Horrible Fate of Ruiz in a Prison Hole at Havana.

UNFORTUNATE MAN DRIVEN STARK MAD

He is Then Beaten Till Dead Because He Made a Noise.

LEE APPEALS TO WASHINGTON IN VAIN

Authorities of State Department Fay no Attention to His Demands.

ILLEGAL TREATMENT OF AMERICANS

Spaniards Smile Because the United States Does Not Protect Its Citizens Situation at Havana in Critical.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 24.-(New York HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 24.—(New York court martial, For such prisoners the hope World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The state department refuses to answer General as long as possible, taking the chance that Lee's cabled question whether or not it will in the meantime general amnesty would be sustain, with a man of war, his demand proclaimed and they thereby would be saved. that Spanish outrages upon Americans cease and that lives, liberty and treaty rights of citizens of the United States be respected by the Spanish authorities.

Ricardo Ruiz, an American citizen of education, has just been murdered in prison and Charles W. Scott, another American citizen, has been kept fourteen days in solitary confinement with nothing to sleep on but a wet stone floor. Ruiz was kept incommunicado thirteen days before he was killed. To prevent Scott from being murdered General Lee demanded of General Ahumada on Friday that Scott be brought out of close confinement and allowed to see friends. This was not done by Saturday and General Lee cabled to Secretary Olney the facts, asking how many warships were on the Florida coast and if one would be sent here in case it became necessary to enforce a demand. Not one word in reply to these questions has came from Washington up to this (Wednesday) morning-four days after the state department had been asked by the American consul general in an emergency if he can rely upon his government fully sustaining him in protecting the citizens of his country.

The emergency still exists. The Spanish authorities do not in the least respect the treaty stipulations that no American prisoner must be kept in solitary confinement more than five days and must be acquainted with the charge against him within twenty-four hours. No American prisoner ever was brought out of solitary confinement in a dark cell within the time

RUIZ CLUBBED TO DEATH. Dark cells-terrible holes-are used as places of torture to make prisoners confess. Rulz went crazy in his and was clubbed to death because he made a noise. General Lee has protested so much against such illegal treatment of Americans that he has become tired. He felt that he had no chance of geiting Scott out of incommunieado unless his demand were backed up, and not desiring to have another American citizen murdered in jait, he asked the State department if it would send him a war ship. if it were needed. The silence of Washington is disheariening. He never dreamed that the answer "war ship dispatched," would not come back as fast as lightning could carry it. The strong arm of the American nation is needed. Until it is extended, the situation will remain critical.

The American colony is bordering on a panie. Now there is no hope of protection from the government at Washington. Unless congress commands the president to send a fleet immediately no American life is safe. General Lee, deserted by the president who sent him here to protect Americans, feels humiliated and feels it keenly. He is discredited at the palace. The Spaniards know the United States government has failed to back him and taunt American correspondents with the fact. General Lee has sent two messages, telling Mr. Olney plainly that | if he is not fully sustained in his demand: the Americans will leave the island. No notice was taken of them. He cannot stay here in self respect. Congress should immediately call for all of General Lee's telegrams, Mr. Olney's replies and the papers in the Scott and Ruiz cases. The country will be horrified and disgusted if the Statdepartment sends them all.

DECLINES TO ANSWER. Three questions Mr. Olney refuses to anawer were asked by General Lee a week ago. They were as to what right the Spanish autherities have to keep American citizens in salitary confinement more than five days; whether he shall permit people in American vessels in Havana to be searched and what the United States government proposes to lo to put a stop to long confinement in dark cells.

If they had been answered promptly Ruiz would now be alive. This was a shocking case. No mere apology from Spain should be allowed to atone for the inhuman out rage. It was so horrible it made General Lee resolve to take the strong stand he has taken. He cabled the full particulars to Mr. Olney, but they do not seem to have affeeted the secretary nor the president.

### LEE'S IDEAS ARE TOO RADICAL.

THOMAS G. ALVORD, JR.

Consul General Not in Strict Harmony with the Administration. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. - Not withstanding the repeated statements from outside courses to the contrary, the State department officlass are firm in the denial of the reported resignation of United States Consul General Lee and the impression is given out that department and the consul general has been compromised and that there is no longer danger of a repture. It is known that there has been some friction growing out of the cases of Americans arrested in Cuba, but the officials refuse to admit or deny this. From a religible source, however, the facts are set.

a reliable source, however, the facts appear to be as follows: to be as follows:

The consul general, while in Washington last autumn, did not conceal his belief that much credit might be gained for the administration about to conclude its term by making a hold stroke for Cohan freedom, at least going to the length of recognizing the beligetency of the insurgents. He did not take lesue openly with the administration in its policy, but it was realized here that his sympathy was strongly with the Cubans. Possibly feeling that he was under suspiction of lack of sympathy with the department's policy, General Lee, upon his return to his post, was particular to stock closely to in structions and to insist in every case concerning an American captive upon explicit corning an American captive upon explicit orders from the department. This finally

knew of Ruiz's capture, and reported it to the department, but, it is intimated, stopped at that and waited for further instructions. The department felt that the general instructions in the consular regulations imposing upon a consular officer the duty of moving promptly for the relief of an American citizen in such cases should have been sufficient to guide General Lee to a proper course. However, without lesing any time, the department upon being informed of the the department, upon being informed of the facts, promptly referred the case to the at-tention of the authorities at Madrid.

"It can be scarcely regarded as a case justifying an ultimatum at this point, at least the opinion being held that there is a reasonable doubt whether or not Ruiz lost his American citizenship by voluntarily staying in Cuba for sixteen years in the pur-suit of his business and without keeping up his registration regularly. Of course, the department has not yet conceded this point, but the fact that such a contention has been made is sufficient to show that it is a case

rejuiring deliberate treatment.
Following the death of Ruiz in jail, General Lee recommended that a demand be made on the Spanish authorities for the release of all American prisoners held in Cuban prisons. This, it was felt, was a step too radical to be taken out of hand. The safety of the prisoners, assumed to be the object of such a demand, it is said, in many cases would be jeopardized by the very means taken to secure their release. His means taken to secure their release. His demand would have to be put in the form of one for an immediate trial of the prisoners or their release. In case the Spanish officials elected to adopt the first named course, some of the prisoners would have lost their lives, for they were taken with arms in hand and so are subject to the extreme penalty that may be imposed by a military

Nebraska Senator Wants War Vessels Disputched to Cuba. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-In the senate

today Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that the president should speedily and effectually protect the lives and liberties of peaceful American citizens residing or sojourning in Cuba, and that he should promptly insist that Spain in her war against her colonies in that island should conduct the same on principles of civilized warfare, climinating all unusual and unnecessary cruelty and barbarity and for the essary cruelty and barbarity and for the enforcements of these just requirements United States buttleships should be sent will-out delay to Culsan waters.

Mr. Gary, democrat of Delaware, and Mr. Quay suggested that the resolution should go over until tomorrow and this order was

Mr. Hill, democrat of New York, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to without comment: Resolved. That the secretary of state be

Resolved. That the secretary of state be and hereby is requested to transmit to the senate, either in open or serret session as me may prefer, all the correspondence and reports of the consul general of the United States at Havana relating to all American sitizens now in prison in the island of Cuba, not previously reported. With the adoption of this resolution, Mr.

Morgan took the floor and presented from

mittee on foreign relations the following suggestions: That the government of the United States temands the immediate and unconditional urrender of Julio Sanguilly, a citizen of the bited States, from Imprisonment under the harges that are pending and that are being prosecuteed against him in the military and

owed with the closest attention by senators and Mr. Morgan said he would call it up omorow with a view to securing action.

imprisonment and sufferings of Julio San

## President Betancourt of Cuban Re-

public is a Loyal Worker. HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL GOMEZ, EL RAGAMAL, SANTA CLARA PROVINCE, UBA, Jan. 27 .- (By Courier to Fravanaew York World Cablegram-Special Teleram.) Salvador Cisnerca y Betancourt, the resident of the republic of Cuba, is 68 years old, but looke younger. Puerto Prin-cipe City is his birthplace. He is inured to the toil and hardships of the campaign life he leads now, having lived out of doors the most of his time, and he is an expert horse-man. His father was a Cuban. His grand uncle was the marquis of Santa Lucia. Long before his time the families of Cisneros and Betaneourt were entitled to be considered imong those of the oldest pobility of Spain The president of the Cuban republic gave up the title when he took a leading part h e revolution of 1868. He is a man of demo ratic ideas and a thorough patriot. Though may not be said that he has an extraodinary intellect, he has remarkable common

public was elected, September 28, 1895, and he constitution was proclaimed at the asembly of representatives at Jimagnayle he nomination of Salvidore Cisneros the presidency was strongly supported by Gomez. "I cannot understand," said Presi-dent Cisneros to me, "how Mr. Cleveland ould say in his message to congress that here is no government in Cuba. etters from here to every part of the world. We have established all over the sland schools for boys and girls, where they learn the principles of freedom and receive a literary education."

General Gomez informs me that the gove ernment collects taxes with great regularity. He is well satisfied with the state of the war and believes the ultimate triumph the revolution is certain

### SYLVESTER SCOVEL SPAIN ORDERS A FULL INQUIRY

If Raiz Was Murdered His Slayers Are to Be Properly Punished. MADRID, Spain, Feb. 24.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish authorities doubt the legality of Ruiz's American citizenship. Neverthelesthey have ordered an numediate official in purry with a view to puntabing severely all oncerned in the affair, it it is proved that hey failed in their duties. Some time must dapse before the matter can be sifted. The only cablegram the government here has ren Havana in response to its inquiry relative to the Ruiz case reports that he was ar-seted for complicity in the detention of a ilway train by the rebel chief Arangure nd that he died of congestion of the brain s the prison at Guanabacoa on the night

# rom blows and causing death by conge-ion. ARTHUR S. HOUGHTON.

Dupuy de Lome, has cabled here, saying the family of Sylvester Scovel, the correspond-ent of the New York World, who is awaiting trial at Canta Clara, have expressed their thanks to Captain General Weyler for the good treatment the prisoner has received while in the custody of the Spaniaria. while is the custody of the Spaniards. Charles Franklin Scott will be tried before

harge of conspiracy. More Cubaus Shot.

HAVANA Feb. 24 - Manuel Romero, Rased to friction with the department simust mon Abren and Parable Hernandez Rub serious in the Ruiz case. The consul general were shot yesterday at Sagua la Grande.

### ENGLISH PEOPLE AROUSED

Policy Toward Crete.

Liberals Are Furious and Their Newspapers Roundly Bernte the Government.The Piracus May Yet Be Blockaded.

capitalists and indulges in other language toward them which is armost unprintable, showing that some English papers can sin in this respect more deeply than the American newspapers they so frequently taunt with the offense. The concluding sentences of the article in Today are:

"If the concert of Europe must be broken up to have done with this devil's work, in the name of God, let it go down and be drowned in its own blood. Better war from drowned in its own blood. Better war from the Phine to the Urals than that this in-ALLEN DEMANDS BATTLESHIPS. the name of God, let it go down and be the Rhine to the Urals than that this infamy should continue. There has been a the favorable report of the committee on

publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying that all the powers have agreed in the event of to regulate common carriers were killed in Greece not yielding promptly to moral pressure, that the proposal to blockade the Piracus will be adopted, ATHENS, Feb. 24.—According to the of-

ficial figures, 400 Turks were killed, wounded or missing in the recent fight in Crete, and 104 were taken prisoners.

### INCENDIARY FIRE AT CANEA. Flames Do Great Damage Among the

Archives in Crete's City. CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 24.—The governor's palace, with all the archives, was IDAHO WANTS A BIG EXHIBIT. destroyed by fire today, and as fires broke out elsewhere in the town at the same time, it is supposed that incendiaries have been The situation is most grave. Armed and excited Mussulmans are parading the streets, full of Indignation at the news from Selinos, where Mussulmans are besieged.

The Benghast Arabs threaten to burn the whole of Canea. While the palace was burning a strong box containing £7,000 fell into the ruins and broke open, whereupon there was a wild rush of Turkish soldiers and Mussulmans to secure the treasure. The foreign marines were obliged to fire blank cartridges to restrain them, and for a time a serious conflict between the Turks and Europeans was threatened. The and Europeans was threatened. The admirals are about to issue a proclamation in all the towns and villages, explaining the reason for the presence of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters and exhorting tranquillity. The view is spreading that the population is so divided in investment that the population is so divided in investment that the population is so divided in input the population in the population in the population is so divided in input the population in the population in the populatio prosecuteed against him in the military and civil courts of Cuba, for alleged acts of rebellion and kidnaping, contrary to the treaty rights of each of the said governments and in violation of the laws of the said nations; and the president of the funited States is requested to commicate the resolution to the government of Spain and to demand of that government such the foreign fleets in Cretan waters and ling that resolution to the government of Spain and to demand of that government such compensation as he shall deem just for the The best plan it is argued, is to permit the Greek troops to occupy the country and escort the besieged Mussul-

mans abroad, for the Mussulmans cannot remain in Crete. The suggestion of the Greeks that a foreign force be landed at Selinos in order to cover the retreat of the beleaguered Muzsulmans has not been adopted, owing to the available number of marines being insufficient. In view of the large force of the insurgents the admirals have decided to fine their action to the dispatch of war ships to Selinos. The attacks of insurgents continue at various points. The insurgents have plains beyond the con of Chrysophaghi and have set fire to Mus

### SULTAN MOBILIZES HIS ARMY

Two Handred Thousand Men Are

Ready to Take the Field. LONDON, Feb. 24.-Special dispatches inlicate little change in the Cretan situation. The foreign squadrons are still practically blockading the island by preventing any communication with the camp of Colonel Vassos at Platania. All of the Cretan chieftains of the provinces of Apokorona, Aglo. Vassili and Sphakia have sent proclamations to the foreign consuls declaring their determination to unite with Greece. The king of Greece has published a message enjoining his people to remain calm and dignified and repose confidence in the government. nessage became necessary on account of the growing excitement since the bombardm It is reported on good authority that the sultan has ordered seventeen divisions of the army mobilized for the purpose of enabling him, with the regulars, to put 200,000 men in the field, 80,000 each against Greece and Bulgaria, the remainder as a receive. The work of mobilizing is proceeding more smoothly than was expected, the money orthcoming, it is believed, from the sultan's private purse. The gultan has no idea of carrying on an aggressive war.

TO REOPEN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Archbishop Langevin Decides it is the Only Recourse. WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 24.-Archbishop angevin, head of the Roman Catholic church in this country, announces that in view of the terms of settlement of the parochial school question entered into between the Manitoba and Dominion government, he canot hold out further hope to the Roman Catholics of obtaining justice from govern-ment sources. He has therefore decided at once to reorganize the Roman Catholic school board abolished by the Manitoba school act and to reopen the parochial schools in all districts. The archbishop copes to maintain Roman Catholic schools by voluntary contributions here and in eastern Canada. An assessment will be evied on all Roman Catholic clergy and rothers.

Escapes from Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Among the pas ingers arriving today by the Ward line teamer Seguranca, from Havana, was a Cuban refugee, traveling under the name of John White. He was not a regular passenof Pobretary 17. The rest day, the dispatch says, Consul Lee accompanied by a surgeon was allowed to see and examine the body, but not until February 21 did he ledge a formal complaint that he had helded containing an Dr. Buir's head possibly arising from blows and causing death by congestion.

ARTHUR 25. HOUGHTON, the dispatch arising pariot and in sympathy with the cause of the charge made. the Cubans. The basis of the charge made was that seven of his relatives were members of Gomes's army. He said that the HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The local newspapers military police were about to arrest him orist a statement to the effect that the and he hid himself. Donning a suit of panish minister at Washington, Senar workman's clothes, he went aboard a lighter

PAISLEY, Feb. 24 .- An exclosion of nitrocivil court, according to treaty, on the givective has taken place at Nobels' dynamite works, Ayrahire. Six persons were killed and neveral were injured. The eg-plosion was heard here fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished non Abren and Parablo Hernandez Rubio the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles

STILL CONFINED TO THE HOUSE. McKinley Not Improving to Rapidly

as Was Expected, CANTON, O., Feb. 24.—The president-elec-Highly Displeased with the Government's did not pass as comfortable a day as yesterday. At 9:30 o'clock tonight Dr. Phillips reperted that Major McKinley did not have the slightest trace of fever from the grip. DISCONTENT GROWS AMONG THE MASSES He took a drive this afternoon and also a short walk. Major McKinley thinks he will be perfectly well in a day or two, although the headache and lessitude of the grip clings

The newspaper correspondents who have been in Canton during the past year were tendered a banquet tonight at the Hurford house. Responding to an invitation to be present, Mr. McKinley wrote:

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Discontent is rapidly growing among the masses in respect to the policy of the government toward Crete. The liberals are furious and their newspapers are making violent appeals to the passions of the people.

The Daily Chronicle strongly urges the masses to agitate at all lengths against the government, and Jerome K. Jerome's paper, Today, says that the marquis of Salisbury is no Englishman; that he is doing the bidding of that "pompous blackguard," Emperor William, and accuses the conservative papers of being owned "body and soul" by capitalists and indulges in other language

gram.)-The senate devoted the day to consideration of committee reports and second

In the house there was a long fight over concert of nothing but the shricks of the dying and the tortured."

COLOGNE, Feb. 24.—The Cologne Gazette tation of passes by efficials and allowing railroads to operate disconnected lines were favorably reported. Motions to reconsider bills for the creation of an office of insurance commissioner and the appointment of a sifting committee were carried. Bills were passed for oil inspection; for storage of water of running atreams; to prohibit the wearing of hats in public meetings and requiring heads of state institutions to report their estimates for appropriations not later than the tenth day of any legislative session.

ing was addressed by President Wattles, G. M. Hitchcock, W. S. Poppleton and John L.

in 1867, where he was engaged in the news-The members of the committee express

themselves as being well satisfied with the result of their trip so far, It is understood a bill making provision

### STEEL INDUSTRY LOOKING UP.

Already Manifested. CHICAGO, Fcb. 24.—The Industrial World omorrow will say: The expected benefits of the enormous sales of steel rails have come. Steel billets have advanced from \$17.50 to \$18 per ton, steel rails have risen from \$23 to \$24. The western steel market is stronger in tone than it has been for three months. There is a revived inquiry for all kinds of steel products, wire, bars, sheets, plates, structural shapes, etc. Sales have been more numerous and prices all along the line are firmer in tene. In pig iron there has been no further decline. Many consumers are asking for prices. foundry No. 2 is still quoted at \$11.

SNOW PLOW BURNS AT PIERRE. ndes on South Dakota Roads.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 24.-(Special Telegram.)-The Northwestern's retary plow "B" which came in here last night, caught fire in the yards this morning and was so badly damaged that it will have to go into the shops before it can be used. Coming just at this time the loss is a severe one. Many bundles of mail and a large number of passengers are waiting for a train to get

Railroad Pays Its Taxes. HURON, S. D., Feb. 25,-(Special.)-The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has paid its Feadle county taxes for 1896, a nount.

No Important Cases for Trial. HURON, S. D., Feb. 24.-(Special.)-Judge A. W. Campbell will begin a term of circuit court here on March 2. The docket is small

and carries no cases beyond local interest. Cyclone in Georgia. ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 24. - A destructive cyclone beat down upon Athens last night. The damage to the buildings will amount to The damage to the buildings will amount to several thousand dollars. Henderson's warehouse is a wreck and the Lucy Cobb Female institute is unroofed. The young ladles were badly frightened and a panic almost ensued. On the conege grounds the library building, Phi Kappa hall and the Yahoo building were unroofed. In East Athens a number of houses were blown down. No loss of life or injuries to persons is reported.

sons is reported. Name for the Harrison Baby. INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.-The Harrison baby has been named Elizabeth. This is Mrs. Harrison's mother's name. "Yes. we have decided on the baby's name," said General Harrison, "but the christening will not take place for somes time prob-ably. The baby is fine," he added, in suswer to a question, "and Mrs. Harrison is now doing very well.

Captein Hart Secures Bonds. PHILADELPHIA, Feb., 24.—Captain John D. Hart, owner of the Laurada, who was convicted yesterday in the United States district court of fillbustering and who was remanded to prison in default of \$7,000 ball, succeeded in securing bondsmen at 2:45 p. m. today and was released from Jall. Four bondsmen qualified in the sum of \$42,000.

MINNEAFOLIS Feb. 24.-A special to the Journal from Lake Presion, S. D., says Mrs. August Hanson and four children ar dead from gas from acstraw-burning heat-ing stove, while Hanson himself is dying Only one of the family, a young boy, is re

Senator Mason Has Recovered. ORMOND-BY-THE-SEA. Fla., Feb. 24.— United States Scruter Muson of Himots is

No Funds Turned in to Reduce the Shortage ELGENE MOORE VOER ARREST. Reported.

REASONS FOR BARTLEY'S TROUBLES

Holes Into Which the Money of the People Has Disappeared Permanent Investigating Committee is Proposed.

it are coming to the surface daily. Since the statement of Treasurer Meserve, incorsing money is on deposit in good banks, which will pay it in if only given a little time, unlawfully and felonicusty did fraudulently no one in the state house has ever been apprised of just which banks they are. If public money \$11,728.85. The second count Bartley has a memorandum showing where is practically the same thing, with a fee MANY BILLS PASS IN THE HOUSE.

South Dakota Legislature Makes
Progress with Minor Mensures.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 24 (Special Tele
Bartley has a memorandum showing where his money is, Treasurer Meserve has never third count sets up the same date and amount, but charges Moore with having that Mr. Bartley's little talk about having his money all in good banks that are sure his money and chianges in the phrasedogy.

Third Reading.

LINCOLN, Feb. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—

At 12:30 this morning the house of representative and feloniously did fraudiently convert to his soundaries. to pay out if given time is nothing but a gallery play made up of whole cloth and only part of a claver scheme to apar for

> nissing cash assigns several resting places. It is conceded that a part of this money is in banks of doubtful stability, as alleged by SOME OF THE HOLES.

SOME OF THE HOLES.

The second reason why this money is unavailable and beyond the reach of the extreasurer is that a goodly sum is represented by claims on broken banks. It is known that Bartley was caught for about \$15,000 in the Lincoln Savings bank wreck and he is supposed to bave had something in the German Savings of Omaha when that went up. In fact bardly a bank has failed in Nebraska during the last two or three years that has not carried with it some of the state money farmed out by the ex-treasurer. The money farmed out by the ex-treasurer. The excess beyond what is covered by the depository bond in the late Alma bank is sup-

The final reason for the failure of Bartley party in the matter. to turn over must not be overlooked. It is that he would turn over, if he could, but DANGER FROM FLOOD IS PAST. simply has not the money to turn over. It is notorious that Bartley speculated in various directions and was associated in busion the Ohio Valley. suffered heavy losses in numerous ventures. Guesses at the actual treasury shortage that will be found when all the securities beld by Bartley have been realized on vary for an appropriation will be presented in the legislature in a short time. The bill will neighborhood of \$150,000. Bartley's bondshave some influential backing. All the leadmen will ultimately be called on to make this good and it may have to be collected by another long-drawn legal process.

WANT A PERMANENT COMMITTEE. The special committee to which the gov ernor's message relating to the state treas ury, reported to the house this afternoon recommending a permanent investigating ommittee consisting of two members of the senate and three of the house, to examine the books of all state officials. Accompanying the report was two bills, one providing for the investigation and the other appropriating \$10,000 to carry on the investigu-

tion. The report is:

We, your committee, to whom was referred the special message of his excellency, the governor, also the report of your special committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the state offices, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and base our findings entirely thereon and we find that there is sufficient evidence as to the bad condition of our state offices and state institutions to justify a full and complete investigation of the same. tion. The report is:

We, therefore, would recommend that We, therefore, would recommend that a permanent committee of investigation be appointed, consisting of five members, three to be appointed by the speaker of the house and two to be appointed by the president of the senate, and said committee to be given full power to send for persons and papers, to hire experts to examine the books of the various state offices and state institutions, and to do whatever else they

### BILL TO COVER EXPENSE. Following the report of the committee

Hull of Harlan introduced the following bill and foint resolution:

and joint resolution:

Section 1. That the sum of \$10,000 be a the same is hereby appropriated out of a funds in the treasury of this state to otherwise appropriated, and that the same be placed under the control and direction the governor of this state, to be used him or so much thereof as he may de necessary to defray the expenses of an vestigation of the accounts in the differences of investigating the several stinstitutions under the control of said ecutive offices, and for the purpose prosecuting any and all criminal and cases wherein the state has been defrance by its officers, employes, or those deal with any of the state institutions or defining with or having in their custody possion or control any moneys, funds, pretty or effects of or belonging to the stand necessary expenses connected the rion or control any moneys, funds, property or effects of or belonging to the state, and necessary expenses connected therewith, or in commencing or prosecuting any civil action or setions or proceedings against any officer, person or corporations indebted to the state on account of any moneys, funds or effects received by him to them for or on behalf of the state, or belonging to it, or unon any official bond or upon any contract or obligation, for the payment or safe keeping or disposal of any such moneys or funds or effects.

Sec. 2. The governor shall keep a just and correct account of the money so expended by him, and shall report the same to the next term of the legislature of tals state, stating in what cases and money has been paid out, the amount paid, and what for, and the nature of the crime charged.

Sec. 3. It being a case of emergency demanding the speedy enactment of all the provisions of this act, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage and approval of the same.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Section I. That a committee of five members of the legislature be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: Three members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker thereof and two members of the senate, to be appointed by the lieutenant governor, for the purpose of investigating the accounts in the different executive offices in the state and for the purpose of investigating the several state institutions under their control.

Ex-Auditor of Profession Em Accounts Held LINCOLN, Neb., 24.—(Special Telegram.) - Ex-Auditor : ne Moore is under arrest charged with considered and theft of public moneys we came into his hands during the last two years of his term of office. The papers were made out at the at-

torney general's office yesterday, but were not formally filed with the Laucaster county LINCOLN, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—
The state treasury situation remains apparently unchanged, although more facts about was accompanied by his attorneys.

After a conference extending over several hours, Judge Cochrane finally set the hear-

porated into the governor's special message, no more money has been paid in by the outgoing official, so that the deficit on the books is still \$537,000. While Ex-Treasurer of Tekamah, J. H. Culver of Milford and C. Bartley has all along instated that the mis-The first count of the information against Moore alleges that on January 3, 1896, Moore

use of some person or persons unknown to the affiant, and embezzie of the public money \$26,015.55. The eighth count alleges the bill for noninterest-bearing warrants, while he issue of passes by railroads and to regulate common carriers were killed in commettee, while bills to probability the solicitation of passes by efficials and allowing rail. do so. The minth count covered the rame charge in a different legal form, with the date changed to January 7, 1897.

dats changed to January 7, 1891.

It is Mr. Moore's intention to devote his time to an effort to arrange his business matters. If possible, so that he can make a settlement in full with the state. In a brief interview with a representative of the Bee he stated that he fully recognized the position in which he had been placed by his own actions. He stated that he was making no effort to escape from his just ob. ligations and that as soon as he can arrange matters he will pay into the treasury every dollar due the state regardless of any de-President Wattles' Party Wakes Up posted to be part of the school fund which Enthusiasm at Hoise.

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)
—The Omaha Exposition perty, headed by President Wattles, arrived here this morning in their private car "Silver City." They were met at the depot by a committee of the two houses of the legislature, Mayor Pisrce and other citizens. The afternoon was devoted to looking over the city. In the evening a joint session of the legislature was held for the purpose of giving the committee an opportunity to present the exposition subject in all its bearings. The meeting was addressed by President Wattles, G. M. Hitchcock, W. S. Poppleton and John L. Webster. The members of the legislature was recommended by the latter of the school fund which Bartley said he could deposit at pleasure. Another hole included in Bartley's shortage is said to be his inheritance from his predecessors and their predecessors all along the line. He accepted without question everything in the shape of assets turned everything an absolute one-third interest. This minimum the late Alma bank is supposed to be included in Bartley's short.

Another hole included in the support on the state of the treasure everything in the state regardless to unload upon the man who came after day and signed by the seven republican

night the river here was fifty-eight feet and rising steadily 11/2 inches an hour. Everywhere in the Ohio valley above here the weather is clear and cool. Above Wheeling, the Ohlo river is falling at all points. In the region of the sources of the flood the streams have been going down for twelve hours and the danger is past. Not less than million dollars loss and damages to lumber men and farmers is a rough estimate in the Monongahela valley

Along the Ohio there was more or less loss and damage to railroads all the way down to Portsmouth. More or less damage to some business houses was suffered in Staubenville Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Cati ettsburg, Ironton, Hanging Rock, Porta-nouth, Aberdeen, Maysville and several maller towns, either in actual loss or the smaller fowns, either in actual loss of the inconvenience of moving goods. Tonight in Portsmouth alone over 1,500 persons have been driven from their homes. Much the same sort of suffering exists in the other littles and towns mentioned, but Portsmouth is the greatest sufferer School houses, town is the greatest sufferer. School houses, town halls, churches and all other available buildings are used for lodging these sufferers and public charity feeds them. At Newport. Ky, opposite here, 150 poor families are driven from their humes, but they are well sheltered. In East Cincinnati about an equal number of families have been temporarily tiven from their dwellings.

riven from their dwellings. Coney Island, an up-river summer resort, is under water deep enough to float the largest river steamer. In Ludiow, Ky., delow Covington, the streets are deep under water. At Portsmouth washouts have stopped the use of two railroads, the Norfolk & Western and the Cincinnati, Porta-mouth & Virginia. All roads here in Cin-cinnati are rurning from their depots except those using the Grand Central, and they now start from Eighth street. It is beeved now the rise here will not go much

# THESE WANT WORK, NOT CHARITY.

Inemployed Object to the Methods of St. Paul Authorities, ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.—There was almost lot at a mass meeting of the unemployed a Market hall last night. The city council recently appropriated \$10,000 to be used in relief work, and the meeting last night was in protest of the way the sum was being expended. Rev. S. G. Smith, who has been prominent in the relief work was hooted and yelled at in his attempt at explaining the system of distributing the relief. After much excitement resolutions were passed declaring that the unemplayed wanted work and not charity. It was further, "Resolved, That we will do our utmost in the next municipal election to retire to

private life the mayor and members of the council who have delegated to a charitable organization a duty they are paid by the city to perform."

Another resolution called for a committee of five to call on the legislature next Priday afternoon with all the unemployed who could se induced to accompany it and ask the legis-

acure to do something for those out of work Wagon Load of People Killed. CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 24 -- An incomi rain on the Southern rallway ran into wagon filled with people at Sherman heights, a suburb of this city. Seven persons are dead. Special trains have left for the scene

Young Hunter Shoots Himself. NARKA, Kan., Peb. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Claude Ginn, a young man 18 years of age, living near this place accidentally shot himself while hunting this evening dying instantly.

the different executive offices in the state and for the purpose of investigating the several state institutions under their conserved. At New York—Arrived—Spaarndam, from south of the purpose of investigating the several state institutions under their constraint. For the purpose of investigating the several state institutions under their constraint. For their flowers of the duty of said committee to make said examination as soon as practicable and to report their fludings in writing to both houses of the legislature, if the same be in session, otherwise to furnish a full and complete copy of their fludings to the governor of the state.

See I Said committee shall have power to subpose a witnesses and to compet the attendance of the same, and to compet the production of books, records, vouchers and other documentary evidence.

Sec. 4 Said committee shall have power Sec. 4 Said committee shall have power solved of their documentary evidence.

Sec. 4 Said committee shall have power deliphia; Majestic, for New York.

At New York—Arrived—Spaarndam, from Marseilles; Ems. from Genoa. Salled—St. Paul. for South a good one against the exposition if Omaha falled to get it a good one against the exposition if Omaha falled to get it a good one against the exposition. Jenking a good one against the exposition if Omaha falled to get it a good one against the exposition. Jenking a good one against the exposition if Omaha falled to get it a good one against the exposition. Jenking a good one against the exposition. Jenk Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 24

# TREASURY DEFICIT STANDS to employ expert and to the distribution of the distribution o

Nebraska to Have That Much in the Transmississippi Exposition.

BILL PASSES THE HOUSE AFTER A FIGHT

Work on the Measure Not Completed Till After Midnight.

WOOSTER LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Speaker Gaffin Champions the Bill from the Floor of the House.

LIE PASSED FROM HORNER TO WOOSTER

Committee of the Whole, After Completing the Bill, Rises and Orders it Engrossed for the Third Reading.

The bill, as agreed upon, carries an appropriation of \$100,000, half the amount in the measure as originally introduced. An

Wooster, and the house was in an uproar,

At 12:45 the house adjourned. Only sixty-three members answered to roll call this morning, and there were many yawning seats. There were not enough pres-

on the house fournal. Jenkins objected to the record of the tournal because it showed that no motion had been made yesterday to go into committee of the whole, but that the speaker had resolved the house into committee on his

own motion. Clark of Richardson attempted to smooth latters over by a motion that the house now go into committee of the whole to conider house roll No. 93, the exposition bill. Pollard of Cars asked unanimous consent o send in a pelition for an appropriation to he exposition. Wooster of Merrick objected, and the petition was not read. Clark with draw his motion temporarily on the point of order that the house journal had not been approved. This was done and Clark renewed is motion, asking to be excused from taking the chair. Felker of Douglas sent up a resolution that the opponents of the exposition bill be given one hour and the friends of the measure twenty minutes in which to discuss the question. Felker's resolution reeived no second, and the chairman ounced consideration of house roll No. 93

n order. WAS NEWS TO EASTMAN.

Eastman of Custer broke the ice. remarks were in the nature of rising to a question of privilege, and he read from the World-Herald a statement from his own county to the effect that the Custer County Agricultural society had voted to endorse a liberal appropriation for the exposition. This, he said, was news to him. He then made a very bitter, though rambling speech against the bill.

Snyder of Sherman spoke in favor of an ppropriation, but did not favor the maxioum amount. He thought that \$100,000 ould be a sufficient sum for an appropria-Loomis of Butler was of the opinion that omething radical was necessary for the

state treasury was deplorable. Individually and collectively we are in debt, "Grant," he said, "that the exposition is held. Grant that Nebraska is unrepresented. What of it? Would not eastern financiers believe in the hoursty of the state? True, it would be a radical move to refuse this appropriation, but something radical was needed," Sheldon of Dawes said that there was but one question before the house this morning. Should the bill be killed or should it not?

He wished to say at the outset that he was more in favor of the committee's bill, for \$150,000, than he was for the substitute offerred by Speaker Gaffin, for \$209,000. But the main question was, Should we vote a dollar? He said he had gone somewhat into the matematics of the question and had discovered that wherever such expositions had been held the states that held them had been materially benefited. A reasonable ap-propriation could not fail to advance the prosperity of Nebraska. But he wanted proper safeguards thrown around the dispensing of any sum that might be voted. The expusition was not to be a hippodrome, but an enterprise of lasting benefit to the

Eighiny of Brown was not willing to vote \$200,000. The wards of the state should first be taken care of. He, bluxelf, purposed to vote for the retention of the Soldiers' and Saldors' home at Milford. This was in the face of the report of the committee, but he would stand there if he stead alone on the floor of the house. the floor of the house.

Clark of Lancaster moved that the com-mittee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again this afternoon, and the motion provailed. The committee rose, reported, he report was adopted and the house took

the report was adopted and the house took a recess until 2 p. m.

At 2:15 p. m. the house convened and the subcommittee. Hull, Gerdes and Burkett, appointed by the speaker to investigate the affairs of the state treasury, reported.

After the report of the subcommittee had been adopted and the committee discharged Pollard of Cass moved that the house now go into committee of the whole to consider house roll No. 23, the exposition bill, which had been made the special order of the day, speaker Gaffin asked for a ruling of the chair as to whicher or not the motion for indefinite postponenent of the bill, made yesterday, still held good from committee yesterday, still held good from committee to committee. Chairman Burkett ruled that each committee was a body by itself and that all motions died with it. Speaker Gafkn then moved that the sub-

situte for the bill, appropriating \$20,000 to the exposition, be taken up and discussed section by section. Winslow of Gosper moved an amendment that when the committee rise it report the bill for indeflite postponement. The question thus went to the house.

JENKINS HOASTS OMAHA. Jenkins got the floor first. He said he idn't object so much to the exposition as e did to the fact that Omaha was going o benefit so largely by it. He considered he argument that Kansas City would se-ure the exposition if Omaha failed to get it