OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1895.

contracts made by Dorgan with subcontrac-tors. These contracts should be carefully scrutinized before any award is ageed upon.

do exact justice to the people of Nebraska. Under the original contract Mosher had still to complete eighty cells free of expense to the state. When Dorgan assumed the contract,

since Feburary 8, 1892, and the cells are not yet completed. The state was entitled to the

Fifteen Employes.

pounds of hercules powder, A remarkable

feature of the explosion is that although the

store house, containing 1,000 pounds of her-

cules powder, is completely wrecked, its con

ents are intact. In all, 10,000 pounds of ex-

The fatalities are as follows: Clare John son, foreman glycerine house; C. A. Doane, Pinole; M. Minaugh, Oakland; C. Velagas,

Mine.

and the smoke was thus driven throug

ommission of Mrs. Woosley to Preach

Still Troubles Cumberland Presbyterians,

The report of the committee on the Christian Endeavor work shows that there are 600 societies and 20,000 members in the de-

nomination, and through this means a \$10,000 mission church is being built at Portland,

Ore. The committee on overtures reported adversely on the overture requesting a specific

rule against dancing, card playing and theater going, declaring that the rule of the

MURDER AND TWO SUICIDES.

Kills Hunself.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.-One murder and two

suicides was the record for last night in this

city. Allen Banks, colored, was stabled to

leath by Southey Gaines, another colored

husband objected to his resuming his atten-

Because of illness, Patrick F. Scollard, aged 61, a well known democratic politician, com-

existence by cutting his throat with a hand saw. A widow and several children survive

NEW BRIDGE FOR SIOUX CITY

tion is Now in Sight.

CHICAGO, May 21 .- Sloux City people will

have a bridge over the Missouri river be-

tween their city and Covington, Neb., to con-

nect the Pacific Short Line railway with the

tions. The murderer is still at large.

the majority escaped.

ouse; nine Chinese,

ur miners.

finally disposed of.

PRESIDENT MARTI KILLED

Spanish Troops Inflict a Serious Blow on the Insurgents.

CAPTURED SOME IMPORTANT PAPERS

Body of the Provisional President of Cuba Positively Identified Among the Killed - Spanish Loss Was Small.

HAVANA, May 21 .- An engagement disestrous to the rebels was fought today in am able to relate is still unknown in this eastern Cuba, in which Joseph Marti, who part of the world, except to official and diplowas proclaimed president of the revolutionary party, was killed and his body positively identified. Colonel Salcedo received positive information that a band of insurgents under Joseph Marti, Maximo Gomez, Maceo and Barro, had taken up a line of march to pass the River Neuto in the direction of Victoria natched Colonel Sandoval with a detachment of troops in pursuit of the rebels.

tacked the camp and found his troops har-assed by a scattering fire of single shots from cover. The fight lasted for an hour in this manner, at the end of which time the Spanish troops advanced and took the enemy's position, dividing the insurgent force on the narrow strip of land by their advance and compelling the rebels to fly. The Span-ish troops hotly pursued and came upon the body of Joseph Marti, which was positively

Of the rebels twenty were killed and many wounded and left in the camp when the others took flight. The Spaniards took some correspondence of the rebel leaders, among which are some important papers. The arms and horses of the insurgents were also taken. The Spaniards lost five killed and seven

WILL SHOOT THE NEXT ENVOY. NEW YORK, May 21.-General de Que-Row TORK, any 21. General de Que sada in an interview upon Cuban affairs an-nounces: "The hour has arrived. The war will soon be at its height. In six months General Campos will be forced to return to Spain. Already peace overtures have been made to us by the regular troops. We have issued orders that the next envoy that comes to us from the Spanish troops with terms of

troops there."

General de Quesada declined to say where
he would get his men. He said the money would come largely from contributions, much of which he gives himself. He asserted that he was breaking no internal law for the law says that recruits and arms must not go out on the same vessel, but they may go sepa-rately. He said: "I can take 1,000 men out on one vessel and 5,000 rifles on another. The two ships can meet beyond the three-mile limit and transfer the load and nothing

TOWN NEAR ROME SEVERELY SHAKES Sopleto, an Ancient Italian City, Fee's the for five days, but as it happened the conces-

ROME. May 21.-Severe earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday evening at Sopl to, a town situated on a hill about twenty-four forty miles from this city. Although full particulars are not yet obtainable, it is known that much damage has been done and many houses have been injured. As Sopleto is coning height by a bridge andaqueduct over 600 feet high, there are people who fear that this structure may have been damaged.

Assistance has been sent from Riette, and everything possible is being done to relieve the sufferers. The damaged town has a fine citadel, a cathedral, a Roman arch, the remains of a theater and other antiquities. Its population is about 7,000.

Dispatches received here fr m F or nee show that the authorities there are doing everything possible to repair the damage done by the earthquakes on Saturday last. The troops of the garrison have been actively employed ferers in neighboring towns and villages, and the distress has in consequence been greatly lightened. A subscription is being raised for the relief of the suffering poor and the dif-ferent towns and cities which have been affected by the disturbance are providing sums of money to assist those who are most in

special request been kept informed regarding the extent of the disasters and the measures of relief taken by the government and civil authorities and has personally directed a num-ber of the operations conducted by the military authorities. His majesty is understood to have subscribed liberally from his private purse for the relief of those thrown into comways shown his sympathy with the sufferers.

RUMORS OF DISSOLUTION CONTINUE

ranged if They Get In. LONDON, May 21 .- The afternoon news papers of this city today devote much space to the scare caused by the report of the appreaching dissolution of Parliament. The Westminster Gazette says the next conservative ministry had already been agreed upon at the Carleton club, headquarters of the prominent conservatives. It is added Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour will be premier. Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain is slated for the office of secretary of state for home affairs. The marqui-of Salisbury is likely to be next secretary o state for foreign affairs, and Hon. George N

for the office of secretary of state for India. MONTEREY ARRIVES AT CALLAO.

Great Enthuslasm.

(Copyrighted, 1995, by the Associated Press.) LIMA, Peru, May 21 .- (Via Galveston.) The arrival of the United States coast defensship Monterey at Callao was welcomed here with great enthusiasm. The Monterey is to stay at Callao until after the prezidential election in Peru, which is to occur on the first Sunday in June, and if there are any outbreaks consequent upon the election, she will assist in preserving order. The election is to choose a stable constitutional govern-ment to take the place of the provisional government chosen through the intervention sovernment chosen through the intervention of the papal nuncio after the success of the Pr. Arand's motion was then adopted.

Lenz's Murderers are Known. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Advices from Armenia say the names of five Kurds who are said to be the murderers of Frank who are said to be the introceres of readed G. Lenz of Pittsburg, Pa., who was killed while attemting to ride around the world on a bicycle, are known. It is announced William A. Sachteleben, who has gone in search of the missing bloyelist, in the hope of recovering his body or obtaining definite information as to the cause of his disaptive of the disaptive of the cause of his disaptive of the disaptive of th

LONDON, May 21 .- According to advice received here from the island of Madagascar fever is ravaging the French troops composing the expeditionary force operating dead

NO HOPE OF SCCCESSFUL RESISTANCE

All the Emperor's Advisers Save One Urge

TOKIO, May 10 .- (Via Victoria, B. C. May 21.)-History has moved with extraordinary rapidity during the past two weeks. The newly established peace has been endangered and compileations of greater magnitude than any produced by the contest between China and Japan have threatened to involve at least three European powers in a desperate struggle for supremacy in eastern A-ia. For several days the attitude of Japan indicated a resolution to get the enormous odds against her at defiance; then with a suddenness which the most hopeful observers are puzzled to explain the spirit of resistance subsided and complete submission was promised to the harsh demands of the hostile leagues. What I

in Japan remains in almost utter ignorance.
As soon as the government was informed information that a band of insurgents under of the determination of Russis. France and the command of the well known leaders. Germany to forbid acquisition of territory by the Japanese on the continent, a majority of the cabinet ministers met at Kioto and measures were taken to ascertain how far the members of the alliance were seriously inde Las Tunas, with the design of marching tended. The Russian and Frinch governments upon Puerto Princeipe. Colonel Salcedo dismust renounce Manchurian territory, while the tone adopted by Germany was lecidedly Colonel Sandoval found the enemy en-camped at a point between Bijas and Boca de Japan had only her own resources to rely ently there was considerable opposition, but it

> solitary exception of Viscount Matsu.
> The heads of most civil departments and military and naval leaders were agreed as to the futility of resisting and the necessity of speedy surrensible, was strengthened May 3, when it was learned that China had asked the date f r exchanging ratifications should be deferred tin days and had been sharply refused. A decreof the War department the same day sum-moned all reserves for actual service and ordered reinforcement of the garrisons in Yezzo. While it appeared incredible that Japin could dream of joining issues with the egiants, it was hoped that a way had been discovered to ward off impending danger until a definite announcement of purpose could no longer be avoided. This illusion was painfully dispelled.

On May 4 came the information that an offer had been made by Count Ito to release the whole of Manchuria, except the southern to us from the Spanish troops with terms of peace shall be treated as a spy and shot or captured. We have so informed the Spanish government. We are daily receiving recruits and financial aid. This will be the effort of our lives and we will win. The yellow fever will get in its work soon now. Nature and labor circumstances are with us. When the sugar mills close we will gain thousands of recruits, I cannot say when I shall start, but it will be in a short time and I will take a force down that will startle the troops there." tense, it was announced to the official circle that the whole would be abandoned.

A desire to exact compensation for the loss of territory was expected, but no one sees how this can be obtained if Crina stants on her rights and says that she has a deed of the came, was that Japan had suffered an irre-trievable disgrace. The question of ratifica-tion was regarded with comparatively slight

come to hand the ceremony need not be de-ferred. Delegates of the two governments met at Chee Foo, and the last formality of the peace negotiations were effected on the same evening. This end is accomplished, but Count Ito is believed to have little cause to congratulate himself. Moderation and tolerance are not among the virtues of the Japa-nese people when their pride is wound d. The ministry, of which Count Ito is the head, can never stand against the rage of the entire community. It is thought possible that he is already providing for a new administration. Three days ago the full cabinet and privy council were summened to Kioto, with the purpose, it is supposed, of recommending a prearranged change of government to the emperor, but it is likely that any ministry in which Count Ito has the slightest concern, will be permitted to rule. It is probable that

the Greater Distance.

OTTAWA, May 21.-It may be taken as a settled fact that the Pacific cable will be, like treaty with the United States the Hawaiian of Home Missions. There was a storm of government is precluded from allowing any its promoters, essentially British. Under its foreign power to acquire any portion of Hawallan territory. The United States having given an adverse answer to Great Britain's proposition to secure Neckar or Bird island as a cable station, the Fanning island route will, therefore, be adopted. The link from Victoria to Fanning island is 800 miles longer than to Neckar island, but this, it appears, will not mitigate against the effectiveness of the cable. All tenders for construction of the cable have been given assurances to this effect. Fanning island is a British possession, so that all the

ALFRED TAYLOR IS FOUND GUILTY

Oscar Wilde's Partner in Crime Will Have Sentence Pronounced Soon. LONDON, May 21.-The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Alfred Taylor. Sentence was postponed.

The charges against Taylor in brief were committing acts of indecency with the brothers Parkers. Wilde will be tried tomorrow by a fresh jury.

Germany and the Silver Question. BERLIN, May 21 .- The lower house of the

Prussian Diet today by a vote of 157 to 92 adopted them otion of Dr. Otto Arendt urging the government to take steps in favor of an internal settlement of the currency question with the view of accuring international bimetallism. The house also adopted the amendment proposed by Baron von Zedlitza, member of the privy council, to the effect that Germany is only to act in the matter in connection with Great Britain.

Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, said the government's standpoint had already been explained by the chancellor. The government admitted the disadvantages arising from the depreciation in the value of sliver and would endeavor to counteract them by international negotiations. The chanceller, he added, was prepared to commence these negotiations forthwith, but the chanceller did not consider it advisable to enter at that time into the detailed preporals. In any case he were over 200 churches which had not con thought it doubtful whether bimersilism tributed to the relief fund and that the prob

MANAGUA, May 21.-President Zelaya of this board.

gave a grand banquet last night to the special envoys of Honduras, Salvador and tor, ex-Governor Beaver, Dr. Staldard of Guatemala. It is said that the meeting of New York, Dr. Lavelru of San Francisco these statesmen was for the purpose of advocating the union of the Central American states to take action against the importation of European products and to devise means against the forced collection of damages such as recently threatened by Great Britain.

FIGHT TO GET ON THE BOARD

Some Churches Object to the Personnel of the Missionary Committee.

Home Missions Discussed by the Presbyterian Assembly-Efforts to Table the Motion for the Re-Election of Dr. Bastings and J. C. Brown.

PITTSBURG, May 21 .- The "storm center" at New York made itself felt in the atmosmatic circles. An outline of the facts has again today. The winds of debate had only been sent already, but the general community just cleared the ecclesiastical sky of the cloud of assembly control of seminaries when another cloud from New York loomed up in head, and was dissipated with only three puffs of wind, one of which was furnished by Elder Story himself, acting as the mouthpiece of gation. The question to the front was the election of certain men who are connected with Union seminary to the position of members of the Board of Home Missions. Apparcamped at a point between Hijas and Boca de

Japan had only her own resources to rely
upon the government devoted its energy to
maeste river, t small tributary of the
Cauto. The strip of land between the
two rivers is high, thus making a strong
position. Nevertheless, Colonel Sandaval at
tacked the camp and found his troops hartacked the camp and found his troops harin immediate attendance upon the severeign.

Almost from the first the emperor's advisers were in favor of submitting, with the visers were in favor of Submitting, with the visers were in favor of Submitting, with the tion was called to the report that union men the set about naval negativing such proposals. Another matter which promised to bring out opposition was sisting and the necessity of speedy surren-der, but whatever their explanations shall be it is certain their country will not forgive them for what will be denounced as a sacri-fice of national honor. The popular assump-tion that the government would maintain a courageous front as long as defined was posextremists. The rest of the day was devoted to the missionary and benevolent interests of the denomination, an outline of which is given below.

At the fifth day's session of the

Presbyterian assembly the chair was occupied by Governor Beaver, the vice moderator. Dr. John Dey of the Westchester presbytery was given permission to record his vote in opposition to the recommendations adopted by the assembly yesterday. The fifteen minutes before the consideration of the report of the Board of Home Missionaries were devoted to the report of the committee on the denominational monthly periodical called The Church At Home and Abroad. The reports howed that the subscription list had been increasing steadily since the beginning of the year. Dr. McIntosh of Philadelphia presented the report and spoke in

Dr. George Norcross of Carliele, Pa., presented the subject on home missions, which was the first regular order to be reached by the assembly on account of the long delay caused by the seminary question. The department showed that in the quarter of a century since the reunion of the two branches of the church the annual receipts had grown from \$282,430 to the sum of \$934,529, and the missionaries from 1,232 to 1,731. From the woman's board the sum of \$290,623 was received; from the churches, \$257,339; from be-quests, \$234,414, and from individual donors, \$47,390. The year was closed at the end rights and says that she has a deed of the \$47,390. The year was closed at the end land and she does not choose to buy it back of March last with a debt of \$34,850. Over again. The groomy conclusion, when the news came, was that Japan had suffered an irrecount and the aggregate was swelled by trievable disgrace. The question of ratifica-tion was regarded with comparatively slight and education among the Indiana, more than interest, although it was clear that a renewal half of it being due to the fact that the last of hostilities was probable, if not certain, in general assemblies directed that all subsidies case the exchange was delayed.

May 7 a further postponement was granted the interesting recommendations was one confor five days, but as it happened the concession was superfluous, as China gave notice that an expected Europ: an message having seminary, as members of the Home Mission board. In objection to this Mr. George Sterrey of New York moved that the nominations be referred back to the committee, that the New York presbytery might be heard on the subject. The motion was laid aside.

MADE IT UNANIMOUS. A motion to adopt the report was made. Dr. William C. Roberts, secretary of the board, reported that the amount received by the treasurer of the Home Mission board had only once been exceeded and it at was two years ago. The subject of the new mission house at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twentieth street, New York, made its first appearance in the report on home missions in a supple mentary paper. It was stated that the total \$1,720,000 and the estimated revenue from rents about \$100,000. The total cost of maintenance and administration was estinated at about \$63,000, leaving a net income

Dr. John Hall of New York, the chairman of the Board of Home Missions, addressed the assembly. In reference to the plan to hold in the re-election of some of the members of he board, he said nothing of a partisan character had over been mentioned in the board, and made a plea for the retention of

The recommendation for the re-election of Dr. Hastings, Dr. Charles L. Thompson, John Crosby Brown and others was then read by Dr. Norcross. Its adoption was moved, but Mr. Sterry of New York renewed his motion Dr. Norcrois. that the nominations be recommitted for hearing from members of the Presbytery of New York. Mr. Sterry stated that the churches had refused to contribute to the cause of home missions on account of the personnel of the committee. Dr. Norcross and Mr. Thomas G. Rish of Westchester presbytery opposed the proposed recommittal. The motion to recommit was laid on the table by a large vote and the election of Dr. Hastings and John Crosby Brown as mem-bers of the Board of Home Missions was carried by a standing vote with none in the

A further resolution was adopted which nitted the church to contributions of 1,250,000 next year. The first Sunday in June was designated as

a day for the special purpose of raising the debt of the Home Mission board.

SEVERAL SUBJECTS DISPOSED OF. The opening of the assembly this afternoon was devoted to a partial report of the comm t-tee on bills and overtures. Among the matters disposed of was me in regard to the use of individual cups at communion. By a standing vote with very few in the negative the church decided not to make the change contemplated. The regulation of Young Per pie's Societies of Christian Endeavor was regulated to sessions of the individual churches. An attempt to effect a r duction of the expenses of the administration of the placedenary boards was dismissed with no

The work of the board of relief for disabled ministers was presented by Dr. Jesse F. Forbes of New York. The receipts of the board last year amounted to \$176,000, and the expenses to \$178,000, which had be'n d's-tributed to 785 persons, whom 310 were ministers and 419 widows of mints ers. The av.r. age appropriation was about \$200, and in no case exceeded \$500. It was stated that there ability was appropriations would have to be cut down rather than increased, in sp'te o 00 during the coming year for the purposes

A committee consisting of the vice modera

INDIAN LANDS TAKES BY WHITES Available Rome Sites on the Reservation

Quickly Appropriated. ARMOUR, S. D., May 21 .- (Special Telegram.)—She's open. The ruch is over and nobody hurt and the Yankton reservation is Matter of Doubt now civilized country. Only a few waited

until noon before crossing the line, and rather DIRECTORS OF UNION SEMINARY ELECTED than scrap over farms men would move on o another quarter.

The day was beautiful and the whole town of Armour turned out to witness the fun. which didn't amount to much. This afternoon people are starting out for Mitchell to place filings on land along what is known as Artesian creek. The demand for land is sharp and several personal encounters may result before matters are settled. The land office having jurisdiction is forty miles away phere of the Presbyterian general assembly and the rush at the office will begin at 9

home on the first train tomorrow. WASHINGTON, May 21.- (Special Tele sight. But it was only a passing thunder-head, and was dissipated with only three puffs general land office did not send any special een received from the scene of the opening, he officials of the general land office are of the opinion that there has been no unusual rush of landseekers on the Yankton reservaion, and that no conflicts will occur bethe settlers.

The department does not anticipate trouble

An official of the land office today said that it is probable that some serious conflicts may follow the opening of the Kickapoo reservation in Oklahoma on Thursday next.

MITCHELL, S. D., May 21.—The land office at this point commenced to receive filings for land on the Yankton reservation at noon. The first application was that of a young lady. Up to 4 o'clock about 100 soldiers' declaratory statements had been filled. The rush here will commence tomorrow or next day, when the homestead applications will come in. At 7 o'clock this morning a line was formed in front of the land office. Everything is quiet and orderly.

HENNESSEY, Okl., May 21.—This city has seen a constant stream of boomer outfits still terms.

seen a constant stream of boomer outfits explicit terms.

Disagreeable Incident Now Officially and

Amiesbly Closed. WASHINGTON, May 21.-The official ervice of Lorin M. Thurston as Hawaiian ninister to the United States closed when Mr. Frank P. Hastings presented to the State department his credentials, which had just een received as charge d'affairs.

The official mail from Honolulu arrived this norning, and soon thereafter Mr. Hastings went to the State department. It was the first mail from Hawaii since the recent press government in replacing Mr. Thurston.
Mr. Hastings is very reticent as to the
instructions received, but it is known that he

was commissioned as charge, and so notified the department. He was also commissioned as Hawali's commissioner to the Cotton State expectation at Affanta. The department had expected that Mr. Hastings would be com-missioned as minister, as reports to that ef-

artment also received advices from Minister

The tone is very conservative, however, and there is an avoidance of sharp criticism. The suggestion that Mr. Willis will be given his assports as a retaliatory step is vigorously isolalmed, and Mr. Willis' satisfactory serve at a time of many embarrassments is

is made to the project to restore the queen, accopted a salary of \$75 per mor as was given in a recent sensational report from San Francisco. The government authorities are on the alert, however, for fill-tent to fill a humble position at bustering expeditions led by same of those who were expelled for participation in the re-

officers of the United States flagship Philadelphia are expecting daily to receive orders for the departure of the vessel. The here dr lls have accordingly been discontinued and the vessel is in readiness to go to Mare

MEMPHIS SOUND MONEY CONGRESS Will Be Crowded.

MEMPHIS, May 21.-The committee of fifen appointed by the Memphis exchanges to arrange a program for the sound money conention met this morning and agreed upon he following order of proceedings:

The convention will be called to order a p. m., Thursday, 23d inst., by W. J. Craw ord, chairman of the committee of fifteen Election of permanent chairman and secre

Appointing of a committee on resolutions consisting of one representative from each outhern state.

Address by Secretary Carlisis, followed by djeurnment until 8 p. m.

At 8 p. m., report of the committee on resolutions. The general discussion, will oflow the resolutions.

It now seems certain that the number of delegates will reach if it does not exceed 500, and they will form the most thoroughly representative body of business men ever aspplications for quarters coming from every

Milwaukee Pank Wrecker Sentenced to Five Years Imprisonment. MILWAUKEE, May 21.—John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Dorgan should be required to file that private bank, whose case has been before the courts agreement with the secretary of state before the appraisement is completed. prisoner has remained in jail, today pleaded guilty to the charge of receiving money after he knew the bank was insolvent, and was sentenced to prison for five years. This is the same sentence imposed by Judge Clementsen about a year ago. Keetting then appealed his case and it has dragged in court to borgan had no right or title to the contract.

Cargo of Steel Ralls Was Loose.

QUEENSTOWN, May 21.-The German eamer Hispanie, Captain Kuhn, from Hamburg with 200 passengers on board, has put into this port in distress after encountering made by individuals, corporations or co-part-very heavy weather. When about 250 miles nerships with the said Dorgan or his assignor west of of Fastnet the scamer rolled so heavily that a portion of her cargo consisting of iron rails, broke addiff and threatened convict labor shall be paid to the state after to pound holes in her vide. Consequently, and award shall her paid to the state after urg with 200 passengers on board, has put the Hispania was put about and headed for the said Dorgan."

It must be remembered that the above parily restowed before she can proceed on quite's section was placed in the bill as originally drawn by Dorgan's attorney. On its

APPRAISERS ARE ALL READY

STATE ENTITLED TO THE INFORMATION

Should He Be Only Mother's Trustee Payment of Money to Him Might Not Release the State-Oncer Wording of One Provision.

LINCOLN, May 21 .- (Special.) - The work of appraising the Dorgan property at the o'clock tomorrow, when the effice opens, Newspaper correspondents are discouraged at the lack of excitement and will leave for Omaha, appointed by the Board of Public state penitentlary is to commence tomorrow. The appraisers are J. W. Broatch of Lands and Buildings, and A. H. Gale of Rock county, selected by Dorgan. Under the law passed by the late legislature the apagents to be present at the opening of the praisers will, if possible, agree upon the Yankton Indian reservation in South Da-kota. The only representatives of the general if they are unable to agree then J. N. Gaffin land office, therefore, were the register and receiver of the local land office. Although no reports of any character have so far between the two. His decision will be final.

The provisions of the law in question are easily understood as far as they go. The bill which was enacted into law provides that Dorgan should appoint one appraiser, the Board of Public Lands and Buildings an-The department does not anticipate trouble and in the absence of official information it is believed that everything has progressed smoothly. The register of the local land office has not been instructed to send special information here, and if he does send any cial information here, and if he does send any measages the action on his part will be volexpired portion of Dorgan's alleged contract official of the land office today said paid to Dorgan the umpire will have nothing

seen a constant stream of boomer outfits since 6 o'clock this morning, all heading for the Kickapoo country. Large numbers of the Kickapoo country. Large numbers of the secretary of state a memorandum purporting to be an assignment of the prison contract to W. H. Dorgan. This alleged assignment closes with the following: "This of the Kickapoo lands.

HAWAII HAS A NEW MINISTER NOW

HAWAII HAS A NEW MINISTER NOW**

This is documentary proof that Dorgan. This is documentary proof that Dorgan. This is documentary proof that Dorgan.

This is documentary proof that Dorgan holds the contract subject to certain un-known stipulations contained in a private agreement between himself and Mosher and never mede public. The state is now asked and expected to pay Dorgan \$35,000, or so much thereof as the appraisers may conclude to award him, for a contract which may, as far as the state is concerned, be subject to ditions which the state may be unable

NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT. The nature of the private agreement be-tween Mosher and Dorgan can only be guessed at, but there is every reason for reports from San Francisco giving an un-inficial outline of the purposes of the Hawalian for the bankwrecker rather than the rightful owner of the contract. This presumption is borne out by certain facts adduced from the relations which existed between Mosner and Dorgan for several years previous to the date of the alleged assignment. In order to understand these relations it is necessary

look back to the earlier history of the enitentiary. Governor Thayer was inaugurated as govrnor of Nebraska in January, 1887, and soon fterward appointed Dan Hopkins warden of the state penitentiary. Hopkins came from Central City. In March, 1887, the legislature extended for a period of ten years the prison contract, which had been transferred to C W. Mosher by W. H. B. Stout. This was the beginning of the Mosher contract and of the relations between Mosher and Wards Hopkins, which continued for so many years When Mosher secured the extension of the prison contract in his own name he brough W. H. Dorgan from Central City to Lin coln and made him the foreman or superin-tendent of the contract upon recommendation of Hopkins. Before coming to Lincoln Der-The statement is made that if Frank Hatch a made minister at Washington, Mr. Thursan may accompany him as head of a Hawallan bureau of information. No reference When he commenced to work for Mosher he reason of the death of his wife's father. When he commenced to work for Mosher he accepted a salary of \$75 per month. All these facts simply show that Dorgan was not the millionaire in 1887, but a man con-

> The relations between Mosher and Dorgan grew closer each month. Long before Mosher's bank collapsed the two were partners in the work of manipulating the le lature. In 1892, five years after he come from Central City, Dorgan became the ostensible owner of the prison contract. He elaims that he purchased it from Mosher and Mosher himself a year later addressed a communication to the state authorities asserting that he had sold the contract to Dorgan. When Dorgan obtained control of the prison contract it was looked upon as an extremely profitable investment and was reputed to be worth at least \$75,000. The question which forcibly presents itself to the mind of every disinterested citizen is how was Dorgan able to save in five years show was lorgan able to save in five years enough mency from his meager salary to purchase a contract worth from \$75,000 to \$100,000? Nor was this all. In January 1893, Mosher's bank collapsed. A few days after the swindle was exposed Mosher turned over to his friends large blocks of property to secure payment of money which he claimed to have borrowed. Among the friends so indemnified was W. H. Dorgan, from whom Mosher claimed to have bor-rowed in cash \$75,000.

STRETCHING THE IMAGINATION. It will require a lively stretch of the imag nation to believe that within five years afte representative body of business men ever assembled in the south. The number of visitors exclusive of delegates will run into the thousands. The hotels are insundated with applications for quarters complete the state of the south. The wording of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer of the south of the peculiar assignment or transfer or the pec Dorgan is still Mosher's trustee and nothing else. The assignment reads, as stated: "This JOHN B. KOETTING PLEADS GUILTY assignment and transfer is made and accepted subject to all the terms of an agreeme ween the partles of even date herewith

The state of Nebraska has an undoubted right to know the contents of the private agreement between Mosher and Dorgan, and If the nature of the agreement is not publishen Dorgan is paid the money for his hold ings at the penitentlary the state has n

It would also seem to be proper for the ap oraisers to insist upon knowing before the make their final report. Section 2 of the acmpowering the state to surchase Dorgan's in erests and to assume direct control of the enitentiary provides:

has no means of knowing whether Dorgan re-SWEPT THE PLATTER CLEAN selves \$1 per day for the labor of the convicts or whether he receives 10 cents per day. There is nothing in the law under which the state proposes to assume control of the pen-itentiary to prevent Dorgan from making a new contract at any time after the passage of

Omaha Poys Get Everything in Sight at the Memphis Drill. the act and the payment of the award bind-ing himself to furnish convict labor for two

years at 10 cents per day, and when the state years at 10 cents per day, and when the state assumes control the state will be obligated under the prevision quoted to furnish convicts at that rate. Before proceeding with their investigations the appraisers should insist upon being furnished with sworn copies of all HURSTONS NOW NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

Captain Scharff and His Men Win Four First and One Second Prize and the Galveston Cup-Guards Get the Gatling. Still another question should be taken into onsideration by the appraisers if they would

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21 .- (Special Telesgram.)-The Thurston Rifles and Omaha Guards enjoyed the distinction of having capwhich he is now endeavoring to sell to the state, he assumed the obligation to construct these eighty cells. He has held the contract tured six out of eleven prizes. The Omaha, Guards get first prize, \$500, in the Gatling gun class, while the Rifles get first prize in class A, \$3,000; first in class C, \$1,000; second in class B, \$500; the camp discipline prize of \$300, and last, but not least, the individual SHOOK THE COUNTRY FOR MILES prize of \$75, won by Private H. R. William.

The Omaha Guards' only rival, battery B Nitro-Glycerine Factory Explodes and Kills of Cincinnati, is considered to be one of the finest batteries in the country, while among SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- A terrific rethe competitors of the Thurston Rifles are inort and concussion which was distinctly felt cluded such companies as the National all through the city and at towns around the Fencibles, Chickasaw Guards and Seely bay for a distance of forty miles, was at first Rifles. believed to be caused by an earthquake, but The Omaha boys of both companies are reproved to be an explosion in the nitro gly-

ceived with open arms everywhere. The erine and mixing houses, storehouses and boys are all well, and, of course, in high gun cotton departments of the California Powder Works at Pinole, across the bay. The crew of the giveerine house, four in num-ber, and the foreman of the mixing house were all killed, as were nine Chinese working in the latter department. The explosion oc-ing the foreman of the mixing house will be the Rifles will leave Wednesday even-ing and arrive in Omaha Friday morning. in the latter department. The explosion oc-curred in the nitro-glycerine house and was IT WAS OMAHA DAY.

probably caused by the Chinese dropping a can of the explosive. The cause cannot be definitely ascertained, however, as all con-MEMPHIS, May 21.-"Omaha" day was MEMPHIS, May 21.—"Omaha" day was not down on the program as originally prepared by the drill management, but the last day of the encampment cannot properly be called by any other name. Memphis saw her first crowd of 20,000 people today, when fully that number passed the gates at Montgomery park to witness the closing exercises of the interstate drill. From early morning until late in the afternoon every overs outloads. nected with the building are dead. There were 200 Chinese in the adjacent mixing room, and at the sound of the explosion all ran and The force of the explosion was fremen-dous. Huge trees were thrown into the bay a distance of half a mile, and nitro-glycerine late in the afternoon, every outbound car was jammed inside and on top, and it was far into the small hours of the morning when the tanks weighing a ton each are lying now 500 yards distant from the scene. Hands toes, legs and other parts of the mutilated remains of the dead are scattered along the last of the passengers got back to the city. The sham battle and the awarding of the prizes were the attractions. The mimic war-fare was participated in by every company on the grounds with a cavairy company and Gatling gun detachment on each side. The commanding officers were Colonel E. S. Kel-logg, U. S. A., and Captain H. S. Ward, U. oad for a mile. The nitro-glycerine house first went up, then the mixing house, store house and the gun-cotton premises followed. The nitro-glycerine house, of which not a vestige remains, was a three-story frame structure, 1,200 by fifty feet. It contained 8,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine and 2,000

Following the sham battle the troops were relieving the sham battle the troops were drawn up to parade rest in front of the grand stand, on which were Colonel I. F. Peters, general manager of the drill; Lieutenant Steele, U. S. A., one of three judges of the drill; General R. B. Snowden, commanding the encampment, and a number of sponsors and their aides. Up to this time no one but the officers of the drill had any inkling as to what had been the result of the week's competitions. Onlinons were as numerous and losives went up with a roar and a sheet of petitions. Opinions were as numerous and varied as to the competing companies, and there was no surprise when the serg ant was Martinez; W. D. Taylor, foreman mixing ent to order the Thurston Riff:s of Omaha to EXPLOSION CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS

report. CHEERED THE RIFLES.

The Omaha boys were given a rousing re-Four Miners Killed in a Pennsylvania ception. They have won many friends dur-ing their short stay in the city, and the be-WHEELING, W. Va., May 21 .- The first stowal upon them of the Galveston cup, to-gether with the \$3,000 first prize in class eports of a disastrous explosion at the Monongah mine were wildly exaggerted and A, was a popular decision. Captain Sharff mounted the review stand, where the presentanumber of sensational stories have been sent out over the country. The exact facts are tion of the cup and blue ribbon was made by that at 12:30 this afternoon a Pole carelessly General Snowden, and of the check by Colonel that at 12:30 this afternoon a Pole carelevsly Peters. He was congratulated by Lioutenant, Steele on behalf of the judges on the excellent gnited a can of powder in mine No. 4 of the Monongah Coal and Coke company, and a terrific explosion followed. The accident oc-

curred in the main air course leading to mine No. 2, about 500 feet from the mouth of mine the ribbons and prizes in the other classes. ton cad is. The crowd has been with them from the start and they were expected to be different parts of the mine, suffocating miners. Quite a number of others were ously, but not fatally, effected by the well toward the top of the list when the

awards were made. The prizes were awarded as follows: Class A, infantry, free for all: First prize. The names of the dead are: C. L. Berter, an old man who leaves a large family \$3,000, won by the Thurston Rifles of Omaha, Captain A. H. Scharff, with a percentage of William Shaver, aged 15; Luke Verika, Andrew Dunloe. Mine Inspector D. M. Harris has arrived 96.86; second prize, \$1,250, Morton cadets, Washington, 96.66; third prize, \$500, company and is making an investigation. The Monon-gah mines are the principal works in the B. First Texas artillery, infantry branch, Galveston, Tex., percentage, 96.54. The others Monongahela field and the company is headed by ex-United States Senator Camden. competing were the McCarthy Light Guards, Little Rock, Ark., 96; Governor's Guards, Memphis, 92.61; National Fencibles, Wash-WOMAN QUESTION WILL NOT DOWN ngton, D. C., 90.48, and Chickasiw Guards,

Memphis, 88.41. OTHER PRIZES AWARDED.

MERIDIAN, Miss., May 21.-During today' The Thurston Rifles also won the Galveston up, h ld by the National Fencibles. ession of the general assembly of the Cum-Class B. Infantry, non-winners: First nelses erland Presbyterian church the case of Mrs \$1,000, won by the M rton cadets, Washingt n. D. C., Captain E. A. Schilling, 95.42; second prize, \$500, won by Thurston Rifles, 94.82; Woosley, the woman preacher, was again be fore the assembly. The judiciary committee submitted a report adverse to the reopening the Governor's Guards also competed.
Class C, infantry, maidens: First prize,
\$1,000, won by the Thurston Rifles, 93.82; f the case, but it seems that the innovation introduced into the Cumberland Presbyterian church by the commission of this lady to preach will be a bone of contention until it is

Morton cadets, 92.48, second. Two entries, no second prize. Zouave: Neely's of Memphis won first prize of \$1,000, 85.83. The Fletcher Zouaves of Little Rock also competed. No second

Gatling gun: First prize, \$500, won by Omaha Guards, Captain H. B. Mulford, 94.63; second prize, silver cup, battery B, First ar-tillery, O. N. G., Cincinnati, 93.36. Camp discipline: First prize, \$300, won by Thurston Rifles.

Individual drill: Prize, \$75, won by W. R.

discipline forbids such amusements. Birmingham, Ala., was selected as the place for the next meeting of the assembly. Williams, Thurston Rifles. WILL CELEBRATE IT PROPERLY

Comes Marching Home." The citizen soldiers are going to own the town tomorrow night and they are going to paint it a bright carmine hue. They will not be alone in the painting business, as they will be assisted by several thousand of their man, who found him in company with his admiring friends. The determination to do (Gsines') wife. Before her marriage Banks this thing was conceived last night when the had paid the woman some attention and her information came from Memphis to the effect that Omaha's soldier boys who went down

there to take part in the national encamp-ment had walked away with about all of the cakes in the bakery. mitted suicide by shooting himself in the head. He leaves a large family.

A carpenter by the name of Ernest F. Steger, aged 55, who had been sick and unable to work for some time, ended his was conveyed to the armories of the respective companies by The Bee, where the boys who had staid at home had congregated to hear the news. The soldiers and their friends cheered until they tore great holes in the night air, and then they went to work upon a plan for receiving and welcoming the con-quering heroes upon their return. In each armory, as soon as order was restored, com-mitteees and subcommittees were appointed, and with them the details were left. The female contingent was on hand and the mem-bers of the same will play an important part

of Sieux City at a meeting in this city voted a 10 per cent assessment on the capital stock of \$4,000,000. This issuers a fund of \$400.000, and with this a bonus of \$320,000 from the town, and acceptance by the contractors of a big part of their pay in boads, the \$1.000,000 necessary to complete the bridge is in sight. in receiving the proud lads.

The Thurston Rifles will reach Omaha at 6:08 o'clock Thursday afternoon, coming by Fifteenth and Webster streets. In the wake of these persons will march the High School calets, they to be followed by citizens on foot and in carriages. As soon as the train pulls into the depot the band will strike up "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," which soulinspiring melody will continue for a time after which Hon. John M. Thurston will give

ST. PAUL, May 21 .- A. H. Randahl,

formerly minister in the Swedish Augustana of European products and to devise means against the forced collection of damages such as recently threatened by Great Britain.

Severe Print at Winside.

Severe Print at Winside.

WINSIDE, Neb., May 21.—On board the Atlast gram.)—This section was visited last night by a very severe frost. Even the weeds are dead. Corn was meeting out the ground will have to be replanted.

Severe Print at Winside.

Fx-President Vasquez in New York.

NEW YORK May 21.—On board the Atlast line steemer Allas, which arrived here this dead. Corn was meeting out of the ground will have to be replanted.

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NEW YORK May 21.—On board the Atlast line steemer Allas, which arrived here this dead. Corn was meeting beld in St. Paul, March 26th and part to form Dorgan are now leasing convict labor from Dorgan. In reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan. In reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor and price that Monther or his assignee.

Fx-President Vasquez in New York.

NEW YORK May 21.—On board the Atlast line steemer Allas, which arrived here this dead. Corn was meeting convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor from Dorgan in reality it binds the state to furnish convict labor church, who was recently deposed by the