NOW FOR BLOCKADE

Germany Desires to Close Up the Port of Piracus.

MOST OF POWERS ACCEDE TO PROPOSAL

Idea is to Curb the Warlike Impulses of Greece.

SULTAN LEAVES THINGS TO THE POWERS

Turks Order Out the Reserves of the Third Army Corps.

ACTION IS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

Sultan Expresses His Satisfaction a the Landing of Marines at Canea by the Powers_Trouble on the Frontier.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 17 .- A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Vienna this evening says that most of the powers have acceded to Germany's proposal to blockade Piraeus, the port of Athens, in order to curb the warlike impulses of Greece.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.-Emperor William paid a long visit to Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, today, and later his majesty called upon and conferred with the British and the Austrian ambassadors. ATHENS, Feb. 17-The battery of field

artillery commanded by Prince Nicholas of Greece started today for Larissa, twenty miles from the Gulf of Salonika. Naval and military reserves are still being enrolled. The Greek ironelad Spezia, which arrived here from Toulon yesterday, will be prepared for active service with all possible haste. Reinforcements are being sent to the Greek troops on the island of Crete. Stores, provisions and munitions of war accompany them. Greece maintains that it is acting in the interests of the peace of Eu-

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- A dispatch to the Times from Canea, dated Wednesday, February 17, says:

The Greek government has wired its conrelations, while the Greek army has occupied Crete in the king's name.

The Athens correspondent of the Times says that advices from Uskub, Turkey, report the departure of the three Turkish battalions with seven guns and two wagons of ammunition and seventeen artillery officers, en route for the Greek frontier.

A dispatch to the Times from St. Peters burg says there is no longer any doubt that Russia is preparing for war, not necessarily to declare war, but to meet any necessity active steps in the same direction.

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens News was received tonight (Wednesday) that Colonel Vassos has captured another important position, the village of Vouklies. Another infantry battalion with guns, volunteers and stores started for Crete tonight (Wednesday). The king receives daily telegrams from all parts of the world, and especially from Italy, England and the United States, urging him to pursue his policy to the end.

ATHENS, Feb. 17 .- It is reported from Crete that the Christians are blockading

BERLIN, Feb. 17 .- The dowager czarina has wired the king of Greece, promising to do everything in her power to help him. SULTAN LEAVES IT TO POWERS.

Pacification of Crete Given Over

Them for Arrangement. (Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17 .- The council of ministers, as a result of an all day's session at the yildiz klosk yesterday, has decided to leave the pacification of Crete to the powers. This is regarded as a wise decision in the Britain, Italy and Austria are flying alongseemingly defying the powers.

The ministerial council also decided to send Karatheodori Pasha to Crete as imperial high commissioner, to adopt military measures on the Greek frontier, as previously intimated: to appoint Marshal Edham Pasha, who directed the operations against the in-surgents of Zeltous in 1896, to command the troops at Elassoda; and to call out the rediffs (first reserve) of the Third army corps, which is now at Salonica. These measures, however, are for purely defensive rposes and are taken in order to enable the

The sultan has informed the ambassadors of the powers that in view of the aggressive attitude of Greece he has been obliged to adopt measures required by the situation the same time the sultan took the occasion to express his satisfaction at the

forces in Crete caused a great sensation at the yildiz kiosk, and it required the much tact on the part of the ambansadors to prevail upon the porte to accept the

ANTI-TURKISH MANIFESTATIONS. Anti-Turkish manifestations are reported have occurred at Arta and Prevensa in shots having been fired and Purkish frontier guard having been wounded will occur, although the Greeks are known to be gathering troops near the frontier. The sultan seems to be well aware that Greece would not have acted as defiantly as it has done without having at least one powerful friend behind it, and it is this feature of the complications which is having the most calming effect upon the Turks, who also see in the shandonment of Crete to Greece a porthole of escape from further and most porthole of escape from further and most portant changes in the matter of the

To the sultan it seems to be the old story good, and he is credited with hoping that his obedience to the powerful friends of Greece in the matter of Crete may be placed to his credit, when the long discussed and much postponed "reform" of the Turkish empire comes to the front again. The action of Greece may have been nothing more than a coincidence, it is remarked, but it is out of such coincidences that oriental diplomais framed. There was an incident at the People's theater in the Stamboul quarter yesterday evening, which is regarded by many people as being an attempt to provoke an outbreak upon the part of the Mussulmanz Two Albanian soldiers of the yildiz palace guard, the most trusted troops of the sultan two soldiers discharged their revolvers in bystander was wounded and the two guards

police depot, previous to being handed over to the military authorities of the yildiz GOES AFTER RUBBER TRUST

It has been announced in the newspapers here that the Turkish minister at Athens,
Assam Bey, has been appointed a member of Lexow Investigating Committee Futs the council of state, that he is to be recalled immediately and that the Greek minister here, Prince Maurocordato, is to be given his assports, but as this dispatch is sent the may have been induced by the ambassadors to delay the matter indefinitely.

Placards have been found posted in the cosques demanding the death of the sultan. A Turkish squadron consisting of four war ships and ten torpedo boats has been ordered to start for Crete within five days. It will be joined there by all the vessels of the Turkish archipelago and the Gulf of Alexandretta. A second Turkish squadron of five war ships and ten torpedo locats has for a credit of \$2,500,000 to meet the naval

SERVES NOTICE ON THE GREEKS.

Warned by the Powers Not to Attack

and a joint note was drawn up and sent by Admiral Canevaro, the Italian commander, who is in command of the united fleets, to the Greek consul here. The note informed the representative of Greece that any attack upon Canea, Retimo or Heraklion would be repelled by the warships of the foreign powers in Crete.

This step upon the part of the powers has caused some alarm in Greek circles, but it is not believed to signify anything more serious than a warning to the Christians and Greeks to cease fighting while the powers deliberate and come to some definite understanding regarding the future of Crete. It is still believed that the powers will in some manner sanction the annexation of Crete by Greece.

SUPPRESSING THE REBELLION, thing possible to procure the desired infor

the Philippines. TACOMA, Feb. 17.-The steamer Olympia ust arrived, brings Hong Kong and Philippine island advices to January 20. According to

reference is made to the approaching attack

on the rebel stronghold in Cavite. An order was issued by the governor general on January 11, the preamble of which recites that large numbers of the loyal inhabitants are desirous of shedding their blood for king and country, and to assist by their ersonal service in the restoration of order, sulate here to reopen the consulate, which has been done, thus creating an anomalous situation in the resumption of diplomatic situation in the resumption of diplomatic thouse of the rebel party who had not actually the Greak army, has according to the control of the rebel party who had not actually the control of the rebel part taken part in the movement and a remission of the death penalty to rebels who surrendered with their arms and to those who give information res to stores of arms, etc. This offer remained in force until January 23. A

large number of persons are reported to have availed themselves of the offer. An order calling upon all private persons in possession of firearms to surrender the same has given rise to much discussion. In certain specified cases special permission fo the possession of arms may be obtained. Thirteen rebels were shot on January 11. One of them was the well known Francisco Roxas in accordance with the eastern crisis. Even the Red Cross society in Crimea is taking of the latter the execution was preceded by the formality of his military degredation, his sword being broken and thrown on the ground and his decorations torn off.

stating that 325,000 inhabitants have left

Bombay on account of the plague. SCOVEL INTERVIEWS LUQUE.

Spanish General is Not in Accord with

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company, HAVANA, Feb. 17 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sylvester Scovel has met General Luque and interviewed him. The Spanish general of division does not indorse the trocha idea He said: "It does not become me as a general of the army to criticise the military policy of my superiors, and I speak as a private individual in saying that in my pinion the large bodies of troops needs make these military lines really effectly would have a much more depressing effec-upon the insurgents if they were actively pursuing fighting and capturing them is the field. However, as trochas are to b maintained, we will do all in our power t make them strong and keep them so."

General Luque was much interested in the news that the Cubans had officially and finally rejected the lately offered autonomy This is regarded as a wise decision in the Upon hearing that they were united upor face of a most complicated situation in Crete the subject, he remarked: "With a deter where the flags of Russia, France, Great mined, strong campaign against them in Italy and Austria are flying along-Turkish standard, while Greece is diers and cabecillas will change their tone. If they only knew it, the offered reforms will give them more real liberty than their kind of independence. Why, your own American plartation owners here and all the other foreign capitalists in Cuba say that they will abandon the island and their valuable interests here if the separatist should by accident achieve sole control. General Luque is not in accord, unoni-cially, with the "strong" policy pursued by Captain General Weyler in respect to the

peaceable people and non-combatants of HAVANA, Feb. 17.-Captain General Wey-Turkish government to be prepared for all ler was received at Sancti Spiritus today eventualities. thorities Weyler said the revolutionists had ways to avoid combats with the Spanish troops. Their idea was to compel the in-habitants to pay tribute and to collect money for the purpose of carrying on an illegal government. Pacification, he said, would soon be an accomplished fact. Over 6,000 landing of the detachments of marines at landing of the detachments of Russia, France, cases of smallpox were reported in Hayana restoration of order in Crete.

Great Britain, Italy and Austria for the restoration of order in Crete.

This peaceful outlook, it is of the New York World, who was arrested at on February 6, has been transferred to

Santa Clara for trial.

To Fight for Cuba. DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 17. One of the larges Cuban expeditions that has sailed from the Gulf coast squared away tonight for the Queen of the Antilles from Cabillo, midway between Corpus Christi and Galveston. The expedition consisted of 300 thoroughly armed frontiersmen, mostly from Colorado, but many from north and west Texas and New Mexico. During the last thirty days arms and ammunition have been shipped as hollow-ware, while lead, hospital supplies and goods, musical instruments, in all 140,000 rounds of price. mixed ammunition for rifics, shotguns and revolvers which had been quietly gathered in north Texas points, the bulk of it at Dallas, and some of it at Fort Worth and some from the biggest arms companies in St. Louis have been shipped.

Wolcott Gees to London.

BERLIN, Feb. 17 .- Senator Edward O Wolcott of Colorado, who has been visiting this city in the interests of bimetallism, has started on his return to London. While in Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, Barot Marschal von Bieberstein, minister for for-eign affairs; Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Dr. Koch, governor of the Reichstag, He was assured that Germany would join in a bimetallic convention, provided Great Britain and France agreed to do se

Negotiating No Commercial Treaty MADRID, Feb. 17 .- The minister of the olonies, replying to a Catalonian deputy yesterday, said that no negotiations are Senator Lexow, he was excused until tomor rocceeding with a view to establishing a ommercial treaty between the United States and Spain, but only to frame a regime applied to Cuba, whereby the United States would be the air, causing a terrible panic. A rough to Cuba whereby the United States would be and-tumble fight followed, during which a placed on the most favored nation basis. men were arrested and taken to the nearest to Japan.

Treasurer Flint on the Rack.

FORCES HIM INTO SOME ADMISSIONS

Witness Takes Refuse Rebind a Poor Memory When the Fire Recomes Too Hot Soda Syndiente Called Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- Charles R. Flint's five war ships and ten torpedo boats has also been ordered to be prepared for active examination was continued before the joint service. The minister of marine has asked legislative committee today. Mr. Filmt is treasurer of the United States Rubber company. He explained that the capitalization of the companies consolidated by the Rubber trust was as follows: Elkan & Candee Rubber company of New Haven, \$600,000; the Towns in Crete.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

CANEA, Feb. 17.—There was a meeting pany, \$1,000,000; Meyer Rubber company of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe com- said: of the commanders of the foreign fleet today New Brunswick, N. J., \$200,000; New Jeron board the Italian flagship. It was re- sey Rubber company, organized in 1870, solved to take steps toward bringing about \$100,000; New Brunswick Rubber company, a more peaceful state of affairs in Crete \$100,000; Cambridge Rubber company of Cambridge, \$100,000; Boston Rubber company, \$300,000; Lycoming Rubber company, \$400,000; Cheboygan Rubber Manufacturing company, \$300,000,

Though repeatedly questioned. Mr. Flint would not make an admission that he was the head of the rubber combination. Witness said that when he accepted the office of treasurer of the rubber company he found with the law, and that eminent counsel had been consulted in every move and transaction. Asked if he had brought the books of the company and other data called for yesterday, Mr. Flint said he had telephoned the office of the company and done everyspanish Advices Indicate Successes in cate of organization, which was handed to

Senator Lexow.
"Do you mean to be understood," he asked, "as saying that as treasurer of the company you have never made any effort to discover whether a proper price had been the latest Manilla papers, the Spanish forces paid for the properties and for which \$26, are steadily subduing the rebellion, but no 000,000 stock was issued?" PAPERS NOT ACCESSIBLE.

> "The papers were not accessible to me. The appraising committee were men of the highest standing and I placed the utmost reliance on their report." In reply to another question witness said that the report referred to was stowed away in the archives of the company in New Jer-

Senator Lexow accused the witness of 'drawing fine hairs' and demanded "yes" or "no" to the question as to whether or not H. B. Collins & Co., bankers, had distributed the stock through the regular chan-Mr. Flint went into an elaborate explana-

tion, but was brought to a halt by the chairman, who said: "You are explaining too much. What ompanies were you interested in directly?"

asked the chairman. After some squabbling the witness ad-mitted that he had been interested in the cycoming Rubber company, but could not ecollect to what extent. Senator Lexow continued: "Is it not a act that the United States Rubber company

oald the bankers a commission of 21/2 per ent for selling the stocks of the various The witness hesitated and Senator Lexow.

pounding his desk, said: swer yes or no?" "I can ascertain," said the witness.

Was it not \$500,000?" "I think that was the amount," the wit ess replied slowly.

Mr. Flint said he had no knowledge that he president of the New Brunswick Rubber

empany received an order for the manufac ure of a certain brand of rubber, but never heless had closed down the concern and discharged the employes.

MEMORY FAILS HIM.

"Do you know that at the time ischarged these men and closed this factory the United States Rubber company purchased the Colchester factory, closehat down and threw 500 men out of employ

"I don't know." "Did not the New Brunswick factory clos lown in the dead of winter in 1895, throwng all its employes out of work, when was offered a contract to produce what i known as third rate goods, which could hav kept the factory going all the winter?"
"I don't know," Mr. Flint said, "but the Inited States Rubber company is producing etter goods at a smaller cost," adding that the wages scale of its employes had not been sliced off at any time. Subsequently the witness denied having purchased the Colchester plant, but admitted that it was urchased by Hollins & Co., bankers "Is it not a fact that as a result of cometition the Zetaucket Rubber company

long Island had to close down and is still don't know anything about it." Mr. Flint denied that the banking firm of follins & Co. were the authorized agents f the United States Rubber company in the matter of acquiring property. The pur-chases of the Colchester factory was again gone into and a statement made by Mr. Flint and Robert B. Evans to the New York

Stock exchange as to the purchase was read by Senator Lexow. "I think that statement is correct." Flint, who contended that bankers cted simply as venders, the venders pur chasing on the recommendation of their

ommittee. "State what element of value there wa the United States Rubber company in a factory which was already closed or was o be closed on acquisition

REQUIRES EXPERT JUDGMENT.

"The consideration of the value of the property is one on which only an expert replied Mr. Flint. Mr. Flint emphatically denied that the oresidents of the various companies have a place in the directory of the United States Rubber company. He claimed the United States Rubber company is an independent organization whose governing board is not drawn from subcompanies and has no connection with them. Witness said the Para Rubber company, in its competition with the other companies, lost \$750,000. The failure of a number of rubber concerns was due to the fact that they made counterfel goods, which failed to bring the required

pany did not come into existence until after the Para company had lost the sum already mentioned. Today the American wage earner is enabled to sustain his rate of wages by the existence of the superior organization of manufacturers. I think the only way in which wages can be kept up is by the centralization of manufacture and the economy which results from superior organization with labor saving machinery By means of centralization the wage earner can compete with labor coun-

Asked how it was that the United States Rubber company almost doubled the price of rubber shoes since 1893, witness said he was unable to explain and claimed they turned out the best shoe in the country today. In order to give Mr. Flint an opportunity o produce the books and data required by

SODA TRUST CALLED UP. William I. Walker, treasurer of the Soda Syndicate, which was incorporated July 1, 1896, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, was similar to the concessions soon to be accorded next examined. This witness said the

York, but business had been conducted in "How many stockholders are there in your

"Six, who are the officers of the corporation."
"If the jobber sold the commodity at ! cents a pound, instead of 515 cents, is it not true that you would deprive the jobber of his

"It is. We make no difference in the matter of price in every state of the union."
Ascemblyman Bidwell habded the witnes a copy of the Jobbers' agreement for verifica-tion and it was identified as a copy of the regular factor's agreement. It showed that if the jobbers did not secure the schedule price they were deprived of the regular rebate allowed. In reply to a further inquiry relating to the factor's agreement, witness trotified that when the corporation discovered a violation of the factor's agreement by the factor the agreement was withdrawn. "Were you coerced into making the agree-

Yes elr, practically." "By the Wholesale Grocers' association."
Asked as to the price his company paid the Salva company for blearbonate of soda, he said: "Even if I could answer I would take we have competitors in the market and a suit pending against us."

Mr. Walker said the price of soda to the retailers was about 10 cents a found.

John E. Dwight, who was next called, said he was second vice president of the firm of Church & Dwight, of which the last witness was treasurer. He testified that the output of bicarbonate of soda by his firm was about 20,000 tors per annum. Charles F. Pope, the junior member of the

through the retailer from 1 cent to 1½ cents to the legislature, calling attention to the fact that ex-Treasurer Bartley still product through the enforcement of the factor's agreement. Mr. Pope on being a tention to the factor's agreement. Mr. Pope on being a tention to the factor's agreement. that certificates were issued in accordance through the retailer from 1 cent to 114 cents tor's agreement. Mr. Pope, on being asked for an opinion in regard to competition, said regarded the competition of Church & Dwight as "honest. Senator Lexow, at this juncture, announced

an adjournment until tomorrow. FIND FAULT WITH APPRAISER.

Resolution in Wyoming Legislature to Investigate His Work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 17.-(Special.)-House resolution No. 11 was introduced by Mr. Kelly of Laramie county. The resolu tion sets forth that the state land appraises has been paid since May, 1895, over \$2,800 for expenses incident to the sale of state lands, and that by the report of the board of state land commissioners it is shown that only a small portion of the land approiser's reports in relation to sale of state lands has een accepted; that the nametes of the said only a small portion of the land appraiser's was employed for the purpose of examining appraising, and platting lands for sale and that the only work that has been done has en in reference to appraising land, extra erks having been employed to plat said ad. The resolution calls for a committee of three from the house and two from the senate to be appointed to examine the work of the land appraiser and report how much of such work was necessary or was of actual value so far as the interest of the state is oncerned. The resolution was referred to

he committee of the whole. In the senate the committee of the whole reported favorably upon the following bills: House bill No. 19, prohibiting the use of vehicles on election days; house bill No. 120, appropriating \$1,421.51 to pay the ex-penses of the Racehorse case; house bill No. 84 to prevent d'acrimination in life insurance, and house bill No. \$2 regulating fees to be charged insurance companies.

Ranchman Found Murdered. CHEYENNE, Wvo., Feb. 17,-(Special Telegram.)-The dead body of John Morrissy, ranchman who has been living alone on a ranch six miles out of Wheatland, was found in his corral today, where it had evidently lain for three days. Morrissy's head was beaten in by a slingshot, which was found The county officers are investigating the case.

One More Big Gold Strike. BUFFALO, Wyo., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) -A discovery of gold in a timestone formation similar to that of the now famous Ragged Top ore has been made at the Needles, on Clear creek, seven miles from this city There has been a big rush to get claims and a large number of locations are being made. Average samples show value of \$152 a ton.

SENATE PASSES LICENSE BILL. Goes Through Without Amendment

One Hundred for the State. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 17 .- (Special Tele-(ram.)-The joint ballot today was a repeition of yesterday. The vote was the same and there was no indication of a change. The senate put in about all the day in passing the liquor license bill, which lad been adopted in the committee of the whole. An attempt to amend it failed. One of the provisions gives the state \$100 of every icense granted.

In the house new bills were introduced to make the stealing of live stock or concealing of such stolen property a peni-tentiary offense, and a bill making chairmen of boards of town supervisors superintend ents of wells. The equal suffrage question came up again in the senate resolution, and was made a special order for 3 o'clock Fri-Appropriation bills were passed granting

\$500 to the Agricultural college for fuel appropriating \$1,675 deficiency to the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and \$2,470 to J. B. McLoud for board of men and

horses in the Indian uprising of 1890-91. Will Testify in a Murder Trial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) -Sheriff P. R. Schaap of Orange City, Ia., arrived here vesterday and left last night with T. G. Summers, wanted there to testify in a murder case which comes on for trial this week. The particulars could not be learned, but it is known it is the murder case in which a waiter at a hotel was the rietim by poisoning. A young man of Orange City was accused of the crime, but at the irst trial the prosecution falled to show who he girl was with between the hours of 9 and 12 on the day of the girl's death. jury hung on this point and disagreed. It is understood here that Mr. Summers, who was boarding at the hotel at thertime, saw the girl with the accused man and will so testify. Man and Wife Killed by Robbers.

TYNDAL, S. D., Feb. 17 .- Anton Shupe and wife have been found doubt in their home on the Yankton reservation. The woman's throat was cut and she had a shotgun wound in the breast. The min was shot. They had \$300 in the house. Robbers probably committed the crime. The victim had been married but three months. Hawaiians Want Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17-Among the passengers from Honolum today was Atorney General William Smith, who will receed at once to Washington to confer proceed at once to Washington to confer with Minister Hatch on the annexation question. Lorrin A. Thirston, formerly Hawaiian minister at Wasaington, and A. S. Hartweel another homolalu annexation. will accompany Mr. Smith to Washing-

Rotterdam-Arrived-Veendam, from York. Sailed-Amsterdam, for New Naples-Sailed-California, for New Philadelphia-Sailed-Pennland, for rpool. New York-Salled-St. Louis, for hampton; Germanic for Liverpool; ternland, for Antwerp, Zaandam, for At Southampton-Arrived-New York,

rom New York. At Malta-Arrived-Fuerst Bismarck, from New York for an Orient cruiss.
At Liverpool-Arrived-Majestic, from next examined. This witness said the business had been limited to the state of New Philadelphia.

HOLCOMB CALLS FOR HELP

First Move is Made Toward the Striking of a Balance.

ASKS FOR INVESTIGATION OF TREASURY

Points Out the Failure of Bartley to Make Settlement with Meserve and the Need of Legis-Intive Action.

LINCOLN, Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram.) Something sensational may be expected in the state treasury situation within twenty-four hours. The report of the house committee appointed to make a preliminary investigation is the special order for tomorrow afternoon. While Governor Holcomb's special message today confirmed common report as to the failure of exgood counsel before doing so. I don't think the committee should demand an answer, as money in his possession, it is rumored money in his possession, it is rumored that the committee will make disclosures that will astonish even those who thought themselves well informed. The committee's report was finished today and was submitted to Governor Holcomb's perusal this afternoon, but its actual contents have not

been divulged. While the state treasury situation has een gradually approaching a crisis for sevfirm of Mouroe, Taylor & Co., testified that the factor's agreement in regard to the sale of bicarbonate had considerably affected their ter to a focus today when he sent his mes-

tions. One faction is demanding aggressive action at once. They insist upon the immediate suit against the ex-treasurer's bondsmen and criminal proceedings against Bart-ley himself. The other faction adopts the theory that the state should secure the money now in Bartley's possession, even if the final settlement should be delayed for several

BARTLEY CALLS ON HOLCOMB. Ex-Treasurer Bartley and his leading

existing the work of the property of the same and show the same and same and show the same and show the same and show the same and same and show the same an designated as state depositories which have closed their doors and ceased doing business.

IN BROKEN BANKS.

Of this sum, \$236,331,33 was to the credit of the state in the Capitol National Bank of Lincoln, at the time of its failure, January 21, 1892. To seeak of this money being lost under the operation of the depository law is, in my judgment, a perversion of history, as well as of fact. It may, however, be said in this connection, that dividends to the amount of 15 per cent have been declared by the receiver of this bank. What further sum, if any, may be realized from the assets of this institution I am unable to speak of intelligently. Suit has been brought and is now pending to receiver the amount due the state on the dividend first declared. Just why this sum should be withheld from the state is not perfectly clear. It has been suggested, however, that the receiver denies that any such sum, as claimed by the ex-state treasurer, was ever deposited in the state courts the defense by the ex-state treasurer and his bondsmen was that the money had been deposited in the bank under the depository law, thereby relieving them, while the defense of the bank in the federal ccurring and the part of the state is not entitled to share in the dividends is triat the money was never in fact deposited in the bank and that, therefore, the state is not entitled to share in the dividends. With these adjustable defenses, and the uncertainty as to the value of the assets, it is yet quite uncertain what amount the state may ultimately realize from the sasets, it is yet quite uncertain what amount he state may ultimately realize from the sasets in the dividends is triat the money was never in fact deposited in the bank and that, therefore, the state is not entitled to share in the dividends, with these adjustable defenses, and the uncertainty as to the value of the assets, it is yet quite uncertain what amount he state may ultimately realize from the saset of the state in the surfue days of the bondsmen, it may be a surfue and th

STATE IS SECURED.

At the time of the closing of the Globe Loon and Trust company's Savings bank in Omana, June 2 last, there were funds to the credit of the state in the sum of \$12. \$42.54. Soon after the suspension of this institution a bond for the payment of all firstitution a bond for the payment of all the deposits was given and approved by the State Banking Board. Under the conditions of this bond these deposits were to be paid within four years. In addition to the security thus given, the depository bond seems to provide reasonable protection to the state, and, by the institution of a suit for that purpose, it is hoped that the state may be able to realize the entire amount that it.

The treasurer in his statement reports

may be able to realize the entire amount due it.

The treasurer in his statement reports \$2,862.14 in the First National bank of Beatries. Since that time this bank has resumed business and the amount due the state has been paid into the state treasury.

Since the submission of the blennial report above mentioned the First National bank of Aima has suspended, with state funds on hand in the sum of \$49,312.40. This bank had given a bond as a state depository in the sum of \$59.09, approved February 28, 1854, thus entiting the institution to be made a state depository for the sum of \$25,900 only. It is uncertain as to the amount which may be realized by the state on account of this deposit. If no fraud or deception was practiced upon the state in connection with the designation of this bank as a state depository, it would seem that the state ought to be able to recover the full amount due under the terms of the depository band.

EVASIONS OF THE LAW.

the depository bond.

EVASIONS OF THE LAW.

I desire, also, in this connection, to say to the legislature that shortly prior to the expiration of the term of office of the treasurer preceding the bresent one, certain depository bonds were presented for approval to the state officers constituting the approving board. I deemed it unwise and not in the interest of the state to establish any other banking institutions as depositarious so near the time the treasurer would be expected and required, under the law, to make a final account to his successor and deliver to bim all funds in his hards belonging to the state. The other two thembers of the board pursued an opposite course and approved these bonds. They were under consideration by the members are the month of December, and were not finally filled with the auditor of state until January 6. An examination of the treasurer's report discloses that each of these banks had on hand November 30, the close of the blennium period large rums of money belonging to the state and for which credit war given as though they were then designated state depositories. I think it quite probable that the money was placed in each of these banks prior to the approval of their bonds as state depositories, and that since the approval of such EVASIONS OF THE LAW. approval of their bonds as state depaster-les, and that since the approval of such the house tomorrow.

bonds by two only of the three state offi-cers required to approve them no moneys have, in fact, been deposited in these banks under the depository law. MONEY UNACCOUNTED FOR.

account of the trust funds last mentioned of \$153,893,13.

I am also advised that a general fund warrant, with interest amounting to the sum of \$201,884,05 the same being for an appropriation made by the last legislature to reimburse the sinking fund on account of losses by the failure of the Capital National bank, has been paid out of the funds in the state treasury and is yet unaccounted for, making a total smount due the state, outside of moneys in depository banks, of the sum of \$851,512,5 less the cash payments of \$153,809,13 hereinbefore mentioned, leaving a balance due the state of \$537,762,13.

In order that the state's interests may be fully protected it would seem to me to be advisable and of great assistance to the executive and legal departments of the state if your honorable body should appoint a joint committee to investigate and ascertain all needful facts respecting this subject, with such authority and power in the premises as may be by you deemed for the interest of the state.

Silas A. Holcomb, Nebraska,

Executive Chamber, Lincoln, Governor, February 17, 1897.

GEN. ALFRED PLEASANTON DEAD.

Last Years of His Life Spent in Almost Perfect Seclusion. his apartments in the Greacon house in

elected county commissioner of this county, died from Bright's disease, at his home, near Lamar. He was buried today by the Masonic fraternity of this place. NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 17 .- (Special.) Mrs. Eliza Cronfair died this morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Cooper of this city. The deceased wa years of age and has been a resident of this ounty for a number of years. GRAFTON, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Misa

Anna Hildebrandt died of consumption and was buried in the cemetery, services being held at the Methodist Episcopal church. IOWA'S GIFT TO BATTLESHIP.

Magnificent Silver Dinner Service All Ready for Presentation.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-The silver dinner service to be presented to the battleship Iowa by the people of Iowa has been completed and is now on exhibition in this city. The service consists of forty-one pieces and weighs over 2,000 ounces. The contract price is \$5,000. There is a massive center piece resting on dolphins' feet, with heavy cast and chased eagles on the sides and end. Around the sides are etchings of tleship Iowa itself, of old Fort Madison (1808-12) and a picture of early settlers of the state crossing the prairies with ox

Fire Record for a Day.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Plymouth roller flour mill, having a capacity of 100 barrels per day, with a storage capacity of 7,000 bushels, burned last night. The total value of the mill was \$10,000 and the value of the con- shall hold his office for the term of total insurance is \$4,500. The fire is sup-

esterday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. Revival meetings have been in progress durng the week and the church was being ghted, when a lamp exploded, causing th ire. The furniture was saved. The church

was fully insured. SCHUYLER, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special Tele gram.)-Word was brought in today that Purple Cane church, twelve miles northeast of here and just across the line in Dodge county, was destroyed by fire last night. Protracted meetings were in progress and he janitor had lighted the lamp next to the foor and kindled his fires, when the lamp exloded and fell to the floor. It was kicked ato the ante room in an attempt to get it ut, but the flames quickly spread over the grounds." oil saturated floor and were soon beyond control. The congregation that was gathered re-moved all the furniture and one stove, but the church was a total loss. The building was 40x60 and cost about \$2,500; insurance,

Two More Appropriation Bills. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Two appropriation ills only remain to be passed by the house one year.

It complete the list for this congress. They are the naval and the general deficiency, and both of them will probably be reported to the house tomorrow.

Senate file No 117, providing that all both of the university of Nebraska holding the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science shall be accredited.

3tate Auditor Stands Threatened with Criminal Prosecution.

SHORTAGE IS STILL UNSETTLED

lance of \$23,000 Due the State for Fees Collected.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMYTH IS FIRM

Says Something Must Be Done Today Toward Payment.

MOORE OFFERS TO PAY IF GIVEN TIME

Says He Has a Mine in Colorade Which Will Enable Him to Fully Reimburse the State.

LINCOLN, Feb. 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-The bondsmen of ex-Auditor Eugene Moore teld another conference today in the office of Attorney General Smyth, Willis E. Reed of Madison, who, with Attorney Harry Brome of Omaha, has been retained by Moore, was present at the conference. Mr. Reed said tonight that he anticipated criminal proceedings would be commenced tomorrow against his client. He added that the attorney general might, however, decide WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-General Alfred to begin a civil suit for the balance owing Pleasanton, one of the most distinguished by Moore, \$23,000. Moore says he has a onecavalry commanders of the late war, died at third interest in a mine in Colorado, for this city about 3 o'clock this morning. His which he would not take \$100,000. It now relatives in Philadelphia have been notified nets \$1,500 a month and Moore is ready to

widow or widower her or his share in abso-

From the committee on revenue Mr. Beal reported favorably on senate file No. 200, a bill to amend the revenue laws relating to county boards of equalization; also senate file No. 225, to regulate salaries of county judges, county clerks, county treasurers and lerks of the district court and their deput From the committee on education Mr. Canaday presented favorable reports on the following bills: Senate file No. 294, providing that graduates of the University of Nebraska may teach in any school district in Nebraska for three years immediately fol-lowing graduation without first having secured a certificate from the county superintendent; also senate file No. 209, providing that in school districts having four children of school age, or less, the annual levy shall not exceed \$400.

From the committee on library, Mr. Canaday reported favorably on senate file 231, providing that reports of the Nebraska supreme court shall be sold for \$1.25 per vol-

STATE PRINTER BILL

The consideration of senate file No. 132, introduced by Mr. Grothan by request, and providing for the appointment of a state printer and stationer, having been made a special order for 11 o'clock, and that hour having arrived, the senate went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Watson of Saline in the chair. The consideration of the bill was interrupted by the appearance of the governor's private secretary with a special message from the chief executive. After the message had been received, consideration of the public printer bill was resumed.

The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a state printer and stationer, who yeara. He is to have general supervision over all state printing, binding and stationery

Fire destroyed seven buildings on DeMers in state institutions, is authorized to advertise for bids and to let contracts.

Were included. Lose, \$50.006; partially are included. Mr. Mutz offered an important amend-ment, which was agreed to, requiring the ROGERS, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The ion over all the printing for counties and county officers, and also directing the atthat all legal blanks used in the several counties shall be uniform. The noon hour having arrived, the committee rose, re-

ported progress and was given leave to alt After the noon recess the regular order was resumed. Several-bills were introduced and read the first time.

read the first time.

Seven bills having been reported as having been correctly enrolled, they were read the third time and passed, as follows:

Senate file No. 41, providing that "cities and villages are empowered and authorized to receive by gift or devise real estate within their corporate limits, or within five miles thereof, for purposes of parks or public grounds."

Senate file No. 74, introduced at the re-quest of the charitable organizations of Omaha, providing a law defining cruelty to children, prescribing punishment therefor and for the guardianship of children in cer-

tain cases. Senate file No. 76, providing that no child under the age of 12 years shall be employed in any store, office, shop, factory or mine in Nebraska to exceed three months in any one year.