accused him of making promises, when running for attorney general, to collect back taxes from the telegraph and railroad com-panies, but had failed to fulfill the promise. Munroe continued by saying that he called on the governor on public business and was insulted by the governor, who refused to respeech he was repeatedly cautioned by the chair to use milder language, but he paid no attention, and continued to flay the governor. He concluded by saying among other

"I do not say anything here that I will not say to any man and anywhere. I feel like standing upon this floor and branding that man who insinuates against this body as an infamous liar. I have as much or more evidence to prove that Clarke is a rasthis legislature."

A reporter asked Governor Clarke this evening what he had to say in reply to Munroe's attack on him. He said: "In answer to your inquiry I have to say that it is not expected of me that I should notice every cur that barks at my heels. you refer to is already in possession of my

In the house this afternoon Mr. Butler offered a resolution ordering the sergeant-atarms to eject from the house the represen-tatives of the Memphis Commercial-Appeal because of criticisms in that paper on the course of members who opposed the railroad commission bill. Pandemonium reigned when the resolution was read, and the house deferred action until tomorrow by the ad-

STATE GETTING THE WORST OF IT. Governor Altgeld Calls Attention to Undervaluation of School Lands.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6 .- Governor altgeld today sent a special message to the state legislature touching the rental of school lands in Chicago, he declaring that the rentals are far below what the lands should earn on a basis of actual worth. He points out that the leases were originally made with a provision for revaluation every five years, to be fixed by commissioners appointed by the board, rents to be paid on a basis of 6 per cent on the assessed valuation; that rently the board gave up its right to appoint all three commissioners, allowing two of them be appointed by the judges of the courts; that it is being proposed by some parties in interest to have the board waive the right to secure revaluations altogether. He points out that this time of financial depression is unfavorable for fixing values, and asks the legislature to pass an emergency act to pre-vent this and compel the payment of an adequate rental in the future.

The governor instances the amount of rent paid by lessees of various pieces of school land in the neighborhood of Madison and Dearborn and Madison and State streets, and compares these with the rentals paid by adjacent property owned by private individ-uals to show that school lands are not being rented for anything near actual value. He makes a particular point of the fact that four great daily newspapers hold school land leases and three of them actually publish on school property, and scores some of the papers in a vigorous manner, saying that "waving the flag with one hand and plundering the public with the other is a form of patriotism that is getting to be entirely too common.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAWMAKERS.

Results of the Work in Both Branches of the Legislature Yesterday. PIERRE, S. D., March 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-The senate this afternoon passed the following bills: Providing that in assessing land the value of trees shall not be considered; empowering the board of agriten years; abolishing commissioner of labor statistics at the end of the present incum-bent's term; general and deficiency appro-priation bills. culture to locate the state fair from five to The following bills were killed: Courts of

The following bills were killed: Courts of conciliation; making maximum fares 3 cents per mile; limiting salaries of county treasurers to \$1,500 per year; forbidding building and loan associations from taxing more than 12 per cent.

In the house the general appropriation bill passed, carrying \$750,000, and the measure authorizing the floating of the national flag over school buildings.

Argument on Navigation Case Continued. PORTLAND, Ore., March 6.-Argument was continued today in the suit of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company to modify the order appointing Receiver McNeill so as to absolve him from paying out \$50,690 expended on the Oregon Rail-way and Navigation lines before the sep-

arate receiver was appointed. The case will WANTS ALL THE MONEY BACK probably be submitted to the court tomor-

SWEET MEN ARE FALLING AWAY

much talk of a dark horse, but no one has any definite idea who may be brought

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES ELECTED

Utah Constitutional Convention Organized

for Business.

officers was mostly by acclamation. The fol

"Resolved. That we, the delegates of the

of the people of the proposed state of Utah.

to hereby declare that we adopt the consti-

A report was submitted and adopted rec

mmending twenty-six standing committees

be the largest committee, having one mem-

er from each of the twenty-six counties.

Tinsley Appointed ad Interim.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 6 .- (Spe

elegram from Fourth Assistant Postmaster

Higgins Holds His Place.

Massey, 4; Wolcott, 6; Tunnell, 4.

DOVER, Del., March 6 .- One ballot was

Whipping Post Bill Goes Through.

post bill has passed the senate unanimously.

SEED FOR DESTITUTE FARMERS.

hicago Board of Trade Appoints a Sub

committee to Work Up a Loan.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- The Board of Trade

the present nature of the soil. President

WEATHER FORECAST.

tion of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The forecas

warmer in the northeastern portion. For Missouri-Generally fair; south to

west winds; warmer in the northeast and

For Iowa-Fair; west winds; warmer in

the eastern portion.
'For South Dakota-Fair; west winds;

Local Record.

 Maximum temperature
 48
 44

 Minimum temperature
 20
 30

 Average temperature
 34
 37

 Precipitation
 .09
 .00

Normal temperature

Reports from Other Stations at 8 P. M.

ure of day.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU,

Fair and Warmer in the Northeastern

For Nebraska-Fair; westerly

for Thursday is:

STATIONS.

Omaba..... North Platte... Valentine....

St. Paul.
Davenport
Ransas City.
Denver
Sait Lake City.
Rapid City
Helena.
Pismarck.
St. Vincent
Chevenne

lowing resolution was adopted:

ution of the United States."

Signs of a Break in the Idaho Struggle for a Senstor's Toga. BOISE, Idaho., March 6.—In the senator-

Pay State Live Stock Company Sues the Union Pacific.

ial vote today one of the Sweet men left him and voted for Shoup, the result being: IS ON AN OLD REAL ESTATE CONTRACT Shoup, 21; Sweet, 18; Crook, 14. There is

> Violation of the Contract in Not Deliver ing Deeds for Four Hundred Thousand Acres is Alleged - New Feature of an Old Dispute.

has any definite idea who may be brought out. The effort of the Sweet men, apparently, is to defeat Shoup at any cost. They have secured signatures of twelve of Sweet's original nineteen to a piedge to stand by him. If Shoup could get all the others it would leave him one short on a full vote, but would elect him with an absentee. There are only two more days of balloting, and if the Sweet men and populasts continue to vote together for an adjournment there can only be two more ballots, and perhaps no election.

SALT LAKE, Utah., March 6.—A special from Boise, Idaho, to the Herald says: "It is expected that some, if not all, of the Mormon members will vote for Shoup tomorrow. This would give him twenty-seven votes, sufficient to elect him with one absence. The popullists have Joined the remainder of the Sweet supporters, to prevent The new petition filed by the Bay State Live Stock company, incorporated under the laws of Iowa, seeking to have the Union Pacific refund to that company an amount of money which it had paid upon land situated in western Nebraska and eastern Wyoming, is votes, sufficient to elect him with one ab-sentee. The populists have joined the re-mainder of the Sweet supporters, to prevent more than one bailot a day, in the hope of preventing an election. It is stated on good authority that Dubois is lending his influence to prevent an election, seeing in such an event a combination on a northern man and himself two years hence. the laughing stock of the land department of the Union Pacific, in view of the rather eccentric actions on the part of the directors of the Bay State company. In 1884 the Bay State company purchased of

the Union Pacific 412,000 acres of land situated in western Nebraska and eastern Wyoming, the land being bought on a ten-year contract and the company agreeing to pay for this large block of realty \$462,000, but SALT LAKE, March 6 .- The constitutional there has actually been paid upon it about \$250,000. After this amount had been paid convention this morning elected the perthe Bay State people quit paying and during the year 1888 they came in and wanted an manent officers, with Hon. John Henry Smith as their head, as agreed on by the republican extension of time on the contract. They asked leave of the Union Pacific to pay the caucus yesterday afternoon. The democrats made no nominations and the election of interest, allowing the principal to run such time as the company could meet its obligations. This was granted, and until 1893 the Bay State company continued to meet its interest obligations. Then the demand for onstitutional convention for and on behalf western grazing lands suddenly ceased and the live stock company, represented by J. A. Mc-Shane, one of the directors, and J. M. Wool-worth, its solicitor, sought for a six years extension, the contract expiring in September of 1894. So urgent were the demands of the Bay State company that the Union Pacific The legislative apportionment committee will decided to grant the extension prayed for, if a certain amount of money was paid, \$50,000 being demanded. The convention, at 2 o'clock, adjourned

WANTED TO GET DEEDS.

The company failed to send the money and the Union Pacific land department could not get any decisive answer to the proposition.
On September 29, 1894, Messrs. J. A. McShane, J. M. Woolworth, J. H. Kimball,
Cashier Fred Davis of the First National clal.)-A. D. Tinsley yesterday received a General Maxwell, saying: "The postmaster general has instructed me to notify you that you have been reappointed postmaster at Sioux Falls." bank, Assistant Cashier Gates and H. H. Robinson, manager of the Bay State com-pany, with headquarters at Kimball, came into the land department office and wanted to obtain deeds for certain sections of land taken today for United States senator, re-sulting as follows: Higgins, 8; Addicks, 6; certain sections. The Union Pacific company refused to accept the tender, notwithstanding the Bay State company insisted upon what it regarded as a right to parcel out ALBANY, March 6.-The Gerry whipping lands and pay for them. In making this tender they specifically valved the fact that the Union Pacific had not obtained patents on the land in question, through no fault of its own, but on account of the slowness of the Interior department at Washington in issuing the patents. The Bay State people stipulated that deeds should be issued in the course of business, perfectly understanding that the deeds would have to go to Boston committee in charge of soliciting funds to buy grain for the drouth sufferers in the west has for execution and to New York for the re-lease of mortgage. They demanded deeds on appointed a subcommittee, consisting of lease of mortgage. They demanded deeds on the lands which they considered valuable Messrs, Seaverns, Congdon and Raymond, to and not on the other portions of the purwork among the merchants of the city at large. Urgent requests for seed have been coming in much faster than funds, and the Union Pacific company and later the Bay State company made a tender of \$22,200 Board of Trade people say something must be State company made a tender of on the contract covering a by Board of Trade people say sometimes and as on the contract covering a body of done. A dozen counties in Nebraska and as on the contract covering a body of Wangas must be helped out. It is Wyoming land, aggregating 41,500 acres, dedone. A dozen counties in Nebraska and a many in Kansas must be helped out. It is many in Kansas must be helped out. It on the day the tender was made. Of course this was out of the question, as it usually the present nature of the Cable of the Rock Island has assured the takes a month or six weeks to secure a deed committee his road will contribute \$30,000 from the Union Pacific on account of the and transport all seed free. Other roads are expected to do the same. many channels through which it has to pass. BIG BAG OF GOLD.

This was explained to the Bay State people and later that day there filed into the office notable in the business and professional life of Omaha, one of them lugging a black leather Gladstone, which they stated con-tained \$275,000 in gold, which they desired to tender as full payment on the entire chase, making the same demand, that a deed be delivered at once to them. This tender was refused for the reason that the deed would have to go to Boston and New York. Upon the refusal of the tender, the Bay State people withdrew. Immediately after their withdrawal the deeds to the property were made up and a special messenger was dis-patched to Boston and New York to have For Kansas-Fair; west winds and warmer in the western portion. them executed as quickly as possible, and they were returned to the office of the land commissioner, October, 19, 1894. These deeds were tendered to J. M. Woolworth on that day and were refused. After that a suit was instituted by OMAHA, March 6.—Omaha record of tem-perature and rainfall, compared with the corresponding day of the past four years: 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892 the Bay State people to secure the deeds to property upon which they had paid \$17,000, and in return the Union Pacific filed a demand that the Bay State company should pay \$275,000, and here the matter rested un-court, calling upon the Union Pacific to pay back a certain amount of money to the Bay State company on account of violation contract on the part of the Union Pacific. B. A. McAllister, land commissioner, speaking of the assertion in another paper that the patents to the land in question were not in the possession of the Union Pacific, said that so far as the patents were concerned they were pending in the Interior de-partment at Washington, but were compartment at Washington, but were com-pelled to take their turn in being executed.

> Exciting Election Contest. MASON CITY, Ia., March 6 .- (Special Telegram.)-There was an exciting contest at Algona, Ia., over the city election, the proposition to vote a tax for a free public library being the chief point. The women voted to the number of 432, almost unanimously for the library, while men to the number of 5% opposed it. Republicans carried everything in sight.

He stated that there were no adverse claims and that there were no reasons why the

patents should not be granted.

Coit Court of Inquiry Reports. COLUMBUS, March 6.- The Colt military court of inquiry has reported to Governor

SOMETIMES FATAL.

In Their First Stages Piles Seem Insignificent.

Neglect Them and Results are Often Fatal,

They Must be Treated in Time. Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Them so They Stay Cured.

At least one-fourth of all mankind are branes, reduces the swelling and brings comafflicted to a greater or less degree with fort at once.

From D. F. Collins, Garnett, Kansas: I

this can be avoided.

The discovery of Pyramid Pile Cure has made suffering unnecessary, even foolish. By its use relief is instantaneous. It soothes the inflamed parts, heals the broken mem-

piles.

Very often the disease is of irregular recurrence. Maybo the trouble comes only once or twice a year. Even so, it unfits a man for business while it lasts. Seems like a little thing, but it produces more bad feeling than even a serious sickness would. In severe cases there is no comfort obtainable. Various salves and ointments afford temporary relief, but in a few minutes the pain returns. Each attack is a little bit worse than the last one. Itching is followed by

From D. F. Collins, Garnett, Kansas: I commenced using the Pyramid Pile Cure and may case was so bad I thought the remedy was going to fail in my case, but before I had used two-thirds of one package I began to feel much better and can honestly say I am entirely cured. It is the quickest and surest remedy I have ever tried or heard of. From Josiah Roberts, Port Oram, N. J.:

Just one quarter of a package of the Pyramid Pile Cure has done of the produced by the

than the last one. Itching is followed by bleeding and protrusion. Fistula follows— more for me than anything I have yet used businesses the program of Pyramid Pile Cure. There may be some who do not