CROOKEDNESS IN NEBRASKA.

LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY INTO OFFICIAL STEALINGS.

An Exciting Session of the Legislature—Talk of Impeaching Some of the State Officers—Republicans Who Have Been Feathering Their Nests Dishonestly.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 15.—As a result of the most exciting session of the Legislature in the history of the State, lasting all night and up to late this afternoon, the preliminary arrangements for the impeachment of a number of State officials were begun.

It is the culmination of almost two months' work on the part of the Legislature investigating alleged frauds among State officials, particularly the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

When the Legislature convened it was confronted with numerous charges of crookedness against a number of State officials who have held office in Nebraska for the past twenty years. The careful work of the committee appointed to do some wholesale investigating caused the collapse of the Capital National Bank.

Then it was discovered that President C. Mosher had appropriated about $1,000,000 of other people's money, of which $400,000 belonged to the State. Mosher publicly declared that the State officials comprising the "State House ring" must stand by him in his troubles, and insinuated that he could tell much to their detriment.

These disclosures compelled the committee to investigate the penitentiary management, as Mosher is the lessee of the establishment. Here the committee found even more startling evidence of fraud. In addition to finding that the convicts were treated with awful cruelty, one of the inmates was found to have been murdered by the guards, and the erection of the addition to the penitentiary recently completed, to have been conducted with particular regard to the enriching of Mosher and his friends. The Board of Public Lands and buildings, consisting of Gov. Boyd, Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings and A. E. Humphrey, Commissioner of Public Lands, was held responsible for permitting Mosher to get possession of State funds in the construction of the penitentiary annex.

Last night the question of adopting the committee's report was before the Legislature, and occasioned the exciting session. Early this morning it was finally adopted, but Gov. Boyd was not censured. Following the adoption of the report came a resolution that a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to take such steps as may be proper for the purpose of instituting proceedings of impeachment against all State officials and ex-State officials shown by the report to be guilty of malfeasance or neglect sufficient to warrant prosecuting them; and that the committee report what steps, in its judgment, should be taken by the State to protect its interests and to recover the State funds which have been misappropriated.

The resolution created great excitement and went over until to-morrow. There is some doubt that the impeachment proceedings will be ordered.

The interested persons are all Republicans, and have been prominent in the affairs of the State for years. They are directing their combined efforts toward suppressing further proceedings.

Their powerful influence is not believed, however, to be sufficient to offset the general indignation all over the State over the wholesale crookedness. Editor Rosewater of the *Bee*, the National Republican committeeman from Nebraska, has come out in favor of the closest investigation and most rigid measures.

IT WAS A JOKE ON COL. SLATE.

Mr. Carlisle Has Not Commanded Apollinaris Karwowsky to Stand by His Post.

Contract Labor Inspector Apollinaris Karwowsky was not informed by the Treasury Department that his resignation would not be accepted. Apollinaris did exhibit a letter, purporting to have been signed by Secretary Carlisle, telling Apollinaris that the country needed him. The object of the exhibition was to stir up the wrath of Col. Slate, also a contract labor inspector.

A few of Appollinaris's friends told Col. Slate of Appollinaris's luck. The Colonel was so much astonished that he dropped his Havana, and for a few seconds was unable to speak. When he did speak his remarks referred to the partiality of the new Administration for foreigners. The Colonel, his friends say, kept on speaking until the last boat left Ellis Island on Monday evening. Col. Van Duser, the chief clerk at the island, had not been let into the joke on Col. Slate, and, like a large number of other Colonels in the registry department, he supposed that Apollinaris had really received a letter from Secretary Carlisle. Col. Van Duser told the story to a newspaper friend, who communicated it to the other reporters. All the Colonels had gone home then, and as Col. Van Duser has a reputation for veracity the story was accepted as true.

Col. Weber, Commissioner of Immigration, intended to leave Ellis Island yesterday for his home in Buffalo, having so announced in his resignation, recently sent to the Treasury Department. He received a despatch asking him to stay ten days longer, or until the appointment of his successor. He decided to do so. Mr. Nick Muller, Jr., is said to be the man selected for the place. Gen. O'Beirne, the Assistant Commissioner, still hangs on. He says he thinks it is nobody's business but his own whether or not he remains until he is asked to get out.

News from Japan.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 15.—The steamship Empress of India, which arrived from Yokohama yesterday, brings word that there was a large fire in Tokio on the last Sunday in February, which destroyed 250 houses. No lives were lost.

A bill for the abolition of the duty on raw cotton has passed the lower House, but is still before the House of Peers at Tokio.

Hitherto passports have only been granted to Japanese subjects on condition that the applicants could show a definite prospect of earning a livelihood at the point of destination, or were possessed of sufficient funds for the trip. The Government has changed these conditions, and passports will now be issued to both sexes without reserve, a veto being put only on those who contemplate going abroad for immoral purposes.

Shipwrecked Sailors Rescued.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 15.—The steamship Empress of India brings news that the second mate and four men of the ship Robert L. Belknap have arrived safely at Singapore.

The Robert L. Belknap sailed from Hiogo for New York on Dec. 30. The ship was wrecked off Natuna Island, in the China Sea, on Jan. 16. The crew divided and put off in boats on Jan. 20. All were picked up excepting the boat containing the second mate and four seamen. Two days after leaving the ship the boat was capsized, and they lost all instruments, gear, water, and provisions, and saved but two oars. The boat was righted and allowed to drift under rag canvas, and after three days land was discovered. This was found to be the Dutch island of Linga, near Rhio, and they were forwarded from that point to Singapore, arriving there on Feb. 4.

Garza's Colonels Coming In.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The *Times-Democrat* has a despatch from San Antonio which says:

"A despatch received here from Carizzo, a county seat of Zapata county on the lower Rio Grande border, states that there have surrendered up to-day to the Sheriff forty Mexican revolutionists. Among the most prominent of them are Cols. Thomas Guellar, Procopio Gutierrez, Julian Flores, Librado Gutierrez, Dionesio Galazza, Gregonio Gonzoua, Anacleto Trevino, José Morales, Antonio Palaccess, Lucia Canto, Rafael Miguel, Amado Garcia, Clemente Gutierrez, and Pepirdon Orty.

In addition to these, six more have surrendered to the United States troops at Capt. G. F. Chase's camp of Third Cavalry.

Boston Chinamen Registering.

BOSTON, March 15.—Many Chinamen visited the Federal building to-day to register under the exclusion act. May 5 is the date set for the close of registration, and after that date any Chinamen in this country having failed to register may be seized and sent to China. They registered to-day very quietly, it being said they fear a society of their countrymen here who are opposed to the act. Ten registered and seventy others made application for registration. About 150 Chinamen living in Boston have intimated that they intend to register within the prescribed period.

Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby Better.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby of New York, the ex-President of the National Democratic Influence Club, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia for the past week, is reported to be a little better to-night, and the crisis in her case is believed to have been passed. Her attending physicians think she will recover if no new complications set in.

The perfected Wagner vestibule is in use on all principal through trains of the New York Central.—*Adv.*

IN UNACCUSTOMED BATTLE.

Teams from Yale and Princeton Discuss the Annexation of Canada.

PRINCETON, March 15.—Teams from Yale and Princeton had their first intellectual tug o' war in the Second Presbyterian Church this evening. The Yale delegation came here in a special car this afternoon. The debate began at 8 o'clock, before a large audience.

The subject was: "Resolved, That the peaceful annexation of Canada would be of benefit to the United States." Princeton had the affirmative side of the contest and Yale the negative. The Hon. Alexander McGill, Chancellor of New Jersey, introduced the debaters. Mr. Donald McColl, '94, turned on the spigot of Princeton's oratory.

He said Canada had immense undeveloped resources, and called attention to the advantages of absolute free trade between the Dominion and the United States, and the absolute military security the United States would acquire by a political union with the sixth maritime power of the world.

Mr. J. C. Chamberlain, '94, spoke for Yale. He pointed out that in annexing Canada, the United States would double its territory and add 5,000,000 of people to its population, 1,000,000 of whom were French Roman Catholics. He said no great defensive or strategic reason demanded the annexation.

Mr. Jay F. Ewing, '93, was the second speaker for Princeton. He showed how mere commercial union would lead inevitably to political annexation, and spoke upon the political advantages which would arise if this country had an outlet for its superfluous energy through the great Northwest.

Yale's second speaker was Mr. W. B. Lesfer of the Law School. He said: "The issue raised on the annexation of Canada is distinctly between a republican and imperial form of government. The objects of the two can never be the same. It stands to reason if annexation would correct the commercial evil by abolishing the existing tariffs, then a proper adjustment of tariff laws of the two countries would be the same as commercial union, which is what we want."

Mr. McCready Sykes, '94, closed the debate for Princeton. He argued that, since the annexation of Florida, Louisiana, and California have proved beneficial to the United States, it was reasonable to think the annexation of Canada would prove so too, unless the United States had reached the limit of present territorial expansion, or there were some obnoxious features peculiar to Canada which rendered annexation inadvisable. The first supposition, he said, defied demonstration; the second was absurd.

William E. Thorne closed the debate for Yale. He said that a nation to be really such must have not only continuous territory, but similar interests and customs. There must be homogeneity and organic union. This the people of the United States and Canada could never have. Besides this, there would be a strong anti-annexation party, which might even be disloyal to this country in the event of political union.

The audience seemed to think that Princeton had the best of the contest. There was a banquet in honor of the debaters in University Hall.

GOV. RUSSELL'S METHOD.

He Tells the State Board of Trade How He Would Stop Stock Watering.

BOSTON, March 15.—The second annual banquet of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade was held at the Revere House this evening. Gov. Russell was unable to attend the banquet, but was present at the reception which preceded it, and made a brief speech, in which he said:

"If I were to speak at your dinner, I should take for my subject the importance of an organization like this, exerting its proper legitimate influence on State affairs. Every selfish interest of the State constantly is dinning its importunity into the ears of all of us at the State House, and making us who are responsible for public interests and who ought to consider only the public interest apt to forget how much more important that is than any selfish claim. There is the question, for instance, of the sale of railroad stock at auction. The stock watering, which has gone on from time to time by public corporations like railroads, can be stopped largely by compelling these corporations to get a fair market price for their stock, and then have the proceeds turned in to be used for the purposes of the corporation instead of under the guise of the increase of the stock capital, making a stock dividend which they would never dare to declare except in stock. (Applause.)

"I felt it my duty last year to veto an important act of the Legislature doubling the capital stock of a corporation, because there was no provision that that stock should bring its market value. (Good.) The burden of that stock increase was to be borne by every passenger and pound of freight. Does not that mean something to the business interests of Massachusetts? Is not there distinctly a conflict of a single special selfish interest and the interests of the public at large? Organizations like this, which bring together the representatives of important industries and trades, can do a distinct public service if they will take up just such questions as that, give them their best consideration, and, when they have come to a judgment, make its opinion felt upon legislation at the State House. (Applause.)

"I hope this organization will see its opportunity and the necessity of doing something about it. That I only cite as an illustration of what I would like to urge upon you. As Massachusetts not only tries to serve the individual interests of you all, but takes an interest in your business and organization, so should you not only individually give her your loyalty and support, but should, as an organization, take public interest in return for the interest she gives you."

The Judge Says They Are Perjurers

CHICAGO, March 15.—In deciding the Gadey divorce case to-day Judge Horton took occasion to stamp three witnesses as perjurers, and called upon the attorney for Mrs. Gadey to put them in the penitentiary. The case was that of Julia against William Gadey. The wife sued on the ground of cruelty, and the husband's cross bill charged misconduct. The witnesses whom the Court characterized as perjurers were Willis Haight, Ben Dewitt, and Henry S. Barnes. Dewitt testified to having improper relations with Mrs. Gadey, and the other two were corroborating witnesses. "I am convinced that the testimony of these men is absolutely false," said Judge Horton. "I hope the attorney will prove that I am in error or else send these people where they belong—to the penitentiary." The cross bill was dismissed, and Mrs. Gadey received a decree.

New Corporations.

ALBANY, March 15.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

The New York Dry Goods Exchange of New York city. To establish a centre for buyers and sellers of dry goods. Capital, $5,000. Directors, C. T. Root, Milburn, N. J.; C. G. Phillips, Montclair, N. J.; H. D. Levino, Brooklyn, and H. R. Elliott and S. H. Ditchell, New York city.

Hawkes Manufacturing Company of New York. To manufacture thumb tacks and metal novelties. Capital, $2,000. Directors, L. A. Hawkes, A. Jackson, and E. W. Ogden, New York city.

Alpine Medical Society of Brooklyn, capital, $10,000. Directors, R. H. White, A. Debrunner, and A. Costales, Brooklyn.

Columbus Dispensary of New York city, a corporation formed to conduct a free medical and surgical dispensary, filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The directors are: Samuel Brothers, Julius sacks, W. J. Brunner, M. Mintz, William Hollinger, Joseph S. J. Manning, Homer Brush Jones, Alexander S. Rosenthal, and Irving R. Bacon of New York city.

Father McCartan Killed by a Fall.

DANBURY, March 15.—The Rev. Michael F. McCartan of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church met a violent death early this morning while returning to the parochial residence from a sick call. In the dark he ran into a picket fence, and fell, striking his head on it with sufficient force to cause death. His body was not discovered till daylight. Father McCartan was 32 years old, and was assigned to the local parish only seven weeks ago. His home was in New Haven.

British War Ships in the Naval Review.

HALIFAX, March 15.—A communication from Bermuda says that the British fleet for the New York naval review will leave Bermuda on April 27, and will include the Blake, Magicienne, Tartar, and Partridge of the North American and West Indian fleet, and Australia of the Mediterranean fleet. These vessels have been definitely decided upon, and one or two more from this station may go.

Dr. Stimson Coming to a New York Pulpit.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—At a meeting of Pilgrim Congregational Church held to-night, the resignation of the Rev. Henry A. Stimson was accepted with regret. He has decided to take charge of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York city. After various addresses eulogistic of his pastoral work, a committee presented a series of congratulatory resolutions. Dr. Stimson will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday.

The Majestic's Good Run.

The White Star steamship Majestic finished yesterday a fine March run of 5 days 21 hours and 43 minutes from Queenstown, covering 2,890 knots. Her best day's run was 500 knots.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.—10:45, two-story frame dwelling on Jerome avenue near 184th street, G. W. Underhill, damage $500.

P. M.—6:00, 93 Elm street, Edison Electric Company' damage trifling; 6:12, 143 Duane street, M. B. Belden, damage $4,000; 7:15, 140 Chrystie street, Ernest Vengen, damage trifling; 8:30, 113 Elm street, R. Kilde, damage $125.

A BOY'S PLAN TO AVOID WORK

PISTOLS, MASKS, AND A DARE-DEVIL CHUM PARTS OF IT.

Tony Dobiash and His Pal, Masked and Armed, Threaten the Former's Father for Compelling Him to Learn a Trade

Joseph Dobiash, a hard-working mechanic, who lives at 1,325 Avenue A, had an alarming awakening from his sleep yesterday morning. Tony, his 16-year-old son, and the latter's bosom friend, Joe Hoenig, 17 years old, who lives next door to the Dobiashes, were the causes of the old man's fright. Both were prisoners in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. It appears that Tony, instead of following his father's advice and learning a trade, spent his time in saloons and in loafing about the streets with a gang of east side toughs.

On Tuesday Mr. Dobiash took the young man in hand and delivered a lecture, which nearly drove Tony out of his senses. Mr. Dobiash ended his remarks by saying angrily: "Now, young man, I've made up my mind that you're going to learn to be a carpenter or some kind of a mechanic, and the quicker you get about it the better it will be for you."

Tony retired from his father's presence sick at heart, and sat down to think of a way whereby he could escape the pending calamity of being compelled to go to work. Then a brilliant idea occurred to him. His chum, Joe Hoenig, who had until a few weeks ago shared in his nightly rambles, was working for a man in Elizabeth. Joe was noted for his fertility of resources, and Tony decided that with his help he could find a way to circumvent the relentless father. So Tony wrote to Joe that he was in great trouble, and asked him to come to his assistance.

Joe came to this city on the next train, and the boys held a long conference, in which it was decided that desperate measures were necessary. They wanted money, however, which Tony obtained from his father's clothes while the latter was asleep. Then the boys bought two bulldog revolvers, a box of cartridges, and a couple of masks. Last night Mr. Dobiash gave Tony another lecture at the supper table, in which Mrs. Dobiash joined with vigor. When Tony informed Joe of the occurrence, the latter told him the time had come to carry out their plan.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Dobiash was awakened by some one kicking the bed, and starting up he was confronted by the muzzles of two ugly looking revolvers. Behind the revolvers appeared two masked faces, and a voice, which the astonished mechanic thought he recognized, said fiercely:

"See here, old man, you've got to take back all you said about the trade racket, or, by heaven, I'll blow the top of your head off, see!"

Mr. Dobiash, who stands in deadly fear of firearms of all kinds, uttered a yell and was preparing to plunge under the bedclothes when the second highwayman broke in: "We'll give you ten minutes to make up your mind and pay us $50, and if you don't come to time you're a dead man."

Then the revolvers were withdrawn and the masked figures went into the next room to wait.

"Call a policeman," whispered Mrs. Dobiash. "That's Tony, and he'll murder you."

Mr. Dobiash got softly out of bed, and keeping one eye on the door, went to the window. He beckoned to Policeman Tancredi of the Sixty-seventh street police station, who happened to be standing just across the street. The policeman hurried into the house, and met the terror-stricken father in the hall. Then he dashed into the room where the boys were waiting, and arrested them before they knew what had happened. When arraigned before Justice Meade the prisoners were sullenly silent. They were each sent to the Island for a month's imprisonment.

BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

Five Persons in the Ruins of a Collapsed Building.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—A few minutes after 2 o'clock this morning fire started in Stephen Carter's picture frame factory at 124 and 126 May street. The building was five stories high. Soon after the top of the south wall fell on the roof of Stephen Carter's residence at 120 May street, adjoining the factory. The building collapsed, burying five people.

The dead are S. J. Chartier, uncle of Stephen Carter, and Lillie Chartier, 12 years old.

The injured are Mrs. Etienne Chartier, wife of S. J. Chartier; Rose Chartier, 10 years old; Stephen Carter, leg broken and internally injured; J. E. Cook, driver of Engine No. 3, crushed by falling wall and badly bruised; Patrick O'Connor, pipeman with Engine Company No. 7, crushed under fallen wall and bruised about head and lower limbs.

The floors and inside walls were weakened by the burning away of the frame supports. A part of the roof fell first, and carried with it great sections of flooring, thus weakening the joists that supported the south wall. This began to totter and soon the top fell.

Mrs. Chartier's life was saved by a heavy door that covered her. She, however, received several severe bruises, and was badly cut about the face. Loss, $60,000.

MUST SURRENDER ITS RECEIPTS.

A Temporary Order in the Suits Against the Brazil Mail Steamship Company.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court entered two orders yesterday in the suit of Brown Brothers & Co. against the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company to recover £16,881, the value of letters of credit given the company to meet bills of exchange. As security for these letters of credit the company agreed to give the plaintiffs its freight receipts, earned and to be earned. Brown Brothers & Co. claimed that the company was insolvent, and asked for the appointment of a receiver of the freight income. Then the Atlantic Trust Company applied for leave to come in as party defendant.

This company is trustee under a mortgage given as security for the payment of a bond issue of $1,250,000 on July 1, 1889. The mortgage covered all property and all rents, profits, and incomes. The steamship company has demanded on the interest on these bonds, and all efforts of the trustee to collect the freight income have met with refusals.

Under a stipulation between all concerned Justice Ingraham granted an order allowing the trust company to come in as party defendant, and another directing the steamship company and its agents to deposit all income with the Central Trust Company subject to the order of the Court.

Sale of Rare Postage Stamps.

The large and rare collection of postage stamps, the property of Marcus Mayer, were offered for sale at the store of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company, 183 Broadway, yesterday. The sale will be completed to-day. An aggregate amount of $3,200 was obtained in yesterday's sales. Some of the principal sales were:

Hawaiian islands, 1851, 5c. blue, $280.
New Brunswick, 1851, envelope, 5c., very rare, $325.
Baltimore, 1846, envelope, 5c. blue, great rarity, $225.
State, 25, black and green, rare, $80.
Confederate states, Baton Rouge, La., 1861, very rare, $77.
France, 1849, one franc, vermilion, $34.
State, $10, black on green, rare, $26.50.
Confederate states, Mobile, 1861, 2 cents, black, $53.
State, $10, black and green, $37.
Dominican republic, 1862, green, $30.
Dominican republic, 1862, green, $28.
St. Louis, 1845, 10 cents, black, $53.
St. Louis, 1845, 5 cents, black, very rare, $81.

Donovan Pleads Not Guilty.

Ex-Commissioner of Arbitration Florence F. Donovan pleaded not guilty yesterday in the General Sessions, before Judge Fitzgerald, to an indictment charging him with manslaughter in the first degree in causing the death of Miss Margaret Manzoni of Brooklyn by malpractice. Through his counsel he reserved the right to withdraw the plea within five days and to substitute a demurrer to the indictment. Then, being under $10,000 bail, he was released. Dr. Sarah B. Chase and Frederica Demire, midwife, who were jointly indicted with Donovan, will be arraigned at the bar of the General Sessions to-day to plead to the indictment.

Hanged Himself in Staten Island Woods.

The body of a man with a rope around his neck was found yesterday in Dake's woods, Staten Island. The noosed part of the rope apparently had broken from the other part pendant from the limb of a tree under which the body lay.

The rope was thin and probably parted long after the man was dead. The man's eyes were blue. He was about 40 years old. There was nothing on the body by which it might be identified.

Margaret Mather Sued for Breach of Contract.

The suit of Actress Maida Craigen against Margaret Mather to recover $4,300 for alleged breach of contract, was tried yesterday before Judge Patterson, in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff entered into a contract in 1890 with Miss Mather's agent to play a season of thirty weeks, but after the first performance she was notified that her services would not be required. Judge Patterson reserved decision.

Fatigue overcome and exhaustion built up by Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no opiate.—*Adv.*

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

New York Central Will Increase Its Capital Stock to One Hundred Millions.

The directors of the New York Central Railroad Company, at a meeting yesterday, decided to increase the capital stock of the company to $100,000,000. The present outstanding issue is $89,428,300, and it is explained that the increase is to be used in payment of improvements and betterments made and to be made by the company. Money is needed for new equipment, station facilities at Syracuse and other places, and for the Harlem bridge, which will cost more than the first estimates. If the increase of capital is authorized at the annual meeting in April, the right to subscribe for new stock at par will be offered to stockholders of record on June 15, payments to be made in three installments, namely, 50 per cent. on July 1, 25 per cent. on Jan. 1, 1894, and 25 per cent. on July 2, 1894.

The formal transfer of the New York and Northern Railroad to the New York Central will not occur until April 1, and the terms under which the New York Central assumes Mr. Morgan's contract for the purchase of a controlling interest in the New York and Northern are for the present withheld. A traffic agreement will be made with the New York, New Haven and Hartford and Harlem roads after the transfer to the New York Central is made.

Texas Pacific Annual Report.

At the annual meeting, yesterday, of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, Messrs. Howard Gould, R. M. Galloway, and John G. Moore were elected directors to fill vacancies. The annual report shows gross earnings of $6,087,701, a decrease of $238,761, and net $1,502,757, a decrease of $198,113. The gross earnings per mile were $4,061, a loss of $159 per mile. The report says:

"The tonnage handled by the company was greater than in any year since the line was opened for traffic, but this increase consisted largely of a class of freight—grain, lumber, and coal—which, under the rates prevailing, produced but little revenue. The cotton movement, owing to reduced acreage, was 107,412 bales less than in 1891, showing a loss in revenue in the transportation of that commodity alone, compared with the previous year, of $197,831.15. Passenger business shows a decrease of $109,113.82; of this $87,377.74 was local traffic. The physical condition of the property is better than ever before in its history.

"The condensed balance sheet shows assets, $1,502,728, against liabilities, $2,031,182, and a balance to the credit of income account of $30,208. The expenses for new equipment were $307,810 for the year. The increase in the floating debt is accounted for by improvements and additions made during the year to meet the growing demands of the company's business, including a new grain elevator at Westwego, La., $65,159; 500 new box cars and 300 coal cars, $207,810; new cotton wharf at Westwego, $28,000; White Oaks Railway property, $55,000, &c. The car trust obligations, $332,899, cover a period of five years in monthly payments.

"The assets of the land department are 94,250 acres of land and 14,000 town lots, valued at $3,000,000, and bills receivable (land notes) of $117,281."

New York and New England Property Attached.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 15.—What is considered here to be a movement looking toward placing the New York and New England Railroad in the hands of a receiver, was made about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Sheriff Preston and posse of deputies with Sheriff Tomlinson of New Haven and two deputies went to East Hartford and attached the property of the company at the car shops and yards. The attachment is made at the instigation of Stickney, Cunningham & Co., a Pennsylvania concern with offices in New York, which has a large bill for coal against the company. The attachment is for $1,000. Master Mechanic Humphrey ordered all engines into the round house and telegraphed to Superintendent Hammond for instructions. Sixteen engines were put in the round house. The force of employees, 200 men, stopped work and left the yards. The officers attached all the cars belonging to the New York and New England Railroad Company. The officers are endeavoring to find parties to receipt to the Sheriff for the amount of the attachment.

BOSTON, March 15.—President McLeod of the New England road felt heart of the attachment against it to-night. He said that this end of the road was all right, and declared the action of the attorneys at Hartford as despicable. He said it was the effort of his enemies, who sought to injure him, in view of the recent heavy business transactions.

Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw.

A motion was made before Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday to restrain J. Kennedy Tod and other members of a reorganization committee from disposing of $16,266,000 in stock of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railroad Company. The moving parties are the executors of George W. Parsons and others, stockholders, who say they own all but $34,000 of the stock.

In March, 1890, a reorganization was agreed upon to include the purchases of the Cincinnati and Michigan and the Michigan and Mackinaw roads. The stock was placed by the Reorganization Committee, of which Tod is Chairman, with the Central Trust Company.

The plaintiffs say that there are no surplus earnings for the payment of interest on bonds; "that the road is losing ground daily and depreciating in value, while Tod and his associates maintain an attitude of apparent indifference and neglect of their duties."

They say that Tod represents a large amount of foreign bondholders and but little stock, and that he and his associates are conducting affairs more in the interest of the bondholders than the stockholders.

Decision was reserved.

Reading Bondholders Oppose McLeod.

The committee representing the holders of the Reading General Mortgage bonds is preparing to take an active interest in the company's affairs. A letter has been sent by the counsel of the committee to the trustees of the mortgage, a Philadelphia trust company, in which the trustee is asked to contest any proposition for a new receiver's certificates. They ask that a sinking fund be created for the general mortgage bonds by setting aside 10 cents on each ton of coal mined and that steps be taken for the removal of Mr. McLeod as one of the receivers.

The 'Longshoremen's Strike Likely to End To-day.

It was reported in Williamsburgh last night that the 'longshoremen's strike may come to an end to-day, and the majority of the old employees reinstated by Port Warden Scott, who does the stevedore work for the big sugar refineries. A dozen more of the old men who went on strike applied for work yesterday morning, and got their old places. Mr. Scott said last night that under no circumstances would he reinstate John Bergin, the discharged dock foreman, and several more men who were responsible for the strike.

The 'longshoremen who refused to handle the cargo of the steamer Robina at the North Third street wharf on Tuesday, because of the strike, were replaced by eighty non-union men yesterday.

Warring Elements in the Mercantile Exchange.

There was a conflict at yesterday's meeting of the Mercantile Exchange between the progressive and conservative elements of the organization. The progressives are dissatisfied with the present system of puts and calls used by the Exchange, which they claim, is antiquated, and affords undesirable opportunities of manipulating the market. At yesterday's meeting a minority report embodying these objections was submitted amid great confusion, but no action was taken on it.

The Rev. H. Price Collier Back from Dakota.

The Rev. H. Price Collier, formerly pastor of the Church of the Saviour, in Brooklyn, has returned from Dakota, where he recently obtained a divorce from his wife. He is stopping at the Harvard Club in this city, and since his arrival has visited some of his old parishioners in Brooklyn. The rumors that it is his intention soon to marry a wealthy widow in that city have been revived, but they are generally discredited.

Damages Wanted for False Imprisonment.

Deputy Sheriff Upham arrested Lawyer Loman B. Treadwell of 280 Broadway yesterday on an order issued by Judge Cullen of the Supreme Court, in an action begun in Queens county by Albert J. Lerche, who wants $5,000 damages for false imprisonment. Treadwell was held in $1,000 bail, which he furnished.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

CONVICT LABOR IN NEW JERSEY.

$75,000 Lost in Seven Years Under the Present System—Tickets of Leave a Success.

TRENTON, March 15.—By comparison with the results obtained under the contract system of convict labor, the piece price system which is now in vogue is shown to be less profitable to the State, and J. M. Seymour, the Supervisor of the State prison, recommends the abolition of the new system in favor of the old.

According to his calculation, the State has lost nearly $75,000 since the establishment of the piece price system seven years ago. His views are expressed in the annual report of the State prison just issued.

Keeper Patterson, in the same report, commends the new Parole law. So far seventy-eight prisoners have received tickets of leave, and only two have been returned to prison for the perpetration of fresh crimes. The keeper declares that it is safer both to law and society to parole a convict than to pardon him, on account of the restraining influence which the former plan entails, and that it is better for the convict's chances of being received by the community in which he disgraced himself. For the knowledge of the fact that he is under the hand of the punishing power will cause people to have no fear for his lack of good behavior.

The keeper recommends that the Legislature should make a new law providing for the return to a convict who works faithfully of a definite proportion of his earnings, in order that he can contribute to the support of those outside the prison who may be dependent on him. He recommends also the employment of an agent by the State, whose duty it should be to help discharged convicts to procure employment.

NEWSDEALERS MAKE MERRY.

The Second Anniversary of the New York Organization Celebrated Last Night.

More than one hundred of the alert, jolly fellows who claim that they, and not the press, "enlighten the world," last night celebrated the second anniversary of the New York Newsdealers' and Stationers' Benevolent and Protective Association in the rooms of the association, 267 West Thirty-fourth street. J. P. Mack was Chairman, and introduced President Joseph Brennan, who gave a brief history of the association, and congratulated the members on its thriving condition. The rest of the programme consisted of speeches, interlarded with music, recitations, and stories.

Supper was served at midnight, and the toastmaster, Vice-President S. M. Perkins, called upon men prominent in the trade for addresses.

Among those present were C. B. Swift, President of the Newsdealers and Stationers' Association of Philadelphia; D. J. Medrath, editor of the *Newsdealer and Stationer*; Alexander Beggs, John P. McBride, E. J. Nieuwland, and P. Gatthelt.

A COACHMAN TURNS FORGER.

After Being Discharged by Mrs. Meyer He Signs Her Name to Checks.

William Breese, formerly coachman for Mrs. Ida Meyer of 70 West Fifty-fourth street, was arrested for forgery in Jersey City yesterday. He was uniformly paid by Mrs. Meyer in checks on the Fifth Avenue State Bank, and thus became familiar with her signature. He went to the Fifth Avenue Bank last Friday and asked for a check book for Mrs. Meyer. That started him in business.

A check for $28, purporting to have been signed by Mrs. Meyer was cashed by Eugene Thompson, a saloon keeper at Eighth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, and then the bank itself cashed one for $75, payable to Mrs. Meyer, and purporting to be endorsed by Mrs. Meyer and William Breese. A note also purporting to be signed by Mrs. Meyer, asking that the check be cashed in small bills, accompanied the check.

When arrested yesterday Breese confessed his crime, and said that he was driven to it because he could get no work and needed money for his wife and three little children.

The Tale of a Sombrero.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 9.—On one of my early trips to Mexico, when I was green and gay, I bought a big sombrero of the straw variety, with a brim near a foot wide, and the whole business gorgeously ornamented with silver braid. They are picturesque, but often, on some people, picturesquely idiotic. I paid $25 for it, and was so proud of it—so proud, and also so new—that I wore it home on the cars. While running through Texas, over the Santa Fé, one morning I started through the train with my sombrero perched over my left ear. Crossing a platform a gust of wind caught my treasured headgear and whirled it gracefully away, landing it in the middle of a newly ploughed field and turning it over and over in the wet soil. Of course I swore a little, and the passengers smiled a good deal, but there was nothing else to do.

I went back over the same section of road some two or three months later, and Fate, with infinite and cruel irony, fell to the window and kept me staring intently at the cornfields. Suddenly we slowed up, for no apparent reason, and my attention was attracted, forced rather, to a frightful, fearful scarecrow in a field near the track. Crowning the atrocity, and held in a jaunty position above the most hideous caricature of a face, made of an immense turnip, that I ever saw, was my lost, once beautiful sombrero—torn, tarnished, dilapidated, and yet grewsomely gay. The horrible thing stared me in the face as we stopped directly before it, and nodded in the breeze with a bow of ghastly irony. Then the engine shrieked with hoarse laughter, and we whirled away. And I wondered then, and I have wondered since, what Fate's object was.

I had, and still have, a lurking notion that it was not merely gleeful malice, but that she wanted to teach me a lesson in humility, my tendency to make a show of myself by showing me in the scarecrow just about how, as I verily believe, I must have looked during that trip from Mexico under my gay sombrero. Any way, it was a potent lesson to me, and I profit good—maybe others won't see it just as I did.

Neglecting a Privilege.

From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

"Now, there's Mrs. Strongmind," growled young Hankinson. "She's always talking about her rights, and she doesn't even live up to her privileges."

"How so?"

"Why, her husband has a razor and she never uses it. Got more beard than he has."

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

By the results of Tuesday's elections in the towns of Erie county, the Board of Supervisors remains Democratic by a majority of 6.

Burglars on Tuesday night broke into Postmaster F. P. Hall's grocery store in Phelps, N. Y., and blew open the safe. They got about $125 in money and about $300 in postage stamps.

At the memorial exercises in honor of Gen. Butler in Boston last night, Hon. F. T. Greenhalge of Lowell delivered the oration. A poem by James Jeffrey Roche was recited by Miss E. L. Sullivan.

While Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Robson were driving from Dundee, N. Y., to their home a few miles distant on Tuesday night, the wheels of the carriage ran off a culvert, and the carriage was upset and the occupants thrown out. Mrs. Robson fell under the carriage with her head buried in the mud and water, and was suffocated. She died within a few moments after being removed. Her husband escaped injury.

Weak Painful Kidneys

Back ache, side ache, sharp, shooting pains and rheumatism, coughs, colds, chest pains and palpitation relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing plaster. It restores *vital electricity*, and hence is most powerful in the treatment of nervous pains, weakness, numbness and paralysis.

Price: 25c.; five, $1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOSTON.

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL LIKELY TO BE DEFEATED TO-DAY.

An Appeal to the Country is Probably Inevitable—Mr. Gladstone Permitted to Attend a Small Dinner Party—Mr. Deacon Sails for This City—Cholera in Rome.

BERLIN, March 15.—After a series of conferences with Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr von Bennigsen has offered for the National Liberal party to agree to an increase of the annual number of recruits by 48,000. Although this concession is an increase of 8,000 men above the former offer of the National Liberals and was given by Herr von Bennigsen as the ultimatum of his party, Chancellor von Caprivi declined it. The Chancellor still holds out for the full increase of 60,000 provided for in the Army bill. His attitude toward Herr von Bennigsen's proposal is believed to seal the fate of the Army bill in the committee. It is generally believed that the measure will be defeated at the second reading in the committee to-morrow.

Discussion of the probability of the dissolution of the Reichstag is becoming general. The *Kreuz Zeitung* to-day expresses the opinion that in view of the Government's determination to pass the bill, without alterations, an appeal to the country has become inevitable, and urges the Conservatives to prepare their organization for a general election. Several Radical journals take a similar view of the situation. In some quarters the conviction exists that a Cabinet crisis is at hand. Everything points, however, to Chancellor von Caprivi's retention of his post.

KILLED BY A FANATIC.

**